



NEW JERSEY ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING PROGRAM

STATE FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROJECT PRIORITY LIST AND FINANCIAL STRATEGY

Submitted to the State Legislature by

- ▶ **The New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust**
- ▶ **The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection**

JANUARY 2011

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*Report to the Legislature
Pursuant to*

*P.L. 1985, Chapter 334
New Jersey Wastewater
Treatment Trust Act of 1985
as amended by P.L. 1997, Chapter 224*

By

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Chairman*

*New Jersey
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New Jersey
Department of
Environmental Protection

January 10, 2011

TO: Honorable Members of the New Jersey State Legislature

**FROM: Robert A. Briant, Sr., Chairman of the Board, New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust, and
Bob Martin, Commissioner, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection**

SUBJECT: State Fiscal Year 2012 New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program

Introduction

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("Department" or "DEP") and the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (Trust) are pleased to present the New Jersey State Legislature (Legislature) with this Report (January Report), summarizing the project priority system and the initial projects identified for financing in the State Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program ("NJEIFP" or "Financing Program"). Later this year, the NJEIT will present the Legislature with the May Report setting forth the plan by which the FY 2012 projects will be financed. This January Report identifies an initial pool of 138 projects with an estimated value of \$799 million for financing in FY 2012.

The Legislature and Governor enacted the NJEIT in 1986 in recognition of the State's need for efficient and low cost financing for environmental infrastructure projects. Through the NJEIFP, the NJEIT and DEP together ensure that the infrastructure critical to support economic growth, protect public health and water quality and the State's natural resources is properly maintained.

The DEP and the Trust have partnered through the NJEIFP for the past 24 years leveraging State and federal funds, loan repayments and Trust bond proceeds to issue low interest loans for the construction and rehabilitation of environmental infrastructure projects. To date, the NJEIFP has issued over \$5.4 billion in low-interest loans. The Program has consistently received and maintained the highest AAA ratings from the three major independent rating agencies, allowing the program participants to receive the lowest available financing rates saving taxpayers and ratepayers more than \$1.96 billion, and generating more than 100,000 direct jobs throughout the State.

FY2011

In the current fiscal year (FY 2011), the Legislature authorized one hundred and eighty one (181) projects valued over \$777 million of non budgeted State and federal funds and Trust issued bonds. To date in FY 2011, eighty-eight (88) projects valued at \$294 million have been approved and have received long-term NJEIFP funding. Of the remaining 92 projects it is anticipated that thirty-three (33) projects valued at \$72 million either have or will receive approval and qualify for financing in FY2011.

In addition to the FY 2011 Financing Program, the NJEIT also completed a refinancing for two hundred and sixty (260) current borrowers through the sale of \$73.9 million in refunding bonds in August of 2010. As a result, the net savings to the affected New Jersey taxpayers and ratepayers will be reduced by more than \$15 million over the life of the loans. Through an innovative loan structure, the Trust

achieved a record refinancing both in terms of loans refunded and total savings and exemplifies the Trust's continued efforts to minimize the financial burdens of program participants.

FY 2012

In FY 2012, the Department and the Trust continue to revise the NJEIFP to maximize the use of available funds. The Program will offer a principal forgiveness loan package for high-ranked clean water and drinking water projects. It will also propose changes to allow project sponsors that missed the initial commitment letter and planning document deadline of October 4, 2010 to participate in the FY2012 Financing Program. The Department will incentivize participation in the FY2012 program by modifying the ratio of the Department's interest-free loan and the Trust's market-rate loan so that the Department's zero percent interest portion of the traditional loan package is increased from 50% to 75%.

In addition, consistent with the Governor's Barnegat Bay Initiative, the FY 2012 Program is establishing a \$10 million reserve fund (Reserve) for capital improvement projects designed to remove pollutants that adversely impact the Barnegat Bay. Projects that qualify for funding from this Reserve are eligible to receive a principal forgiveness loan for up to 100% of the allowable project costs, subject to certain legislative limits that may be established. Projects eligible for assistance from the Reserve include, but are not limited to (1) the construction of storm water best management practices (BMPs) that reduce existing nitrogen discharges into Barnegat Bay; (2) the purchase of equipment (e.g., street sweepers, vacuum trucks) to reduce the pollution from storm water runoff discharging into the Bay; and (3) the construction of BMPs that reduce existing pollutants (e.g., suspended solids) discharged into Barnegat Bay. Entities eligible to apply for financing from the Reserve include the NJ Department of Transportation, Ocean and Monmouth Counties and municipalities in the Barnegat Bay Watershed.

Finally, the FY 2012 Program will continue to support such efforts as brownfield redevelopment projects and the implementation of projects with "green" features, including improved technologies to reduce energy consumption, to produce and utilize renewable energy and to implement water efficiency measures. Consistent with the FY 2011 Financing Program, these project activities will be supported through combined program set asides totaling \$46 million respectively.

Summary

The Department and the Trust expect to issue a formal announcement of the FY2012 Program changes by the end of January 2011 which will include more details regarding available funding.

In May 2011, an updated Financial Report to the Legislature will be provided to finalize the loan packages being offered in FY2012 and to include additional projects that are seeking loans through the second chance opportunity and/or through the Reserve.

We look forward to meeting with the Legislature to answer any questions you may have regarding the Financing Program's FY2011 Project Priority List. Thank you for your time and continued support.



Bob Martin, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Robert A. Briant, Sr., Chairman
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust

NJEIFP
State Fiscal Year 2012 Financing Program
TABLE OF CONTENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE

FINANCING PROGRAM BACKGROUND	1
<i>Introduction</i>	1
<i>Goals</i>	1
<i>Eligible projects</i>	1
<i>Program Loans</i>	2
<i>Borrower Savings</i>	2
 SFY 2012 FINANCING PROGRAM STRATEGY	3
Priority System, Intended Use Plan, and Project Priority List.....	3
Eligible / Ineligible Project Activities.....	5
<i>Clean Water Projects</i>	5
<i>Drinking Water Projects</i>	8
Project Ranking Methodology.....	11
<i>Clean Water Ranking Criteria</i>	11
Local Environmental Enhancement Planning Activities	
Project Discharge Category Points	
Water Use/Water Quality Points	
Smart Growth Approvals	
Population Points	
Public Health Hazard and Emergency Repair Projects	
<i>Drinking Water Ranking Criteria</i>	17
Compliance with SDWA and Protection of Public Health	
Approval of Water Supply Plans/Studies	
State Designations	
Affordability	
Population	
Other Ranking Criteria	
SFY 2012 Project Priority Lists.....	22
Program Loans.....	23
<i>Loan Products</i>	23
<i>Additional Loan Enhancements</i>	27
Smart Growth.....	27
Green Infrastructure Projects	30
Program requirements	31
<i>Introduction</i>	
<i>Project Certification</i>	
<i>Loan Closing Requirements</i>	
Other Financing Issues.....	33

Appendix A – SFY 2012 State Clean Water Project Priority List

Appendix B – SFY 2012 State Drinking Water Project Priority List

Appendix C – SFY 2012 Clean Water Project Descriptions

Appendix D – Interim Financing Program Clean Water Eligibility List

Appendix E – Interim Financing Program Drinking Water Eligibility List

NEW JERSEY ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING PROGRAM JANUARY REPORT

I. FINANCING PROGRAM BACKGROUND

A. Introduction

This Report (hereafter “January Report”) is submitted to the New Jersey State Legislature in accordance with P.L. 1985, Chapter 334, as amended. It has been prepared by the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (Trust) and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department), that together fund and manage the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program (NJEIFP).

The January Report summarizes the projects to be financed through the NJEIFP, the funding prioritization of projects, and the method employed to prioritize projects for the ensuing State Fiscal Year (July 1). In May of each year, the Trust and NJDEP publish the May Report (Financial Plan) summarizing the financing program to be implemented to fund projects receiving program certification for the ensuing State Fiscal Year (SFY).

Projects receiving financing are the subject of annual State appropriations. Bills are introduced in the Assembly and Senate in early May. Passage by both houses prior to the summer recess and signature by the Governor soon thereafter are conditions precedent to the NJEIFP’s issuance of long-term financing.

B. Goals

The main objectives of the NJEIFP are:

- To provide a credible and effective financing program for clean water and drinking water projects;
- To establish and efficiently manage a permanent source of funding for clean water and drinking water projects;
- To provide project financing at a cost much lower than program participants could achieve individually; and
- To improve participants’ access to capital markets for those participants that find it difficult or expensive to gain access to capital markets on their own, due to low credit ratings or a lack of familiarity with debt financing.

C. Eligible Projects

The NJEIFP finances environmental infrastructure projects with a primary focus on wastewater and drinking water construction, rehabilitation and repair owned and or operated by local government units and public water utilities. Projects eligible to receive Clean Water funding are wastewater management, storm water management and non point source pollution control projects, landfill closures, open space land acquisition, brownfield remediation and well sealing. Projects eligible to receive Drinking Water funds are rehabilitation or development of sources to replace contaminated water sources, treatment and storage facilities transmission/distribution pipes and appurtenances to prevent contamination or improve water pressure to safe levels, and upgrades to security measures. Detailed information regarding eligible projects is set forth in Section II B below.

D. Program Loans

The NJEIFP offers six types of environmental infrastructure loans: Long Term loans, Direct loans, Supplemental loans, Interim loans, Planning and Design loans, and Emergency loans. Loans may be made only to local government units, public water utilities and small private water systems. Applicants must demonstrate an ability to meet repayment obligations and satisfy the State's credit worthiness standards, i.e., an investment grade credit rating, suitable credit enhancement or a municipal general obligation pledge.

Each Long Term, Direct and Supplemental loan typically consists of a market rate Trust loan component and a zero interest State (New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)) loan component. These loans are typically 50% of market rate. Additional information regarding various loan products is set forth in II B below and a detailed explanation of the loan programs will be set forth in the SFY 2012 May Report.

The sources of funds for the State loan component are funds received by the State pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (CWA) and Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (SDWA) in the form of United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) capitalization grants. The expenditure of CWA and SDWA funds necessitates the NJEIFP's compliance with various federal requirements such as the development of an annual Clean Water Priority System, Intended Use Plan, and Project Priority List (CW Plan) and a Drinking Water Priority System, Intended Use Plan, both of which are summarized in this January Report. The sources of funds for the Trust loan component are proceeds from the sale of competitively marketed Trust bonds, are secured solely by the Trust's credit rating.

E. Borrower Savings

Program participants realize significant cost-saving measures through the following program features:

- **Earnings Credits** – Investment earnings from all bond funds, such as the project fund, revenue fund and when applicable the debt service reserve funds, are distributed to borrowers as credits toward their debt service payments.
- **No debt service reserve fund** – Many borrowers are relieved of their obligation to commit a portion of loan funds to debt service reserve due to the Program's Master Program Trust structure.
- **Capitalized interest** – Loans may include all or part of construction period interest costs. Additionally, borrowers may defer repayment on principal until completion of the capitalized interest period.
- **No bond insurance required** - The security provided by the Trust's financial structure saves borrowers the expense of purchasing costly bond insurance.
- **Defrayed financing costs** - Program costs are allocated to each borrower's pro-rated share of a bond series. This means the cost of bond issuance is shared among borrowers proportionately based on each borrower's project loan amount.
- **Generous allowable costs** – Associated project costs, including planning and design, engineering, local financing and curb-to-curb right-of-way restoration may be financed at half the market interest rate. An eligible project's reserve capacity costs such as excess project capacity may be financed through the program through a Trust only loan.
- **No front-loading requirement** - State bond law requires local government units issuing their own general obligation debt to "front load" their repayment schedule. This ensures that debt service payments are larger in the early years of the loan, and grow smaller over time. The Financing Program provides for level debt service throughout the life of the loan. This is particularly helpful when financing a non-revenue-producing project.
- **No arbitrage worries** - The Trust manages federal arbitrage rebate requirements, relieving borrowers of the cost and administration of this obligation.

- **Flexible Term** - Shorter term financing is available for borrowers who wish to avoid a 20-year obligation.
- **Net Funding** – Each borrower submits a loan drawdown schedule. Funds are invested by the Trust and accrue earnings that are used to reduce a borrower's loan obligation.
- **No Secondary Disclosure Requirements** – Due to the size of the Financing Program, no single borrower is a material obligated entity. As a result, Financing Program borrowers are not required to fulfill secondary disclosure requirements.
- **Interim Financing** – Interim Financing is available at rates as low as 0%.
- **Timely Decisions** – The DEP prioritizes Financing Program project reviews.
- **Refunding** – The Trust continually monitors market conditions to assess when interest rates meet the Trust's savings threshold for refunding prior bonds. All savings realized from prior bond refundings are passed on to borrowers, further lowering loan costs.
- **Trust Excellent Credit Rating** - The 2009 Financing Program bonds received a natural AAA rating from Fitch Ratings, AAA rating from Standard and Poors and a Aaa rating from Moody's Investor Service respectively. With this rating, the Trust's bonds sell at lower interest rates, translating into lower borrowing costs.

II. **SFY 2012 FINANCING PROGRAM STRATEGY**

A. **Priority System, Intended Use Plan, and Project Priority List**

The CW Plan and DW Plan detail the State's proposal to expend federal capitalization grants to finance the NJEIFP's Clean Water and Drinking Water project loans in the ensuing SFY. This Report, in part, reflects the contents of the CW and DW Plans for SFY 2012.

The proposed Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2011 CW Plan was published on August 25, 2010 and a public hearing was held on September 21, 2010. The NJDEP received public comment in response to the proposed CW Plan and its response will be set forth in the final CW Plan to be submitted to the USEPA for consideration and approval in the Spring of 2011. The proposed DW Plan was published on April 23, 2010 and a public hearing was held on May 19, 2010. The NJDEP received public comment and its response was set forth in the final DW Plan submitted to the USEPA on July 14, 2010. The proposed FFY 2011 CW Plan and final FFY2011 DW Plan are summarized below and can be reviewed in their entirety at www.njeit.org/publications.htm.

In the event significant changes are required to either the CW Plan or DW Plan, it may be necessary to amend the respective plan thereby necessitating a separate public hearing and opportunity for public comment.

1. **Priority System.** The CW Plan and DW Plan identify the project activities that are eligible to be financed in each year's Financing Program. Eligible project activities are summarized in Section II B below.

The Clean Water and Drinking Water Proposed Priority Systems also describe the ranking methodology for eligible water pollution control and drinking water projects respectively. The principal elements of the CW Priority System are existing water quality conditions and water use classifications. The Drinking Water Proposed Priority System describes the ranking methodology for eligible drinking water projects. Project ranking within the DW Priority System is based on criteria pertaining to compliance, public health, approved water supply plan/studies, state designations, affordability, and population. The current Priority System Ranking Methodology used for ranking clean water and drinking water projects is set forth in the Section II B below.

2. **Intended Use Plan.** The Clean Water Intended Use Plan and Drinking Water Intended Use Plan provide information on funds available through the DEP loan component for NJEIFP clean water and drinking water loans, including all federal funds allotted to the State under the CWA and DWSRF. A detailed discussion on funding is set forth in Section II(E) below.

3. **Project Priority Lists.** The Priority Lists identify projects targeted for financial assistance pursuant to the CWA and SDWA and identify the estimated total eligible building costs under the appropriate project category. Placement on a project priority list is a prerequisite to receiving a Long-Term, Direct, Supplemental or Interim loan.

NJDEP will rank all eligible projects according to the total number of points each project receives and will subsequently place the projects on the Project Priority Master List (see Appendix C) according to their ranking. Higher ranked projects are placed above lower ranked projects on the priority lists. The Department's delineation of projects eligible to participate in the 2011 Financing Program and their relative rank are set forth in the Department's Proposed SFY 2012 Clean Water Project Priority List and SFY 2012 Drinking Water Project Priority Lists in Appendices A, B, C and D.

Entities interested in having projects included in the project lists were required to submit letters of intent to the Department on or prior to October 4, 2010. The project lists also include projects for which applications were received in 2010 that were neither approved for financing nor bypassed in the SFY 2011 Financing Program.

Due to the addition of new projects to the Project Priority Master List each year, periodic revisions to the Priority System such as identification of new information regarding a project or changes to individual project rankings may occur. The project lists will be amended to include supplemental loan projects in the May Report resulting in an increase in the number of projects to be considered for financing in 2011.

The FFY2011 Clean Water Intended Use Plan identifies infrastructure needs for 668 projects in the amount of \$3.26 billion. Submissions for sixty eight (68) Clean Water projects having an estimated cost of \$544.8 million have been received for inclusion in the SFY 2012 Financing Program. An additional twenty (20) projects having an estimated cost of \$48.6 million have been included SFY2012 project pool that applied for funding in SFY 2011 but were neither bypassed nor approved (Second Pool Projects). Note, due to the continued review of projects for SFY 2011 Financing Program through February 15, 2011, numerous of the Second Pool Projects are likely to receive financing in SFY 2011 and not participate in the SFY 2012 Financing Program. There are a total of eighty eight (89) Clean Water projects with an estimated cost of \$603.4 million included in the SFY 2012 Project Priority List.

The FFY2011 Drinking Water Intended Use Plan identifies infrastructure needs for 406 projects in the amount of \$1.33 billion. Submissions for thirty six (36) Drinking Water projects having an estimated cost of \$172.3.0 million have been received for inclusion in the SFY 2012 Financing Program. An additional thirteen (13) projects having an estimated cost of \$23.7 million have been included in the SFY 2012 project pool that applied for funding in SFY 2011 but were neither bypassed nor approved. Again, due to the continued review of projects for inclusion in the SFY 2011 Financing Program through February 15, 2011, numerous of the Second Pool Projects are likely to receive financing in SFY 2011 and not participate in the SFY 2012 Financing Program. There are a total of forty nine (49) Drinking Water projects having an estimated cost of \$196.0 included in the SFY 2012 Project Priority List.

The combined Clean Water and Drinking Water projects in the SFY 2012 Financing Program include a pool of 138 projects with an estimated cost of \$799.4 million. The actual size of the SFY Financing Program is subject to the reduction in the number of projects that will be receiving financing in the second pool of the SFY 2011 Financing Program, as well as a reduction in the number of projects resulting from failure to satisfy all program requirements within SFY 2012 Financing Program schedule.

B. Eligible / Ineligible Project Activities

1. Clean Water Projects

Secondary Wastewater Treatment. The NJEIFP finances projects that currently do not meet secondary treatment standards or the repair/expansion of existing facilities to provide secondary treatment. Secondary treatment provides a 30-day average effluent quality of 30 million gallons per liter (mg/l) or less for both suspended solid (SS) and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) with 85 percent removal of these pollutants. Also, projects to reuse wastewater or treat sludge or septage are included in this category.

Advanced Wastewater Treatment. Advanced Wastewater Treatment is more stringent than secondary treatment or produces a significant reduction in nonconventional or toxic pollutants present in the wastewater treated by a facility. Advanced treatment may include additional process units to increase the level of treatment to the level of potable, or less than potable but greater than that normally associated with surface discharge needs. This category may also include additional process units to increase level of treatment to allow for water reuse and applies to treatment facilities to upgrade to meet effluent limitations (30 day average) for BOD and SS less than 30 mg/l, or provide for the removal of ammonia, nitrogen, phosphorus or other pollutants, or to provide stringent disinfection by means of coagulation or filtration facilities.

Infiltration / Inflow (II) Correction. This category includes correction of sewer system II problems such as: control of the problem of penetration into a sanitary or combined sewer system of water from the ground through such means as defective pipes or manholes (infiltration) or from sources such as drains, storm sewers, and other improper entries into the system (inflow). Projects that reduce sewer system II problems using "minor" rehabilitation procedures such as grouting/lining of existing sewers, installation of watertight manholes, replacement of short stretches of sewer, etc. are included in this category. Interconnection/Cross-Connection abatement projects will also typically be funded in this category.

Sewer Replacement / Rehabilitation. Includes the maintenance, reinforcement or reconstruction of structurally deteriorating sanitary or combined sewers including pipes and manholes due to a loss of structural integrity or where an increase in pipe size or change in alignment exists.

New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances. Includes construction of collection sewers to service areas currently using on-site systems of wastewater treatment and disposal. Such sewers consist of the common collection sewers, within a publicly owned treatment system, which are primarily installed to receive wastewater directly from facilities which convey wastewater from individual systems.

New Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances. This category includes constructing new sewers designed to intercept wastewater from a final point in one or more collection systems or from an existing major discharge of raw or inadequately treated wastewater for transport to a treatment facility, another interceptor, or another municipality.

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Abatement. Combined sewer systems (CSSs) are wastewater collection systems designed to carry sanitary sewage, industrial and commercial wastewater, and storm water runoff in a single system of pipes to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW). During dry weather, all flow (composed primarily of sanitary sewage and industrial/commercial wastewater) is conveyed to the POTW. During periods of rainfall or snow melt, the total wastewater flows entering the collection system can exceed the capacity of the system or the treatment facility. Under such conditions, CSSs are designed to overflow at predetermined CSO points and result in discharges excess wastewater flows directly to surface water bodies such as rivers, estuaries, and coastal waters.

Because CSOs discharges include raw sewage, they contain a combination of untreated human waste and pollutants discharged by commercial and industrial establishments. CSOs also have a significant storm water component that includes pollutants from urban and rural runoff. These pathogens, solids, and toxic pollutants may be discharged directly to the waters of the state during wet weather events. Combined sewer overflows are a human health concern because they can create the potential for exposure to disease-causing pathogens, including protozoa, bacteria, and viruses. Exposure to CSO contaminants through swimming or other contact can lead to infectious diseases such as hepatitis, gastrointestinal disorders, dysentery, and swimmer's ear infection. Other forms of bacteria can cause typhoid, cholera, and dysentery. Human health also can be impacted from ingesting fish or shellfish contaminated by CSO discharges.

Stormwater / Nonpoint Source (NPS) Management Projects

Introduction. Because of the need to address water quality concerns related to stormwater runoff, the scope of the Financing Program has been expanded to include construction costs for a wide variety of stormwater/NPS management projects. Although watershed based planning is strongly encouraged, the EIFP does not generally provide funding of watershed based planning. Stormwater/NPS management projects must support efforts to achieve and/or maintain water quality, compatible with designated uses of the water body.

Storm Water. Implementation of USEPA's Phase II Municipal Storm water Program requires municipalities, counties and other public entities to control storm water discharges from new and existing developments. In New Jersey, the program is being implemented through the issuance of NJPDES general permits. Program implementation requires capital expenditures for equipment acquisition, additional personnel to implement best management practices, and expenses for public education (an innovative component, to change the behavior of people to reduce environmental impacts). Low-cost funding for the equipment procurement and construction of needed facilities is available through the EIFP, and is described in more detail below.

The storm water/NPS management projects that are eligible for EIFP loans include both new or modifications of storm water management systems, facilities, basins, or other storm water/NPS management facilities (including land acquisition to site the eligible facilities). Storm water/NPS management projects also include, but are not limited to: green roofs, green streets, tree filters, rain gardens, rain barrels, porous pavement, installation of packed media filters, replacement of existing storm drains with newer designs that incorporate features to remove solids, floatables, oil and grease, and/or other pollutants; purchase or replacement of equipment to reduce solids and/or floatables, such as netting on outfalls and skimmer boats; purchase of maintenance equipment, such as street sweepers, leaf collection equipment, beach cleaning equipment, and aquatic weed harvesters; rehabilitation of tide gates and existing basins or other storm water systems, including pump stations; extension and/or stabilization of outfall points; implementation/construction of systems that will result in water quality benefits, such as salt storage structures/runoff control systems, feedlot manure/runoff control systems, and streambank/lake stabilization/restoration projects which are consistent with habitat protection.

Open Space Land Acquisition and Conservation. The EIFP provides loans to municipal and county applicants for the preservation of open space land as a means to provide an overall water quality benefit to the project area. A conservation restriction (easement) is applied, which ensures that the water quality is protected in perpetuity. Passive recreational uses such as hiking, cross-country skiing, horseback riding and birding are allowed on the portion of the parcels that are purchased with loans from the EIFP. Development is not allowed on the properties that are acquired through the EIFP, since this encourages the use of impervious surfaces and causes land alterations which can adversely affect the hydrology of an area as well as other nonpoint source impacts. Surface runoff can increase and groundwater filtration can decrease. Since most of New Jersey consists of sole source aquifers, which "are those aquifers that contribute more

than 50% of the drinking water to a specific area and the water would be impossible to replace if the aquifer were contaminated” (NJ Geological Survey), the protection of these resources is an environmental priority. When the land remains as open space with no development pressures, the water recharge to these vital aquifer systems is protected. In addition, other environmental resources (i.e., endangered species, wetlands, stream corridors, floodplains, etc.) that may be present will also benefit from the protection of the parcel.

Landfill Closure and Construction. The Financing Program also includes landfill closure and landfill construction projects (including new landfill cells) under eligible NPS projects. The Department recognizes that landfills are a major pollution concern and are identified as a nonpoint source of pollution in the State’s Storm water and NPS Program Plan developed under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act. Eligible landfill closure activities include such items as landfill capping systems, leachate collection, storage and treatment systems, side slope seepage prevention and controls, gas condensate systems and other activities. Financing for landfill construction projects is generally limited to those project elements that prevent, reduce, or control the generation of leachate or are required for the collection, storage and treatment of leachate. Elements of a landfill construction project that may be financed include landfill liner systems, leachate removal or collection systems, and related maintenance equipment, toe-drains and cut-off walls, leachate sampling facilities and equipment, leachate storage facilities (lagoons, tanks, tank covers and aeration systems), leachate evaporation systems, and others. In addition to leachate controls, other eligible elements include barge shelters, containment booms, litter fences, and other means to prevent municipal solid waste from blowing off the landfill site and polluting surface waters. Before any landfill closure or construction project is approved under the Financing Program, the project sponsor must submit and receive all applicable permits and approvals from the Department’s Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.

Remedial Action Activities. The clean-up of hazardous waste sites and other contaminated sites is critical to preventing further contamination of ground waters in the State. The water-quality related components of projects for spill cleanups, brownfields restoration and hazardous waste site cleanups are some examples of the activities that are eligible through the Financing Program. Treatment of contaminated groundwater also qualifies for financing if the treated water is returned to the environment. While treatment solely to provide a safe drinking water supply is ineligible for CWSRF financing, it is eligible for DWSRF financing.

On-Site Rehabilitation of Septic Systems. Under the Financing Program, a local government unit may apply for funding to upgrade or replace failing on-site systems. The nature and extent of failures would be documented during planning and a Septic Management District (SMD) would have to be established in order to assure on-going operation and maintenance (typically, this involves implementing a system to assure regular, usually once every three years, pump out and/or inspection of the on-site systems). While some SMDs have formed in New Jersey (so there is institutional precedent on which to advance this option), none have tackled the costly job of system rehabilitation as yet.

Well Sealing. The proper sealing of unused monitoring and water supply wells is also important to protect groundwaters in the State. Municipalities and other public entities can sponsor projects through the Financing Program to properly fill and seal abandoned wells in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:9-9.

Other Activities. There following projects are eligible activities provided they are constructed on a site that would otherwise qualify for clean water financing, e.g., a wastewater or treatment plant or sanitary sewer pump station; (1) security upgrades; (2) solar panels or wind turbines to the extent such improvements serve primarily to meet the energy consumption needs of the facility; and (3) Lake dredging.

Ineligible Activities. Project activities other than those set forth in the Clean Water Eligible Projects discussion above, including but not limited to:

- Project costs incurred as a result of vertical development of a site; and
- Preservation of real estate for other than passive recreation.

2. Drinking Water Projects

Drinking water systems that are eligible for DWSRF assistance are both privately and publicly owned community water systems and nonprofit non-community water systems. 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.

Compliance and Public Health. The DWSRF may only provide assistance for expenditures (not including monitoring, operation, and maintenance expenditures) which will facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations applicable to the system or otherwise significantly further the health protection objectives of the SDWA.

Projects to address health standards that have been exceeded or to prevent future violations of the rules are eligible for funding. These include projects to maintain compliance with existing regulations for contaminants with acute health effects (e.g., the Surface Water Treatment Rule, the Total Coliform Rule, and nitrate standard) and regulations for contaminants with chronic health effects (e.g., Lead and Copper Rule, regulated inorganics, volatile organics and synthetic organics, disinfection by-products, and radiological contaminants).

Projects to replace aging infrastructure are also eligible if they are needed to maintain compliance or further the public health protection goals of the SDWA.

Project examples:

- rehabilitate or develop sources (excluding reservoirs, dams, dam rehabilitation, and water rights) to replace contaminated sources;
- install or upgrade treatment facilities, if the project would improve the quality of drinking water to comply with primary or secondary drinking water standards;
- install or upgrade storage facilities, including finished water reservoirs, to prevent microbiological contaminants from entering the water system;
- install or replace transmission and distribution pipes to prevent contamination caused by leaks or breaks in the pipe, or improve water pressure to safe levels; and
- install and enhance security at drinking water systems, including fencing, lighting, motion detectors, cameras, and alternative auxiliary power sources.

The following projects to consolidate water supplies are eligible for DWSRF assistance: A) extension of water mains by a community water supply system to individual homes whose wells are contaminated; or B) purchase of a water system that is unable to maintain compliance for technical, financial, or managerial reasons.

An amendment to the existing Financial Assistance Programs for Environmental Infrastructure Facilities Rules, adopted in the *New Jersey Register* dated October 6, 2003 (35 NJR 1475(a)), added a requirement for mandatory connection ordinances for water main extension projects to ensure that (1) the public health issue is addressed, (2) the project is cost-effective, and (3) the system to be built is adequate. This amendment also required project sponsors to adopt or obtain a mandatory well sealing ordinance if the NJDEP determines that it is warranted to prevent usage of contaminated water, prevent cross-connections, and/or the migration of contaminants.

New Wells. Previously, for projects seeking to finance the addition of the new well, the funding process took place over multiple years. This is due to the extended length of time required to satisfy all permit requirements and obtain permit approvals. This unique type of loan takes the appearance of a reimbursement, as the project sponsor must utilize its own money to initially finance the addition of the new well before the DWSRF loan is issued.

In order to increase the financing options of new wells and to get funds to the water systems earlier in the well construction process, the NJDEP has proposed to provide more than one loan for new well projects. Initially a loan can be awarded for only the installation of a well. Under this process, a project sponsor would apply for a loan to drill a well (new or replacement). The project sponsor would be eligible for loan award after DWSRF programmatic requirements are met and a Bureau of Water Systems and Well Permitting (BWSWP) permit to construct is issued and appropriate well permitting conditions are met. In this scenario, the well could be constructed but not operated until a final permit is issued. If in the event of unforeseen conditions in which the well could not be utilized or re-designated from a test well to a production well, the project sponsor would be eligible for an additional loan to construct a second well. However, the project sponsor will be required to submit documentation describing the failure of the first well and adequate technical analysis supporting the construction of the second well. The project sponsor would remain liable for both loans for both wells. The intent of this program is to ensure that the project sponsor has a usable well that will perform as intended over the life of the loan(s).

After a major modification for the Water Allocation diversion permit is issued, if applicable, the project sponsor could apply for an additional loan to construct the necessary appurtenances, such as a well house, pump, associated treatment, etc. If the project sponsor does not pursue an additional loan for the construction of well appurtenances, the project sponsor must still commit to finalizing the project such that the result is a fully functioning, permitted production well.

An overview that details the process and duration of the new well funding process, such as the steps to obtain the Bureau of Water Systems and Well Permitting and Bureau of Water Allocation permits, obtain pre-award approvals, and submit all required DWSRF loan documents is summarized in a timetable, a copy of which is available by contacting the DWSRF staff at (609) 292-5550.

Brownfields. The USEPA has published guidelines #816F06044 for using the DWSRF to support Brownfields. Please see <http://nepis.epa.gov/EPA/html/Pubs/pubtitleOW.htm> to view USEPA fact sheets. The NJDEP has proposed a policy to fund Brownfield projects. All Brownfield projects that are endorsed/sponsored by an entity that maintains a NJ drinking water system and possesses a NJ PWSID number will be eligible for funding. The loan rate for brownfield projects is set forth in Section E(3) below.

Consolidation of systems that are in noncompliance or that lack the technical, managerial or financial capability to maintain the system. The DWSRF may provide assistance to an eligible public water system to consolidate (i.e., restructure) with other public water system(s) only if the assistance will ensure that the system returns to and maintains compliance with SDWA requirements and the owner or operator of the water system agrees to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operations necessary to ensure the system has the technical, managerial, and financial capability to comply with the SDWA requirements over the long term.

Other Activities. There following projects are eligible activities provided they are constructed on a site that would otherwise qualify for drinking water financing, e.g., a drinking water treatment plant; (1) Security upgrades; and (2) solar panels or wind turbines to the extent such improvements serve primarily to meet the energy consumption needs of the facility.

Ineligible Activities. Project activities other than those set forth in the Drinking Water Eligible Projects discussion above including but not limited to:

- Dams, or rehabilitation of dams;
- Water rights, except if the water rights are owned by a system that is being purchased through consolidation as part of a capacity development strategy;
- Reservoirs, except for finished water reservoirs and those reservoirs that are part of the treatment process and are located on the property where the treatment facility is located;
- Laboratory fees for monitoring;
- Operation and maintenance expenses;
- Projects needed mainly for fire protection;
- Projects for systems that lack adequate technical, managerial, and financial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance;
- Projects for systems in significant noncompliance, unless funding will ensure compliance;
- Projects primarily intended to serve future growth;
- A system lacking the technical, managerial or financial capability to maintain SDWA compliance absent an agreement to undertake appropriate changes to achieve compliance; and
- A system that would be in continued significant noncompliance with any national drinking water regulation or variance upon project completion.

C. Project Ranking Methodology

1. Clean Water Ranking Criteria

The Department ranks all projects on the basis of the total number of ranking points each project receives and places the projects on the Priority List according to their ranking. Projects receive points under five categories. These are (1) Local Environmental Enhancement Planning Activities, (2) Project Discharge Category, (3) Water Use/Water Quality, (4) Smart Growth Approvals, and (5) Population.

A. Local Environmental Enhancement Planning Activities

The purpose of the provisions in this section is to encourage and facilitate implementation of environmentally sustainable practices at the local government level. Prudent environmental planning that incorporates sustainability measures is necessary to achieve cost-effective and environmentally sound water quality improvement within the watershed. Additional priority points will be awarded to projects located in or benefiting municipalities that have implemented programs and actions that go beyond compliance with existing regulatory requirements and incorporate the following environmental enhancement planning strategies.

Watershed-Based Implementation Plans: Watershed-Based Implementation Plans address impairment(s) found on Sublists 4 or 5 of the New Jersey Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report. Prudent watershed planning is necessary to achieve cost-effective and environmentally sound water quality improvement within the watershed. To provide an incentive for project sponsors to complete watershed-based plans that promote the implementation of point and nonpoint source pollution control projects that are consistent with Department goals, projects located in or benefiting municipalities that demonstrate implementation of watershed-based plans will be given an additional 50 priority points.

Implementation of Regional Stormwater Management Plans: Regional stormwater management plans are voluntary local analyses that provide targeted protection to a specific area based on local issues and conditions. Regional stormwater management plans are adopted into Water Quality Management Plans and may include specific implementation projects that address existing impacts of stormwater runoff. Projects located in or benefiting municipalities with adopted regional stormwater management plans will be provided an additional 50 priority points.

Sustainable Community Planning: Sustainable communities develop and adopt master plans and ordinances that improve the overall quality of life for citizens of today as well as generations of tomorrow by planning within natural resource capacity constraints and providing for a healthy economy, environment and society. Projects located in or benefiting municipalities where sustainable community strategies have been developed and master plans and/or ordinances adopted will be awarded an additional 100 priority points. These strategies/ordinances must include, but are not limited to the following:

- A plan to reduce water consumption and increase water efficiency and re-use;
- Policies that require consideration of green design in municipal construction projects and redevelopment projects, such as green roofs, green streets, tree filters, rain gardens, rain barrels, porous pavements, etc.

The FFY2011 Priority System reflects the Department's priorities to encourage sustainable growth in communities by incorporating consistent criteria for the protection of natural resources and implementation of smart growth and green design principles. Green design principles include green building practices that increase energy and water efficiency; use renewable energy; use environmentally friendly building materials that are made with recycled materials, are durable, sustainability harvested or produced locally; improve

indoor air quality; and make appropriate site selection and minimize site disturbance to reduce environmental impacts.

B. Project Discharge Category Points

All projects receive ranking points based on the project discharge category. The CW ranking system gives highest priority to projects that address discharges of raw, diluted, or inadequately treated sewage to the State's waters during wet weather, including projects to abate combined sewer overflows (CSOs) and projects to address sanitary sewer systems that overflow. In case of multiple purpose proposals, projects qualify for the discharge category that represents the major scope of the project. If a project has aspects that can be described by more than one category, the project may be broken into separate projects. Tables IA and IB show the project discharge categories and their corresponding ranking points.

Table IA. Ranking Points Related to Project Discharge Category For Wastewater Treatment Facilities		
Project Discharge Category	Description	Points
Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) & Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO)	This category includes projects that involve combined sewer system (CSS) rehabilitation/repair, the construction of treatment and/or storage facilities within CSS, at discharge locations or at STPs that reduce or eliminate CSOs, or the separation of combined sewer systems by the consolidation and elimination or sealing of CSO discharge points. Also included are projects that implement corrective measures to fix overloaded conveyance systems that experience chronic overflows.	600
Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) Improvements	STP improvements include upgrades or other improvements to a treatment process or the elimination of an existing STP and the connection to an alternative treatment facility to meet applicable treatment levels. This category also includes the purchase and installation of security and energy efficiency measures at the STP.	500
Sanitary Sewer System Rehabilitation	This category includes a wide variety of corrective measures to sanitary sewer collection and conveyance systems that do not experience chronic overflows, such as the rehabilitation, repair, or replacement of sanitary sewers, pump stations, interceptors, or the purchase of equipment to properly maintain the sanitary sewer system.	450
Sludge Treatment/Disposal Facilities	Included in this category are projects involving the construction of facilities to manage sludge from STPs or from potable water treatment activities, such as the installation of dewatering equipment, or the implementation of land application or composting activities. Also included in this category of projects are improvements or repairs to sludge incinerators.	350
	Wastewater reuse includes the construction of facilities that promote the reclamation of water for beneficial	

Wastewater Reuse	reuse such as the use of treated effluent for agricultural or other purposes. This category includes the construction of conveyance and distribution systems to allow for reuse activities.	300
Septic System Repair/Replacement	Under this category are projects that involve repairs, improvements, and/or replacement of individual or small community, on-site septic systems.	275
New Systems	This category includes projects that involve the expansion of an STPs' treatment capacity, and the construction of new facilities to provide collection, conveyance or treatment of sanitary sewage.	250

In addition to the point assignments above, projects that implement green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements (including projects that are designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions) will receive an additional 50 priority points.

Table IB. Ranking Points Related to Project Categories for Stormwater and Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Facilities		
Project Category	Description	Points
Stormwater Management and Other NPS activities	This category includes the construction or rehabilitation of stormwater basins, sewer systems or storm drains, the extension of outfall pipes, green roofs, green streets, tree filters, rain gardens, rain barrels, porous pavement or the purchase of maintenance equipment (such as street sweepers, aquatic weed harvesters and skimmer boats). Also included in this category are projects that stabilize streambanks, restore lakes or address runoff from salt storage facilities and the implementation of measures to address pollution concerns from agricultural cropland activities and manure runoff management and feedlot operations.	225
Landfill Closure, Open Space Land Acquisition and Conservation and Well Sealing	Included in this category is the implementation of measures to prevent and control pollutants from entering groundwater at non-operating landfill sites that are publicly owned and at abandoned well locations. The category also includes open space land acquisition and conservation projects that help to protect or maintain water quality.	150
Landfill Construction and Remedial Action Activities	This category includes the construction of facilities to collect, convey and/or treat leachate and runoff from new publicly-owned landfill cells or from publicly-owned contaminated sites.	75
	This category generally includes environmental infrastructure projects where a developer, LLC, partnership or other private party is involved in the	

Projects sponsored by Conduit Borrowers/ Private Activity	project. Also included in this category are landfill closure measures and remedial action activities where the project site is privately owned. If a local government unit that sponsors a project on behalf of a private entity commits to providing a general obligation pledge (including its unlimited taxing power or municipal guarantee) as security for the DEP and Trust loans, the project is considered exempt from the conduit financing classification and corresponding funding limitations.	50
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In addition to the point assignments above, an additional 300 priority points will be granted to nonpoint source and storm water runoff control projects that are intended to protect, maintain and/or improve water quality located in municipalities directly adjacent to the Barnegat Bay. The additional 300 points will also be assigned to wastewater reuse projects that are intended to offset the loss of freshwater flows caused by the regionalization of sewage treatment plants and their loss through ocean outfalls.

C. Water Use/Water Quality Points

Points are awarded based on the designated water uses of the receiving water as well as the existing water quality conditions in comparison to the ambient water quality standards. The assignment of points for “public nuisance” is given to on-site system projects where failures have been identified. Table II below shows the breakdown of the ranking points for water use; in general, the highest values are given for projects that discharge to water bodies with potable, recreational, and fishing uses.

Table II. Ranking Points Related to Water Use (Existing and Potential)			
Water Use		Basis/Description	Points
Public Potable Water Supply		Public and nonpublic community surface supply for water companies or municipalities based on NJ Statewide Water Supply Master Plan.	200
Recreation (“Primary Contact”)		Waters with bathing areas monitored routinely as public beaches as well as the Delaware River upstream of Trenton (north of East Bridge Street at the Lower Trenton Bridge).	125
Fishing	Shellfish	State water bodies that are designated as shellfish growing waters by <i>N.J.A.C. 7:12</i> .	125
	Trout	State freshwater bodies designated for trout production or maintenance by the NJ Water Quality Standards (<i>N.J.A.C. 7:9B</i>).	75
	Non-trout	State freshwater classifications not designated trout production or maintenance by <i>N.J.A.C. 7:9B</i> (see Trout description above), including all Delaware River freshwater zones above mile-point 85 as defined by the Delaware River Basin Commission.	25
Public Nuisance		Indirect water use impacts; applies to areas with identified on-site wastewater treatment system failures.	50
Agriculture		Surface water for agricultural use, such as irrigation and farm ponds, based on Department diversion permit (permits required for >70 gal/min diversion).	25
Industry		Surface water known to be used for industrial use such as cooling.	25

Table III shows the points for not meeting or marginally meeting certain water quality parameters. The points reflect the impact the parameters have on meeting the State’s goal to protect and enhance surface

water resources, quality criteria, and designated water uses. The magnitude of the contribution that municipal sewerage facilities have on each of the conditions is reflected in the points awarded under these categories. Dissolved oxygen and fecal coliform have the highest points because of their direct impact on the fishable/swimmable water use, coupled with the fact that inadequate municipal treatment facilities can be a major cause of contravening water quality standards.

Nutrients reflect the presence of phosphorus/phosphates and nitrates/nitrites in a water body. Excessive nutrient levels in freshwater streams and lakes may result in impacts on water uses, including algal blooms; depleted oxygen levels; odor, taste and increased treatment costs for purveyors; impacts on aquatic populations, and esthetic concerns. Points are given for nutrients only if the surface waters involved significantly impact existing potable water reservoirs, surface water impoundments or lakes, public bathing areas, or shellfish growing waters. Since there are no nutrient standards for coastal and estuarine waters, no points were assigned for discharges to those water bodies.

Points for toxins indicate the relative magnitude of ammonia, metals, pesticides, and organic chemicals in the water body. Toxics were also given lower points since in most cases the significant contributions of toxic substances come from industrial sources that are better controlled through pretreatment and are only incidentally abated by municipal treatment facilities. In the case of the toxicity of ammonia, municipal facilities are usually the main source, but the most significant impact is associated with streams designated for trout production/maintenance, which already receive a high number of points under the water use category.

Table III. Ranking Points Related to Water Quality				
Water Quality		Points for Water Quality that		
		Meet	Marginally Meet	Do Not Meet
		The Water Quality Standard*		
Parameter	Dissolved Oxygen	0	50	100
	Fecal Coliform	0	50	100
Parameter	Nutrients	0	25	50
Category	Toxics	0	25	50

*The Water Quality Standard for the applicable parameter or category.

D. Smart Growth Approvals

As discussed in greater detail below, the Department seeks to coordinate and enhance the State Planning Commission's (SPC) efforts to encourage smart growth through the implementation of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan. The Department assigns ranking points to projects that serve municipalities that the SPC has approved under the Center Designation or Plan Endorsement Process.

For a project serving more than one municipality, the SPC points were included for ranking purposes if the designated center or the endorsed plan is a significant component of the overall project. For further information regarding the State Development and Redevelopment Plan, contact the NJ Office of Smart Growth, Department of Community Affairs, 101 South Broad Street, 7th floor, PO Box 204, Trenton NJ 08625-0204 or call (609) 292-7156.

Table IV. Ranking Points Related to State Planning Commission Approvals	
Community Type	Points
Urban Centers and Complexes	50
Regional Centers	25
Existing Designated Towns	15
Existing Villages	10
Hamlets	5

In addition, projects located in or benefiting areas designated as BDAs, TDR receiving areas or Transit Villages also receive 10 points, so that these projects will rank higher than similar projects that are neither located in nor benefit these smart growth areas. Those categories are discussed in detail on page 27 below.

E. Population Points

Projects are also assigned points based on the population of the project area. One point is given for every million people living in the project area on a year-round basis. Thus, if projects have the same number of ranking points after having received all eligible points, population points become the tiebreaker, with higher priority given to the project serving the higher population.

F. Public Health Hazard (PHH) and Emergency Repair Projects

In instances where project conditions are determined to constitute a PHH by the Commissioner of the Department in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Health, the project will receive funding priority over other projects on the Priority List. The review procedure involves a survey of the extent of wastewater problems such as: incidences of sewage-borne disease, contaminated wells, and homes or buildings with sewage back up. Details of the PHH procedure are available in the FFY96 PS document and are incorporated in the FFY2011 PS document by reference. Copies of the FFY96 PS document may be requested by calling the Bureau of Administration and Management at 609-633-1208.

The Department and the Trust recognize that environmental infrastructure emergencies may occur that endanger public health and welfare and can result in substantial environmental damage. Such circumstances require an immediate response for which a complete technical and environmental review in advance of construction is not necessary or feasible. The Department and the Trust have developed a process to respond expeditiously when emergencies occur, obtain basic project information, make an eligibility determination, and issue preaward approval so that owners/operators can undertake the needed repairs and secure expedited financing for those expenditures whether or not the project is included in the Proposed CW FFY10 IUP.

For ranking purposes, clean water projects eligible for financing in the SFY 2012 Financing Program will be offered loan awards in the following order: (1) Supplemental Loans, (2) Emergency Projects, (3) Wastewater Treatment Projects: (a) Combined Sewer Overflow and Sanitary Sewer Overflow Abatement, (b) Sewage Treatment Plant Improvements, (c) Rehabilitation/Replacement of Sanitary Collection and Conveyance Systems, (d) Sludge Management, (e) Wastewater Reuse, (f) Septic System Repair or Replacement, (g) New wastewater treatment, conveyance or collection systems, (4) Stormwater Management Activities, (5) Nonpoint Source Pollution Controls: (a) Landfill Closures, (b) Open Space Land Acquisition, (c) Landfill Construction, (d) Site Remediation, and (6) Conduit Borrowers/Private Activity.

2. Drinking Water Ranking Criteria

The principal elements of the Drinking Water Priority System are: A) Compliance and Public Health Criteria, B) Approved Water Supply Plan/Studies, C) State Designations, D) Affordability, and E) Population. Points are assigned for each of the five priority categories discussed below, as applicable.

Priority points will be assigned only if the project scope includes the actual repair, rehabilitation, or correction of a problem or improvement clearly related to compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act or Protection of the Public Health (priority Category A). A project must be assigned points from Category A to be eligible for ranking; points assigned from the remaining categories are in addition to the points received in Category A. Projects that include multiple elements, as listed in priority Category A, will be separately listed by the elements involved and priority points will be assigned for each element.

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

A. Compliance with SDWA and Protection of Public Health

DWSRF funds are to be utilized to address contamination problems and to ensure compliance with the SDWA requirements. Priority is given to water systems in non-compliance with the surface water treatment requirements and those incurring acute, primary, or action level violations as defined in the SDWA and the NJSDWA rules (N.J.A.C. 7:10). Table 1 describes the twenty project elements that are eligible for DWSRF funds:

TABLE 1 Compliance and Public Health Criteria

1.	Systems that utilize surface water, that are not in compliance with the surface water treatment requirements or have had any acute violations (either fecal coliform or nitrates) and have been issued an administrative order or directive by NJDEP requiring the correction of any noncompliance of its treatment facilities to address an immediate public health threat.	500 Points
2.	Systems which utilize groundwater under the direct influence of surface water, that are not in compliance with the surface water treatment requirements or have had any acute violations (either fecal coliform or nitrates) and have been issued an administrative order or directive by NJDEP requiring the correction of any noncompliance of its treatment facilities to address an immediate public health	350 Points

	threat.	
3.	Systems that utilize groundwater that have had any acute violation (either fecal coliform or nitrates).	300 Points
4.	Systems that have had, or NJDEP reasonably expects to have, any maximum contaminant level violations (except acute violations) or exceedance of action levels (lead and copper rule).	250 Points
5.	Systems that have lost well capacity due to saltwater intrusion and a solution is needed to preserve the aquifer as a viable aquifer.	175 Points
6.	Systems that are proposing improvements for drought or other related water supply management initiatives, as identified or designated by the State.	160 Points
7.	Purchase and/or consolidation of a water system to comply with the SDWA for capacity development.	150 Points
8.	Extension of water mains, including associated appurtenances and water system facilities, to private wells that have had any maximum contaminant level violations or exceeded lead and copper action levels.	125 Points
9.	Existing treatment facilities that need to be rehabilitated, replaced, or repaired to ensure compliance with the SDWA.	100 Points
10.	Existing transmission or distribution mains with appurtenances that need to be rehabilitated, replaced, repaired or looped to prevent contamination caused by leaks or breaks in the pipe or improve water pressures to maintain safe levels or to ensure compliance with the SDWA.	75 Points
11.	Existing pump stations or finished water storage facilities that need to be rehabilitated or replaced to maintain compliance with the SDWA.	60 Points
12.	New finished water storage facilities or pump stations that are needed to maintain pressure in the system and/or prevent contamination.	50 Points
13.	Addition or enhancement of security measures at drinking water facilities, including but not limited to fencing, lighting, motion detectors, cameras, secure doors and locks, and alternative auxiliary power sources.	45 Points
14.	Green Infrastructure renewable energy generation such as solar panels, hydroelectric geothermal or wind turbines or infrastructure built at the water system facilities such as green roofs, porous pavement, bioretention or gray water reuse	45 Points
15.	Systems which have had any exceedance of any secondary drinking water regulations that have received notification issued by NJDEP that exceedance of a secondary drinking water regulation causes adverse effects on the public welfare, and for which the system has received a directive issued by the NJDEP requiring correction of the exceedance.	40 Points
16.	Installation of new water meters and/or other water conservation devices, including but not limited to retrofit plumbing fixtures.	35 Points

17.	Construction of new or rehabilitation of existing interconnections between water systems to improve water pressures to maintain safe levels, promote availability of alternative source of supply, or to ensure compliance with the SDWA.	30 Points
18.	Replacement of water meters.	25 Points
19.	Redevelop wells, construct new wells, or construct or rehabilitate surface water sources with associated treatment facilities to meet the New Jersey SDWA rules for required pumping capacity.	15 Points
20.	Other project elements, not including items 1 through 18 above, that ensure compliance with the SDWA and protect public health, as approved by NJDEP.	1 Point

B. Approved Water Supply Plans/Studies

Planning water system improvements that advance comprehensive water supply concepts can facilitate cost effective drinking water system improvements. To provide an incentive to plan in this way, priority points will be given to each project that implements the actual repair, rehabilitation or correction of a problem, improvement clearly identified in a five year master plan, five year capital improvement plan, asset management inventory or rate setting study acceptable to NJDEP, or that is linked to a comprehensive water supply plan for a particular region or watershed acceptable to NJDEP. Points are assigned as follows:

1. Fifty (50) priority points will be assigned to a water system that connects to a regional solution that is contained in a comprehensive water supply plan for a particular region or watershed acceptable to NJDEP, a local five year master plan, or five year capital improvement plan acceptable to NJDEP. The plan should contain a description of the components of the system, population growth estimates, testing done, current deficiencies, immediate recommendations, recommendations for the next five years, and a map of the distribution system (not just a capital budget).
2. Twenty-Five (25) priority points will be assigned to a water system that has a current asset management inventory or rate setting study acceptable to the NJDEP or other state agencies, including but not limited to NJ Department of Community Affairs and the Board of Public Utilities, conducted within the last five years.

C. State Designations

1. State Development and Redevelopment Plan - The NJDEP seeks to coordinate with the State Development and Redevelopment Plan. NJDEP assigns points to projects in municipalities that the State Planning Commission has approved under the Plan Endorsement or Center Designation Process. Please note that if a local entity has not received designation by the State Planning Commission, projects within that entity would receive zero (0) points for this element.

- a) Projects located predominantly within or designed to provide service only to a designated growth area that lies within a municipality that has received Plan Endorsement of its Master Plan from the New Jersey State Planning Commission or is an Urban Center or Urban Complex are eligible for twenty (20) points.
- b) Projects located predominantly within or designed to provide service only to a designated growth area that lies within a municipality that are identified in the Master Plan currently recognized as endorsed by the New Jersey State Planning Commission as a designated center other than an Urban Center (Regional Center, Town, Village, Hamlet) are eligible for fifteen (15) points.

For a current list of those local governments that have gained Plan Endorsement from the New Jersey State Planning Commission, please check the Department of Community Affairs Office of Smart Growth website at <http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/osg/plan/pe.html> and then refer to the current State Plan Policy Map at <http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/osg/docs/smartgrowthareasmmap.pdf> to determine if the project area lies within a designated growth area.

Contact the N.J. Office of Smart Growth, Department of Community Affairs, 101 South Broad Street, 7th floor, P.O. Box 204, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0204 or call (609) 292-7156 for further information on the State Development and Redevelopment Plan.

2. Transit Village Initiative - The NJDEP will provide five (5) additional priority points to any project sponsored by Transit Village community or to any project that is constructed within a Transit Village community. A detailed discussion of the benefits of Transit villages is set forth in Section E(2) below.

3. Brownfield Development Area (BDA) - The DWSRF will support this initiative by providing five (5) additional priority points to any project serving a BDA. A detailed discussion of the benefits of the BDAs is set forth in Section E(2) below.

4. Green Project Reuse. The NJDEP will provide fifteen (15) additional priority points to any project that is a categorically eligible project. A detailed discussion of the benefits is set forth in section E(2) below.

Please note that the points from these four items of Category C can be cumulative. Please note for water systems that service more than one municipality, the municipality that has the highest population will be counted for this category.

D. Affordability

The purpose of the affordability criteria is to determine which project sponsors' water systems are 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 and set forth in Table 3:

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

TABLE 3 Affordability

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 will be determined from income data in the most recent United States census, which is currently the 2000 census.

The NJDEP has determined that for the purposes of the DWSRF Program, a municipality whose median household income is 35 percent or more below the State's MHI shall be considered a Disadvantaged Community, and will receive 80 priority points which is proportionately greater than the other affordability factor points. (New Jersey's MHI is \$55,146 from the 2000 Census.)

A weighted MHI will be 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 will be considered in the above table for the affordability factor.

E. Population

As a tiebreaker, projects will be assigned points based on the permanent population of the water system service area. In the instance of a resort community where the summer and winter populations vary greatly, the permanent population will be 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, total all the permanent population served in the multiple service areas. Priority points will be calculated as the permanent population served by the water system divided by 100,000, expressed as a decimal. In the event that projects remain tied, the project which serves a greater proportionate population in the water system's area will be given higher priority.

Population served for resort communities will be calculated by the following equation:

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

F. Other Ranking Considerations

Emergency projects are considered a public health hazard and will receive funding over other projects on the Project Priority List. All projects which have received loans to date which require additional funds due to the award of all project related contracts or for increased costs due to differing site conditions will be given priority over new projects eligible for funding, other than small systems. Priority between projects that are eligible to receive supplemental loans and that received their original loans in the same funding cycle will be determined according to each project's ranking on the respective funding year's priority list.

Emergency Projects. Drinking Water Emergency Repair Projects will be defined as, and limited to, projects that replace, in kind, the failure of an essential portion of a public water system that is expected to disrupt water service to any number of the public water system's customers for a minimum of 24 hours total and/or poses a substantial threat to the public health, safety, and welfare. The DWSRF will only fund the portion of any repair that is necessary to restore lost service to the affected population under the emergency loan provisions. The DWSRF will only fund a specific Emergency Repair Project for a specific entity ONCE. Any long term solutions, modifications, and/or upgrades to prevent future emergency occurrences must be addressed in future financing cycles as a project and published on the Project Priority List.

Emergency Repair Projects do not have to be ranked on the current Priority List in accordance with the DWSRF Interim final rule, 40 CFR Parts 9 and 35, Section 35.3555. However, it is necessary that the project be referenced in the following IUP and the Annual Report to USEPA. Emergency Repair Projects will receive priority funding over other projects on the Project Priority List.

The affected system must notify the Chief of the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water Technical Assistance, Water Supply Operations Element in the Division of Water Supply, Sandra Krietzman, at (609) 292-5550 by close of business on the day of the emergency or by 12:00 PM of the next business day. For example, if an emergency occurs on a Friday morning, the NJDEP must be notified by the end of the Friday business day or if an emergency occurs on a Saturday or Sunday, the NJDEP must be notified by 12:00PM on the following Monday. The NJDEP will confirm notification of the possible emergency project with a fax describing what information is to be submitted to NJDEP. Within 30 days of the emergency occurrence, the affected system must submit to the DWSRF a comprehensive report including the following: nature/location of the emergency, need for repair and description of the initial efforts to repair the damage, detailed description of the repair needed with costs, list any required permits, and a description of the long term solution. In addition, a Certification signed by the water superintendent, chief engineer or director must be provided by the water system stating that there was an emergency situation and that the repairs are required.

The NJDEP recognizes that environmental infrastructure emergencies may occur that endanger public health and welfare and can result in substantial environmental damage. Such circumstances require an immediate response for which a complete technical and environmental review in advance of construction is not possible. On July 15, 2005, the NJDEP issued a generic Environmental Decision Document (EDD) for environmental emergency response projects and on January 3, 2006, amendments to the program's rules at N.J.A.C. 7:22 were adopted to allow the EIFP to fund certain emergency projects. The generic EDD and the rule changes identify the specific types of projects and conditions that must exist to qualify under the emergency project provisions of the Financing Program. With the EDD and the rules as guidelines, the NJDEP has developed a process to respond rapidly when emergencies occur, obtain basic project information, make an eligibility determination and issue a preaward approval so that owners/operators can undertake the needed repairs and maintain eligibility for those expenditures through the EIFP. For ranking purposes, projects that qualify as emergency projects will receive funding priority over all other projects on the Project Priority List.

G. Order of Project Priority Summary

The order of project priority is as follows:

1. Emergency Projects,
2. Small Systems (Section III, Small Systems) up to 15% of DWSRF Funds,
3. Supplemental Projects, and
4. Current Year's Projects.

D. **SFY2012 PROJECT PRIORITY LISTS**

1. **Clean Water List.** The preliminary Project Priority List for the SFY 2012 Clean Water Financing Program, exclusive of land acquisition projects, can be found in Appendix A which reflects information provided by the individual project sponsors and the Department's project ranking. Please note that the details of a project can change as the plans and designs are finalized. Any such change will not impact the intended end result for which the project was proposed. As such, the project type descriptions should be relied upon only for general information.

2. **Drinking Water List.** The preliminary Project Priority List for the SFY 2012 Drinking Water Financing Program can be found in Appendix B which reflects information provided by the individual project sponsors and the Department's project ranking. Please note that the details of a project can change as the plans and designs are finalized. As such, the project type descriptions should be relied upon only for general information.

E. Program Loans

1. Loan Products

a. **Long-Term Financing.** The NJEIFP provides permanent financing for projects listed in the NJEIFP's current year Clean Water or Drinking Water project priority list subject to the availability of funding and staff resources. Such loans comprise in excess of 98% of all NJEIFP project loans.

Prerequisites: (1) Submission of a Letter of Intent and environmental planning documents (typically October); (2) project permits (typically, no later than February); (3) construction design documents and State and Trust loan applications (March); (4) NJDEP / Trust project certification; and (5) satisfaction of the financing conditions for long-term financing. Certification is issued upon approval of design, environmental planning, contract documents (prevailing wage and small and disadvantage business provisions), and permits.

Structure: Long-Term financing (Long Term loans) is available for allowable project costs consisting of an interest-bearing loan from the Trust, and a zero percent interest loan from the Department. The Trust's interest bearing loans are financed from the sale of Revenue Bonds. Department funds are capitalized from four major sources: 1) annual federal Clean Water Act State Revolving Fund and Safe Drinking Water Act State Revolving Fund grants (capitalization grants), 2) various state bond issues, 3) loan repayments and 4) interest earnings. Long-Term Loans are issued subsequent to bond sale, typically in November of each year.

The SFY 2011 Financing Program consisted of three classes of Long Term loans: (1) Principal Forgiveness project loans consisting of principal forgiveness of up to 50% of eligible project costs and low interest financing (50% of market rate) for remaining eligible project costs; (2) Smart Growth / Green Technology financing were 25% of the market rate, and (3) Traditional project loans were 50% of the market rate;

The following sources funded the State Loan component in the SFY 2011 Financing Program for Clean Water projects: \$83.3 million in Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2010 Clean Water capitalization grants, \$69.8 million in repayments of prior loans, and \$10.6 million in interest earnings. The following sources funded the State Loan component in the SFY 2011 Financing Program for Drinking Water projects: \$24.8 million in FFY 2010 Drinking Water capitalization grants, \$37.6 million in repayments of prior loans, and \$0.3 in interest earnings. Of the FFY 2011 capitalization grants, \$13.9 million was issued as principal forgiveness for Clean Water loans and \$9.9 million was issued as principal forgiveness for Drinking Water loans. To date, these sources have been utilized in conjunction with Trust bond proceeds to fund environmental infrastructure projects totaling more than \$294.1 million, of which \$23.7 was issued as principal forgiveness and \$49.1 million was issued for green technology and smart growth projects. Fifty three (53) projects received traditional loans, eleven (11) received smart growth or green project loans (inclusive of supplemental loans), and 25 projects received principal forgiveness loans. These projects will create in excess of 5800 jobs.

SFY 2012 Financing Program: The NJEIFP anticipates there will be sufficient funds to issue \$364.8 million in Clean Water project loans and \$90.7 million in Drinking Water project loans in the SFY 2012 Financing Program. Not included in these amounts are funds remaining from the SFY 2011 Financing Program which will be identified upon completion of the SFY 2011 Financing Program.

In the SFY 2012 Financing Program, three loan packages will be offered for long term loans. Principal Forgiveness Loans will be structured as follows: 40 percent of the loan will be a market rate NJEIT loan, 40 percent of the loan will be a zero interest State loan, and 20 percent of the loan will be principal forgiveness. Smart Growth and Green Project Loans will be structured as follows: 75 percent of the loan will be a zero interest State loan and 25 percent of the loan will be a market rate NJEIT loan. Traditional loans will be structured as follows: 50 percent of the loan will be a market rate Trust loan and 50 percent of the loan will be a zero interest State loan. The DEP anticipates issuing thirty percent of the FFY capitalization grant in the form of principal forgiveness.

b. Direct Loans. Direct Financing (Direct Loans) is almost identical to long-term financing with the exception of the source of Trust funds for its loan component. Unlike a Long-Term loan, the Trust loan component in a Direct Loan is not comprised of bond proceeds. Direct Loans are generally available for small projects for government agencies that are either fiscally constrained or lack the administrative capability to participate in a complex bond transaction.

Prerequisites: (1) Submission of a Letter of Intent and environmental planning documents (October); (2) project permits (typically, no later than February); (3) construction design documents and State and Trust loan applications (March); (4) NJDEP / Trust pre-award approval or certification; and (5) Satisfaction of the financing requirements for Direct loan closing. Direct Loan borrowers have simplified loan closing requirements (reducing the cost of attorney review) and do not pay costs of issuance. See Section II F below for additional detail.

Structure: The Trust Board of Directors formally adopted a resolution outlining the scenarios in which a Direct Loan is appropriated; the limitation of the loan amounts and the calculation of the interest rates. Interest rates for Direct Loans in the SFY 2011 Financing Program were between 0.3% and 4.18%. Loans totaled \$624,372 as of January 1, 2011. In the SFY 2012 Financing Program, non-equipment Direct Loans will be capped at \$300,000 for projects eligible to receive 50% market rate loans and \$450,000 for projects eligible to receive 25% market rate loans. Equipment loans will be capped at \$500,000 for projects eligible to receive 50% market rate loans and \$600,000 for projects eligible to receive 25% market rate loans. For additional detail regarding program requirements, see the Program Requirements discussion below.

c. Supplemental Loans. Periodically, a project's costs exceed the amount financed in its Long-Term or Direct Loan due to differing site conditions or when the low bid building cost exceeds the original loan amount. Such costs may be eligible to receive financing through a Supplemental Loan. See N.J.A.C. 7:22-3.11. The loan requirements for a supplemental loan are identical to that of the Long-Term loan subject to the following exceptions: a Letter of Intent, revised planning documents, and design documents are not required provided the project scope has not increased. The interest rate for Supplemental Loans is generally identical to that of the original project loan. There were ten (10) supplemental loans in the SFY 2011 Financing Program for a total cost of \$42.2 million.

d. Interim Financing. Entities seeking a Long-term, Direct, or Supplemental Loan may receive an Interim Financing Program (IFP) Loan to provide funding for construction costs and up to one-half of planning and design costs and administrative costs during the period between pre-award approval and long-term financing closing. Interim loans are incorporated in the long-term loan and payable in full if a project does not receive long-term financing during the current financing year.

Prerequisites: (1) Submission of a Letter of Intent and environmental planning documents (October); (2) project permits (typically, no later than February); (3) construction design documents and State and Trust loan applications (March); (4) NJDEP / Trust pre-award approval. Pre-award approval is similar to project certification; and (5) Satisfaction of the financing requirements for Interim loan closing. Eligible projects can qualify to receive preaward approvals if the requirements of the rules (N.J.A.C. 7:22-

3.32 and 4.32) are met. Pre-award approval is issued upon approval of design, environmental planning, contract documents (prevailing wage and small and disadvantage business provisions), and permits. See Section II F below for additional detail.

Structure: Each year, the Trust Board of Directors formally adopts a resolution outlining the scenarios in which an Interim Financing Loan is appropriated; the limitation of the loan amounts and the calculation of the interest rates. Interest rates for Interim Loans in the SFY 2011 Financing Program were 0% for local government units and 2% for public water utilities and private entities and ten (10) loans were issued for a total of \$10,153,750 as of January 1, 2011. The Trust Board approved a policy authorizing a SFY 2012 Financing program IFP loan rate of 0% interest to government entities and 2% to public water utilities, any other private person, or a local government unit on behalf of any private entity.

e. Planning and Design Loans. Planning and Design Loans are utilized to finance the cost of environmental planning and engineering design services for environmental infrastructure projects, utilizing loan monies provided by the Trust from Trust accounts, such as interest earnings. The loans are structured as temporary financing for preliminary project activities, with the expectation that the environmental infrastructure projects will secure long-term financing through the NJEIFP. Planning and Design loans are for periods not to exceed two years and may not exceed \$500,000 per project. Each year, the Trust Board of Directors formally adopts a resolution outlining the scenarios in which a Planning and Design Loan is appropriated; the limitation of the loan amounts and the calculation of the interest rates. Loans are short-term loans available to pay for up to 50% of engineering and design costs for projects not identified in a project priority list. The Trust Board has approved a policy authorizing P&D loans in SFY 2012 for periods up to two years at the interest rate of 0% for government entities and 2% for public water utilities, a private person, or a local government unit on behalf of any private entity. One Planning and design loan was issued in the SFY 2011 Financing Program at an interest rate of 0% in the amount of \$113,750.

Prerequisites. (1) Submission of an application for a Planning and Design loan; (2) receipt of determination by the Department as to eligibility of project activities for financing (three weeks); and (3) satisfaction of the financing requirements for Planning and Design loan closing.

f. Emergency Loans. The NJDEP and Trust recognize that environmental infrastructure emergencies may occur that endanger public health and welfare and can result in substantial environmental damage. Such circumstances require an immediate response for which a complete technical and environmental review in advance of construction is not possible. Any project listed in either a January or May Report is eligible to receive temporary financing for emergency repairs. Any project owned and or operated by a local government unit not identified in a January or May Report is eligible to receive temporary financing for emergency repairs.

The NJEIFP has developed a process to respond rapidly when emergencies occur, obtain basic project information, make an eligibility determination and issue a preaward approval so that owners/operators can undertake the needed repairs and maintain eligibility for those expenditures through the NJEIFP. Upon receipt of pre-award approval, short-term financing is available through either an Interim loan (Projects listed in a January or May Report) or an Emergency loan (projects owned or operated by a local government unit).

Prerequisites.

Clean Water. (1) contact the NJDEP for Emergency Environmental Decision Determination; (Day of emergency) (2) receipt of emergency environmental determination from the NJDEP (day of emergency); (3) submission of Good Faith Letter to the Trust (on or about the day of emergency); (4) receipt of Trust confirmation of eligibility to seek emergency financing (on or about the day of emergency); and (5) satisfaction of the financing requirements for emergency loan closing (after addressing emergency).

Drinking Water: (1) contact the Chief of the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water Technical Assistance, Water Supply Operations Element in the Division of Water Supply, Sandra Krietzman, at (609) 292-5550 (close of business on the day of the emergency or by 12:00 PM of the next business day).¹ (2) receipt of NJDEP confirmation as to notice of the possible emergency project with a fax describing what information is to be submitted to NJDEP. (3) submission of Good Faith Letter to the Trust (day of notification from the NJDEP); (4) receipt of Trust confirmation of eligibility to seek emergency financing (day of submission of Good faith letter); (5) within 30 days of the emergency occurrence, (a) submit to the DWSRF a comprehensive report including the following: nature/location of the emergency, need for repair and description of the initial efforts to repair the damage, detailed description of the repair needed with costs, list any required permits, and a description of the long term solution. In addition, a Certification signed by the water superintendent, chief engineer or director must be provided by the water system stating that there was an emergency situation and that the repairs are required and (b) finance application to the Trust; and (5) satisfaction of the financing requirements for emergency loan closing.

The NJEIFP will only fund the portion of any repair that is necessary to restore lost service to the affected population and will only fund a specific Emergency Repair Project for a specific entity once. Any long term solutions, modifications, and/or upgrades to prevent future emergency occurrences must be addressed in future financing cycles as a project and published on the Project Priority List. Specific types of projects and conditions must exist to qualify under the emergency project provisions of the Financing Program. Drinking Water Emergency Repair Projects will be defined as, and limited to, projects that replace, in kind, the failure of an essential portion of a public water system that is expected to disrupt water service to any number of the public water system's customers for a minimum of 24 hours total and/or poses a substantial threat to the public health, safety, and welfare.

Structure. Emergency repairs to projects listed in a January or May Report are funded through an Interim Financing Loan as discussed above. Emergency repairs to projects not listed in a January or May Report that are owned or operated by a local government unit at the time of the occurrence are funded by the Trust from Trust accounts, such as interest earnings. The Emergency Loan Program provides Trust loans up to \$1,500,000 per project. Each year, the Trust Board of Directors formally adopts a resolution outlining the scenarios in which an Emergency loan is appropriated; the limitation of the loan amounts and the calculation of the interest rates. The Trust Board has approved a policy authorizing a 2010 Financing Program Emergency loan interest rate of 0% for government entities and 2% for public water utilities, any other private person, or a local government unit on behalf of any private entity for a term not to exceed twenty four months.

For ranking purposes, CW projects that qualify as emergency projects will receive funding priority over all other projects on the Project Priority List with the exception of Supplemental Loan projects. DW projects that qualify as emergency projects will receive funding priority over all other projects on the Project Priority List.

A similar but separate loan program is in development for Trust only Emergency Loans for projects not identified in a project priority list. No emergency loans have been issued pending further program revisions and approval of regulations.

g. Onsite Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Loans. Health hazards associated with failing septic systems continue to be a problem across New Jersey. These systems are small compared with infrastructure historically funded through the NJEIFP. However, collectively they can have a significant impact on the State's environment. As there is no current funding mechanism designed to meet the needs of

¹ For example, if an emergency occurs on a Friday morning, the NJDEP must be notified by the end of the Friday business day or if an emergency occurs on a Saturday or Sunday, the NJDEP must be notified by 12:00PM on the following Monday.

small, individual borrowers (homeowners), the Trust has amended its enabling legislation to finance these projects. Staff is currently developing a pilot program to implement this program to repair failed septic systems for a limited period of time, in a location to be determined.

2. Additional Loan Enhancements (Long-Term and Direct Loans)

A. Smart Growth Initiative.

Introduction. The State's Smart Growth Initiative is designed to increase coordination of State programs to improve public health, livability and the environment of our urban areas, reduce the rate at which forests, open space, farmland and other undeveloped areas are being lost to development; and promote and accelerate development in urban and suburban areas or other growth areas identified through sound planning. The NJEIFP has further reduced interest rates for eligible clean water and drinking water projects receiving long-term financing to advance the State's Smart Growth objectives (Smart Growth Rate). The 2010 Smart Growth Rate is 25% of market rate.

Eligible projects. The Smart Growth Rate is available for on-site rehabilitation of Septic Systems and projects that contribute to the correction of combined sewer systems and discharge points including elimination, relocation or consolidation of discharge points and construction of facilities or purchase of equipment to remove solids and floatables regardless of their location in the State. The Smart Growth Rate is also available for all clean water and drinking water projects (excluding non-point source projects) occurring in the following designated areas:

Urban Centers and Urban Complexes – Drinking water projects, wastewater treatment and stormwater management projects that serve Urban Centers and Urban Complexes designated by the State Planning Commission are considered Smart Growth. To date, the State Planning Commission has designated Asbury Park, Atlantic City, Camden, Elizabeth, Jersey City, New Brunswick, Newark, Paterson and Trenton as Urban Centers and one Urban Complex, the Hudson County Urban Complex, which includes the following municipalities: Bayonne, East Newark, Guttenberg, Harrison, Hoboken, Jersey City, Kearny, North Bergen, Secaucus, Union, Weehawken, and West New York.

To address instances where a project does not exclusively serve an urban center/complex, the Department has determined that the 75/25 funding package will be provided only to that portion of the project that serves an Urban Center/Complex. In addition, the Department will include projects located in an Urban Center/Complex in the 75/25 funding package provided the project has direct quality of life implications for the Urban Center/Complex. An example of such a project would be odor controls for sludge management facilities (that serve areas beyond the Urban Center/Complex) located in an Urban Center that would reduce odors generated from the sludge management facilities and improve the air quality in the urban area.

In addition, the Department will fully fund its share of reserve capacity costs at 0% interest for projects serving designated Urban Centers and Complexes having reserve capacity costs, i.e., costs associated with an increase in capacity of wastewater or drinking water systems (See N.J.A.C. 7:22-3.36).

Designated Brownfields Development Areas - These are areas that have applied for and have received formal designation by the Department under the BDA Initiative. Site Remediation, Landfill Closure, Drinking water projects, wastewater treatment and stormwater management projects that are located in DEP designated BDAs are eligible for the Smart Growth Financing Package. The sites within the BDA will be handled by a single project manager, who will coordinate with partnering state agencies to direct targeted technical and financial assistance to sites within the BDA neighborhoods.

The following is the current list of thirty two BDAs:

Name	Municipality	County	Name	Municipality	County
Cramer Hill BDA	Camden	Camden	Lister Avenue	Newark	Essex
North Camden	Camden	Camden	Waterfront	Pennsauken	Camden
Monument/Magic Marker BDA	Trenton	Mercer	Industrial Gateway	Salem	Salem
Elizabethport BDA	Elizabeth	Union	Route 440 BDA	Bayonne	Hudson
Ford Avenue BDA	Milltown	Middlesex	Harrison Waterfront BDA	Harrison	Hudson
Route 73 South	Palmyra	Burlington	Assunpink Greenway BDA	Trenton	Mercer
Coit Street BDA	Irvington	Essex	Keyport Waterfront BDA	Keyport	Monmouth
Lodi BDA	Lodi	Bergen	Bellmawr Landfills	Bellmawr	Camden
Kearny BDA	Kearny	Hudson	Chrome Waterfront	Carteret	Middlesex
Plainfield BDA	Plainfield	Union	Southport	Gloucester City	Camden
Rahway BDA	Rahway	Union	Grand Jersey	Jersey City	Hudson
Somerville BDA	Somerville	Somerset	North Outerbridge Crossing	Perth Amboy	Middlesex
Woodbridge BDA	Woodbridge	Middlesex	Springfield Avenue	Asbury Park	Monmouth
Great Falls Historic District	Paterson	Passaic	Seaport Village	Belmar	Monmouth
West Lake Ave.	Neptune	Monmouth	Towne Center at Haddon	Haddon	Camden
Central Valley	Orange/W. Orange	Essex	Sayreville Waterfront	Sayreville	Middlesex

It is anticipated that the municipality will most often serve as the loan recipient under this option to effect remediation at multiple sites in the designated BDA, although county improvement authorities or similar entities could also participate and provide assistance in this environmental improvement effort.

Designated Transit Villages - The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) and NJ TRANSIT spearhead a multi-agency Smart Growth partnership known as the Transit Village Initiative. The Transit Village Initiative helps to redevelop and revitalize communities around transit facilities to make them an appealing choice for people to live, work and play, thereby reducing reliance on the automobile. The Transit Village Initiative is an excellent model for Smart Growth because it encourages growth in New Jersey where infrastructure and public transit already exist. Drinking water projects, wastewater treatment and stormwater infrastructure needed to address improvements to designated Transit Villages are eligible for the Smart Growth Financing Package.

Studies have shown that an increase in residential housing options within walking distance of a transit facility, typically a one quarter to one half mile radius, does more to increase transit ridership than any other type of development. Therefore, it is a goal of the Transit Village Initiative to bring more housing, more businesses and more people into communities with transit facilities.

Municipalities that have been designated a Transit Village by the inter-agency Transit Village Task Force must have an adopted land-use strategy for achieving compact, transit-supportive, mixed-use development within walking distance of transit facilities. This can be in the form of a redevelopment plan, zoning ordinance, master plan or overlay zone.

There are currently 20 designated Transit Villages.

Municipality	County	Municipality	County
Pleasantville	Atlantic	Riverside	Burlington
Morristown	Morris	Rahway	Union
Rutherford	Bergen	Metuchen	Middlesex
South Amboy	Middlesex	Belmar	Monmouth
South Orange	Essex	Bloomfield	Essex
Bound Brook	Somerset	Collingswood	Camden
Cranford	Union	Matawan	Monmouth
New Brunswick	Middlesex	Journal Sq./Jersey City	Hudson
Netcong	Morris	Elizabeth/Midtown	Union
Burlington City	Burlington	City of Orange Twp.	Essex

Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Receiving Areas – (Clean Water Projects Only) The transfer of development rights is a realty transfer system where development potential in a specified preservation area can be purchased by private investors for use in a targeted growth area. In exchange for a cash payment, landowners in the preservation area place a restrictive easement on the property that will maintain the resource in perpetuity. The land in the designated receiving area can then be developed at a higher density than allowed under the baseline zoning. This process reduces the consumption of our critical resources, while still accommodating growth, and eliminates "windfalls and wipeouts" in property values normally associated with zoning changes. The transfer of development rights is only allowed where a municipality has implemented a TDR program. Sponsors of projects that serve areas designated as TDR Receiving Areas under the State TDR Act (P.L. 2004, c.2), by the Highlands Council, by the Pinelands Commission or by Burlington County pursuant to the Burlington County Transfer of Development Rights Demonstration Act (P.L. 1989, c. 86) are considered Smart Growth. The participating municipality (or municipalities in a regional program) designates sending and receiving areas based on their preservation and growth goals, respectively. Planning and implementation documents are created by the municipality that governs where and how development rights can be transferred. Implementing a transfer of development rights program requires a major planning initiative on the part of the participating municipality. Before any credits can transfer from landowner to developer, certain planning and implementation documents must be adopted. The State TDR Act requires several items including a Development Transfer Plan Element, a Capital Improvement Plan, a Utility Service Plan, Transfer Ordinance, Plan Endorsement and other approvals.

To address instances where a wastewater treatment or stormwater management project does not exclusively serve a designated TDR Receiving Area, the Department has determined that the 75/25 funding package will be provided only to that portion of the project that serves a designated TDR Receiving Area.

In addition to these initiatives, for those projects that have the potential to facilitate growth or cause significant adverse environmental impacts, the Department will continue to thoroughly evaluate the planning submitted by the project sponsor. Such evaluation will include, but will not be limited to the water quality/quantity impacts, location in the State, impacts to riparian corridors, the existing pollution control needs, assessment of the resulting environment, detailed assessment of proposed alternatives and cost-effectiveness of the proposal. The Department's funding decisions will take into account the project's growth potential, its location and the project's aggregate impacts as determined through such evaluations.

B. Green Infrastructure Projects

The NJEIFP has further reduced interest rates for eligible clean water and drinking water projects receiving long-term financing to advance the objectives of promoting green infrastructure, water and energy efficiency (Green Project Rate). Green Projects are clean water and drinking water projects that implement green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements (including projects that are designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions). Green infrastructure includes such practices as replacing existing pavement with porous pavement, bioretention, green roofs and other practices that mimic natural hydrology and reduce effective imperviousness. Green projects may receive 25% market rate loans in SFY 2012.

3. Program Reserves

A. Green Project Reserve. The SFY 2012 Financing Program will include a Green Project Reserve (GPR) equal to a minimum of 20 percent of the State's FFY2011 allocation if the FFY2011 Appropriation to the CWSRF and DWSRF Program includes language requiring such action. In the event insufficient applications are approved utilizing the GPR, the Department may use residual GPR funds to finance other clean water projects in the FFY2011/SFY2012 Program.

B. Brownfield Set-Aside. (Clean Water Projects Only). The FFY2011 Priority System continues a separate classification for projects where a government unit serves as the applicant on behalf of a private entity for a remediation or redevelopment project to statutorily qualify for NJEIFP loans and where the loan is guaranteed by other than the government unit sponsor.² The FFY2011 Priority System document continues the reserve dedicated solely to these projects. The Department has allocated \$30 million in Fund loans as the "Brownfield Set-Aside" for the SFY 2012 Financing Program. It is estimated that total loans for Brownfield Set-Aside projects are anticipated to be between \$45 million and \$60 million.

Project priority will be determined in accordance with the ranking methodology included in this document and the set-aside funds will be allocated based on the project's rank, the sponsor's ability to meet program requirements and the amount of funds available for these purposes. In cases where the available Fund loan does not cover 50 or 75 percent of the allowable project costs, the Trust may finance the remaining allowable costs, which may exceed their traditional 25 or 50 percent contribution. Financing above and beyond the amount set-aside for such projects will be considered if monies are available after the need for funding of higher ranking projects during the funding cycle has been satisfied. Conversely, if there are unexpended funds in the set-aside due to insufficient demand for brownfield remediation loans in the SFY 2012 Program, those funds may be used to finance projects listed on the Priority List that may otherwise not receive financing in the SFY 2012 Program.

The Department is also continuing the practice of setting a \$25 million per project limit on the amount of Fund monies that any conduit borrower/private entity project can receive in the SFY 2012 program. Conduit borrowers will not be eligible for supplemental fund loans from the Department to cover unanticipated cost increases due to bid receipt, differing site conditions, change orders or other circumstances.

C. Small Systems Set Aside. (Drinking Water Projects only) The Federal SDWA amendments of 1996 established a goal for states to provide at least 15 percent of all funds credited to the DWSRF project account to provide loan assistance to systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons (Small Systems). Therefore, 15 percent of the DWSRF fund will be reserved to provide financing for small systems serving fewer than 10,000 residents. Note, any unexpended small system set aside funds upon financing eligible Small Systems

² In cases where a local government unit that sponsors a project on behalf of a private entity and commits to providing a general obligation pledge (including its unlimited taxing power or municipal guarantee) as security for the DEP and Trust loans, the project is considered exempt from the conduit financing classification.

meeting program requirements, will be utilized to fund other eligible DW projects meeting program requirements, in priority order.

4. Program Fees

The following is a summary of the Department and NJEIT fees for Long-Term, Direct, and Supplemental Loans:

A. Department Loan Origination Fee. Commencing in 2002, budget cuts have necessitated the imposition of a fee to offset the costs of the NJDEP's program administration (Department Loan Origination Fee). Appropriations Acts require the Department to collect the fee from the borrowers of each Financing Program amounting to 2% of the entire loan amount (combined Trust and DEP loan). Borrowers pay 1% of the fee at long-term loan (or Direct loan) closing and the remaining 1% is paid over the first 4 years of the loan.

Any fees collected above the amount necessary to fund the program will be held by the Trust in a separate account. Interest earned on this account will be applied toward Financing Program administrative costs. Specifically, funds from the account are disbursed to Treasury every year to meet the anticipated State revenue established under the Annual Appropriations Act. If the fees collected are insufficient to fund the program, the Department will request that the shortfall amount be appropriated from the special account. (Note: Monies collected through the Department Fee can only be used for Financing Program administrative costs).

B. Trust Origination Fee. The Trust Origination fee is 0.1% of the Trust loan. The Trust's costs of issuance associated with the bond sale are captured in this fee. This fee is financed through the bond sale and payable over the life of the loan.

C. Trust administration Fee. The Trust administration fee is 0.3% of the Trust loan and is utilized to defray the Trust annual costs of loan administration (disbursement and repayment processing). This fee is not financed through the bond sale and is payable bi-annually.

F. Program Requirements: Project Certification / Loan Closing

1. Introduction. As previously discussed, there are five prerequisites to receiving a Long-Term or Direct Loan: (1) submission of a Letter of Intent and environmental planning documents (typically October); (2) project permits (typically, no later than February); (3) construction design documents and State and Trust loan applications (March); (4) NJDEP / Trust project certification; and (5) satisfaction of the financing conditions for long-term financing. Certification is issued upon approval of design, environmental planning, contract documents (prevailing wage and small and disadvantaged business provisions), and permits. This section discusses those requirements in detail.

2. Project Certification. The documents to be submitted and the approvals necessary to secure NJDEP Certification are as follows:

A. Letter of Intent / Planning Documents. The program maintains a strict point of entry for new projects (fall of each year). Project sponsors interested in securing an NJEIFP loan are required to submit a Letter of Intent including an agreement to meet the submittal schedules of the annual priority system, a brief project description, water supply deficiency or need and estimated project cost, and a project contact list. (See N.J.A.C. 7:22-3.7).

An acceptable planning submittal must consist of a complete project report, the appropriate environmental planning documentation for the level of environmental review determined applicable by NJDEP, cultural resources information, documentation of completed public participation activities, a detailed map, and the results of preliminary coordination activities with lead agencies regarding environmental and permit reviews. (See N.J.A.C. 7:22-10.1 et seq).

B. Permits. Projects requiring numerous or complex permits should assume that unless the permits are in hand by January, the project will not receive funding during the program year. All other projects should expect to have all major permits in hand by March 1 to receive financing in the current Financing Program.

C. Application / Construction Design Documents. A State Loan Application and construction design documents must be completed and submitted by March 7, 2011. The State Loan application requires, among other things, a written authorization for the filing of the application, a project report and full facilities plan, detailed project costs, assurance of compliance with the Civil Right Act of 1964 and the New Jersey Law against Discrimination, and assurance that all requisite state and federal permits and approvals for construction have been received. (See, N.J.A.C. 7:22-3.11).

D. Socially and Economically Disadvantaged (SED) Business Participation. Project sponsors are required to set a goal of awarding at least ten (10) percent of a project's costs for construction, materials, or services to small business concerns owned and controlled by SED individuals as defined in the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a) and (d)) and any rules promulgated pursuant thereto. (See N.J.A.C. 7:22-9).

E. Construction Documents. The applicant must submit the draft construction bidding documents including the following provisions: (1) that the successful bidder must comply with the Program SED requirements (See N.J.A.C. 7:22-9.7); and (2) workers employed in the performance of any contract for a project financed with NJEIFP Loan proceeds are required to receive wages not less than the prevailing wage, in accordance with the rate determined by the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Labor, and other requirements of the local public contracts law.

F. Public Notice and Public Hearing. The NJEIFP requires each applicant to issue public notice of SED opportunities prior to commencement of construction. (See N.J.A.C. 7:22-9.6). The NJEIFP requires the applicants of certain projects to provide public notice (30 day) and conduct a public hearing to receive comment regarding the environmental impacts. (See N.J.A.C. 10.10). Upon the Department's issuance of an environmental decision document for the project, public comment is accepted for 30 days subsequent to the publication of the decision.

G. Department Approval. Project certification will be granted by the Department upon an applicant's submission of the requisite documents and the Department's determination that the applicant has secured all permits and complied with the Department's construction design, environmental planning, construction bidding document, and SED requirements.

3. Loan Closing Requirements. The following is a summary of documents to be submitted and decisions to be made as conditions precedent to loan closing. A detailed discussion of the loan requirements will be set forth in the May Report.

A. Financial Addendum Form (FAF). Each project sponsor is required to complete a Financial Addendum form to demonstrate its commitment to proceed with project financing for a Long-Term Loan, Direct Loan and Interim Loan. A single Financial Addendum is required to request financing for either a clean water or drinking water project. Two financial addenda must be submitted if both clean water and drinking water project loans are sought. The FAF submission deadline is typically the 3rd week of March. Applicants shall provide, among other things, authorization to finance the project through issuance of bonds, copy of the Local Finance Board (LFB) or Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) application (as applicable), a

“no merit” legal opinion, assurance that applicant will pay for the relevant costs incurred by the Trust regardless of whether or not the loan is closed, and copy of reimbursement resolution. Note: applicants seeking Interim Financing are required to submit both an FAF as well as an interim financing FAF.

B. LFB / NJBPU Approval. N.J.S.A. 58:11B-9(a) of the Environmental Infrastructure Trust Act requires that the bonds to be issued by a local government unit to the Trust be approved by the Local Finance Board in the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs. NJBPU approval must be secured by public water utility applicants.

C. Applicant Ordinances, Certifications and Covenants. The following provides a brief overview of some of the actions required of applicants to secure Long-Term, Direct, and Interim Loans.

Ordinances and resolutions of the governing body must be in place to establish that the borrower has the legal right and authority to undertake the specific project, and own, efficiently operate and appropriately maintain an environmental infrastructure system. Certifications that no undisclosed fact or event, and no pending litigation, will materially adversely affect the environmental infrastructure system.

For a general obligation borrower, a pledge of full faith and credit and for a revenue borrower, a pledge of water system revenues. The establishment of levies, fees or rates sufficient to meet operating and maintenance expenses. Demonstration of compliance with the State Credit worthiness standards. Agreement to provide secondary market disclosure information; a limitation on the use of loan proceeds and the sale, lease, abandonment or other disposition of the project assignment of the loan obligations and prior written approval of the Trust/State; and a prohibition on actions that may jeopardize the tax status of the bonds issued by the Trust and, where appropriate, the State.

D. Escrow Closing. Upon issuance of project certification, and when the borrower has all the necessary ordinances, resolutions, authorizations and necessary financial covenants in place, the Trust conducts an escrow closing for each participant. Each borrower enters into two loan agreements to secure a Long-Term Loan or Direct Loan: one agreement with the Trust and one with the State, acting by and through the Department, for the Fund or the Pinelands Program. These loan agreements have been drafted to reflect the differences between the security features for general obligation borrowers, revenue borrowers and private water system borrowers. The principal terms and conditions are conformed among the versions and permit a generic description of the terms and conditions. Upon issuance of project certification, and when the borrower has all the necessary ordinances, resolutions, authorizations and necessary financial covenants in place, the Trust conducts an escrow closing for each participant. With respect to the 2009 ARRA Financing Program, such escrow closing will relate only to the Trust Loan, and will occur simultaneously with the full closing of the Fund Loan.

E. Bond Sale, Loan Closing. Subsequent to escrow closing, the Trust will schedule its bond sale. Both the Trust's enabling legislation and the Annual Debt Management Plan require that the Trust's bonds be sold on a competitive basis. Typically within two weeks of bond sale, the Trust will conduct loan closings with the borrowers.

4. SFY 2012 Financing Program – Other Financing Issues.

A. Debt Service Reserve. Prior to 2007, the Trust's Debt Service Reserve Fund was generally funded from a portion of the required state match (20% of the federal grant), General Obligation Bond proceeds and project loan repayments. Since 2007, the NJEIFP has been able to secure a natural AAA credit rating for its bond issues without resorting to a debt service reserve. The Trust will continue this practice in SFY 2012 for local government unit borrowers. Amendments to both the Trust legislation and the federal Drinking Water SRF legislation permit loans to be issued to private water purveyors.

B. Cross Collateralization. The NJEIFP has received USEPA's approval to utilize cross-collateralization in its financing structure for both the Drinking Water and Clean Water SRF Programs. This has a direct benefit to the interest rates for Drinking water projects. The interest available to NJEIFP projects are directly influenced by the pool of repayments upon which the program can draw in the event of default. The pool of loan repayments available for Drinking water projects is less than the Clean water projects. Under the cross-collateralization option, repayments of loans from either fund may be used to cover any default in loan repayments and as a result the ratings agencies look to the combined pool of loan repayments as security in establishing a rating for the bond issue.

C. Transfer of Project Funds Between Programs. The USEPA permits states to transfer up to thirty-three percent of the capitalization grant from either program to the other. To date, approximately \$70 million have been transferred between the programs.

D. SFY 2012 Refunding. The current low interest rate environment may provide the Trust with the opportunity to refinance a number of series of Prior Bonds to achieve debt service savings. This refunding could include some or all of each of the following: 2001 Environmental Infrastructure Series B (AMT); and 2002 Environmental Infrastructure Series B (AMT). The debt service savings realized through the refunding of each series of Prior Bonds will be passed directly through to the Participating Borrowers in each respective series of Prior Bonds.

The Trust anticipates the sale of one series of refunding bonds having a cumulative total principal amount of approximately \$26,210,000, the net present value savings of which will be identified at the time of bond sale which will exceed 3.00% of the par amount of the Prior Bonds pursuant to the Trust's enabling legislation (58:11B-6(g)).

SFY 2011 Refunding. The current low interest rate environment provided the Trust with the opportunity to refinance a number of series of Prior Bonds to achieve debt service savings. This refunding included numerous projects from each of the following: 1995 Wastewater Treatment Series A; 1998 Wastewater Treatment Refunding Series A; 2000 Wastewater Treatment Insured Refunding Series A; 2001 Environmental Infrastructure Series A; 2002 Environmental Infrastructure Series A; 2003 Environmental Infrastructure Series A; 2004 Environmental Infrastructure Series A; 2006 Environmental Infrastructure Series A; 2003 Environmental Infrastructure Series A and 1999 Environmental Infrastructure Series B; and 2000 Environmental Infrastructure Series B; 2003 Environmental Infrastructure Series A. The debt service savings realized through the refunding of each series of Prior Bonds will be passed directly through to the Participating Borrowers in each respective series of Prior Bonds.

The Trust sold \$73.85 million of refunding bonds in two series. Approximately \$83.22 million of the Trust's bonds were refunded to capture \$5.96 million of net present value debt service savings which is 7.16% when expressed as a percentage of the refunded bonds.

E. Tax Regulations. The Trust will continue to evaluate the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and any amendments, as well as the various Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations and their cost impacts to program participants. The Trust may suggest modifications in its SFY 2012 financial structure to reflect any changes in the tax law, or its interpretation, to increase the program's flexibility.

Appendix A

SFY 2012 State Clean Water Projects Priority List

Appendix A1
State Fiscal Year 2012 Financing Program
Clean Water Projects in Alphabetical Order

75:25 Loans	Sponsor	Rank	Project No.	Est. Cost	Proj. Type
X	Bayonne Munic. Util. Auth.	Supp Loan	S340399-30-1	\$752,000	Supp.
	Aberdeen Township	416	S340869-02	\$6,223,700	CS
	Atlantic County Utility Auth.	462	S340809-18	\$2,317,400	VW
	Atlantic County Utility Auth.	462	S340809-20	\$570,100	Storm
	Atlantic County Util. Authority	92	S340809-22	\$15,439,100	SP
	Barrington Borough	235	S340305-02	\$1,397,000	Rehab
	Bellmawr Borough	570	S342011-02	\$66,350,700	LF Closure
	Bergen County Util. Authority	64	S340386-09	\$31,783,200	CSO
	Bergen County Util. Authority	82	S340386-10	\$5,962,500	STP
	Bergen County Util. Authority	82	S340386-11	\$8,363,600	STP
	Berkeley Township	474	S340969-10	\$908,800	Storm/Equip
	Berkeley Township	474	S340969-11	\$396,000	Storm
	Bordentown Sew. Authority	71	S340219-03	\$1,290,300	STP
	Brick Township	568	S342018-01	\$14,226,500	LF Closure
	Burlington Township	111	S340712-09	\$985,200	Rehab
X	Camden City	7	S340366-09	\$10,024,000	PS
	Camden County Munic. Util. Auth.	91	S340640-10	\$76,770,600	Int
	Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	136	S340661-15	\$289,800	PS
	Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	136	S340661-16	\$261,600	PS
	Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	95	S340661-17	\$290,000	PS
	Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	136	S340661-18	\$219,000	PS
	Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	300	S340661-19	\$261,600	SL
	Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	300	S340661-20	\$261,600	Equip
	Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	650	S342017-03	\$28,706,700	LF Constr
	Carteret Borough	187	S340939-06	\$4,915,600	PS
	Cinnaminson Sew. Authority	112	S340170-04	\$1,523,000	Rehab
	Clifton City	392	S340844-03	\$3,997,400	Rehab
	Clinton Town	72	S340924-04	\$1,397,000	STP
	Cranford Township	121	S340858-01	\$1,191,500	I/I
	Delran Township	446	S340794-06	\$1,220,300	NPS
	Dumont Borough	494	S340922-05	\$4,784,500	Storm
X	Elizabeth City	18	S340942-11	\$12,357,700	CSO
X	Elizabeth City	18	S340942-13	\$12,357,700	CSO
X	Elizabeth City	18	S340942-14	\$6,987,600	CSO
X	Elizabeth City	18	S340942-15	\$1,522,700	CSO

	Frenchtown Borough	66	S340331-01	\$15,197,700	STP
	Galloway Township	482	S340892-03	\$2,183,400	Storm
	Galloway Township	482	S340892-07	\$714,500	Storm
	Gloucester County Utility Auth.	84	S340902-08	\$1,753,800	STP
	Gloucester Township	468	S340364-07	\$1,881,500	Storm
	Gloucester Township	468	S340364-08	\$861,200	NPS
	Hamilton Twp. Munic. Util. Auth.	189	S340903-03	\$583,700	Rehab
	Highlands Borough	536	S340901-03	\$4,299,500	Storm
	Hillside Township	492	S340906-04	\$748,300	Storm
X	Jersey City Munic. Util. Auth.	22	S340928-09	\$3,272,900	PS
	Linden Roselle Sew. Authority	61	S340299-07	\$13,269,000	STP
	Linwood City	522	S340217-01	\$937,100	Storm
	Linwood City	522	S340217-02	\$2,183,400	Storm
	Little Falls Township	504	S340716-06	\$1,164,000	Storm
	Long Beach Township	263	S340023-04	\$2,250,400	Rehab
	Lopatcong Township	242	S340264-02	\$3,340,100	Rehab
	Maple Shade Township	89	S340710-07	\$2,317,400	STP
	Marlboro Township	485	S340268-01	\$9,524,800	Storm
	Maywood Borough	227	S340226-01	\$1,788,700	Rehab
	Midland Park Borough	236	S340227-01	\$693,000	Rehab
	Milltown Borough	90	S340102-02	\$1,012,800	PS
	Mount Holly Township	506	S340817-05	\$169,100	NPS
	New Jersey Water Supply Authority	571	S343054-08	\$3,501,200	Land
	New Jersey City University	633	S340111-02	\$33,044,800	NPS/Storm
	Newark City	449	S340815-12	\$18,901,800	NPS
X	Newark City	6	S340815-21	\$9,653,800	Rehab
X	North Hudson Sew. Authority	45	S340952-17	\$3,060,400	STP
X	North Hudson Sew. Authority	45	S340952-18	\$510,800	CSO
	Northwest Bergen County Util. Auth.	426	S340700-09	\$5,701,000	PS/FM
	Ocean County Util. Authority	34	S340372-45	\$3,997,400	STP
	Ocean County Util. Authority	129	S340372-46	\$4,260,200	Int
	Ocean County Util. Authority	129	S340372-47	\$2,718,600	PS
	Ocean Township	115	S340112-02	\$805,800	Rehab
	Old Bridge Munic. Utility Auth.	393	S340945-08	\$8,492,800	Int
	Old Bridge Municipal Utility Auth.	149	S340945-10	\$3,997,400	Rehab
	Old Bridge Municipal Utility Auth.	149	S340945-11	\$2,718,600	Rehab
	Phillipsburg Redevelopment Auth.	664	S340874-06	\$9,216,000	NPS
	Phillipsburg Town	62	S340874-05	\$2,424,000	OR
	Pleasantville City	124	S340752-01	\$1,314,900	I/I
	Plumsted Township	346	S840607-03	\$16,931,000	CS
	Princeton Borough	104	S340656-07a	\$2,368,100	Rehab
	Princeton Township	104	S340656-07b	\$2,940,100	Rehab
	Raritan Township Munic. Util. Auth.	68	S340485-05	\$311,100	NPS

Raritan Township Munic. Util. Auth.	177	S340485-06	\$1,520,200	Rehab
Raritan Township Munic. Util. Auth.	177	S340485-07	\$2,250,400	STP
Rockaway Valley Reg. Sew. Auth.	87	S340821-05	\$4,850,100	STP
Roselle Borough	185	S340332-01	\$3,032,200	Rehab
Seaside Park Borough	273	S340083-02	\$4,859,100	Rehab
Stone Harbor Borough	120	S340722-04	\$9,099,600	Rehab
West Milford Township	310	S340701-10	\$6,490,600	SP
Western Monmouth Util. Authority	78	S340128-03	\$13,000,400	SP
Wildwood City	433	S340664-04	\$12,357,700	Storm
Willingboro Township	444	S340132-03	\$2,649,200	Storm
Woodbridge Township	657	S340433-10	\$9,944,000	Rem
TOTAL CW:			\$603,375,600	

Key

FM = Force Main

STP = Sewage Treatment Plant Impr.

CS = New Collection System

CSO = Comb Sewer Overflow Abatement

I/I = Infiltration/Inflow Correction

Rehab = Sewer System Rehab

Storm = Stormwater Management

Land = Land acquisition

NPS = Nonpoint Source Pollution Cont

LF Constr = New Landfill Construction

LF Closure = Landfill Closure Activities

WS = Well Sealing

Equip = Equipment Purchase

Int = Interceptors

PS = Pump Stations

OR = Outfall Repairs

Rem = Site remediation

Septic = Septic System Repair/Replacement

RWBR = Reclaimed Wtr for Beneficial Reuse

SL = Sludge Management

SP = Solar Panels

DR = Dam Removal

VW = Vehicle Wash

Appendix A2
State Fiscal Year 2012 Financing Program
Clean Water Projects in Ranked Order

75:25 Loans	Sponsor	Rank	Project No.	Est. Cost	Proj. Type
X	Bayonne Munic. Util. Auth.	Supp Loan	S340399-30-1	\$752,000	Supp.
X	Newark City	6	S340815-21	\$9,653,800	Rehab
X	Camden City	7	S340366-09	\$10,024,000	PS
X	Elizabeth City	18	S340942-11	\$12,357,700	CSO
X	Elizabeth City	18	S340942-13	\$12,357,700	CSO
X	Elizabeth City	18	S340942-14	\$6,987,600	CSO
X	Elizabeth City	18	S340942-15	\$1,522,700	CSO
X	Jersey City Munic. Util. Auth.	22	S340928-09	\$3,272,900	PS
	Ocean County Util. Authority	34	S340372-45	\$3,997,400	STP
X	North Hudson Sew. Authority	45	S340952-17	\$3,060,400	STP
X	North Hudson Sew. Authority	45	S340952-18	\$510,800	CSO
	Linden Roselle Sew. Authority	61	S340299-07	\$13,269,000	STP
	Phillipsburg Town	62	S340874-05	\$2,424,000	OR
	Bergen County Util. Authority	64	S340386-09	\$31,783,200	CSO
	Frenchtown Borough	66	S340331-01	\$15,197,700	STP
	Raritan Township Munic. Util. Auth.	68	S340485-05	\$311,100	NPS
	Bordentown Sew. Authority	71	S340219-03	\$1,290,300	STP
	Clinton Town	72	S340924-04	\$1,397,000	STP
	Western Monmouth Util. Authority	78	S340128-03	\$13,000,400	SP
	Bergen County Util. Authority	82	S340386-10	\$5,962,500	STP
	Bergen County Util. Authority	82	S340386-11	\$8,363,600	STP
	Gloucester County Utility Auth.	84	S340902-08	\$1,753,800	STP
	Rockaway Valley Reg. Sew. Auth.	87	S340821-05	\$4,850,100	STP
	Maple Shade Township	89	S340710-07	\$2,317,400	STP
	Milltown Borough	90	S340102-02	\$1,012,800	PS
	Camden County Munic. Util. Auth.	91	S340640-10	\$76,770,600	Int
	Atlantic County Util. Authority	92	S340809-22	\$15,439,100	SP
	Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	95	S340661-17	\$290,000	PS
	Princeton Borough	104	S340656-07a	\$2,368,100	Rehab
	Princeton Township	104	S340656-07b	\$2,940,100	Rehab
	Burlington Township	111	S340712-09	\$985,200	Rehab
	Cinnaminson Sew. Authority	112	S340170-04	\$1,523,000	Rehab
	Ocean Township	115	S340112-02	\$805,800	Rehab
	Stone Harbor Borough	120	S340722-04	\$9,099,600	Rehab
	Cranford Township	121	S340858-01	\$1,191,500	I/I

Pleasantville City	124	S340752-01	\$1,314,900	I/I
Ocean County Util. Authority	129	S340372-46	\$4,260,200	Int
Ocean County Util. Authority	129	S340372-47	\$2,718,600	PS
Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	136	S340661-15	\$289,800	PS
Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	136	S340661-16	\$261,600	PS
Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	136	S340661-18	\$219,000	PS
Old Bridge Municipal Utility Auth.	149	S340945-10	\$3,997,400	Rehab
Old Bridge Municipal Utility Auth.	149	S340945-11	\$2,718,600	Rehab
Raritan Township Munic. Util. Auth.	177	S340485-06	\$1,520,200	PS
Raritan Township Munic. Util. Auth.	177	S340485-07	\$2,250,400	Rehab
Roselle Borough	185	S340332-01	\$3,032,200	Rehab
Carteret Borough	187	S340939-06	\$4,915,600	PS
Hamilton Twp. Munic. Util. Auth.	189	S340903-03	\$583,700	Rehab
Maywood Borough	227	S340226-01	\$1,788,700	Rehab
Barrington Borough	235	S340305-02	\$1,397,000	Rehab
Midland Park Borough	236	S340227-01	\$693,000	Rehab
Lopatcong Township	242	S340264-02	\$3,340,100	Rehab
Long Beach Township	263	S340023-04	\$2,250,400	Rehab
Seaside Park Borough	273	S340083-02	\$4,859,100	Rehab
Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	300	S340661-19	\$261,600	SL
Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	300	S340661-20	\$261,600	Equip
West Milford Township	310	S340701-10	\$6,490,600	SP
Plumsted Township	346	S840607-03	\$16,931,000	CS
Clifton City	392	S340844-03	\$3,997,400	Rehab
Old Bridge Munic. Utility Auth.	393	S340945-08	\$8,492,800	Int
Aberdeen Township	416	S340869-02	\$6,223,700	CS
Northwest Bergen County Util. Auth.	426	S340700-09	\$5,701,000	PS/FM
Wildwood City	433	S340664-04	\$12,357,700	Storm
Willingboro Township	444	S340132-03	\$2,649,200	Storm
Delran Township	446	S340794-06	\$1,220,300	NPS
Newark City	449	S340815-12	\$18,901,800	NPS
Atlantic County Utility Auth.	462	S340809-18	\$2,317,400	VW
Atlantic County Utility Auth.	462	S340809-20	\$570,100	Storm
Gloucester Township	468	S340364-07	\$1,881,500	Storm
Gloucester Township	468	S340364-08	\$861,200	NPS
Berkeley Township	474	S340969-10	\$908,800	Storm/Equip
Berkeley Township	474	S340969-11	\$396,000	Storm
Galloway Township	482	S340892-03	\$2,183,400	Storm
Galloway Township	482	S340892-07	\$714,500	Storm
Marlboro Township	485	S340268-01	\$9,524,800	Storm
Hillside Township	492	S340906-04	\$748,300	Storm
Dumont Borough	494	S340922-05	\$4,784,500	Storm
Little Falls Township	504	S340716-06	\$1,164,000	Storm
Mount Holly Township	506	S340817-05	\$169,100	NPS
Linwood City	522	S340217-01	\$937,100	Storm
Linwood City	522	S340217-02	\$2,183,400	Storm

Highlands Borough	536	S340901-03	\$4,299,500	Storm
Brick Township	568	S342018-01	\$14,226,500	LF Closure
Bellmawr Borough	570	S342011-02	\$66,350,700	LF Closure
New Jersey Water Supply Authority	571	S343054-08	\$3,501,200	Land
New Jersey City University	633	S340111-02	\$33,044,800	NPS/Storm
Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	650	S342017-03	\$28,706,700	LF Constr
Woodbridge Township	657	S340433-10	\$9,944,000	Rem
Phillipsburg Redevelopment Auth.	664	S340874-06	\$9,216,000	NPS
TOTAL CW:			\$603,375,600	

Key

FM = Force Main

STP = Sewage Treatment Plant Impr.

CS = New Collection System

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I/I = Infiltration/Inflow Correction

Rehab = Sewer System Rehab

Storm = Stormwater Management

Land = Land acquisition

NPS = Nonpoint Source Pollution Cont

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OR = Outfall Repairs

Rem = Site remediation

Septic = Septic System Repair/Replacement

RWBR = Reclaimed Wtr for Beneficial Reuse

SL = Sludge Management

SP = Solar Panels

DR = Dam Removal

VW = Vehicle Wash

Appendix B

SFY 2012 State Drinking Water Projects Priority List

Appendix B1
State Fiscal Year 2012 Financing Program
Drinking Water Projects in Alphabetical Order

75:25 Loans	Sponsor	Rank	Project No.	Est. Cost	Proj. Type
	Aberdeen Township	257	1330002-002	\$1,452,700	WM
	Alpha Borough	192	2102001-001	\$2,260,000	PS
	Aqua New Jersey Inc.	53	2119001-007	\$1,015,000	WM
	Aqua New Jersey Inc.	67	0415002-007	\$333,500	WM
	Aqua New Jersey Inc.	26	1505002-001	\$362,500	WM
X	Atlantic City Munic. Util. Auth.	64	0102001-005	\$6,730,000	SP
	Byram Homeowners Assoc.	362	1904009-001	\$90,000	Meter ²
	Byram Homeowners Assoc.	194	1904009-002	\$252,000	WM ²
	Byram Homeowners Assoc.	386	1904009-003	\$38,500	Well ²
	Byram Homeowners Assoc.	322	1904009-004	\$27,500	Aux ²
	Byram Homeowners Assoc.	273	1904009-005	\$155,200	ST ²
	Camden (BOE) County	16	0415308-001	\$457,300	Well ²
	Colonial Est. Home Owners Association	50	0811003-002	\$1,682,300	WM ²
	Hamilton Township Munic. Util. Auth.	331	0112001-001	\$1,450,000	Well
	Hamilton Township Munic. Util. Auth.	129	0112001-002	\$1,450,000	WM
	Hammonton Town	47	0113001-004	\$3,931,600	WM
	Hunters Glen Home Owners Association	8	1024002-001	\$543,800	Rehab ^{2,4}
X	New Jersey City Univ/Jersey City MUA	87	0906001-006	\$17,740,000	WM
	Lakehurst Borough	352	1513001-001	\$73,200	Well ³
	Long Beach Township	66	1517001-011	\$2,308,000	WM
	Matawan Borough	153	1329001-001	\$5,702,000	WTP ²
	Matawan Borough	286	1329001-002	\$912,000	ST ²
	Matawan Borough	398	1329001-003	\$296,400	WTP ³
	Middlesex Water Co., Inc.	217	1225001-013	\$4,915,000	CL
	Monroe Township	11	1217002-001	\$4,327,600	Treat
	Mt. Olive Township	385	1427015-001	\$969,000	INT ²
	New Jersey Water Supply Auth.	403	1352005-004	\$4,969,100	Bldg
X	New Jersey City Univ/Jersey City MUA	87	0906001-005	\$882,700	BR
X	Newark City	20	0714001-16	\$7,328,700	Rehab
X	Newark City	23	0714001-17	\$1,408,100	WM
	NJ American Water Co. Inc.	57	0712001-005	\$78,000,000	WTP
	NJ American Water Co., Inc.	347	0323001-002	\$7,085,500	SP
	Nutley Township	394	0716001-001	\$4,311,800	Meter
	Ocean Township	187	152001-003	\$826,400	WM
	Ocean Township	380	1520001-002	\$258,800	Well
	Pemberton Township	378	0329004-003	\$116,000	Well
	Pemberton Township	15	0329004-002	\$3,337,600	Treat

	Phillipsburg Redevelopment Auth.	149	2119001-006	\$1,882,400	BR
	Sea Village Marina LLC	17	0108021-002	\$1,302,100	WM ^{2,4}
	Seaside Park Borough	55	1527001-002	\$4,132,000	WM ²
	Southeast Monmouth Munic. Util. Auth.	90	1352005-004	\$9,296,800	Treat
	Stone Harbor Borough	147	0510001-004	\$871,900	WM
	Stone Harbor Borough	146	0510001-005	\$664,100	WM
X	Washington Twp. Munic. Util. Auth.	345	0818004-008	\$925,100	SP
	Westville Borough	75	0821001-001	\$254,000	Treat ³
	Westville Borough	189	0821001-002	\$1,138,100	ST ²
	Westville Borough	328	0821001-003	\$174,000	Meter ³
	Winslow Township	4	0436007-007	\$3,430,000	Treat
	Woodbury City	152	0822001-001	\$3,885,800	WM
TOTAL DW:				\$195,956,100	

End Notes

- (1) Direct Loan
- (2) Small Systems
- (3) Direct Loan / Small Systems
- (4) Projects Eligible for 50% Principle Forgiveness

Key

WM = Water Mains
ST = Storage Tanks
PS = Pump Stations
Well = Well Construction / Replacement
INT = Interconnection
Meter = Water Meters
SEC = Security Features
Treat = Treatment
Aux = Installation of Emergency Generator

ASR = Aquifer Storage and Recovery Well
Bldg = Building Renovation
Cl = Cleaning and Lining of Main
P = Pumps
Rehab = Rehabilitation
LSL = Lead Service Lines
WTP = Water Treatment Plant
DMI = Drought Management Initiative
BR = Brownfields
SP = Solar Panels

Appendix B2
State Fiscal Year 2012 Financing Program
Drinking Water Projects in Ranked Order

75:25 Loans	Sponsor	Rank	Project No.	Est. Cost	Proj. Type
	Winslow Township	4	0436007-007	\$3,430,000	Treat
	Hunters Glen Home Owners Association	8	1024002-001	\$543,800	Rehab ^{2,4}
	Monroe Township	11	1217002-001	\$4,327,600	Treat
	Pemberton Township	15	0329004-002	\$3,337,600	Well
	Camden (BOE) County	16	0415308-001	\$457,300	Well ²
	Sea Village Marina LLC	17	0108021-002	\$1,302,100	WM ^{2,4}
X	Newark City	20	0714001-16	\$7,328,700	Rehab
X	Newark City	23	0714001-17	\$1,408,100	WM
	Aqua New Jersey Inc.	26	1505002-001	\$362,500	WM
	Hammonton Town	47	0113001-004	\$3,931,600	WM
	Colonial Est. Home Owners Association	50	0811003-002	\$1,682,300	WM ²
	Aqua New Jersey Inc.	53	2119001-007	\$1,015,000	WM
	Seaside Park Borough	55	1527001-002	\$4,132,000	WM ²
	NJ American Water Co. Inc.	57	0712001-005	\$78,000,000	WTP
X	Atlantic City Munic. Util. Auth.	64	0102001-005	\$6,730,000	SP
	Long Beach Township	66	1517001-011	\$2,308,000	WM
	Aqua New Jersey Inc.	67	0415002-007	\$333,500	WM
	Westville Borough	75	0821001-001	\$254,000	Treat ³
X	New Jersey City Univ/Jersey City MUA	87	0906001-005	\$882,700	BR
X	New Jersey City Univ/Jersey City MUA	87	0906001-006	\$17,740,000	WM
	Southeast Monmouth Munic. Util. Auth.	90	1352005-004	\$9,296,800	Treat
	Hamilton Township Munic. Util. Auth.	129	0112001-002	\$1,450,000	WM
	Stone Harbor Borough	146	0510001-005	\$664,100	WM
	Stone Harbor Borough	147	0510001-004	\$871,900	WM
	Phillipsburg Redevelopment Auth.	149	2119001-006	\$1,882,400	BR
	Woodbury City	152	0822001-001	\$3,885,800	WM
	Matawan Borough	153	1329001-001	\$5,702,000	WTP ²
	Ocean Township	187	152001-003	\$826,400	WM
	Westville Borough	189	0821001-002	\$1,138,100	ST ²
	Alpha Borough	192	2102001-001	\$2,260,000	PS
	Byram Homeowners Assoc.	194	1904009-002	\$252,000	WM ²
	Middlesex Water Co., Inc.	217	1225001-013	\$4,915,000	CL
	Aberdeen Township	257	1330002-002	\$1,452,700	WM
	Byram Homeowners Assoc.	273	1904009-005	\$155,200	ST ²
	Matawan Borough	286	1329001-002	\$912,000	ST ²
	Byram Homeowners Assoc.	322	1904009-004	\$27,500	Aux ²

	Westville Borough	328	0821001-003	\$174,000	Meter ³
	Hamilton Township Munic. Util. Auth.	331	0112001-001	\$1,450,000	Well
X	Washington Twp. Munic. Util. Auth.	345	0818004-008	\$925,100	SP
	NJ American Water Co., Inc.	347	0323001-002	\$7,085,500	SP
	Lakehurst Borough	352	1513001-001	\$73,200	Well ³
	Byram Homeowners Assoc.	362	1904009-001	\$90,000	Meter ²
	Pemberton Township	378	0329004-003	\$116,000	Well ¹
	Ocean Township	380	1520001-002	\$258,800	Well
	Mt. Olive Township	385	1427015-001	\$969,000	INT ²
	Byram Homeowners Assoc.	386	1904009-003	\$38,500	Well ²
	Nutley Township	394	0716001-001	\$4,311,800	Meter
	Matawan Borough	398	1329001-003	\$296,400	WTP ³
	New Jersey Water Supply Auth.	403	1352005-004	\$4,969,100	Bldg
TOTAL DW:				\$195,956,100	

End Notes

- (1) Direct Loan
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ASR = Aquifer Storage and Recovery Well
Bldg = Building Renovation
CI = Cleaning and Lining of Main
P = Pumps
Rehab = Rehabilitation
LSL = Lead Service Lines
WTP = Water Treatment Plant
DMI = Drought Management Initiative
BR = Brownfields
SP = Solar Panels

Appendix C

SFY 2012 Clean Water Project Descriptions

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

NEWARK CITY

6

340815-21

BRICK SEWER REHABILITATION

County

ESSEX

Existing Population

273,550

Service Area

City of Newark

Need for Project

Sewers targeted for rehabilitation are over 100 years old with some over 150 years old and identified as structurally deficient. The project will rehabilitate deteriorated combined sewers and provide structural upgrade to prevent sewer and street collapses and sewer back ups to residences and businesses, and to maintain public health and safety cured-in-place lining rehabilitation will be utilized as far as possible to minimize city street excavation and disruption.

Project Description

The proposed project includes cured in place rehabilitation of 45 sewer segments of approximately 6,154 linear feet of brick combined sewers and rehabilitation of 59 manholes.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

CAMDEN CITY

7

340366-09

PUMP STATIONS REHABILITATION

County

CAMDEN

Existing Population

79,904

Service Area

City of Camden

Need for Project

The overall scope of the project is to rehabilitate pump stations to restore facility performance to appropriate design and safety standards.

Project Description

The scope of the proposed project is to rehabilitate existing sewer pump stations at Arch Street, Baird Boulevard, Ejector Station (S. Broadway at Morgan Blvd), Fairview, Federal Street, Ferry Street, Mount Ephraim, Pine Street, and State Street. This work shall include pump/motor replacement, upgrading existing ventilation system and replacement of influent and effluent piping and associated structures.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

ELIZABETH CITY

18

340942-11

CSO ABATEMENT

County

UNION

Existing Population

120,568

Service Area

Eight block area of midtown Elizabeth. This is located within the Midtown Redevelopment Area a major redevelopment area in downtown Elizabeth. The sewerage is treated at the Joint Meeting of Essex and Union Counties Treatment Plant.

Need for Project

Currently during minor rainfall events (1/2" and greater) the combined sewer in midtown Elizabeth surcharges and discharges raw sewerage into the Elizabeth River which flows into the Arthur Kill then the Hudson River and to Sandy Hook. The system is over 100 years old and a combined (storm and sanitary) sewer system. This project will remove all the storm water from the combined sewer in Midtown Elizabeth and help to lessen the discharge of untreated polluted water into the Elizabeth River. The new storm sewer will discharge storm "only" rainwater into the River instead of untreated sewage.

Project Description

The project proposes to reconstruct the combined sanitary/storm sewer in an 8 block area in Midtown Elizabeth. The project proposes; 4750 LF of new sanitary sewer and appurtenances, 3171 LF of storm sewer and appurtenances, and 4670 LF of resurfaced roadways. The existing combined sewer is undersized and causes massive surcharging of the existing trunk sewer which runs through the Midtown Area. This project will remove large quantities of storm water from the combined sewer and help dramatically reduce the discharge of untreated wastewater into the Elizabeth River which flows to the Hudson River and Sandy Hook.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

ELIZABETH CITY

18

340942-13

WESTERN INTERCEPTOR

County

UNION

Existing Population

120,568

Service Area

City of Elizabeth - Clarkson Avenue, South Pearl Street, Pearl Street, Bridge Street, Rahway Avenue and Elizabethtown Plaza.

Need for Project

This project will increase carrying capacity in the combined sewer system, reduce CSO events and convey more wet weather flows to Trenton Avenue Pump Station for conveyance to Joint Meeting of Essex and Union Counties Wastewater Treatment Facilities.

Project Description

The purpose of the project is to increase the wet weather capacity of the Western Interceptor in order to accommodate new development projects along Elizabethtown Plaza. This is achieved by replacing the existing combined sewer with larger diameter conduit from Clarkson Avenue, South Pearl Street, Pearl Street to Rahway Avenue and Elizabethtown Plaza.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

ELIZABETH CITY

18

340942-14

THIRD AVENUE CSO

County

UNION

Existing Population

120,568

Service Area

City of Elizabeth - Third Avenue between LT Glenn Zamorski Drive and South 1st Street.

Need for Project

This project is designed to prevent surface flooding in the CSO system by storing surcharged flows in underground storage facilities. By storing wet weather flows, the number of CSO events will be reduced.

Project Description

The purpose of the project is to alleviate frequent flooding along Third Avenue in the City of Elizabeth by modifying the existing combined sewer and constructing new stormwater storage conduits with control structures along the side streets to the east of Third Street.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

ELIZABETH CITY
340942-15
NORTH AVENUE CSO

18

County

UNION

Existing Population

120,568

Service Area

City of Elizabeth - North Avenue between Newark Avenue and Madison Avenue

Need for Project

This project is designed to prevent surface flooding in the CSO system. By separating storm flows from the combined sewer system, the number of CSO events will be decreased.

Project Description

The proposed project includes separating storm flows from the Combined Sewer System along portions of North Avenue by installing a new storm sewer from the low point under the rail road tracks to the storm sewer at Fanny Street

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

JERSEY CITY MUA

22

340928-09

EAST SIDE PUMP STATION

County

HUDSON

Existing Population

240,055

Service Area

The service area tributary to this facility consists of 55% of Jersey City.

Need for Project

The facility in question handles 22 MG average daily flow of wastewater generated within the service area. With no alternative means to transport sewage to the receiving STP, it is essential that this facility operates in a reliable and efficient manner. Failure of the equipment may result in surcharges in the system or overflows. The proposed upgrades will provide reliable operation of the facility while providing energy efficiency.

Project Description

The project entails the replacement of the four existing 300hp motors for the main sewage pumps with high efficiency 300hp motors, and replacement the existing variable frequency drives and pump controllers.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

OCEAN COUNTY UA

34

340372-45

CWPCF AERATION TANK REHAB

County

OCEAN

Existing Population

599,994

Service Area

OCUA Central Service Area

Need for Project

The proposed improvements will improve system reliability and maintain the ability to achieve continued discharge permit compliance.

Project Description

This work involves rehabilitation of structural and mechanical elements of the CWPCF aeration tanks and return sludge center wells. These structures exhibit an appropriate level of deterioration for their 30-year age. If the existing corrosion is allowed to continue, severe structural deterioration will result in very costly future replacement/rehabilitation as well as possible "short circuiting" of the treatment unit process. This project presents the most cost-effective alternative to rehabilitate these tanks and will improve system integrity, reliability, and operational efficiency. OCUA will own and operate the proposed improvements.

Project Name, Number

NORTH HUDSON SA
340952-17
WWTP IMPROVEMENTS

Priority List Rank

45

County

HUDSON

Existing Population

200,000

Service Area

City of Hoboken and portions of the Township of Weehawken Union City, and West New York

Need for Project

Upgrades at the River Road and Adams Street Wastewater Treatment Plants will improve reliability and productivity allowing more flow to be treated thus minimizing CSO overflows.

Project Description

Adams Street WWTP- Primary Clarifier #3 Rehabilitation and Drain Valves Replacement : The chain and flight system and scum trough at Primary Clarifier No. 3 have reached their usable life and are in need of a replacement. The vertical and horizontal expansion joints in PC No. 3 leak and also need to be repaired. The pit valves for the three primary clarifiers are worn and should be replaced to keep functional. These valves serve the piping from the clarifier drains. These repairs or replacement are critical to ensure reliable operation of the primary clarifier system. Adams Street WWTP- Site Settlement Repairs: On-going settlement of pavements, curbs, sidewalks, lawns, and administrative and process building structures across the treatment plant site is causing damage to critical underground piping and utility conduits for many years. The problem was exacerbated in recent years to a point where differential settlement has resulted in damage to buildings, underground utilities, and other critical structures. A two phase solution will be carried out. This proposed project provides Phase 1 engineering services to perform a detailed geotechnical analysis of the site settlement, provide for design and construction of repairs to critical underground process piping, prepare design documents for safety related repairs, and prepare capital planning memorandum outlining a longer term program of settlement repairs to permanently correct and stabilize the structures. River Road WWTP- Disinfection/Dechlorination System Upgrade: An improved disinfection/dechlorination monitoring system will be installed to provide improved control over the disinfection/dechlorination process and help minimize future fecal coliform violations. The scope of this proposed monitoring system includes new in-line chlorine probes, new sodium hypochlorite feed pumps, new sodium bisulfite feed pumps, and a PLC controller to control dosages.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

NORTH HUDSON SA
340952-18
5TH STREET PUMP STATION

45

County

HUDSON

Existing Population

200,000

Service Area

City of Hoboken and portions of the Township of Weehawken, Union City, and West New York

Need for Project

The proposed replacement and upgrade projects are required to maintain the current reliability and operability of the existing wastewater collection system.

Project Description

The pumps at the 5th Street Pump Station clog frequently, particularly after storm events, which affect the reliable pumping of sewage through this station. An analysis was conducted to evaluate the potential screening/grinding technologies which would help protect the pumps from clogging. Evaluation indicated that the ABS contrablock pump offers the best combination of minimum installation costs and the highest potential for reduced operational issues. Therefore the 5th Street Pump Station Contrablock Pump Replacement project is conducted to replace the existing pumps at the 5th street pump station with the ABS contrablock pumps.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

LINDEN ROSELLE SA

61

340299-07

LIQUID END FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

County

UNION

Existing Population

60,000

Service Area

City of Linden and the Borough of Roselle

Need for Project

Water quality will be improved as a result of these improvements due to the enhancement of liquid- end treatment systems .Reduction in the LRSA\'s conventional electric power consumption by replacing old equipment with energy-efficient equipment and rehabilitating existing liquid - end treatment systems will result in environmental benefits by reducing the reliance on fossil fuels for power generation .

Project Description

Liquid - end facility improvements project consists of upgrading the aeration system which includes new blowers , piping and diffusers , upgrading instrumentation , upgrade the laboratory , and upgrading the secondary clarifiers which includes the sluice gates.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

PHILLIPSBURG TOWN
340874-05
OUTFALL RELOCATION

62

County

WARREN

Existing Population

15,166

Service Area

Town of Phillipsburg

Need for Project

The project is needed to relocate the outfall closer to the confluence with the Delaware River and extend the regulatory mixing zone into the Delaware River. Currently, the mixing zone is within Lopatcong Creek. By completing this project, the possible anti-degradation issues for Lopatcong Creek are eliminated; therefore improving local water quality. In addition, in December 2008, the NJDEP approved permit limits contingent upon the relocation of the outfall to the proposed location. Accordingly, this project is vital to the plant to meet the discharge effluent water quality limits.

Project Description

Relocation of the Town's Wastewater Treatment Plant outfall to a location agreed upon by the NJDEP and DRBC as a condition of revised permit limits.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

BERGEN COUNTY UA

64

340386-09

INFILTRATION/INFLOW -CSO/SSO

County

BERGEN

Existing Population

491,140

Service Area

The BCUA currently serves 51 municipalities.

Need for Project

This project consists of reducing rainfall-induced infiltration and inflow (RII/I) and elimination of sanitary sewer overflows (SSO) caused by the RII/I in the BCUA's and its 47 member municipalities' sanitary sewers. The BCUA's goal is to reduce RII/I by 30 percent in those service areas with the most problems within a five-year period. These areas were identified in the work plan and include the municipalities of Leonia, Fort Lee, Cliffside Park, Edgewater, Englewood Cliffs, Palisades Park, South Hackensack, East Rutherford, Haworth, Maywood, Tenafly, and Englewood.

Project Description

The project will include cleaning of approximately 200,000 lf of 8 to 24 inch diameter sewer; video inspection, during significant rain events, of approximately 150,000 lf of 8 to 24 inch diameter sewer. Based on the results, the BCUA will implement a "Fix It" remedy that will include the following: sealing of sanitary sewer joints in pipe ranging in size from 8-inch to 24-inch diameter; grouting of manhole leaks; rehabilitation by partial or complete cured-in-place-pipe (CIPP) lining of sewers ranging in size from 8-inch to 24-inch diameter; rehabilitation by CIPP lining of 4 to 6 inch PBSC's; repair by partial or complete excavation and replacement of 8-inch to 24-inch diameter sewers; repair of pipe defects by excavation and installation of repair clamps for 8-inch to 24-inch diameter sewers; replacement of defective branch connections by excavation and replacement; repair of 4-inch to 6-inch defective PBSCs by excavation and replacement; replacement of severely damaged and leaking manholes; installation of rain barrels where roof leaders are connected to the sanitary sewer system; installation of splash pads where roof leaders are disconnected; redirection of sump pumps that are currently discharging into the sanitary sewer system; disconnection and redirection to the storm sewer system of prohibited roof leaders and foundation drains, which are currently discharging into sanitary sewers; and installation of 6-inch to 8-inch clear water systems to collect sump pump clear water flow, which currently discharge into sanitary sewers where there is no storm sewer system.

Project Name, Number

FRENCHTOWN BOROUGH
340331-01
WWTP UPGRADE

Priority List Rank

66

County

HUNTERDON

Existing Population

1,488

Service Area

Frenchtown Borough

Need for Project

Most of the WWTP components are over 40 years old, near the end of their service life and require replacement. Substantial alteration of the existing plant, as required to replace aging infrastructure, will trigger compliance with the DRBC Special Protection Waters requirements which include a higher level of treatment than the existing plant can achieve. The plant's current average flow is significantly greater than the permitted capacity, resulting in periodic permit excursions. Additional capacity is needed to achieve reliable compliance for current flow and to enable elimination of the remaining septic systems within the Borough.

Project Description

This project entails the near complete replacement of the existing WWTP with new facilities to achieve DRBC's Best Demonstrable Technology (BDT) effluent limits, thereby significantly improving the quality of effluent discharged to the Delaware River. Capital improvements include new influent pumping, screening and grit removal facilities, a new oxidation ditch and final clarifiers for advanced biological treatment, new disc-type effluent filters for enhanced removal of total suspended solids and particulate phosphorus, a new UV disinfection system, new sludge storage facilities and odor control system, and a new operations building, which will include new return activated sludge pumps and a new coagulant storage tank and metering pump system. In order to construct the upgraded WWTP, existing Department of Public Works (DPW) facilities currently located on the same site will need to be demolished. Therefore, the project includes construction of new DPW facilities on a nearby site. Solar power generation equipment will be installed on the roof of the WWTP's new Operations Building, the roofs of the two new DPW buildings, and possibly ground mounted in the area of the existing WWTP which will be demolished. Variable frequency drives will be provided to optimize energy efficiency of the influent pumping, aeration, and return sludge pumping systems. The existing UV disinfection system will be replaced with a new more energy efficient system. All electric motors will be specified as Premium Efficiency. High efficiency LED lighting will be used.

Project Name, Number

RARITAN TOWNSHIP MUA

340485-05

FLEMINGTON WET WEATHER FACILITY

Priority List Rank

68

County

HUNTERDON

Existing Population

22,500

Service Area

Flemington Boro, partial Raritan Township, including Hunterdon Central High School

Need for Project

This project will improve sampling during facility discharge events, improve operations and maintenance of the facility and improve site safety and security.

Project Description

The proposed project includes demolish existing delapidated building and construction of a new 24' x 40' single story operations building.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

BORDENTOWN SA

71

340219-03

STP ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS

County

BURLINGTON

Existing Population

12,300

Service Area

Township of Bordentown

Need for Project

The existing equipment has been in service since the WWTP became fully operational in early 1991. Equipment to be replaced includes motors for pumps that contribute to the treatment of the incoming wastewater prior to discharge into the receiving water, Black's Creek

Project Description

The work on this project consists of replacing existing equipment at the Authority's WWTP. The items for this project are all replacement/rehab items. As part of this project, existing motors and existing interior and exterior lighting will be replaced at existing structures.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

CLINTON TOWN

72

340924-04

WWTP FILTER REPLACEMENT

County

HUNTERDON

Existing Population

12,000

Service Area

The Town of Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant serves the Town of Clinton, and portions of Clinton Township, Franklin Township, Union Township, and Lebanon Borough, and sewerage contracts with the Borough of High Bridge and State Institutions.

Need for Project

The existing filters are at the end of their useful life and require frequent emergency repairs. The replacement of the filters will ensure the continued discharge of effluent that meets all regulations and protects the water quality in the South Branch of the Raritan River. Replacement will avoid the eventual failure of the existing filters and need of an emergency replacement of the equipment.

Project Description

The tertiary filter replacement project at the Town of Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant includes removal of existing filters and replacement with new filters. Modifications to the existing filter building will be required to remove the existing filters and modifications to the piping, supports, access stairs, and walkway will be required. The new filters will require less space than the existing filters. The available space will be used as garage space to house the Sewer Department vehicles to protect them from the weather.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

WESTERN MONMOUTH UA

78

340128-03

PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR ARRAY

County

MONMOUTH

Existing Population

79,224

Service Area

Townships of Manalapan and Marlboro, the Borough of Englishtown and a portion of the Township of Freehold

Need for Project

The proposed project is needed to reduce the amount of electricity consumed at the plant. Continued operation using grid power would require a continued reliance on non-renewable energy sources. The project will reduce the production of greenhouse gases which are a by-product of burning fossil fuels. It will also reduce the cost of plant operation while providing a positive impact on our environment.

Project Description

The WMUA proposes installation of a new photovoltaic (PV) solar array system in two areas, the north and south sections of the plant. The purpose of the project is to alleviate the electricity demand from the power plant during its operation. The PV array proposed in the south runs along the southern border of the site adjacent to Pine Brook and the area to the north is the existing site presently utilized by the WMUA for construction staging. The proposed solar array will cover approximately 146,300 sq. ft. of land. As proposed, the solar array will produce a total of 2 Mw of electricity and will offset approximately 1/3 to 1/2 of the current energy used by the plant.

Project Name, Number

BERGEN COUNTY UA
340386-10
STP-EDGEWATER

Priority List Rank

82

County

BERGEN

Existing Population

491,140

Service Area

The BCUA currently serves 51 municipalities.

Need for Project

Improvements to the Edgewater Treatment Plant will allow remote monitoring and control from the BCUA's SCADA System, provide cost savings in the operation of the plant, increase reliability and operability of the system, and provide necessary security improvements.

Project Description

The proposed project includes automation upgrades, integration with the BCUA SCADA system, replacement of manual bar screens with mechanical bar screens, repair of UNOX reactors, upgrades to the grit screenings compactor, installation of a redundant disinfection system, and installation of odor controls.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

BERGEN COUNTY UA
340386-11
STP-LITTLE FERRY

82

County

BERGEN

Existing Population

491,140

Service Area

The BCUA currently serves 51 municipalities.

Need for Project

The effluent from the BCUA treatment plant is discharged into the Hackensack River classified as SE waters, which is a tidal estuary below the Oradell Reservoir dam. Water quality in the Hackensack River violates standards for dissolved oxygen, fecal coliform and toxics. Improvements at the treatment plant will increase reliability and efficiency.

Project Description

The proposed project includes various improvements at the Little Ferry Water Pollution Control Facility. The improvements include a new centralized polymer building, a new clarified effluent water sysytem, sludge digester system improvements, and second phase security improvements.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

GLOUCESTER COUNTY UA

84

340902-08

WWTP ELECTRICAL SERVICE

County

GLOUCESTER

Existing Population

200,000

Service Area

Clayton Borough, Deptford Twp., Glassboro Borough, Mantua Twp., Monroe Twp., National Park Borough, Paulsboro Borough, Washington Twp., Wenonah Borough, W. Deptford Twp., Woodbury City, Woodbury Hts Borough, and parts of E. Greenwich Twp., Elk Twp., and Monroe Twp.

Need for Project

The improvements will allow GCUA to adequately handle current flows and will increase the efficiency and longevity of the treatment facilities.

Project Description

The proposed improvements include replacement of electrical service at the Wastewater Treatment Plant at 2 Paradise Road, West Deptford.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

ROCKAWAY VALLEY RSA

87

340821-05

PRELIMINARY TREATMENT FACILITIES

County

MORRIS

Existing Population

93,000

Service Area

Boonton Town, Boonton Township, Denville, Dover, Jefferson (48%),
Kinnelon (32%), Mine Hill (65%), Randolph (78%), Rockaway Borough,
Rockaway Township, Roxbury, Victory Gardens, Wharton

Need for Project

Rockaway Valley Regional Sewerage Authority is proposing improvements to its treatment facility to ensure continued compliance with the current NJPDES effluent parameters.

Project Description

The proposed project includes replacing existing screenings removal and grit removal equipment which has reached the end of its useful life, installing cover channels, providing odor control, installing new HVAC, and replacing corroded piping.

Project Name, Number

MAPLE SHADE TOWNSHIP

340710-07

WWTP IMPROVEMENTS

Priority List Rank

89

County

BURLINGTON

Existing Population

19,079

Service Area

Township of Maple Shade

Need for Project

The Maple Shade Wastewater Treatment Plant treats all of the wastewater from its Community, the Plant discharges to the Pennsauken Creek. These referenced improvements will allow the Plant to maintain its operations in order to meet their discharge limits.

Project Description

This project involves the replacement of the Plant's Headworks pumps, sludge return pumps and the sludge transfer pumps, the upgrades to the Plant's electrical system, chemical systems and site lighting. The project also includes the installation of a photovoltaic system, which will reduce the electrical demands of the plant.

Project Name, Number

MILLTOWN BOROUGH
340102-02
PS DECOMMISSION

Priority List Rank

90

County

MIDDLESEX

Existing Population

7,000

Service Area

Borough of Milltown, New Brunswick, East Brunswick

Need for Project

The Washington Avenue Pump Station is beyond the end of its useful life due to a mechanical system that is need of frequent maintenance and repair. The decommissioning of the pump station will remove the threat of pollution due to its proximity of the Lawrence Brook should a system failure occur.

Project Description

The Sanitary Sewerage System Improvements project involves decommissioning and removal of the Washington Avenue Pump Station and replacing it with a gravity sewer system. The station pumps sewage to the Church Street Pump Station for transmission to New Brunswick and the Middlesex County Utilities Authority. The gravity sewer will replace the pump station and convey the flows to the Church Street Pump Station. This project also includes upgrades that will be needed at the Church Street Pump Station.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

CAMDEN COUNTY MUA

91

340640-10

INTERCEPTOR EXTENSION/STP CLOSURE

County

CAMDEN

Existing Population

508,932

Service Area

Camden County

Need for Project

While the CCMUA's Sicklerville sewage treatment plant does meet its NJPDES permit limits, the permit limits exceed the normal standards required for discharges into the groundwater of the Pinelands National Reserve because the plant happens to be just outside the Pinelands area. Thus, the plant is discharging compliant, treated sewage into the groundwaters of the PNR at levels that are much higher than the normal Pinelands limits. This project will eliminate this discharge and convey the flow to the CCMUA's Delaware No.1 WPCF for treatment.

Project Description

Extension of Camden County MUA's regional sewer system to provide additional sewer service to Berlin Township, Chesilhurst Borough, Pine Hill Borough, Waterford Township and Winslow Township. In addition, this project will result in the elimination of the CCMUA's Sicklerville sewage treatment plant which currently discharges treated sewage into the groundwaters of the Great Egg Harbor River, and the Pinelands National Reserve.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

ATLANTIC COUNTY UA

92

340809-22

SOLAR PUMP STATION NETWORK

County

ATLANTIC

Existing Population

250,000

Service Area

The municipalities of Absecon, Brigantine, Egg Harbor City, Egg Harbor Township, Galloway, Hamilton, Linwood, Longport, Margate, Northfield, Pleasantville, Somers Point Ventnor, Port Republic, and Weymouth Township

Need for Project

The ACUA's regional collection system has 20 pumping stations throughout the county. These pump stations are often housed at the sites of former municipal treatment works facilities that were in operation prior to the regionalization of the county system in 1978. The ACUA's pump stations require significant amounts of energy to send the wastewater collected in the local municipal sewer systems throughout the eastern portion of Atlantic County, to the ACUA treatment plant in Atlantic City. The ACUA believes that the installation of solar photovoltaic electric generation system (PV System) at these pump stations can provide a considerable benefit to the system ratepayers. By installing PV Systems at the pump stations the ACUA would see significant savings in its electricity bills at the pumping stations. These savings will ultimately be passed along to the system's ratepayers.

Project Description

The proposed project includes the installation of solar photovoltaic generation at 8 of ACUA's pump stations.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

CAPE MAY COUNTY MUA
340661-17
REPLACEMENT OF VFDS

95

County

CAPE MAY

Existing Population

102,326

Service Area

The pump station located in this project services a portion of Cape May County. The CCMUA services the county of Cape May.

Need for Project

The water quality based need for this project is for the purpose of lowering the risk of a negative environmental impact due to major equipment failure. All the equipment to be replaced in this project has an essential purpose in the operation of its particular facility. If any or all of this equipment fails and becomes unreliable, the ability for the facility to properly accomplish its object of meeting its discharge permit becomes compromised.

Project Description

This project includes replacement of existing variable frequency drives with new equipment at the Madison Ave. Pump Station in Cape May. Replacement of existing constant speed motor controls with variable frequency drives at the Mayville Pump Station in Burleigh. Replacement of existing variable frequency drives with new equipment at the Lower Township Pump Station in Villas. Replacement of hydra-viscous mechanical drives with variable frequency drives at the 81st Street Pump Station in Stone Harbor.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

PRINCETON SOC
340656-07
SEWER REHAB

104

County

MERCER

Existing Population

30,320

Service Area

Princeton Township, Princeton Borough

Need for Project

Rehabilitation of the collection system will reduce the amount of extraneous flow that must be conveyed to the Stony Brook STP.

Project Description

The proposed project includes the rehabilitation and/or replacement of sanitary sewer mains and laterals in addition to the replacement of two major pieces of equipment used to operate and maintain the sewer system.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

BURLINGTON TOWNSHIP
340712-09
SEWER REHABILITATION

111

County

BURLINGTON

Existing Population

20,295

Service Area

Burlington Township

Need for Project

The purpose of the project is the rehabilitate existing Asbestos Cement Sanitary Sewer Mains that are currently deteriorating and are in danger of collapse. The mains will be cleaned and relined to reestablish optimal flow conditions and to prevent failure of the system.

Project Description

The proposed work is to be conducted within the existing street right-of-ways in Burlington Township. The method utilized will reline the pipes without the need for excavation of the roadway or adjacent properties.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

CINNAMINSON SA
340170-04
SEWER REHABILITATION

112

County

BURLINGTON

Existing Population

14,595

Service Area

Cinnaminson Township

Need for Project

The existing pipes are nearing the end of their useful life and are showing signs of deterioration. Failure to repair the pipes will lead to failure and the discharge of untreated sewage to groundwater and surface waters.

Project Description

The proposed project includes rehabilitation of approximately 6,400 feet of 18" and 20" asbestos cement pipe and 1,900 feet of 15" Terra Cotta pipe sewer main by cured-in-place liner to re-establish structural integrity.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

OCEAN TOWNSHIP
340112-02
SEWER REPLACEMENT

115

County

OCEAN

Existing Population

6,450

Service Area

The sewer service area generally consists of three sections of Waretown. The first area generally extends from the Barnegat Bay west to Route 9, extending from the Lacey Township municipal border to Barnegat Township, including some developed portions of Bayshore Drive located within Barnegat Township. The second area extends from Route 9 west to the Garden State Parkway and from the Barnegat Township municipal border north to Wells Mills Road (County Road 532). The final area includes all non-environmentally sensitive areas west of Route 9, north of Wells Mills Road to the Lacey Township municipal border.

Need for Project

In ACP sewer mains, the degradation of the pipe is less obvious than in the water mains. The ACP in Tuscarora Avenue is 44 years old. As the pipe ages, it does not burst, but rather starts to leak. In high water table areas and during periods of seasonal high water, there is increased flow in the pipe as a result of increasing infiltration. The higher flow results in a higher treatment cost at the wastewater treatment plant, a cost that is passed on to the users. Occasionally, the sewer will collapse or be blocked by tree roots resulting in the backup of sewage into user facilities or at the manholes in the street. Considering the proximity of the project area to adjacent lagoon areas and the Barnegat Bay, any backup could result in an overflow at the manholes in the street, which if unchecked, could impact the lagoons or the Barnegat Bay. The replacement of the ACP sewer will eliminate or substantially reduce infiltration and the additional associated treatment costs. Furthermore, the replacement will eliminate contamination that may be caused by leaks or breaks in the pipe, as well as minimize the chances of clogging and backups.

Project Description

The applicant proposes to replace the existing 8" asbestos cement sewer main in Tuscarora Avenue with 8" polyvinyl chloride pipe (PVC) for a length of approximately 3,700 linear feet. This project includes the replacement of all manholes and sewer laterals.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

STONE HARBOR BOROUGH
340722-04
SEWER REHAB

120

County

CAPE MAY

Existing Population

1,128

Service Area

Stone Harbor Borough

Need for Project

The Borough of Stone Harbor is experiencing rapid deterioration of their infrastructure in the project area. Over recent years, the Borough has been addressing numerous breaks in their existing terra cotta sewer main. The breaks in the main have created potential safety hazards. Severe inflow and infiltration at sewer laterals and manholes is prevalent throughout the system.

Project Description

The Borough proposes to replace in-kind approximately 3,000 linear feet of sanitary sewer main, 13 manholes and 144 sanitary sewer services located at the following locations: a. 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 96th, 97th and 98th Streets (First Avenue to the Bulkhead). b. 82nd Street (Second Avenue and Third Avenue) c. 97th Street (First Avenue and Third Avenue) d. First Avenue between 82nd and 84th Streets, 86th and 89th Streets, 94th and 96th Streets.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

CRANFORD TOWNSHIP

121

340858-01

I/I CORRECTION

County

UNION

Existing Population

24,080

Service Area

Township of Cranford

Need for Project

This project is needed because inflow/infiltration of the 75 year old or older sanitary sewer piping systems and interconnection storm water overflows, allow sanitary sewer to flow into the Rahway River untreated, especially during storm events. The river is the drinking water source downstream for Rahway.

Project Description

The proposed project includes reduction of inflow/infiltration into the Rahway River through elimination of 1200 linear feet of old 15" sanitary sewer main, lining of 1,200 linear feet of 8" pipe, lining of 100 vertical feet of manhole, and removing four storm water sanitary sewer cross connections.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

PLEASANTVILLE CITY

124

340752-01

I/I CORRECTION

County

ATLANTIC

Existing Population

14,370

Service Area

The service area includes the City of Pleasantville. This is a bayfront community located approximately ten miles west of the Atlantic County coastal wastewater treatment plant.

Need for Project

The wastewater collection system of Pleasantville was originally constructed in 1945, with new extensions added periodically. It consists of 294,684 linear feet of terra cotta, vitrified clay and cast iron pipe. The SSES investigation determined that the system was experiencing an average of 339,120 gpd of infiltration from a total of 37,585 linear feet of pipe. Sanitary Sewer flow leaks into the ground and ground water leaks back into the sewer system. This project will correct this problem plus eliminate odors. Adjacent water bodies and ground water will be improved.

Project Description

The existing leaking sanitary sewer system will be replaced with new PVC pipe. All work will be complete in the existing trench. New mains and laterals will be installed and the street will be repaved.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

OCEAN COUNTY UA

129

340372-46

AREAWIDE INTERCEPTOR REHAB

County

OCEAN

Existing Population

599,994

Service Area

Portions of OCUA Northern and Southern Service Areas

Need for Project

The proposed improvements will improve system reliability and maintain the ability to achieve continued discharge permit compliance.

Project Description

This work involves the relining of approximately 14,018 linear feet of 36-inch diameter pre-stressed concrete cylinder pipe (PCCP) and approximately 1,265 linear feet of plant drain yard piping and manhole rehabilitation as required. Cured-in-place technology will be utilized for all pipelines on this project. The interceptors and yard piping to be relined were all installed over 30 years ago and show noteworthy signs of deterioration. Rehabilitation is required to avoid structural failure and extend the useful life of the interceptors.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

OCEAN COUNTY UA

129

340372-47

CSA PUMP STATIONS REHAB

County

OCEAN

Existing Population

599,994

Service Area

Project serves portions of the OCUA Central Service Area (Toms River Township, Brick Township, Mantoloking Borough, Berkeley Township)

Need for Project

The proposed improvements will improve system reliability and maintain the ability to achieve continued discharge permit compliance.

Project Description

This work involves rehabilitation of structural, mechanical, and electrical components of three Central Service Area pump/lift stations. The stations are approximately 30 years old and have experienced deterioration of many components, which affect operational efficiency. Degradation due to contact with wastewater constituents such as hydrogen sulfide has caused deterioration of concrete surfaces and metallic elements. The proposed rehabilitation project will improve system integrity, reliability, and operational efficiency while reducing routine and unplanned maintenance costs.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

CAPE MAY COUNTY MUA
340661-15
EMERGENCY GENERATOR OAK PS

136

County

CAPE MAY

Existing Population

102,326

Service Area

The pump station located in this project services a portion of Cape May County. The CCMUA services the county of Cape May.

Need for Project

The water quality based need for this project is for the purpose of lowering the risk of a negative environmental impact due to major equipment failure. All the equipment to replaced in this project has an essential purpose in the operation of its particular facility. If any or all of this equipment fails and becomes unreliable, the ability for the facility to properly accomplish its object of meeting its discharge permit becomes compromised.

Project Description

The Authority owns and operates the Oak Ave Pump Station. This station is in need of a replacement emergency back up generator. The existing generator has become aged and unreliable. Repairs to this generator have been deemed unfeasible due to the age and origin of the generator, parts are not available. If the current generator were to become completely inoperable, the station would have no means of backup electrical power. This project includes the procurement of all the necessary equipment to replace the existing generator. All proposed improvements are to the interior of the Pump Station. There will be no changes to the exterior of any of these Pump Stations. The pumping capacity of the Pump Stations will not be increased.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

CAPE MAY COUNTY MUA

136

340661-16

REPLACEMENT OF VALVES & GRINDERS

County

CAPE MAY

Existing Population

102,326

Service Area

The locations involved in this project services multiple areas of Cape May County. The CCMUA services the county of Cape May.

Need for Project

The primary water based need for this project is that of lowering the risk of a negative environmental impact due to major equipment failure. All the equipment to be replaced in this project has an essential purpose in the operation of its particular wastewater treatment facility. If any or all of this equipment fails and becomes unreliable, the ability for the facility to properly accomplish its object of meeting its discharge permit becomes compromised.

Project Description

This project includes Replacement of existing check valves at the Oak Ave. Pump Station in North Wildwood. Replacement of existing check valves at the Neptune Ave Pump Station in West Wildwood. Replacement of existing gate valves at the Spicer Ave. Pump Station in West Wildwood. Replacement of existing grinder inserts at the Wildwood Lower Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility in Rio Grande. Replacement of existing grinder inserts at the Ocean City Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility in Ocean City.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

CAPE MAY COUNTY MUA
340661-18
46TH ST & 39TH ST PS

136

County

CAPE MAY

Existing Population

102,326

Service Area

The locations involved in this project services multiple areas of Cape May County. The CCMUA services the county of Cape May.

Need for Project

The primary water based need for this project is that of lowering the risk of a negative environmental impact due to major equipment failure. All the equipment to be replaced in this project has an essential purpose in the operation of its particular wastewater treatment facility. If any or all of this equipment fails and becomes unreliable, the ability for the facility to properly accomplish its object of meeting its discharge permit becomes compromised.

Project Description

The Authority owns and operates the 46th Street Pump Station located in Ocean City and the 39th Street Pump Station located in Avalon. These stations were put in service in approximately 1985. They are in need of replacement pumps. The existing pumps have become unreliable and are at the end of their useful life. This project includes the replacement of the pumps.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

OLD BRIDGE MUA
340945-10
SCADA SYSTEM

149

County

MIDDLESEX

Existing Population

60,456

Service Area

Old Bridge Township

Need for Project

The new SCADA system within the MUA'S collection system will provide for better management of pump station operation and maintenance work by reducing the number of visits by personnel, providing historical data of the pump station operation, providing the ability to monitor and track all alarms regardless of the station accessibility during adverse weather and will provide a high level of security and safety at all the pump stations.

Project Description

Installation of equipment within the thirty-five sanitary sewer pump stations to allow for supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) of all the pump stations within the entire MUA'S collection system.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

OLD BRIDGE MUA

149

340945-11

SUMMERFIELD SEWER REPLACEMENT

County

MIDDLESEX

Existing Population

60,456

Service Area

Old Bridge Township

Need for Project

The pump station will allow for the abandonment of an existing gravity sewer pipe located in an easement with unstable slopes.

Project Description

The proposed project includes construction of a sewer pump station to allow for the abandonment of an existing 8" gravity sewer.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

RARITAN TOWNSHIP MUA
340485-06
ROBIN HILL PS REHAB

177

County

HUNTERDON

Existing Population

22,500

Service Area

Raritan Township

Need for Project

The project is designed to eliminate future force main breaks, improve energy efficiency of pumping, improve reliability of station to pump without manual operation through updated controls system, improve operator access to station for maintenance and emergency response and improve raw sewage screening/communion.

Project Description

The proposed rehabilitation of the Robin Hill Pump Station includes installing new below grade concrete chambers, installing new pumps, constructing a new building to house controls and generator, upgrading utility services and improving site access.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

RARITAN TOWNSHIP MUA
340485-07
SCADA

177

County

HUNTERDON

Existing Population

22,500

Service Area

RTMUA sewer service area in Raritan Township, Readington Township and Flemington Boro

Need for Project

Installation of flow meters and a SCADA system will help optimize treatment, improve emergency response times, and identify and quantify infiltration and inflow sources.

Project Description

The proposed project includes installing new Meter Manholes to house new flow meters at pump stations, installing communication devices at stations to communicate with RTMUA central control facility, and installing new communications devices at RTMUA plant to communicate with RTMUA central control facility.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

ROSELLE BOROUGH

185

340332-01

SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

County

UNION

Existing Population

21,274

Service Area

Borough of Roselle

Need for Project

The system improvements will reduce inflow and infiltration and improve the sanitary sewer system operations. Eliminate the sanitary sewer surcharge that enters basements and surcharges out of manholes.

Project Description

The Borough of Roselle proposes to perform sanitary sewer system improvements to their sanitary sewer trunk line which will include the cleaning, television inspection and lining of approximately 2.5 miles (13,200 linear feet) of sanitary sewer pipe main. The particular section of sanitary sewer pipe that shall be undertaken by this project varies in size from 10" diameter at the beginning of the run to 24" diameter at the terminus. The bulk of the sanitary sewer system consists of terra cotta or clay pipe that will be inspected and lined. The Borough of Roselle desires to decrease the amount of I/I that enters the system by utilizing cured-in-place (CIP) lining techniques for the majority of the project where improvements are warranted. Where lining is not an option due to pipe section collapses, in-kind sanitary sewer pipe replacement within the existing trench box shall be performed. Sanitary manhole rehabilitation is also anticipated in order to stabilize structures that have shown signs of deterioration.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

CARTERET BOROUGH
340939-06
PS REHAB

187

County

MIDDLESEX

Existing Population

20,709

Service Area

Borough of Carteret

Need for Project

Improve public health and safety. Address improvements to existing aged infrastructure which will reduce infiltration/inflow into the existing system. The existing Sewage Pumping Station located on Roosevelt Avenue receives all sewage from the Borough and transmits it to Woodbridge Township for conveyance to MCUA. During wet weather conditions, surcharging of the pump station and interceptor occur upstream of the system. The NJ Turnpike Crossing project will allow the Borough to provide a backup sewer for a critical point in their collection system.

Project Description

The Borough proposes to replace the existing sewage pumps and enlarge the wet well, as well as, provide a new 2500 LF parallel sewer interceptor along Roosevelt Avenue. The Borough has an existing 24" interceptor that crosses the NJ Turnpike transmitting flow from West Carteret to the main Pump Station. The proposed project includes installation of a new parallel 30" interceptor and casing pipe via jack and bore method (to serve as a future backup line) and lining of the existing 24" interceptor. Also included are installation of diversion chambers and associated manholes as needed.

Project Name, Number

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP MUA
340903-03
SEWER REPLACEMENT

Priority List Rank

189

County

ATLANTIC

Existing Population

20,499

Service Area

Regional growth area of Hamilton Township

Need for Project

The project is necessary to replace ACP pipe that has been in the system for over 30 years and is prone to I/I.

Project Description

The proposed project the replacement of 18" and 15" ACP pipe with PVC pipe and associated manholes.

Project Name, Number

MAYWOOD BOROUGH

340226-01

SEWER REHABILITATION

Priority List Rank

227

County

BERGEN

Existing Population

9,523

Service Area

Borough of Maywood

Need for Project

Improvements to the sanitary and storm systems are needed to ensure reliability and efficiency.

Project Description

The proposed project includes abandonment of the Spring Valley Avenue Pump Station and construction of a pipe to connect to an adjacent Borough of Paramus line. The project also includes rehabilitation of pipes through lining, rehabilitation of manholes, and upgrades to the stormwater system.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

BARRINGTON BOROUGH
340305-02
SEWER REHABILITATION

235

County

CAMDEN

Existing Population

7,084

Service Area

Borough of Barrington

Need for Project

The Borough of Barrington's sanitary sewer collection system is known to experience excessive amounts of infiltration and inflow. Municipal pump stations operate continuously during times of inclement weather and when the groundwater table is high.

Project Description

The proposed includes the replacement and slip lining of sanitary sewer mains in the Old Gardens section of the Barrington Borough. The project also includes the abandonment of the Willows Pump Station.

Project Name, Number

MIDLAND PARK BOROUGH

340227-01

SEWER REHABILITATION

County

BERGEN

Priority List Rank

236

Existing Population

6,947

Service Area

Borough of Midland Park

Need for Project

The existing pump station is unreliable and the force main breaks frequently.

Project Description

The proposed project includes abandoning the existing pump station and using gravity sewers to feed sewerage to the facility in the Village of Ridgewood.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

LOPATCONG TOWNSHIP
340264-02
SEWER REHABILITATION

242

County

WARREN

Existing Population

5,765

Service Area

Lopatcong Township

Need for Project

The southern portion of the Township's sewage system drains to two pump stations. The sewage is then pumped to the Township of Phillipsburg sewage system for treatment. These two pump stations are over 20 years old and require extensive maintenance to keep them operable. The Township is planning to either upgrade these facilities or possibly construct an interceptor sewer to replace them. Also several sanitary sewers throughout the Township are in need of replacement. This project will address these known problem areas and provide the Township with a reliable system.

Project Description

The proposed project includes the construction of gravity sewers and a force main in conjunction with the upgrade or replacement of the Baltimore Street Pump Station. The likely plan is to eliminate the Baltimore Street PS and intercept its flow with a gravity sewer that will lead to the Morris Heights PS. The Morris Heights PS will either be expanded or eliminated and replaced by an interceptor that will connect to the Phillipsburg system. Additionally, several pipes in the collection system will be replaced to improve problem areas.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

LONG BEACH TOWNSHIP
340023-04
SEWER MAIN REPLACEMENT

263

County

OCEAN

Existing Population

3,329

Service Area

Long Beach Township

Need for Project

Sanitary sewer pipes are deteriorated and cracking allowing significant volumes of groundwater infiltration into the conveyance system. Replacement of the pipes will address the infiltration.

Project Description

The proposed project includes the removal and replacement of sewer mains with approximately 10,000 feet of new 8", 10" and 12" PVC SDR 26 sanitary sewer mains as well as the replacement of existing sanitary manholes, services, and cleanouts.

Project Name, Number

SEASIDE PARK BOROUGH
340083-02
SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

Priority List Rank

273

County

OCEAN

Existing Population

2,263

Service Area

Borough of Seaside Park

Need for Project

The Borough of Seaside Park sanitary sewer collection system is subject to excessive amounts of infiltration and inflow. Extraneous flows are particularly heavy during inclement weather and when the groundwater table is high. The Borough also experiences occasional sanitary sewer overflows and back-ups.

Project Description

The proposed project includes the abandonment of the existing sanitary sewer pipes located within the Central Avenue corridor and replacement of these sewers with new PVC pipe located within existing right-of-ways.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

CAPE MAY COUNTY MUA
340661-19
SLUDGE COMPOSTING PAVING

300

County

CAPE MAY

Existing Population

102,326

Service Area

Cape May County

Need for Project

The Authority's Sludge composting Facility consists of the infrastructure necessary for composting sewage sludge. Operations began in 1985. One of the critical aspects of the composting process is the need to transport large volumes of the various constituents (wood chips, saw dust, sludge) that are used in the composting process, along with finished product, to and from various designated areas. This requires that large pieces of equipment, such as front end loaders, trucks, and roll off containers, be constantly in motion throughout the Facility. During the twenty-five year life of the Facility, the repetitive stops, starts, scraping and dragging of the heavy equipment over the Facility's paved surfaces have taken their toll. The existing bituminous paving has become so rutted and broken up in some areas as to negatively impact operations.

Project Description

This project consists of milling and re-paving with new surface course material over approximately 4,000 SY of pavement surface, and completely reconstructing approximately 600 SY of pavement surface for improved composting efficiency. This pavement restoration should allow the operations of loading equipment to proceed in an unimpeded manner.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

CAPE MAY COUNTY MUA
340661-20
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

300

County

CAPE MAY

Existing Population

102,326

Service Area

The locations involved in this project services multiple areas of Cape May County. The CMCMUA services the county of Cape May.

Need for Project

The Authority owns and operates four (4) wastewater treatment facilities and one (1) Composting facility in Cape May County. The need and intent of this project is to replace older and obsolete equipment with newer existing technology.

Project Description

Proposed project includes replacement of existing forklift for maintenance work at the Cape May Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. Replacement of existing front end loader for material handling at the Sludge Composting Facility. Replacement of existing tractor / backhoe for material handling at the Sludge Composting Facility. Replacement of existing walking floor trailer for material handling at the Sludge Composting Facility. This project includes the procurement of heavy equipment to replace an ageing fleet of equipment. These pieces of equipment are used exclusively within their respective facilities.

Project Name, Number

WEST MILFORD TOWNSHIP
340701-10
SEPTIC SYSTEM REPAIRS

Priority List Rank

310

County

PASSAIC

Existing Population

26,410

Service Area

West Milford Township

Need for Project

The Township of West Milford utilizes individual subsurface sewage disposal systems and individual wells (95% on wells and septics) for their wastewater disposal and potable water supply. There is approximately 8,517 (85.2% of residences) subsurface sewage disposal systems within the Township of West Milford. Taking a very conservative approach, not counting commercial establishments, each of these 8,517 systems generate approximately 500 gallons of contaminated waste water per day, that's a total of 4,258,500 gallons of contaminated water that enters into the water shed of West Milford. There is 4,647 residences in LR zone (4,663 w/ Class 15), 6,463 residences in Highlands Open Water Protection Zone (300' open water buffer) and 3,319 residences within 300ft of water (2002lulc) (does not include wetlands, streams). Many of these existing systems have malfunctioned even when the systems have been designed, constructed, and sited in accordance with applicable NJDEP standards, largely due to lack of proper system management or improper operation, poor soil conditions and maintenance. These malfunctions have been shown to adversely affect public health and welfare and the environment.

Project Description

The proposed project includes helping provide loans to families who are not able to pay for repair of there failing septics.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

PLUMSTED TWP

346

340607-03

COLLECTION SYSTEM

County

OCEAN

Existing Population

6,010

Service Area

Plumsted Township (includes New Egypt, Archers Corner, Archertown, Brindletown and Colliers Mill areas)

Need for Project

A study performed for the service area has determined that overflowing and malfunctioning septic systems, poor soils and high density housing conditions exist in the planning area. A septic system survey found 81 percent of the residents in Plumsted Township are affected by malfunctioning on-site systems. The project is designed to eliminate antiquated septic systems and cesspools on small lots, to improve water quality of Oakford Lake and the Crosswicks Creek, reduce the threat of contamination to private drinking water wells, to promote the revitalization and economic development of the Main Street area of New Egypt and Town Center.

Project Description

The proposed project is to construct a new sewer collection system, pump station and treatment plant. Currently, there is no public sewer system in New Egypt. The scope of the project is as follows: a. to install approximately 3800 LF of 8" and 10" gravity sewer; b. construction of a pump station and 8" force main of approximately 5,000 LF to the sewage treatment plant c. construction of a sewage treatment plant d. disposal of the treated wastewater.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

CLIFTON CITY

392

340844-03

BONSIL PRESERVE SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

County

PASSAIC

Existing Population

78,672

Service Area

City of Clifton

Need for Project

Construction of a new 18" PVC sanitary sewer pipe will greatly reduce the amount of infiltration/inflow from this area, will increase the flow capacity, and will remove an environmental concern that presently exists within the nature preserve.

Project Description

Project consists of the construction of a new 18" PVC sanitary sewer by relocating it along the northerly boundary of the Bonsal Nature Preserve. The existing pipe is undercapacity due to excess I&I and root intrusion; and it presently within the Township of Montclair which traverses along the center of the nature preserve. The existing pipe would be abandoned with flowable fill, and eliminates a potential environmental liability.

Project Name, Number

OLD BRIDGE MUA
340945-08
INTERCEPTOR SEWER

Priority List Rank

393

County

MIDDLESEX

Existing Population

60,456

Service Area

Old Bridge Township

Need for Project

The new interceptor will allow for the abandonment of two sewage pump stations at the Birch Hill Development and the elimination of existing residents septic systems.

Project Description

The proposed project includes construction of 5000 feet of PVC pipe to connect to the MUAs existing sanitary sewer system on Spring Valley Road to service the Crossroads area.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

ABERDEEN TOWNSHIP

416

340869-02

COLLECTION SYSTEM

County

MONMOUTH

Existing Population

17,454

Service Area

Freneau section of Aberdeen Township

Need for Project

The Freneau section of Aberdeen Township is serviced by individual subsurface sewage disposal systems. Due to the soil characteristics and high-groundwater table, many of the systems are failing and discharging into Birch Swamp Brook and Matawan Creek.

Project Description

Install sanitary sewerage facilities (gravity sewer, pump station, force main) to eliminate failing septic systems for 75 +/- residents within the Freneau/Woodfield Area of the Township. The project will include rehabilitation of the existing storm facilities and roadways. New sanitary and storm systems will aid in the improvement of storm water quality by eliminating septic overflows to storm systems and discharges into Lake Lefferts, thus improving health and safety for residents and improving water quality and improving the neighborhood's quality of life.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

NORTHWEST BERGEN COUNTY UA
340700-09
PUMP STATION, FORCE MAIN

426

County

BERGEN

Existing Population

10,422

Service Area

Boroughs of Franklin Lakes

Need for Project

The project will allow for the shut down of six package wastewater treatment plants that currently discharge to groundwater. In addition, groundwater quality will be improved through the elimination of existing individual subsurface disposal systems.

Project Description

The Authority proposes to construct a new sanitary sewer pump station, force main and collection system to service several commercial and residential properties within the business district area of Franklin Lakes. The project will include a new submersible pump station with associated electrical controls, 10,430 LF of 8" force main which will connect to an existing NBCUA trunkline located on Chapel Road in Mahwah. Also included is 6,870 LF of 8" and 10" gravity sewer collection system.

Project Name, Number

WILDWOOD CITY

340664-04

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Priority List Rank

433

County

CAPE MAY

Existing Population

5,436

Service Area

City of Wildwood

Need for Project

This project will help minimize duration of flooded streets during excessive rain and high tide combination events eliminating excessive pollution from runoff.

Project Description

This proposed project includes installation of stormwater piping and a pump station with wet well along bay.

Project Name, Number

WILLINGBORO TOWNSHIP
340132-03
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Priority List Rank

444

County

BURLINGTON

Existing Population

33,008

Service Area

Willingboro Township

Need for Project

A majority of the stormwater management management structures in Willingboro were built in the 1950s and 1960s to support residential development. Many of the structures are inlet and pipe networks that eventually have outfalls that drain into Mill Creek. Mill Creek is a tributary to the Rancocas Creek. Over time, many of these stormwater outfall structures have deteriorated and now require rehabilitation in addition to stream bank stabilization.

Project Description

The proposed project includes the rehabilitation of the stormwater system outfalls and stream bank stabilization within the Millbrook Park section.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

DELRAN SA
340794-06
STORAGE FACILITY

446

County

BURLINGTON

Existing Population

15,536

Service Area

Delran Township

Need for Project

The proposed facility will reduce runoff and siltation to the on-site stormwater system and also reduce siltation and non point source pollution.

Project Description

The project consists of the construction of a rigid metal frame building at the Delran Sewerage Uthority's wastewater treatment plant.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

NEWARK CITY

449

340815-12

SITE REMEDIATION

County

ESSEX

Existing Population

273,550

Service Area

City of Newark

Need for Project

A former paint factory requires remedial measures to support brownfield development and provide significant environmental benefits. Placement of an impermeable cap along with installation of stormwater controls will ensure that rain water will not mobilize contaminants and pollute groundwater or the adjacent waterways.

Project Description

The proposed project includes demolition of existing buildings, installation of an impermeable cap and cover system, installation of stormwater controls.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

ATLANTIC COUNTY UA

462

340809-18

VEHICLE WASH FACILITY

County

ATLANTIC

Existing Population

250,000

Service Area

The municipalities of Absecon, Atlantic City, Brigantine, Egg Harbor City, Egg Harbor Township, Galloway, Hamilton, Linwood, Longport, Margate, Northfield, Pleasantville, Somers Point and Ventnor.

Need for Project

Vehicles are no longer permitted to be washed outdoors without containment of wash water. The proposed facility will provide indoor washing (no exterior runoff) as well as a recycled water system to reuse wash water. With this facility there will be no discharge of wash water to any stormwater facility.

Project Description

The proposed project includes construction of a new vehicle wash facility to help ACUA comply with new stormwater regulations relative to fleet vehicle washing.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

ATLANTIC COUNTY UA
340809-20
STORMWATER RECEIVING STATION

462

County

ATLANTIC

Existing Population

250,000

Service Area

The municipalities of Absecon, Brigantine, Egg Harbor City, Egg Harbor Township, Galloway, Hamilton, Linwood, Longport, Margate, Northfield, Pleasantville, Somers Point, Ventnor, Port Republic, and Weymouth.

Need for Project

The project will reduce non-point source pollution runoff.

Project Description

The proposed project includes the construction of an outdoor stormwater receiving station designed to accept stormwater catch basin debris from local municipal governments.

Project Name, Number

GLOUCESTER TOWNSHIP
340364-07
STORM SEWER REHAB

Priority List Rank

468

County

CAMDEN

Existing Population

64,350

Service Area

Gloucester Township

Need for Project

The storm sewer conveyance system was originally constructed in the 1970s. The piping is failing throughout the Cherrywood development causing flooding and road damage. Repair of the system will eliminate flooding and road damage as well as improve the water quality of Mason Run Tributary by reducing silt and sediment loads.

Project Description

The proposed project includes replacement of approximately 5,000 feet of pipe and the repair of various storm sewer pipes as necessary. Repairs will also be made to deteriorated storm sewer inlets.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

GLOUCESTER TOWNSHIP
340364-08
LAKE DREDGING

468

County

CAMDEN

Existing Population

64,350

Service Area

Township of Gloucester

Need for Project

Lake Renee is suffering excessive sedimentation. The proposed project will construct a sediment trap to intercept soil material before it reaches the lake.

Project Description

The project includes restoration of Lake Renee and construction of a sediment trap to intercept soil material.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

BERKELEY TOWNSHIP
340969-10
STORMWATER/EQUIPMENT

474

County

OCEAN

Existing Population

39,991

Service Area

Berkeley Township

Need for Project

Stormwater runoff is the most common way that nonpoint source pollution reaches local rivers, creeks and lakes. Rainwater carries chemicals, nutrients, sediments and other forms of nonpoint source pollution into local streams if the water is not absorbed by soil and vegetation. The Township's goal with its stormwater management plan is to increase absorption of rainwater by soil and vegetation using mechanisms that reduce the velocity of flow and retain the water in natural areas.

Project Description

The proposed project includes repairs to three culverts and purchase of two pure vacuum street sweepers with broom assist.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

BERKELEY TOWNSHIP
340969-11
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

474

County

OCEAN

Existing Population

39,991

Service Area

Berkeley Township

Need for Project

Stormwater runoff is the most common way that nonpoint source pollution reaches local rivers, creeks and lakes. Rainwater carries chemicals, nutrients, sediments and other forms of nonpoint source pollution into local streams if the water is not absorbed by soil and vegetation. The Township's goal with its stormwater management plan is to increase absorption of rainwater by soil and vegetation using mechanisms that reduce the velocity of flow and retain the water in natural areas. This will reduce the amount of pollutants being carried off to nearby watercourses and reduce flooding.

Project Description

The proposed project includes replacement of existing compacted gravel roads that currently have no stormwater management controls with pavement and specific stormwater controls, both structural and nonstructural, to properly control stormwater runoff and reduce nonpoint source pollution. Nonstructural management will include practices such as allowing stormwater to runoff roadways into vegetated areas as sheet flow where feasible, directing runoff into vegetated swales where feasible, and allowing stormwater that must be collected to bubble up through outlets and spread out as sheet flow runoff through vegetated filter strips and forested riparian buffers. Where it is not practical to utilize those nonstructural practices, stormwater will be collected and directed into an underground stormwater recharge system.

Project Name, Number

GALLOWAY TOWNSHIP
340892-03
STORMWATER

Priority List Rank

482

County

ATLANTIC

Existing Population

31,209

Service Area

The Pinehurst section of Galloway

Need for Project

A storm drainage system is necessary to alleviate problems caused by flooding during storm events. A collection system is needed to service existing problem areas.

Project Description

The proposed project includes construction of a storm drainage system consisting of interconnected inlets with perforated pipe discharges into strategically placed detention basins. An 8" PVC gravity collection system will be constructed to connect to existing lines.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

GALLOWAY TOWNSHIP

482

340892-07

PATRIOT LAKE IMPROVEMENTS

County

ATLANTIC

Existing Population

31,209

Service Area

Township of Galloway

Need for Project

The water quality of Patriot Lake is deteriorating due to an inflow of excessive untreated stormwater. The project will help decrease sedimentation and pollution in the Lake. A new stormwater basin will provide treatment and groundwater recharge measures to overflows from the Lake.

Project Description

The proposed project includes construction of an infiltration and water treatment basin adjacent to Patriot Lake.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

MARLBORO TOWNSHIP

485

340268-01

STORMWATER/NPS MAINTENANCE

County

MONMOUTH

Existing Population

27,974

Service Area

Marlboro Township

Need for Project

The Township plans to address their massive stormwater management problems that have been created over the past several decades. These improvements are needed to maintain the stormwater system and detention basins to remove debris.

Project Description

The proposed project includes stream restoration, reconstruction and desiltation, culvert upgrades, drainage collection system improvements including water quality measures.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

HILLSIDE TOWNSHIP

492

340906-04

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

County

UNION

Existing Population

21,370

Service Area

Township of Hillside

Need for Project

The stormwater management project will address a major flooding problem and curtail the release of pollutants to local waterways.

Project Description

This proposed project includes construction of a stormwater management system in Liberty Avenue, Hillside Avenue, and Shelton Terrace with an underground detention system at the Sanford Field Municipal Complex.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

DUMONT BOROUGH

494

340922-05

STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS

County

BERGEN

Existing Population

17,503

Service Area

Borough of Dumont

Need for Project

Various flood control improvements within the White Beeches, Berkeley Place and Roosevelt Avenue sections of the Borough that discharge into the Oradell Reservoir and Hirschfeld Brook drainage basins. Proposed improvements include replacement of undersized piping and inlets, cleaning of existing piping and structures, cleaning and re-profiling of existing ponds and culverts at an existing Golf Course and installation of additional piping and inlets.

Project Description

The existing drainage systems are severely undersized and silted causing frequent flooding resulting in an eroding drainage system and stormwater pollution that discharges into the Oradell Reservoir and Hirschfeld Brook.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

LITTLE FALLS TOWNSHIP

504

340716-06

STORMWATER PUMP STATION

County

PASSAIC

Existing Population

10,855

Service Area

Little Falls Township

Need for Project

The Fairfield Avenue Stormwater Pump Station suffers from inadequate pumping capacity, the existing elevation of the pump station operating floor is below flood level and modifications to the collection system immediately adjacent to the pump station are required. The proposed project will assist in the prevention of street flooding, will protect the Fairfield Avenue Stormwater Pump Station and its equipment from flooding, reduce station maintenance and provide for increased capacity and redundancy and adequate emergency power.

Project Description

The Township intends to complete improvements to the Fairfield Avenue Stormwater Pump Station including elevating the pump room floor, adding additional pumping capacity with standby power, modifications to the collection system immediately adjacent to the stormwater pump station, and the addition of an automatic trash rack for debris.

Project Name, Number

MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP
340817-05
LAKE RESTORATION

Priority List Rank

506

County

BURLINGTON

Existing Population

10,728

Service Area

Mount Holly Township

Need for Project

Upper, Buttonwood and Wolman Lakes are eutrophic; they are all enriched with excess nutrients that can stimulate blooms of algae and plants knocking out the ecosystem.

Project Description

The project includes restoration of Upper, Buttonwood and Wolman Lakes.

Project Name, Number

LINWOOD CITY
340217-01
STORMWATER MANGEMENT

Priority List Rank

522

County

ATLANTIC

Existing Population

7,172

Service Area

City of Linwood

Need for Project

Over time sediment and suspended solids discharge into water bodies lead to the water body becoming shallow. When this occurs it has negative affects on the health of the water body by leaving it susceptible to algae growth which effects other species of the plant and animal life in the water body. The proposed project is essential to the long term future health of three ponds, which in turn has a positive net impact on the health and well being of the general public, specifically to those residents and business in the immediate vicinity of the ponds, one of which is located partially on a school site.

Project Description

This water quality project includes the construction and installation of storm water sediment removal devices upstream of six outfall structures at the three different ponds in the City of Linwood. The filters will remove sediment and suspended solids from stormwater runoff prior to it entering the water bodies. The project is designed and will be built in accordance with current New Jersey Storm water Regulations. The intent of the project is to eliminate sediment and suspended solids from entering the ponds from the City streets. The project will also include the retrofitting and or reconstruction of all storm water catch basins/inlets (which ultimately discharge to the ponds) to meet current NJ stormwater regulations.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

LINWOOD CITY

522

340217-02

STORMWATER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

County

ATLANTIC

Existing Population

7,172

Service Area

City of Linwood

Need for Project

This dual flood control and water quality project addresses a water quality need. Stormwater run-off is a major contributor to water pollution. In the case of this project site, major backups in the existing stormwater management system have led to flooding of private residential properties as well as making City streets impassable. The receding floodwaters often pick up sediment, grass clippings, mulch, and other items that would not ordinarily make their way into the municipal stormwater system. Furthermore, on numerous occasions, flood waters at the intersection of Frances Avenue and Grammercy Avenue have caused vehicles to become inundated and temporarily abandoned at the intersection. Private sheds and garages have also at times been flooded. This can result in harmful vehicle fluids being discharged into the Patcong Creek. While traditional and even new stormwater management features will be utilized to limit sediment load to the Patcong Creek, the elimination of flooding in the intersection will eliminate the possibility of other hazardous substances from being discharged into the stormwater sewer system.

Project Description

This project includes the complete re-construction of an aged and undersized storm drain system in the City of Linwood. The existing failed system, through a series of undersized pipes and outfalls eventually discharges to the Patcong Creek. The project once designed will alleviate significant flooding at two locations within the watershed, located at the intersections of Frances Avenue & Grammercy Avenue as well as on Brighton Drive. The project will be designed in accordance with all applicable NJDEP regulations including current NJ storm water regulations. The project will include sediment filters in addition to the flood mitigation measures to ensure that storm water run-off discharging to the Patcong Creek is cleaner.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

HIGHLANDS BOROUGH

536

340901-03

STORMWATER/NPS MANAGEMENT

County

MONMOUTH

Existing Population

4,849

Service Area

Highlands Borough

Need for Project

The existing drainage system, which drains into the Shrewsbury River, a C1 waterway, is undersized to handle the contributing drainage flow and runoff sediment from the upland areas. Existing drainage facilities in the low lying areas are regularly inundated by floodwaters originating from the New Jersey Route 36 corridor and adjacent upgradient areas of the Borough of Highlands, Township of Middletown and Borough of Atlantic Highlands. High intensity rainfall events, coupled with high tides, high stormwater velocities and head conditions result in the system backing up and extensive flooding of the low lying areas from Bay Avenue northward.

Project Description

The Borough proposes to construct various stormwater system improvements to its three drainage sub-basins, Waterwitch Avenue, Valley Avenue and North Street to redirect flow from high elevation upland areas away from the low-lying areas of the Borough and to increase drainage system capacity to alleviate flooding and sediment pollution concerns. Proposed improvements include construction a new stormwater pump station, replacement of an existing outfall and replacement of existing and installation of new drainage piping throughout the Borough

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

BRICK TOWNSHIP
342018-01
LANDFILL CLOSURE

568

County

OCEAN

Existing Population

76,119

Service Area

Township of Brick

Need for Project

The uncapped landfill is the source for groundwater contamination documented at the site. A contamination plume emanates from the landfill, encompassing approximately 470 acres. As a result of contamination (volatile organic compounds) a Groundwater Use Restriction Area and Classification Exception Area were established and a maintained; private water and irrigation wells were closed, and residents within the affected area were required to connect to water service. Although, the impacted Kirkwood-Cohansey aquifer system is hydraulically connected to Barnegat Bay it is not expected that elevated contamination levels can be traced to the landfill site.

Project Description

The remedial action consists of the re-grading of the landfill, installation of a cap including gas vents, and construction of a stormwater management system.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

BELLMAWR BOROUGH

570

342011-02

LANDFILL CLOSURE

County

CAMDEN

Existing Population

11,262

Service Area

Borough of Bellmawr

Need for Project

Proper closure of Fazzio Bellmawr Landfill will reduce leachate and stormwater discharges to Big Timber Creek.

Project Description

The proposed project includes closure of a landfill. The closure includes soil cover, improved grading, a structural landfill cap, creek stabilization, and a methane gas collection system, as well as long term surface and groundwater monitoring programs.

Project Name, Number

Priority List Rank

NJ WATER SA
343054-08
LAND ACQUISITION

571

County

HUNTERDON

Existing Population

2,000,000

Service Area

The Raritan Basin, Lockatong Creek and Wickecheoke Creek watersheds of New Jersey

Need for Project

The proposed acquisition and preservation of these parcels will result in the protection and maintenance of water quality of the surface water, groundwater and wetland resources of the area on a long-term basis.

Project Description

The project consists of the acquisitions of portions and entireties of lots located within the municipalities of Mendham Township and Mount Olive Township in Morris County, and Lebanon Township, Franklin Township and East Amwell Township in Hunterdon County.

Project Name, Number

NJ CITY UNIVERSITY/JERSEY CITY MUA
340111-02
REMEDICATION/SANITARY/STORM

Priority List Rank

633

County

HUDSON

Existing Population

240,055

Service Area

New Jersey City University West Campus

Need for Project

PAH, metal, mercury, and PBC concentrations above the DEP applicable remediation standards are present in the soils on-site. The phreatic zone is six feet below the ground surface. As a result, the groundwater is impacted with metals and carbon tetrachloride above the DEP Groundwater Quality Criteria. The soil contamination is present below six existing buildings.

Project Description

The proposed remediation includes a vapor cap for hexavalent chromium and mercury vapor and excavation for PAHs and other metals. The buildings and their foundations overlying the AOCs need to be demolished in order to perform the remediation. Sanitary sewer mains and stormwater management will also be installed

Project Name, Number

CAPE MAY COUNTY MUA
342017-03
LANDFILL CELL

Priority List Rank

650

County

CAPE MAY

Existing Population

102,326

Service Area

The CMC MUA services the county of Cape May.

Need for Project

This project is needed not just for the continued secure disposal locations for solid waste generated by the entire County, but will incorporate two (2) improvements necessary at this facility. Stormwater drainage will be reconfigured to be compliant with New Jersey Pinelands rules and regulations. Additionally, it will allow for the exhumation of an existing landfill cell of inferior design so that the liner system protecting the groundwater can be upgraded.

Project Description

The project will include the construction of a double lined landfill Cell 2G comprising 19 acres, the reconfiguration of drainage into a Pinelands approved stormwater management system, and the filling of a current sedimentation basin to serve as the structural basis for the liner. This will then facilitate the exhumation of an 18 acre cell that is non-compliant with subtitle D regs. This project incorporates several environmental improvements for protection of the groundwater and improved stormwater management practices. Stormwater for approximately one half of the current lined landfill empties into a 10 acre sedimentation basin, the bottom elevation of which extends into the groundwater table. As part of this project, this stormwater will now be directed into a Pinelands approved sedimentation basin whose bottom will be above groundwater levels before being allowed to flow into a newly constructed deep basin. A reconfigured access road is incorporated into the design of this cell. This configured entrance roadway will incorporate into its design a stormwater infiltration trench for the entire length of this entrance road. Secondly, this new cell will be comprised of a double composite liner with leak detection zones to insure the protection of the underlying groundwater. Additionally, the design incorporates the maximizing of vertical expansion by use of a perimeter wall, thus minimizing the footprint over which this cell will reside. Lastly, the construction of this cell is purposely focused to facilitate the exhumation of an old adjacent 18 acre cell. This cell was the first cell constructed at this facility in 1984 and is not compliant with Subtitle D requirements for bottom liners. The waste from this Cell B will be exhumed, screened for recyclables and dirt, then residuals are placed in the newly constructed Cell 2G. This will allow reconstruction of this old cell to bring it into compliance with all regulation requirements, including Subtitle D.

Project Name, Number

WOODBIDGE TOWNSHIP
340433-10
SITE REMEDIATION

Priority List Rank

657

County

MIDDLESEX

Existing Population

97,203

Service Area

Township of Woodbridge

Need for Project

Remediation of soil contamination at the Property will remove a continuing source of groundwater contamination

Project Description

The project consists of building demolition and remediation of underlying and surrounding contaminated soil at the property located at 150 Avenel Street, Woodbridge, New Jersey (the former General Dynamics facility) in preparation for site redevelopment. The property is currently owned by 150 Avenel LLC

Project Name, Number

PHILLIPSBURG RA
340874-06
RIVERVIEW AT DELEWARE STATION

Priority List Rank

664

County

WARREN

Existing Population

15,166

Service Area

Town of Phillipsburg

Need for Project

The Riverview at Delaware Station development project will reinvigorate Phillipsburg. The area is contaminated. It has a Contaminated Historic Fill, Chlorinated Solvent Impacted Soil and Ground Water, TPHC Impacted Soil, Impacted Subsurface Soil Gas Vapor, Suspected Gasoline UST, Abandoned Seepage Pit and Asbestos impacts.

Project Description

The project involves the remediation of an old railway train station and the building of 449 town house residential units on the site. The project seeks funding to embark on the remediation of the site as well as construction of storm water remediation systems and drinking water and waste water systems. The developers have done a storm water plan according to NJDEP storm water regulations. Storm water management will be achieved on the site through the use of a conventional storm water collection system of 8230 linear feet of reinforced concrete pipe and 66 storm water inlets. The collected storm water is routed through two detention/infiltration basins and one retention basin before being discharged into the Delaware River. Through the review of local, county and state regulatory agencies the system as designed meets the required regulatory design standards. This project has received all state, county and municipal and DEP approvals based on current plans. The project involves a land remediation process. Areas needing remedial action include: the Contaminated Historic Fill, Chlorinated Solvent Impacted Soil and Ground Water, TPHC Impacted Soil, Impacted Subsurface Soil Gas Vapor, Suspected Gasoline UST, Abandoned Seepage Pit Closure, Railroad Tie removal and disposal and Asbestos Removal. This involves a number of processes including: Strip Topsoil - 1' depth, General Excavation, Fill compaction, Rough Grade R.O.W., Landscape Berm Grading, Detention Basin Grading, Basin Topsoil Return, Subgrade after utilities, Fine grade / topsoil return, Rough Grade Open Space, Truck in fill, Excavation of loose material and Re-Install & Compact Material

Appendix D

Interim Financing Program Clean Water Eligibility List

Appendix D
State Fiscal Year 2012 Financing Program
Clean Water Interim Financing Program Project List

<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Project No.</i>	<i>Est. Cost</i>	<i>Proj. Type</i>
Aberdeen Township	416	S340869-02	\$6,223,700	CS
Atlantic County Utility Auth.	462	S340809-18	\$2,317,400	VW
Atlantic County Utility Auth.	462	S340809-20	\$570,100	Storm
Atlantic County Util. Authority	92	S340809-22	\$15,439,100	SP
Barrington Borough	235	S340305-02	\$1,397,000	Rehab
Bellmawr Borough	570	S342011-02	\$66,350,700	LF Closure
Bergen County Util. Authority	64	S340386-09	\$31,783,200	CSO
Bergen County Util. Authority	82	S340386-10	\$5,962,500	STP
Bergen County Util. Authority	82	S340386-11	\$8,363,600	STP
Berkeley Township	474	S340969-10	\$908,800	Storm/Equip
Berkeley Township	474	S340969-11	\$396,000	Storm
Bordentown Sew. Authority	71	S340219-03	\$1,290,300	STP
Brick Township	568	S342018-01	\$14,226,500	LF Closure
Burlington Township	111	S340712-09	\$985,200	Rehab
Camden City	7	S340366-09	\$10,024,000	PS
Camden County Munic. Util. Auth.	91	S340640-10	\$76,770,600	Int
Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	136	S340661-15	\$289,800	PS
Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	136	S340661-16	\$261,600	PS
Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	95	S340661-17	\$290,000	PS
Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	136	S340661-18	\$219,000	PS
Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	300	S340661-19	\$261,600	SL
Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	300	S340661-20	\$261,600	Equip
Cape May County Munic. Util. Auth.	650	S342017-03	\$28,706,700	LF Constr
Carteret Borough	187	S340939-06	\$4,915,600	PS
Cinnaminson Sew. Authority	112	S340170-04	\$1,523,000	Rehab
Clifton City	392	S340844-03	\$3,997,400	Rehab
Clinton Town	72	S340924-04	\$1,397,000	STP
Cranford Township	121	S340858-01	\$1,191,500	I/I
Delran Township	446	S340794-06	\$1,220,300	NPS
Dumont Borough	494	S340922-05	\$4,784,500	Storm
Elizabeth City	18	S340942-11	\$12,357,700	CSO
Elizabeth City	18	S340942-13	\$12,357,700	CSO
Elizabeth City	18	S340942-14	\$6,987,600	CSO
Elizabeth City	18	S340942-15	\$1,522,700	CSO
Frenchtown Borough	66	S340331-01	\$15,197,700	STP
Galloway Township	482	S340892-03	\$2,183,400	Storm
Galloway Township	482	S340892-07	\$714,500	Storm
Gloucester County Utility Auth.	84	S340902-08	\$1,753,800	STP
Gloucester Township	468	S340364-07	\$1,881,500	Storm

Gloucester Township	468	S340364-08	\$861,200	NPS
Hamilton Twp. Munic. Util. Auth.	189	S340903-03	\$583,700	Rehab
Highlands Borough	536	S340901-03	\$4,299,500	Storm
Hillside Township	492	S340906-04	\$748,300	Storm
Jersey City Munic. Util. Auth.	22	S340928-09	\$3,272,900	PS
Linden Roselle Sew. Authority	61	S340299-07	\$13,269,000	STP
Linwood City	522	S340217-01	\$937,100	Storm
Linwood City	522	S340217-02	\$2,183,400	Storm
Little Falls Township	504	S340716-06	\$1,164,000	Storm
Long Beach Township	263	S340023-04	\$2,250,400	Rehab
Lopatcong Township	242	S340264-02	\$3,340,100	Rehab
Maple Shade Township	89	S340710-07	\$2,317,400	STP
Marlboro Township	485	S340268-01	\$9,524,800	Storm
Maywood Borough	227	S340226-01	\$1,788,700	Rehab
Midland Park Borough	236	S340227-01	\$693,000	Rehab
Milltown Borough	90	S340102-02	\$1,012,800	PS
Mount Holly Township	506	S340817-05	\$169,100	NPS
New Jersey Water Supply Authority	571	S343054-08	\$3,501,200	Land
New Jersey City University	633	S340111-02	\$33,044,800	NPS/Storm
Newark City	449	S340815-12	\$18,901,800	NPS
Newark City	6	S340815-21	\$9,653,800	Rehab
North Hudson Sew. Authority	45	S340952-17	\$3,060,400	STP
North Hudson Sew. Authority	45	S340952-18	\$510,800	CSO
Northwest Bergen County Util. Auth.	426	S340700-09	\$5,701,000	PS/FM
Ocean County Util. Authority	34	S340372-45	\$3,997,400	STP
Ocean County Util. Authority	129	S340372-46	\$4,260,200	Int
Ocean County Util. Authority	129	S340372-47	\$2,718,600	PS
Ocean Township	115	S340112-02	\$805,800	Rehab
Old Bridge Munic. Utility Auth.	393	S340945-08	\$8,492,800	Int
Old Bridge Municipal Utility Auth.	149	S340945-10	\$3,997,400	Rehab
Old Bridge Municipal Utility Auth.	149	S340945-11	\$2,718,600	Rehab
Phillipsburg Redevelopment Auth.	664	S340874-06	\$9,216,000	NPS
Phillipsburg Town	62	S340874-05	\$2,424,000	OR
Pleasantville City	124	S340752-01	\$1,314,900	I/I
Plumsted Township	346	S840607-03	\$16,931,000	CS
Princeton Borough	104	S340656-07a	\$2,368,100	Rehab
Princeton Township	104	S340656-07b	\$2,940,100	Rehab
Raritan Township Munic. Util. Auth.	68	S340485-05	\$311,100	NPS
Raritan Township Munic. Util. Auth.	177	S340485-06	\$1,520,200	PS
Raritan Township Munic. Util. Auth.	177	S340485-07	\$2,250,400	Rehab
Rockaway Valley Reg. Sew. Auth.	87	S340821-05	\$4,850,100	STP
Roselle Borough	185	S340332-01	\$3,032,200	Rehab
Seaside Park Borough	273	S340083-02	\$4,859,100	Rehab
Stone Harbor Borough	120	S340722-04	\$9,099,600	Rehab
West Milford Township	310	S340701-10	\$6,490,600	SP
Western Monmouth Util. Authority	78	S340128-03	\$13,000,400	SP

Wildwood City	433	S340664-04	\$12,357,700	Storm
Willingboro Township	444	S340132-03	\$2,649,200	Storm
Woodbridge Township	657	S340433-10	\$9,944,000	Rem
TOTAL CW:			\$602,623,600	

Key

FM = Force Main

STP = Sewage Treatment Plant Impr.

CS = New Collection System

CSO = Comb Sewer Overflow Abatement

I/I = Infiltration/Inflow Correction

Rehab = Sewer System Rehab

Storm = Stormwater Management

Land = Land acquisition

NPS = Nonpoint Source Pollution Cont

LF Constr = New Landfill Construction

LF Closure = Landfill Closure Activities

WS = Well Sealing

Equip = Equipment Purchase

Int = Interceptors

PS = Pump Stations

OR = Outfall Repairs

Rem = Site remediation

Septic = Septic System Repair/Replacement

RWBR = Reclaimed Wtr for Beneficial Reuse

SL = Sludge Management

SP = Solar Panels

DR = Dam Removal

VW = Vehicle Wash

Appendix E

Interim Financing Program Drinking Water Eligibility List

Appendix E
State Fiscal Year 2012 Financing Program
Drinking Water Interim Financing Program Project List

<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Project No.</i>	<i>Est. Cost</i>	<i>Proj. Type</i>
Aberdeen Township	257	1330002-002	\$1,452,700	WM
Alpha Borough	192	2102001-001	\$2,260,000	PS
Aqua New Jersey Inc.	53	2119001-007	\$1,015,000	WM
Aqua New Jersey Inc.	67	0415002-007	\$333,500	WM
Aqua New Jersey Inc.	26	1505002-001	\$362,500	WM
X Atlantic City Munic. Util. Auth.	64	0102001-005	\$6,730,000	SP
Byram Homeowners Assoc.	362	1904009-001	\$90,000	Meter ²
Byram Homeowners Assoc.	194	1904009-002	\$252,000	WM ²
Byram Homeowners Assoc.	386	1904009-003	\$38,500	Well ²
Byram Homeowners Assoc.	322	1904009-004	\$27,500	Aux ²
Byram Homeowners Assoc.	273	1904009-005	\$155,200	ST ²
Camden (BOE) County	16	0415308-001	\$457,300	Well ²
Colonial Est. Home Owners Association	50	0811003-002	\$1,682,300	WM ²
Hamilton Township Munic. Util. Auth.	331	0112001-001	\$1,450,000	Well
Hamilton Township Munic. Util. Auth.	129	0112001-002	\$1,450,000	WM
Hammonton Town	47	0113001-004	\$3,931,600	WM
Hunters Glen Home Owners Association	8	1024002-001	\$543,800	Rehab ^{2,4}
X New Jersey City Univ/Jersey City MUA	87	0906001-006	\$17,740,000	WM
Lakehurst Borough	352	1513001-001	\$73,200	Well ³
Long Beach Township	66	1517001-011	\$2,308,000	WM
Matawan Borough	153	1329001-001	\$5,702,000	WTP ²
Matawan Borough	286	1329001-002	\$912,000	ST ²
Matawan Borough	398	1329001-003	\$296,400	WTP ³
Middlesex Water Co., Inc.	217	1225001-013	\$4,915,000	CL
Monroe Township	11	1217002-001	\$4,327,600	Treat
Mt. Olive Township	385	1427015-001	\$969,000	INT ²
New Jersey Water Supply Auth.	403	1352005-004	\$4,969,100	Bldg
X New Jersey City Univ/Jersey City MUA	87	0906001-005	\$882,700	BR
X Newark City	20	0714001-16	\$7,328,700	Rehab
X Newark City	23	0714001-17	\$1,408,100	WM
NJ American Water Co. Inc.	57	0712001-005	\$78,000,000	WTP
NJ American Water Co., Inc.	347	0323001-002	\$7,085,500	SP
Nutley Township	394	0716001-001	\$4,311,800	Meter
Ocean Township	187	152001-003	\$826,400	WM
Ocean Township	380	1520001-002	\$258,800	Well
Pemberton Township	378	0329004-003	\$116,000	Well

	Pemberton Township	15	0329004-002	\$3,337,600	Treat
	Phillipsburg Redevelopment Auth.	149	2119001-006	\$1,882,400	BR
	Sea Village Marina LLC	17	0108021-002	\$1,302,100	WM ^{2,4}
	Seaside Park Borough	55	1527001-002	\$4,132,000	WM ²
	Southeast Monmouth Munic. Util. Auth.	90	1352005-004	\$9,296,800	Treat
	Stone Harbor Borough	147	0510001-004	\$871,900	WM
	Stone Harbor Borough	146	0510001-005	\$664,100	WM
X	Washington Twp. Munic. Util. Auth.	345	0818004-008	\$925,100	SP
	Westville Borough	75	0821001-001	\$254,000	Treat ³
	Westville Borough	189	0821001-002	\$1,138,100	ST ²
	Westville Borough	328	0821001-003	\$174,000	Meter ³
	Winslow Township	4	0436007-007	\$3,430,000	Treat
	Woodbury City	152	0822001-001	\$3,885,800	WM
TOTAL DW:				\$195,956,100	

End Notes

- (1) Direct Loan
- (2) Small Systems
- (3) Direct Loan / Small Systems
- (4) Projects Eligible for 50% Principle Forgiveness

Key

WM = Water Mains
ST = Storage Tanks
PS = Pump Stations
Well = Well Construction / Replacement
INT = Interconnection
Meter = Water Meters
SEC = Security Features
Treat = Treatment
Aux = Installation of Emergency Generator

ASR = Aquifer Storage and Recovery Well
Bldg = Building Renovation
Cl = Cleaning and Lining of Main
P = Pumps
Rehab = Rehabilitation
LSL = Lead Service Lines
WTP = Water Treatment Plant
DMI = Drought Management Initiative
BR = Brownfields
SP = Solar Panels

Trust Meeting Dates

JANUARY 13, 2011

FEBRUARY 17, 2011

MARCH 10, 2011

APRIL 21, 2011

MAY 12, 2011

JUNE 9, 2011

JULY 7, 2011

AUGUST 11, 2011

SEPTEMBER 8, 2011

OCTOBER 13, 2011

NOVEMBER (if necessary)

DECEMBER 8, 2011

Meetings of the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust are conducted at the trust's offices at Building 6, Suite 201, 3131 Princeton Pike, Lawrenceville, NJ. Note however, occasionally meetings are moved to other locations to accommodate larger attendance or specific events. Therefore, please check with the Trust Office for confirmation of specific dates, times and locations by calling (609) 219-8600.