

Water Pollution Control State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan and Project Priority List

Economic Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

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**MONTANA
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL STATE REVOLVING FUND
INTENDED USE PLAN
FOR THE
AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009**

I. INTRODUCTION

The State of Montana has adopted the following Intended Use Plan (IUP) as required under Section 606 of the Clean Water Act.

The primary purpose of this IUP is to identify the proposed use of the federal funds available to the Montana Water Pollution Control State Revolving Fund (WPCSRF) under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA or the Act). Federal dollars appropriated under the Act will be available until the funded projects are completed. However, if projects identified for funding are not under construction or construction contract by February 17, 2010, those funds will be deobligated from the WPCSRF Program as well as from the project. The federal capitalization funds available under the Act do not require the State of Montana to provide matching funds. The draft IUP was reviewed by the public during the comment period March 3, to April 3, 2009 and this final version reflects the results of public input during this review as well as changes from EPA during the public comment period as federal guidance has been unveiled and/or finalized.

The IUP includes the following:

- I. Introduction
- II. Goals and Objectives
- III. Activities to be Supported
- IV. Uses of the Revolving Fund
- V. Criteria and Method for Distribution of Funds
- VI. Criteria for Additional Affordability Consideration
- VII. List of Projects
- VIII. Order of Funding
- IX. Assurances and Specific Proposals
- X. Public Comment, Amending IUP, State Commitment of Funds

II. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Long-Term Goal and Objectives

The long-term goal of the WPCSRF is to maintain, restore and enhance the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the State's waters for the benefit of the overall environment and the protection of public health.

Objectives:

1. Provide affordable financial assistance for eligible applicants concurrent with the objective of maintaining a long-term, self-sustaining State revolving fund program; and
2. Fulfill the requirements of pertinent federal, state and local laws and regulations governing water pollution control activities, while providing the state and local project sponsors with maximum flexibility and decision-making authority regarding such activities.

Short-Term Goal and Objectives

The short-term goals of the WPCSRF program with respect to the Act are to, as quickly as practicable, create jobs, promote economic recovery and implement energy-efficient or green technologies where appropriate. Consistent with the historic goals of the program, other short-term goals are to continue to preserve and improve the quality of the State's waters (surface and groundwater), to meet the wastewater treatment needs of the state, and to eliminate any public

health hazards related to the discharge of inadequately treated wastewater. As an estimated measure of the environmental benefits attained through funding of water pollution control projects, the WPCSRF program will continue to complete an environmental benefits spreadsheet (EPA's Clean Water Benefits Reporting Database) for each project funded under the Act. Additional reporting elements, as required under the Act will be submitted in the above-mentioned database.

Objectives:

1. Provide approximately twenty nine new loans under the Act for eligible municipal water pollution control construction projects and/or other green technology projects.
2. Consistent with the requirements of the Act, provide financial assistance in the form of low interest loans with 52% principal forgiven on each loan.
3. Consistent with the intent of the Act, promote expeditious use of the funds made available under the Act by prioritizing those projects that will clearly initiate construction by June 17, 2010..
4. Promote the implementation of energy and water conservation and green technology by funding approximately \$4 million of projects or project elements that meet the intent of this requirement of the Act.
5. Ensure the technical integrity of WPCSRF projects through the review of planning, design plans and specifications, construction activities and development of a sound operation and maintenance program;
6. Ensure compliance with all pertinent federal, state and local water pollution control laws and regulations;
7. Simplify the administrative and regulatory requirements of the program, without sacrificing project quality, to make the financial assistance readily accessible; coordinate on a regular basis with DNRC and financial consultants to consider ways to improve the program and optimize use of resources; and
8. Apply for all available appropriated federal funds contingent upon federal legislation.

III. INFORMATION ON THE ACTIVITIES TO BE SUPPORTED

Consistent with the Act, the type of assistance to be provided by the WPCSRF, under Title VI of the CWA, is low-interest loans with 52.084% of the principal forgiven for all projects funded with these funds. The State plans on reserving an amount equal to four (4) percent of the federal capitalization grant for administrative expenses.

Eligible applicants are state agencies, communities, county sewer districts, counties and other sub-governmental units recognized under Montana statutes for the construction of publicly-owned wastewater treatment facilities or sponsors (public or qualifying private entities) for non-point source water pollution control projects.

IV. USES OF THE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL STATE REVOLVING FUND

The Montana DEQ has applied for a capitalization grant in the amount of \$19,239,100. This is the amount the State is eligible to receive under the Act. DEQ will retain the allowed 4% (\$769,564) for administration of the fund and for project management, This leaves \$18,469,536 for assistance for projects. Per the Act, at least 20% of the capitalization grant is to be used for water or energy conservation projects or for green infrastructure. As required by the Act, all loans will include an

approximately 52% (rounded to the nearest \$100) principal forgiveness component. Table 1 summarizes the source and uses of the WPCSRF program for the purposes of the Act.

**Table 1
Source and Uses of the Capitalization Grant**

Source:	ARRA Capitalization Grant	Amount:	\$19,239,100
Uses		Amount	
Project Assistance			
Program Loans(incl. forgiveness)		\$14,621,716	
Green Project Reserve loans (minimum)		\$ 3,847,820	
Administration (4%)		<u>\$ 769,564</u>	
Total		\$19,239,100	

Under the Montana Water Pollution Control State Revolving Fund Act, the Clean Water Act and the ARRA, the WPCSRF funds may be used to:

1. Provide low interest loans to municipalities for wastewater treatment systems, new interceptors, collectors, and appurtenances, infiltration/inflow correction, sewer system rehabilitation, correction of combined sewer overflows, and construction of new storm sewers and detention basins. The low interest loans can be made for up to 100 percent of the total project cost, provided the loan amount does not exceed any cap placed on loans by the WPCSRF program. For the purpose of the Act, additional subsidization, in the form of principal forgiveness will be applied to each loan.
2. Consistent with the Act, qualifying projects that incurred debt after October 1, 2008 may be eligible for refinancing with funds made available under the Act. However, refinancing of a project is not considered by the WPCSRF program to meet the intent of the Act and, therefore, will not be considered for ARRA funding.
3. Finance part or all of nonpoint source (319) water pollution control projects whose primary purpose is to protect or restore water quality.
4. Earn interest on program fund accounts
5. Pay reasonable administrative costs of the WPCSRF program not to exceed four (4) percent (or the maximum amount allowed under the federal act) of all federal grants awarded to the fund.

In addition to using WPCSRF funds for administration, each loan has a 0.75% administrative surcharge (fee) included in the 1.75% interest rate (on the portion of the loan not forgiven). These fees are not considered part of the loan principal. The reserve generated from this loan surcharge will be used for WPCSRF administration costs not covered by the EPA grants after capitalization grants cease and to pay for administration of projects that use recycled funds. The special administrative fees collected through loan repayments can be broken down into two categories. If the fees are repaid from federally-funded loans during the grant period (i.e., from capitalization grants that are still open) the uses of these fee funds will be limited to either SRF program administration or transfers to the principal account, as indicated above. However, fees repaid from loans made from capitalization grants that have been closed or from recycled funds may be used for other purposes as long as those uses are consistent with the federal Clean Water Act, this Intended Use Plan, the Operating Agreement between DEQ and EPA, the Trust Indenture and DEQ and DNRC rules and laws governing the WPCSRF program.

Due to recent significant population growth in Montana and the expansion of water and sewer services to accommodate that growth, both the WPCSRF and Drinking Water SRF programs have modified the existing growth policy to clarify the eligibility of certain types of projects directly associated with growth. Specifically, with regard to wastewater systems, new wastewater collection lines that serve areas that are not at least 50% occupied are not eligible for WPCSRF funding.

V. CRITERIA AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

Funds available to the WPCSRF program under the Act will be distributed using the methods and criteria for eligible activities described in the WPCSRF program rules that have been adopted by the DEQ and DNRC. The funds will be distributed in accordance with the procedure developed in the DEQ Administrative Rules with additional consideration given to the requirements and intent of the Act with respect to promoting quick-start activities and green technology. This procedure considers ranking on the Priority List, readiness of the project to proceed, and impacts of the project to the WPCSRF. Loan terms and interest rates will be determined in accordance with the Administrative Rules adopted by the DEQ and DNRC consistent with the Act.

The normal WPCSRF ranking criteria used in SFY2009 has been modified so that the Readiness to Proceed category is more heavily weighted in order to prioritize those projects ready to proceed to construction by February 17, 2010. Further priority points are given for projects expected to begin construction by June, 2009. The ranking criteria is attached as **Attachment 1**.

In order to maximize the economic benefit of funds made available under the Act, the WPCSRF program has imposed a per project cap of \$750,000 of ARRA funds. Additionally, on a per-project basis, loan and principal forgiveness will be limited such that the total amount of subsidization (including grants from all sources and SRF principal forgiveness) shall not be more than 75% of the project costs unless the community qualifies for additional affordability consideration.

Consistent with the intent of the Act, to provide funds for projects that are clearly ready to proceed to construction, any project that is waiting on the outcome of other funding sources before proceeding with the project, at the time of project ranking, was viewed as being not far enough along in the normal planning, design and construction process or sequence to realistically initiate construction within the required time frame. Special considerations, where projects have simple rate increases or special improvement districts to create and that have enough time built into their project schedules to do so, were evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

The Act requires that 20% of the capitalization grant be used to implement water or energy conservation projects or for green technology projects, as defined by EPA, to the extent that those projects are available to proceed.

If a project sponsor receives additional grant funds from other sources after finalization of the IUP, DEQ may reduce the recovery funds to that project accordingly unless the original scope of the project is increased equivalent to the amount of the additional grant amount. Funds released from that project will be used to fund another project that is ready to proceed to construction within the time frame established in the Act or increase the amount of assistance to another project or projects.

DEQ will evaluate detailed project schedules for all projects and reserves the right to adjust those submitted schedules in order to provide realistic time lines so that all projects receiving this funding will clearly begin construction within the required timeframe with some margin of safety. This may create situations in which this schedule adjustment makes projects ineligible to receive ARRA funds due to not meeting construction start deadlines established in the Act.

DEQ's intent has been to be conservative in selecting projects that it believes are ready to start construction. The reason for the conservatism is that, in accordance with the Act, if any one project does not have a construction contract executed by February 17, 2010, not only does that project lose its funding, the State of Montana also loses the funding and, therefore, it will not be available for other projects. Additionally, the WPCSRF program would not be able to secure any

funds that might be available for reallocation with forfeited funds after 12 months (from the date of the signing of the Act).

Also, in an effort to distribute funds to as many eligible projects as possible, DEQ has imposed a restriction that allows each applicant to submit only one project for funding under the Act.

In order to further assure that all funds go to projects ready to begin construction as indicated above and in an effort to avoid losing funds and thus precluding the award of deobligated funds from other states, DEQ will evaluate the progress of all projects at the various milestones such as PER, draft plans and specs, final plans and specs, etc., to ascertain the progress of the projects. If at any time, DEQ feels that progress is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the Act, it may take steps to remove ARRA funds from that project and award to another project or projects that are clearly moving satisfactorily toward a timely construction start. This may include awarding more funds to one or more projects on the fundable list or to projects below the funding line if those projects have progressed toward an early construction start date.

If reallocated funds are available to the State of Montana, DEQ may amend the IUP/PPL to provide EPA with a list of projects that are ready to begin construction within 120 days, may choose to award more funds to one or more projects on the current fundable list or may choose to award funds to projects below the funding line if those projects have progressed toward an early construction start date.

VI. CRITERIA FOR ADDITIONAL AFFORDABILITY CONSIDERATION

A community will be considered for additional subsidization when its combined monthly water and wastewater system rates are greater than or equal to 2.3% of the community's Median Household Income (MHI). If the community has only a wastewater system, the percentage is 0.9% of the community's MHI. These percentages are consistent with affordability requirements of other state funding agencies in Montana. The water and sewer rates used for this calculation include new and existing debt service and required coverage, new and existing operation and maintenance charges, and depreciation and replacement of equipment. The determination of whether or not a community will be eligible for additional subsidization based on affordability after the loan application is received and prior to loan closing for each project.

In an effort to provide additional assistance to economically disadvantaged communities, the WPCSRF program will offer, in conjunction with the approximately 52% principal forgiveness, a further reduction in interest rate of 1%, resulting in an interest rate of 0.75% on the remainder of the principal that is not forgiven. If additional SRF funds are required to complete a project, it is not anticipated that additional subsidy, in the form of decreased interest rate, will be provided to a project that also received ARRA funds through the SRF program.

VII. LIST OF PROJECTS

The WPCSRF program is intending to provide low interest loans with 52% principal forgiveness, or equivalent negative interest rates, for the design and construction of municipal water pollution control projects that are clearly expected to begin construction by February 17, 2010. A list of eligible water pollution control projects that are considered ready to proceed to construction by February 17, 2010 can be found in **Attachment 2**, the Project Priority List (PPL).

A binding commitment will be in the form of a written agreement between the State of Montana and a borrower describing the project and indicating the amount of the loan and the time at which the funds will be made available. The binding commitment obligates the State to make the loan and the borrower to receive the proceeds and repay, as per specified terms.

Projects listed on Attachment 2 are considered automatically included in SFY2009 IUP/PPL. It is anticipated that those projects that are on the ARRA priority list but not on the SFY2009 priority list will be added to the SFY2010 priority list during the normal annual IUP process in June, 2009.

VIII. ORDER OF FUNDING

WPCSRF funds made available under the Act will be allocated according to the ranking on the PPL. Additional WPCSRF funds needed to fully fund these projects, if required, will be addressed in the normal annual IUP and PPL. Currently, there exists an IUP and PPL for state fiscal year 2009, available for viewing at <http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/srf/iup-ppl.asp>.

The normal WPCSRF ranking criteria were modified to reflect the intent of the Act by increasing the weight on the points awarded in the Readiness to Proceed category. Affordability will be considered on project-level basis after a loan application has been reviewed. The water pollution control objectives of the current ranking system remain in order to reflect the long term goals and objectives of the program

The level of WPCSRF funding provided for each project, using funds made available under the Act, were determined by DEQ based on:

1. The amount of grant funds available to the WPCSRF under the Act.
2. The number of eligible projects viewed as ready to initiate construction in the short time frame required in the Act.
3. Ability of the municipality to finance the project, with and without loan assistance/subsidization.
4. The minimum amount of subsidy required that would make a noticeable financial benefit to larger projects.

If the actual loan closed amount on any project is less than that anticipated during the preparation of this IUP, DEQ may reallocate the difference to a project (or projects) that is clearly ready to begin construction within the time frames established in the Act.

IX. ASSURANCES AND SPECIFIC PROPOSALS

The State will assure compliance with the following sections of the law in the State/EPA Operating Agreement, of which this document is a part. In addition, the State has developed specific proposals for implementation of those assurances in the rules promulgated by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the Montana Department of Natural Resources (DNRC).

- Section 602(a) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) – Environmental Reviews – The State of Montana certifies that it will conduct environmental reviews of each project receiving assistance from the WPCSRF. Montana will follow EPA approved, NEPA-like procedures in conjunction with such environmental reviews.

Section 602(b) (4) (CWA)- Timely Expenditures – The State of Montana certifies that it will expend all funds in the WPCSRF in an expeditious and timely manner.
- Section 602(b)(6) (CWA) – Compliance with Title II Requirements – The State of Montana certifies that the applicable Title II requirements listed under this section will be satisfied in the same manner as projects constructed under Title II of the Clean Water Act.

Declaration of Authority. DEQ declares that authority necessary to provide additional subsidy in the form of principal forgiveness will be granted with the passage of House Bill 645, which is

currently in final deliberations in the Montana Legislature. This bill, an omnibus bill containing authority for all ARRA related measures in the State of Montana, is expected to be signed on or before April 27, 2009, the final day of the 2009 Legislative Session.

PUBLIC COMMENT and AMENDING THE INTENDED USE PLAN

Public Review and Comment – One public hearing was held on Friday, March 20, 2009 in Helena to explain the draft IUP and PPL and to allow public comment. Public notice concerning the PPL and IUP was available to the public via mailed notices to cities, towns, sewer districts, counties and engineering consultants. Additionally, a press release was issued by DEQ on March 3, 2009.

Amending the IUP – Due to the lack of available funding with respect to demand for the funds, the addition of projects to this priority list will not be permitted with the following exceptions. If, upon receipt of any reobligated ARRA funds in the future, insufficient project demands exist for the funds from projects on this priority list that are ready to proceed to construction, the IUP may be amended to recruit more projects that are ready to proceed to construction in a timely manner. As provided in Section V above, DEQ reserves the right to withdraw funds from a project or projects which, for whatever reason, do not appear to be on schedule for construction by February 17, 2010.

ATTACHMENT 1

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL STATE REVOLVING FUND PRIORITY LIST RANKING CRITERIA FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUNDING Revised February 26, 2009

A. WATER QUALITY IMPAIRMENT

Choose either the surface water or ground water category to evaluate impairment of water quality. Then proceed to categories B, C, and D for all projects. If the discharge is primarily to ground water, yet surface water is also impacted, use the ground water category to evaluate the impairment of water quality.

1. SURFACE WATER

Use this category only to evaluate impairment of water quality resulting from a surface water discharge.

E. Number of Classified Uses Impacted by this activity.

See current 303(d) list of impaired streams or local TMDL for uses that are impacted for the water body in question. Not all water bodies in Montana have been assessed and, therefore, may not appear on the 303(d) list of impaired water bodies. Also, if a TMDL has been completed on the watershed, it may have been removed from the 303(d) list. If the water body does not appear on the 303(d) list and a TMDL has not been completed, a preliminary ranking can be performed using best professional judgement with regard to number of uses impacted, extent and duration of the impact. An assessment of the water body should be requested from proper DEQ personnel.

Pick one of the following:
(Give 0 points or full points)

Drinking Water Supply OR Three or more uses impacted		5	
Two uses impacted		3	
One use impacted		2	
No uses impacted		1	_____

List uses impacted by this activity: _____

F. Area impacted by this activity

Pick one of the following:
(Give 0 points or full points)

More than 10 stream miles or more than 1000 acres		5	
Between 1 and 10 mi. or between 100 and 1000 ac.		3	
Between 0.1 and 1 mi. or between 10 and 100 ac.		2	
Less than 0.1 stream mi. or less than 10 ac.		1	_____

G. Duration of Impact From This Activity

Pick one of the following:
(Give 0 points or full points)

Duration of impact is continuous		4
Duration of impact is seasonal	2	
Duration of impact is less than 15 days per year	1	_____

d. TOTAL POINTS FOR SURFACE WATER IMPAIRMENT _____

Multiply points assigned in subcategories a., b., and c. to arrive at the total points for **surface water impairment** (i.e., **a x b x c = d**).

2. GROUND WATER

Use this category only to evaluate impairment of water quality resulting from a ground water discharge.

H. Classified uses impacted by this activity.

Pick one of the following:
(Give 0 points or full points)

Community drinking water supply is impacted OR due to a hydrologic connection, aquatic life in a surface water body is impacted.	5	
Other public drinking water supply is impacted	3	
Non-public drinking water supply is impacted (i.e., not a public water system)	2	
Other use is impacted	1	_____

I. Area Impacted by Activity

Generally, little information is available to demonstrate the extent of a contaminant plume. Best professional judgement will be required to estimate the extent of contamination due to the activity in question. Sampling results and the duration of the problem should be considered when assigning points under this category. Be sure to include the extent of any impacts to surface water if known.

Pick one of the following:
(Give 0 points or full points)

More than 100 acres	5	
Between 10 and 100 acres	3	
Between 1 and 10 acres	2	
Less than 1 acre	1	_____

J. Duration of Impact From This Activity

Pick one of the following:
(Give 0 points or full points)

Duration of impact is continuous		4
Duration of impact is seasonal	2	

Duration of impact is less than 15 days per year 1 _____

d. TOTAL POINTS FOR GROUND WATER IMPAIRMENT _____

Multiply points assigned in subcategories a., b., and c. to arrive at the total points for **ground water impairment** (i.e., $a \times b \times c = d$).

K. EFFECTIVENESS OF PROPOSED PROJECT IN IMPROVING WATER QUALITY

Pick one of the following:

Project is expected to eliminate health hazards or restore water body to fully supporting all uses that are impacted by the activity: **100**

Examples: All septic tanks in an area are being replaced by sewer.
A small stream is listed for nutrients and the primary source of the nutrients is the WWTP and BNR, total retention or spray irrigation is proposed. (Note: This scenario would probably only apply for a large discharge in a small stream.)
Stormwater project which eliminates flooding that is public health related.

Any project that directly improves the quality of ground or surface water, but may not fully restore uses as indicated above. **50**

Examples: Stormwater retention to prevent runoff from reaching sediment-impacted stream.
I/I correction to eliminate SSOs or to improve treatment efficiency.
Separation of sanitary and storm sewers.
WWTP upgrade that improves treatment capabilities.
Fix existing leaking lagoons (unless conversion to spray irrigation or total retention, in which case, it may be given more points as indicated above).
Replacement of failing lift station.

Project is primarily designed to improve infrastructure and/or may not have direct impacts to improving water quality. **25**

Examples: Stormwater collection not related to public health.
Upgrading unit processes – not expected to reduce pollution.
Landfills and related equipment.
Replacing old collection systems – not related to treatment improvement or overflows.

Project is for expanding collection or treatment system to accommodate expected growth. **10**

TOTAL POINTS FOR WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT _____

C. ACTIVITY-SPECIFIC CRITERIA

Select either category 1 (Wastewater Projects) or 2 (Nonpoint Source Projects) below.

1. Wastewater Projects

L. Existing Equipment or Processes

May assign points in all categories
(Give 0 points or full points)

One or more unit processes is at or beyond capacity,
resulting in adverse impacts to performance. **10**

Reliability and/or equipment obsolescence is adversely
affecting one or more existing unit processes and the proposed
project will replace or upgrade the unit process. (This could
include failing septic systems or leaking lagoons.) **10**

TOTAL POINTS IN a. _____

M. Pollution Prevention

May assign points in all categories
(Give 0 points or full points)

Project involves beneficial use of treated wastewater or
biosolids resulting in reduction or elimination of a discharge
to surface water or groundwater and provides some further
benefit such as the growth of crops or turf. **10**

Water meters are installed in the entire project area. **10**

An I/I reduction program is being implemented or will
be part of the proposed project OR I/I is currently less
than 20% of the total wastewater flow on an annual basis. **10**

The applicant has no MPDES or MGWPCS permit violations or
other water pollution-related violations within the last 3 years. **10**

Community encourages the use of phosphate-free detergent. **10**

TOTAL POINTS IN b. _____

TOTAL POINTS FOR WASTEWATER PROJECTS

Add points assigned in subcategories a. and b. to arrive at the total points for **wastewater projects.**

N. Nonpoint Source Projects

May assign points in all categories
(Give 0 points or full points)

The proposed project will reduce erosion and sediment
discharges to streams. **10**

Examples: Channel storm water runoff to settling ponds.
Protect streambanks by providing alternate sources of stock water.
Install buffer strips between fields and streams.

The proposed project will prevent excess nutrients from entering state waters. **10**

Examples: Implement nutrient management plans to maintain high yields and prevent excess fertilizer use.
Install waste control structures at animal feeding operations. (Note: Concentrated animal feeding operations do not qualify for nonpoint source projects.)
Improve irrigation water use management to reduce return flows.
Replace failing septic tanks.

The proposed project will reduce metals from entering state waters. **10**

Examples: Continuous crop soils with high selenium levels.
Move mine waste to hazardous waste repositories.
Cap tailings.

The proposed project will improve water use efficiency and/or promote wildlife habitat. **10**

Examples: Construct, restore, and protect wetlands.
Improve irrigation water use management to reduce return flows.

Project funds will be used in conjunction with other funds to increase the scope or magnitude of the pollution reduction, prevention, or water quality improvement activities. **10**

The proposed project's primary purpose is to protect water quality. **20**

TOTAL POINTS FOR NONPOINT SOURCE PROJECTS _____

O. READINESS TO PROCEED

May assign points for each category.

All other project funding is in place - (0 or full points only) **100**

Final user rates and charges are in place by ordinance and have been reviewed and approved by the WPCSRF program (via DNRC) (0 or full points only) **60**

Authorization to award a construction contract has been given by the WPCSRF program. **40**

Final plans and specs have been approved or final project approval has been given by the WPCSRF program. **120**
(**60** points for submittal to WPCSRF program of COMPLETE draft P&S, or **40** pts for DEQ [non-SRF] review of draft plans and specs. **90** pts if

project elements have been given final approval by WPCSRF program [80 pts for DEQ, non-SRF approval], e.g., the elements were removed from a DEQ-approved construction project due to affordability and only need to be repackaged and rebid).

Planning document or complete, conceptual plan (for NPS projects) has been approved by WPCSRF program (this includes completion of environmental review by WPCSRF program). (15 points for WPCSRF completed review of draft planning document) 30

Alternative ranking criteria for simple projects such as slip-lining, where surveying, environmental review, design, etc are minimal, resulting in projects ready to proceed very quickly. **Assign 100 total pts. However, all other funding must be in place. The project can be assigned additional points for funding in place and rates and charges in place if condition met.**

Additional points for readiness to proceed;

Project likely to start construction by 6/1/09	50 pts
Project likely to start construction by 9/1/09	25 pts

TOTAL POINTS FOR READINESS TO PROCEED _____

P. TOTAL PRIORITY POINTS

Refinancing of existing long-term debt. (Total Project pts) 10
(not awarded for ARRA funding)_

TOTAL POINTS IN CATEGORY A. (impairment) _____
 (Maximum points – 100)

TOTAL POINTS IN CATEGORY B. (improvement) _____
 (Maximum points – 100)

TOTAL POINTS IN CATEGORY C. (activity-specific) _____
 (maximum points – 70)

TOTAL POINTS IN CATEGORY D. (readiness) _____
 (maximum points – 400)

TOTAL PRIORITY POINTS _____



ATTACHMENT 2 WPCSRF ARRA 2009 FUNDABLE LIST

Rank	Project	Project #	MPDES Permit #	Pts	Tot loan amt	ARRA Tot Loan	\$ forgiven	Green \$	Int Rate	Terms (yrs)	Expected Start	Jun 16 start	Category
1	Conrad WWTP	C301189	MT-0020079	541	\$3,242,000	\$750,000	\$390,700	324,000	*		20 April	y	II
2	Hamilton WWTP Ph 1	C301214	MT-0020028	511	\$1,742,000	\$750,000	\$390,700	458,000	*		20 May	y	II
3	Columbia Falls WWTP 2009	C301200	MT-0020036	475	\$3,500,000	\$750,000	\$390,700	615,000	*		20 May	?	II
4	Bozeman Admin Bldg	C301229	MT-0022608	465	\$4,000,000	\$750,000	\$390,700	250,000	*		20 May	?	II
5	Missoula Co. WYE collection	C301189	MT-0022594	460	\$10,390,000	\$750,000	\$390,700	0	*		20 May	y	IVA
6	MT Law Enf Enf WWTP			430	\$1,300,000	\$750,000	\$390,700	750,000	*		20 April	y	I
7	Whitefish Lakeside LS		MTG 650055	425	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$78,100		*		20 Sept		IIIB
8	Phillipsburg I/I reduction		MT-0031500	409	\$270,200	\$270,200	\$140,800	270,200	*		20 July		IIIA
9	Butte WWTP Headworks & UV	C301228	MT-0022012	395	\$2,335,000	\$750,000	\$390,700	0	*		20 May	?	I
10	Hardin Collection		MT-0030759	385	\$2,956,000	\$750,000	\$390,700		*		20 July		IIIB
11	Deer Lodge Collection - sliplining	C304206	MT-0022616	378	\$1,500,000	\$750,000	\$390,700		*		20 July		IIIA
12	Glendive Stormwater		MT-0021628	378	\$61,000	\$61,000	\$31,800	61,000	*		20 June	Y	VIIID
13	Helena Collection			377	\$1,125,000	\$750,000	\$390,700		*		20 July		IIIB
14	Billings Collection - replacement	C302314	MT-0022586	375	\$7,845,000	\$750,000	\$390,700	650,000	*		20 May	Y	IIIB
15	Shelby collection		MT-0031488	366	\$1,750,000	\$750,000	\$390,700		*		20 Sept		IIIA
16	Dutton WWTF		MTG580023	365	\$1,230,000	\$750,000	\$390,700	750,000	*		20 Oct		I
17	Plains Forcemain		MT-0030465	357	\$1,000,000	\$750,000	\$390,700		*		20 Aug		IIIB
18	Virginia City Collection		MTG650052	354	\$388,000	\$750,000	\$390,700		*		20 Sept		IVA
19	Ronan Lift Stations			350	\$854,000	\$750,000	\$390,700		*		20 Sept		IIIB
20	Lockwood collection Ph 1	C303110	MT-0022586	345	\$4,100,000	\$750,000	\$390,700	0	*		20 July		IVA
21	Great Falls clarifier recoating		MT-0021920	344	\$861,000	\$750,000	\$390,700		*		20 July		I
22	Lewistown collection & sludge beds		MT-0020044	341	\$379,900	\$379,900	\$197,900		*		20 Jul		IIIA,I
23	Wisdom Sludge Removal			327	\$504,000	\$504,000	\$262,500	504,000	*		20 Jun		I
24	Townsend - I/I reduction		MTG580020	321	\$1,005,000	\$750,000	\$390,700	750,000	*		20 July		IIIA
25	City of Missoula Rattlesnake collection	C302213	MT-0022594	320	\$2,500,000	\$750,000	\$390,700		*		20 June	?	IVA
26	Fairfield Collection - sliplining	C301127	MT-G580003	317	\$641,000	\$641,000	\$333,900		*		20 Oct		IIIA
27	Winifred - I/I Reduction		MT-0031453	317	\$855,000	\$750,000	\$390,700		*		20 Sept		IIIA
28	Red Lodge Solar Panels		MT-0020428	294	\$518,450	\$518,450	\$270,100	518,450	*		20 Oct		I
29	Laurel headworks and LS	C303195	MT-0020311	289	\$2,028,000	\$194,953	\$101,600	68,000	*		20 Oct		II
Totals					\$59,030,550	\$18,469,503	\$9,621,395	5,968,650					

Projects below this line could potentially receive funds if other ARRA funds become available in the future

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30	St. Regis WW equip storage bldg	284	\$103,123	July	I
31	Greater Woods Bay Core line	259	\$4,435,000	Jan	IVA
32	Libby Cabinet Heights Collection	237	\$2,570,000	Oct	IVA
33	Rudyard collection	234	\$43,000	2010	IIIB
34	Lakeside Lift Station	231	\$1,160,000	sept	IIIB
35	East Helena SS - separation	227	\$828,000	July	VIID
36	Livingston Digesters & Composting	218	\$868,856	Jan	I
37	Gildford Coll and treatment	205	\$1,237,000	Nov	I. IIIA
38	Judith Gap collection	191	\$105,600	Jan	IIIB
Total			\$11,350,579		

BOLD = GREEN COMPONENT

3,847,820 required green reserve

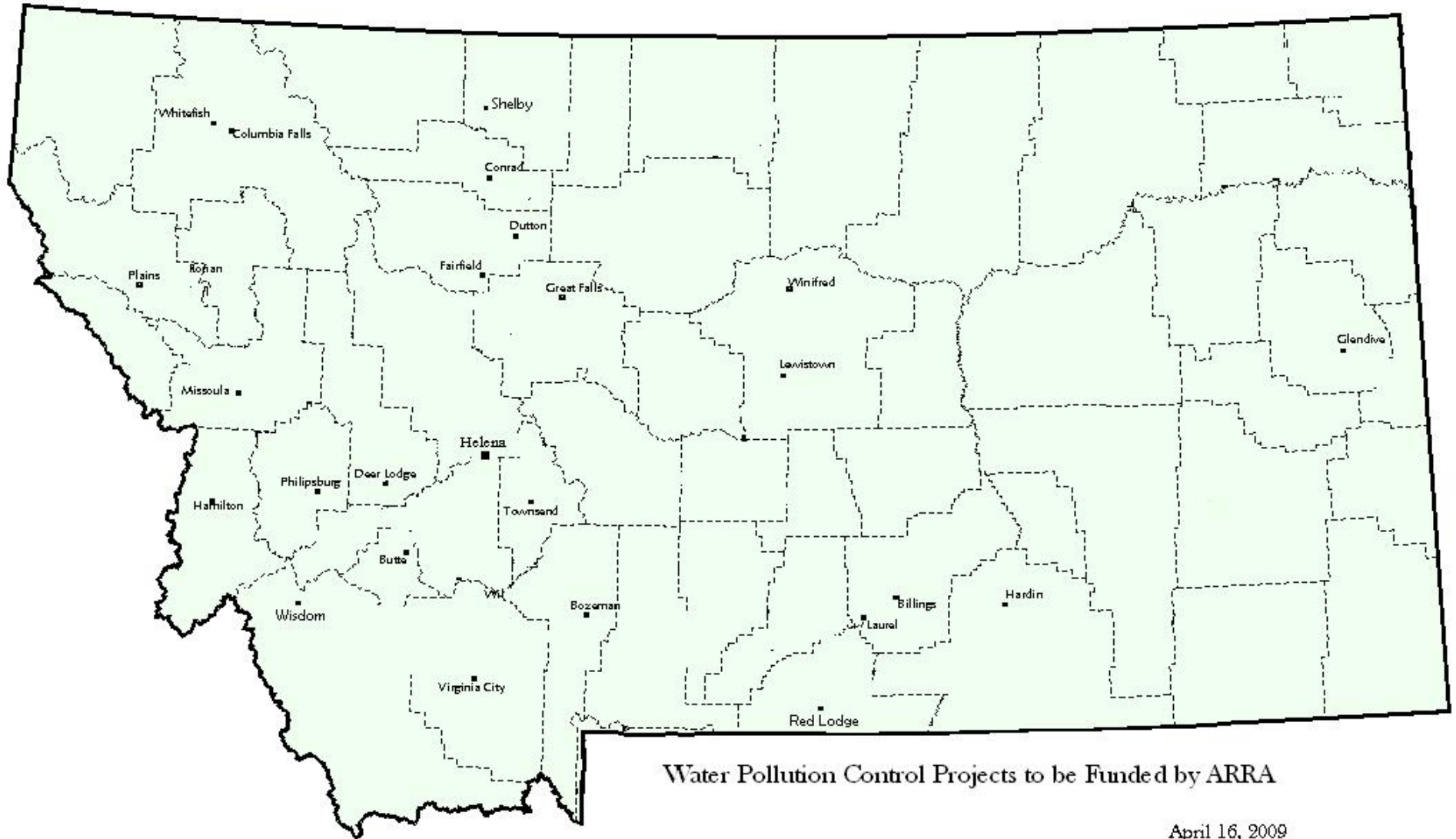
Total ARRA cap grant available for loans

18,469,503

* Interest rate will be 1.75% or 0.75% for disadvantaged communities

Project Description Categories

I	Secondary Treatment	VIID	NPS Urban Runoff
II	Advanced Treatment	VIIIE	
IIIA	Infiltration/Inflow Correction	VIIIF	
IIIB	Major Sewer System Rehabilitation	VIIIG	
IVA	New Collectors & Appurtenances	VIIIH	
IVB	New Interceptors & Appurtenances	VII-I	
V	Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows	VIIJ	
VI	Stormwater Control	VIIK	
VIIA	NPS Agric. (Cropland)	VIII	
VIIIB	NPS Agric. (Animals)	IX	
VIIIC	NPS Silviculture		



Water Pollution Control Projects to be Funded by ARRA

April 16, 2009