WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Clean Water State Revolving Fund FY2020 Project Priority List Application

*NOTE: ONLY REQUIRED IF PROJECT WILL CLOSE ON FINANCING BETWEEN JULY 1, 2019- JUNE 30, 2020

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SECTION A - ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

1. Legal Authority	Project No. (completed by DEP)
a. Name of Firm:	
b. Address:	
	City: State: WV Zip Code:
c. County:	Congressional District:
d. Contact Person:	Phone Number:
	Title:
e. Email:	
2. Consulting Engineer	
a. Name:	
b. Address:	
	City: State: Zip Code
c. Email:	Phone Number:
3. Prepared by:	
Name:	Firm:
	Phone Number:

SECTION B - DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Describe your current system
Describe the problem being solved: (must be completed)
Describe the problem being solved. (must be completed)
Describe the project being proposed to solve the problem: (must be completed)

SECTION C - READINESS TO PROCEED

1. Project Status of: a. Submittal to Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council: IJDC#: **Submittal Date:** b. Facilities Plan: Submittal Date: c. Plans and Specs: Submittal Date: d. Rights of Way acquisition or purchase: e. Advertise for Bids: Date: f. Award Contracts (120 days after e): Date: g. Complete Construction: Date: **SECTION D - TOTAL PROJECT COSTS BY NEEDS CATEGORY:** Please see attached definitions for Green **Total** Construction Design **Wastewater Treatment Works Categories** Cost Cost Cost Cost CWT - Secondary Treatment CWT - Advanced Treatment CWT - Infiltration/Inflow CWT - Sewer System Rehabilitation CWT - New Collector Sewers CWT - New Interceptors CWT - CSO Correction Stormwater - Gray Infrastructure Stormwater - Green Infrastructure Energy Conservation - Energy Efficiency Energy Conservation - Renewable Energy Water Conservation - Water Efficiency Water Conservation - Water Reuse NPS - Agricultural BMPs, Cropland NPS - Agricultural BMPs, Animals NPS - Brownfields NPS - Individual/Decentralized Systems

TOTALS

SECTION E. Proposed Financing

Date of Estimate:	

PROJECT COST SUMMARY						
Budget Lin	e Item			Cost		
1. Construction Cost:						
2. Engineering Cost:						
Planning						
Design						
Constructi	on			Subtotal:		
	o	_		3 do to tail.		
3. Legal Cost:						
Project Att						
	/ays - (Legal)					
PSC Attorney				Subtotal:		
4. Administrative Cost:						
Project Coo	ordinator					
Other Adm	inistrative Cost			Subtotal:		
Describe:						
5. Financing Cost:						
Interim Fin	ancing					
Registrar Fe	ee					
Bond Coun	sel			Subtotal:		
6. Sites, Easements and ROW (Cost:					
Purchase Land/easement Costs (NFP)						
Activity Lar	nd/easement Costs			Subtotal:		
7. Contingency:						
8. TOTAL PROJECT COST:						
Project Funds					Amount	
Estimated CWSRF loan amount:	% for years	,				
Federal Grants (Total)	Applied Committed	Agency				
State Grants (Total)	Applied Committed	Agency				
Federal Loan @	□ Applied □ Committed	A 0 0 0 0 0 0				
% for years	Applied Committed	Agency				
State Loan @	Applied Committed	Agency				
% for years						
			TOTAL FUNDING	PROVIDED		

SECTION F. - STATISTICAL DATA Provide documentation for 1. *Current population on septic tanks: failing septics or no treatment 2. *Current population with no treatment: 3. *Total Current population: a. Current population now served by a collection system: b. Proposed population to be served by this project: * Please use population - not number of customers gpd % of Domestic Flow % Industrial 4. Existing Wastewater Treatment Flows 5. Number of Customers: **Future** a. Residential Customers: Existing **Future** Existing b. Commercial Customers: **Future** Existing c. Industrial Customers: 6. Sewer Rates: (3,400 gal): Existing Proposed 7. Name of immediate receiving waters or streams inpacted by the project: a. Is advanced treatment required because of a more stringent wasteload N/A Yes No allocation? 8. WVNPDES Permit: Watershed Yes WV No 9. Does this project achieve full/partial compliance with a court order, administrative order or consent decree? If yes, provide Order Number. Yes No N/A Order No. 10. Does this project achieve compliance with a Notice of Violation (NOV)? Yes N/A No (provide a copy of NOV) 11. If this is for a WWTP upgrade, are the facilities at the end of their useful life? No N/A Yes 12. Is this project in compliance with an approved LTCP? Yes No N/A Date of approval: 13. Does the community have sanitary sewer overflows? Yes No 14. Is the service area on a building moratorium until health hazards have Yes No been eliminated by upgrading and/or building a new WWTP? (If yes, provide a copy)

17. Is the project necessary to comply with an MS4 permit?

15. Is the project in accordance with an approved Asset Management Plan?

16. Is the project in accordance with CIP/Strategic plan or an otherwise

sustainable project? If so, provide narrative/excerpts from the plan.

Yes

Yes

Yes

No

No

No

N/A

SECTION G. - Green Infrastructure Project Solicitation

1. Project Sponsor			
2. Contact Name		3. Phone Number	
	decentralized sewer system storm water energy efficiency/savings water reuse other (describe)		
5. Detailed Project D	escription escription		

- 6. Project Cost Estimate included
- 7. Project Schedule included

Wastewater Treatment Works Categories

CWT-Secondary Treatment Includes costs necessary to meet the minimum level of treatment that must be maintained by all treatment facilities, except those facilities granted waivers of secondary treatment for marine discharges under section 301(h) of the Clean Water Act. Secondary treatment typically requires a treatment level that produces an effluent quality of 30 mg/l of both BOD5 and total suspended solids (secondary treatment levels required for some lagoon systems may be less stringent). In addition, the secondary treatment must remove 85 percent of BOD5 and total suspended solids from the influent wastewater. Note: Replacement or installation of individual or community septic systems or other decentralized treatment approaches are reported in NPS-Individual/Decentralized Systems.

CWT-Advanced Treatment Includes costs necessary to attain a level of treatment that is more stringent than secondary treatment or produce a significant reduction in nonconventional or toxic pollutants present in the wastewater treated by a facility. A facility is considered to have Advanced Wastewater Treatment if its permit includes one or more of the following: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) less than 20mg/l; Nitrogen Removal; Phosphorous Removal; Ammonia Removal; Metal Removal; Synthetic Organic Removal.

CWT-Infiltration/Inflow Includes costs for correction of sewer system infiltration/inflow problems. Infiltration includes controlling the penetration of water into a sanitary or combined sewer system from the ground through defective pipes or manholes. Inflow includes controlling the penetration of water into the system from drains, storm sewers, and other improper entries.

CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation Includes costs for the maintenance, reinforcement, or reconstruction of structurally deteriorating sanitary or combined sewers. The corrective actions must be necessary to maintain the structural integrity of the system.

CWT-New Collector Sewers Includes the needs and costs of new pipes used to collect and carry wastewater from a sanitary or industrial wastewater source to an interceptor sewer that will convey the wastewater to a treatment facility. *Note: Construction of a collector sewer to transport wastes to a cluster septic system or other decentralized facility are reported in NPS-Individual/Decentralized Systems.*

CWT-New Interceptors Includes costs for constructing new interceptor sewers and pumping stations to convey wastewater from collection sewer systems to a treatment facility or to another interceptor sewer. This category includes needs and costs for relief sewers.

CWT-CSO Correction Includes measures used to achieve water quality objectives by preventing or controlling periodic discharges of a mixture of storm water and untreated wastewater (combined sewer overflows) that occur when the capacity of a sewer system is exceeded during a wet weather event. This category does not include costs for overflow control allocated to flood control or drainage improvement, or treatment or control of storm water in separate storm and drainage systems.

Stormwater-Gray Infrastructure (formerly Category VI Storm Sewers + Category VII-D Urban Sewers). Includes costs associated with the planning design, and construction of conveying stormwater via pipes, inlets, road side ditches, and other similar mechanisms. This category also includes the cost of activities associated with the planning, design, and construction of treating stormwater with wet ponds, dry ponds, manufactured devices, and other similar means.

Stormwater-Green Infrastructure Includes costs associated with the planning, design, and construction of low impact development and green infrastructure, such as bioretention, constructed wetlands, permeable pavement, rain gardens, green roofs, cisterns, rain barrels, vegetated swales, restoration of riparian buffers and flood plains, etc.

Energy Conservation-Energy Efficiency Includes the costs associated with the use of improved technologies and practices that result in reduced energy consumption of water quality projects. Energy efficient equipment and components can cover such things as lighting, HVAC, process equipment, and electronic systems.

Energy Conservation-Renewable Energy Includes the costs associated with the production of renewable energy. Examples include wind and solar, methane capture and energy conversion equipment, biosolids drying/dewatering and energy conversion equipment, co-digestion, combined heat and power (CHP) systems, hydroelectric systems that harness wastewater flows to, from, or within a treatment works.

Water Conservation-Water Efficiency Includes the costs associated with projects that reduce the demand for POTW capacity through reduced water consumption. Examples include water meters, plumbing fixture retrofits or replacement, water efficient appliances, water efficient irrigation equipment (e.g. moisture and rain sensing equipment), and education programs.

Water Conservation-Water Reuse Includes costs associated with the treatment and conveyance of treated wastewater that is being reused (recycled water), including associated rehabilitation/replacement needs. Examples included distribution lines and equipment for application of effluent. The costs associated with additional unit processes to increase the level of treatment to potable or less than potable but greater than that normally associated with surface discharge needs are reported as Advanced Treatment.

NPS-Agricultural BMPs, Cropland covers nonpoint source pollution control activities related to agricultural activities such as plowing, pesticide spraying, irrigations, fertilizing, planting and harvesting. Some typical best management practices (BMPs) used to address agriculture (cropland) needs are conservation tillage, nutrient management, irrigation water management, and structural (e.g., terraces, waterways) BMPS.

NPS-Agricultural BMPs, Animals covers nonpoint source pollution control activities related to agricultural activities related to animal production such as confined animal facilities and grazing. Some typical BMPs used to address agriculture (animal) needs are animal waste storage facilities, animal waste nutrient management, composing facilities, and planned grazing.

NPS-Brownfields covers nonpoint source pollution control activities related to land that was developed for industrial purposes and then abandoned, which might have residual contamination. All work at brownfields should be included in this category regardless of the activity. Some typical activities used to address cleanup of brownfields sites are ground water monitoring wells, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, and capping to prevent storm water infiltration.

NPS-Individual/Decentralized Systems covers nonpoint source pollution control activities related to rehabilitating or replacing onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) or clustered (community) systems. It also includes the treatment portion of other decentralized sewage disposal technologies. Costs related to developing and implementing onsite management districts are included (but not the costs of ongoing operations of such districts). Costs could also include the limited collection systems associated with the decentralized system.

This category does not include costs associated with changing a service area from decentralized wastewater treatment to a publicly owned centralized treatment system. Costs to construct a publicly owned centralized collection and treatment system should be reported in Secondary Wastewater Treatment, or both. Note: Activities related to installing sewers to connect the service area to an existing collection system are reported in CWT-New Collector Sewers/CWT- New Interceptor.