United States Department of Agriculture

Rural Development

April 2003

Water and Waste Disposal Program

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Table of Projects and Funding

State	Applicant	RUS Loan 2003	RUS Grant 2003	RUS Total 2003	Other Funding	Prior Year(s) Funds	Total Funding	Project
AK	State of Alaska (Village Safe Water)	0	29,208,900	29,208,900	9,737,300	0	38,946,200	Water
AK	City of Nome	200,000	1,900,000	2,100,000	0	0	2,100,000	Sewer
AL	City of Calera	4,600,000	3,400,000	8,000,000	0	0	8,000,000	Wastewater
AZ	Fort Mojave Tribal Utilities Authority	950,000	473,600	1,423,600	0	0	1,423,600	Water
CA	Sacramento	0	154,500	154,500	326,550	825,100	1,306,150	Sewer
DE	Town of Leipsic	720,900	1,603,900	2,324,800	2,135,952	0	4,460,752	Sewer
FL	City of High Springs	2,235,250	2,235,250	4,470,500	2,815,000	0	7,285,500	Wastewater
GA	City of Hamilton	441,500	1,295,400	1,736,900	0	1,111,100	2,848,000	Sewer
ID	City of Arco	1,300,000	1,000,000	2,300,000	500,000	0	2,800,000	Wastewater
IN	Norwood Regional Water and Sewer District	3,544,000	2,898,900	6,442,900	0	0	6,442,900	Wastewater
KY	City of Campton	400,000	800,000	1,200,000	2,057,000	0	3,257,000	Wastewater/sewer
KS	City of Whitewater	857,200	265,000	1,122,200	0	0	1,122,200	
LA	Livingston Parish Council	2,572,000	1,954,000	4,526,000	0	0	4,526,000	Sewer
LA	City of Kaplan	2,500,000	2,305,200	4,805,200	1,000,000	0	5,805,200	Sewer
LA	Village of Simsboro	208,000	532,700	740,700	0	0	740,700	Sewer

State	Applicant	RUS Loan 2003	RUS Grant 2003	RUS Total 2003	Other Funding	Prior Year(s) Funds	Total Funding	Project
MA	Town of Templeton	331,855	228,145	560,000	0	0	560,000	Water
MA	Town of Tisbury	0	700,000	700,000	0	540,370	1,240,370	Wastewater/ Sewer
MD	Town of Accident	480,000	1,210,100	1,690,100	0	0	1,690,100	Wastewater
ME	Boothbay Regional Water District	3,047,000	1,000,000	4,047,000	0	0	4,047,000	Water
MN	City of Clontarf	550,000	1,065,000	1,615,000	0	0	1,615,000	Wastewater/Treatment Facility
MN	City of Grasston	525,000	350,000	875,000	0	0	875,000	Water
MN	Clearwater Sanitary District	616,000	1,466,000	2,082,000	0	0	2,082,000	Wastewater/ Sewer
MN	City of Franklin	1,296,000	1,300,000	2,596,000	0	0	2,596,000	Wastewater
MN	City of Cedar Mills	45,000	414,000	459,000	452,000	0	911,000	Wastewater/Sewer
MN	City of Revere	90,000	592,500	682,500	0	0	682,500	Wastewater/Sewer
MN	City of Hammond	331,000	849,000	1,180,000	200,000	0	1,380,000	Wastewater/Sewer
MN	City of Big Falls	729,000	145,000	874,000	0	0	874,000	Wastewater
MO	City of Amazonia	328,500	371,500	700,000	500,000	0	1,200,000	Wastewater/Sewer
MO	New Madrid County	1,827,700	1,218,500	3,046,200	500,000	0	3,546,200	Water
ND	City of Kulm	256,200	703,800	960,000	0	0	960,000	Sewer
NE	Village of Cook	480,200	207,100	687,300	450,000	0	1,137,300	Water and Waste-sewer

State	Applicant	RUS Loan 2003	RUS Grant 2003	RUS Total 2003	Other Funding	Prior Year(s) Funds	Total Funding	Project
NH	Northeast Resource Recovery Association	0	78,000	78,000	0	0	78,000	Solid Waste Management
NM	Winterhaven MDWC & SWA	0	600,000	600,000	0	0	600,000	Wastewater
OH	Village of Alexandria	1,293,000	862,000	2,155,000	0	0	2,155,000	Wastewater-Treatment Plant
OR	City of Waldport	36,000	130,000	166,000	0	0	166,000	Sewer
SD	Hill City	457,010	371,060	828,070	0	0	828,070	Wastewater/Sewer
SD	Heart of the Hills Economic Development Corp.	0	99,000	99,000	0	0	99,000	Business Enterprise Grant
SD	Custer County Chamber of Commerce	0	84,000	84,000	0	0	84,000	Business Enterprise Grant
TN	Town of Oneida	1,250,000	1,750,000	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	Wastewater/Sewer
UT	City of Fairview	250,000	300,000	550,000	7,050,000	0	7,600,000	Wastewater
UT	Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation	0	363,000	363,000	380,000	318,000	1,061,000	Wastewater
VA	Dickenson County Public Service Authority	324,000	971,700	1,295,700	0	0	1,295,700	Water
VT	Windham Solid Waste Management District	0	98,000	98,000	0	0	98,000	Solid Waste Management
WA	Campfire USA, North Central Washington Council	91,400	283,250	374,650	0	0	374,650	Sewer
WI	Johnsburg Sanitary District	2,050,000	500,000	2,550,000	750,000	0	3,300,000	Wastewater/Sewer
	Totals	**37,215,718**	**68,340,008**	**105,553,723**	**28,853,802**	**2,794,570**	**137,200,092**	

Alabama

City of Calera

Rural Development Financed Wastewater System

Loan: $4,600,000
Grant: $3,400,000

Total: $8,000,000

Congressman, 6th District: Spencer Bachus

Senators: Jeff Sessions
Richard Shelby

Outline of Need:

The City of Calera, located on Interstate 65 in Shelby County, has a population of 3,158. The city's population has almost doubled over the past decade and several companies have located there. This rapid growth has resulted in the city experiencing problems with sewer inflow, and the wastewater treatment plant is rapidly reaching its full capacity.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development prepared a financial package that will meet Calera's current needs, as well as addressing the needs of the future. The construction of a new wastewater treatment facility will relieve and accommodate the flow from the area north of the City and reduce flow to the existing plant to correct the inflow problems.

The Results:

Once the planned construction and upgrades are completed, the city will be able to meet the needs of their residents, industries and businesses. The upgrades and new treatment facility will allow for additional residential homes, subdivisions, and multi-use residential complexes to be developed and attract industries. This will result in the creation of jobs, income from property taxes, and sales taxes for the community. The City of Calera will continue to benefit from assistance provided by Rural Development through residential and economic growth.

Alaska

City of Nome

USDA Enables Gold Rush City of Nome to Replace Substandard Water and Sewer Lines

Grant: $ 1,900,000
Loan: $ 200,000
Total: $ 2,100,000

Congressman, Alaska at Large: Don Young
Senators: Lisa Murkowski
Ted Stevens

Outline of Need:

The City of Nome's old, substandard "direct bury" sewer and water lines were placed too close together. Because of the climate and soil conditions, there is a concern that a broken sewer line could contaminate the Nome drinking water supply.

How Rural Development Helped:

Nome is completing a six-phase USDA funded project that replaces the old "Utilidor" system with new, direct-bury transmission lines. Now that the Utilidors have been replaced, the city is addressing the issue of replacing the old "direct bury" lines that are in non-Utilidor areas. On April 9, USDA Rural Development obligated $1.9 million in grant funds and $200,000 in loan funds for phase one of a three-phase "direct bury" line replacement project. Using local resident labor, the City of Nome will install properly spaced transmission lines, more fire hydrant outlets and more system access points. This will ensure the quality of the city's drinking supply and provide enhanced fire protection. The obligation of these funds by USDA Rural Development coincides with the 102nd anniversary of Nome's incorporation as a city.

The Results:

The completed six-phase Utilidor replacement project invested a total of $28.6 million dollars in infrastructure improvements in the City of Nome. All of the work has been completed with local labor and under budget. USDA Rural Development funds have, so far, ensured that families in over 600 homes will be able to rely on safe and dependable water and sewer services. The next three-phase project will continue this effort in additional areas in the City of Nome.

Alaska
Village Safe Water

Grant: $29,208.900
Other: $9,737,300
Total: $38,946,200

Congressman, Alaska at Large: Don Young

Senators: Lisa Murkowski
Ted Stevens

Outline of Need:

Around 1994 it was determined that over 20,000 Alaska Natives did not have running water. Approximately 89 villages were using 'Honey Buckets'. As part of the Water 2000 Act, the State of Alaska put together a strategy they called the "Rural Sanitation 2005 Action Plan". The purpose of the plan was to ensure all Alaskans would have access to safe drinking water and sanitary sewage disposal by the year 2005. In 1995 Governor Knowles established the 'Governor's Council on Rural Sanitation' and tasked them with developing a way to eliminate the 'Honey Bucket'.

How Rural Development Helped:

Out of this was born Village Safe Water (VSW) and the coming together of State and Federal agencies to fund water, sewer and solid waste disposal projects in rural Alaska. The goal to 'put the honey bucket in the museum.' Our involvement began with VSW in 1994 funding $15,000,000. We funded $19,464,579 in FY 2000 serving 16 communities. We funded $19,200,000 in FY 2001 to serve 19 communities. Now for FY 2002, they are requesting $23,120,000, in hopes to serve 22 communities.

We can see that this program is expanding in a positive direction to do exactly what was intended, to eliminate the honey bucket. For FY 2003, Alaska has a request of $28,808,900 for 21 communities and $886,800 for feasibility studies for 11 communities. We match with the state on a 75/25 ratio. The funds provided are used for the building of water systems, sewage systems and solid waste disposal systems. We have most recently allowed for the funding of indoor plumbing and planning. Currently the 1780 regulation, which covers the Rural Alaska Village Grant Program (RAVG), is being rewritten. Part of this rewrite will address the funding of indoor plumbing, in which Rural Development will play a role in implementation.

Arizona
Fort Mojave Tribal Utilities Authority

Loan: $ 950,000
Grant: 473,600
Total: $1,423,600

Congressman, 2nd District: Trent Franks
Senators: Jon Kyl
John McCain

Outline of Need:

The Fort Mojave Tribe built a large wastewater collection and treatment facility 15 years ago in anticipation of serving a large population in the Lower Mojave Valley along the Colorado River. The system protects the Colorado River from individual sewage system contamination for downstream and recreational users.

Major deterioration has affected 6 main lift stations, along 85 miles of collection and transmission lines, which can mean failure and sewage spills into the river at any time.

How Rural Development Helped:

Fort Mojave Tribal Utility Authority received a $950,000 Loan and $473,600 grant to rebuild the six (6) lift stations and add a grit chamber to their Wastewater Treatment Plant. The assistance was made possible with engineering assistance from the Indian Health Service and the Rural Development mission area's Rural Utilities Service administers financing at USDA. The Earth Day Initiative seeks to provide clean safe and affordable wastewater treatment to rural homes.

The Results:

In the environment of the Colorado River Valley's it is common for fecal coliform and high nitrates to get into ground water then into the river from individual treatment systems. This is especially problematic in areas of higher ground water. The Lower Mojave Valley is an area of higher ground water due to irrigation flow from the upper valley. This project will assure the residents of the Valley and the Tribe that the system will protect the waters of the Colorado River. These waters are used for recreation serving residents of western Arizona and Southern California. Water from the river downstream is used for the Central Arizona Project; Los Angles Metropolitan Water, Imperial Irrigation District as well as many smaller towns and cities.

California

Sacramento County Sanitation District

2003 RD Grant:	$154,500
2002 RD Grant:	$825,100
Other:	$326,550 (Applicant)
Total:	$1,306,550

Congressman, 10th District: Ellen Tauscher

Senators:

Outline of Need:

The community of Locke, California located in rural Sacramento County is the oldest still-occupied community in California that was built by Chinese immigrants.

In 1990, the community was listed as a National Historic Landmark. The 80 residents of the community have a median household income of $12,999. The current wastewater treatment system was constructed in 1915. The system has been in violation of water quality standards since 1996.

How Rural Development Helped:

This project involves the construction of a new low-pressure sanitary sewer system, which will connect to a regional county-operated facility.

Delaware
Town of Leipsic

Loan: $720,900
Grant: $1,603,900

State of Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control:
Loan: $100,000
Grant: $1,885,952
Other: $150,000

Total: $4,510,752

Outline of Need:

Residents, living between the City of Dover, (Kent County) Delaware, along West Denney Road and Dyke Branch Road to the residents and businesses in Leipsic, (Kent County) Delaware, are currently using individually owned septic systems, many of which have been failing for years. The project impact area is on the eastern side of Kent County, which borders the Delaware Bay. Ground water is very close to the surface and soils in the area are very poorly drained. Conventional private onsite systems are costly to replace. Lot sizes in the Town of Leipsic are very small, which would limit available approved alternatives for waste disposal and would also not allow the proper distancing between private wells. Businesses in the area cannot expand due to the inability to meet State standards on septic disposal.

How Rural Development Helped:

In FY 2000, Rural Development provided funding for an extension of sewer that will serve approximately 200 homes and 9 businesses in the amount of $720,900 loan and $1,103,900 grant. In addition, the State originally committed $1,601,700 in grant. Construction estimates for the project were very high and would not allow for an affordable user rate for the residents. The population of the area to be served is estimated to be 600 people and the MHI is $26,528. In FY 2001, Rural Development provided additional grant funds in the amount of $500,000 and the State provided additional grant funds in the amount of $284,252 to keep the user rate within an affordable range. Many of the residents are on low and fixed income.

The Results:
The centralized system will improve water quality and the quality of life for the residents. This project will help eliminate harmful nutrients from discharging in the Leipsic River that is a tributary of the Delaware Bay.

Florida
City of High Springs

New Centralized Wastewater Collection, Pumping, Treatment and Effluent Disposal System-Phase I

Loan: $2,235,250
Grant: $2,235,250
Other: $2,815,000

Total: $7,285,500

Congressman, 6th District: Clifford B. Stearns

Senators: Bob Graham
Bill Nelson

Outline of Need:

The City of High Springs is a rural city that has provided potable water service to its residents and the surrounding area for many years. The city is now proposing to serve the community with centralized wastewater facilities. The community to be served by the Phase I project has a population of 3,144 people and is located in Alachua County, Florida. The area is not presently served by a centralized system. There are several "package" wastewater treatment plants that serve primarily businesses in the area. These plants are to be merged into the new system. Rural Development is funding approximately 62% of the project costs, with remaining funds being obtained from the State of Florida in the amount of $2,250,000 in grant funds and $465,000 to be contributed by the Suwannee River Water Management District. There are four (4) subsequent phases of the facility development planned to serve the rest of the community. The subsequent phases are proposed to be jointly funded using Federal, State and local funds as in the case for Phase I.

How Rural Development Helped:

The proposed project involves the construction of a low-pressure collection system to serve the Phase I service area along with a transmission system, wastewater treatment facilities and effluent disposal facilities. The wastewater project will benefit 500 users in the Phase I service area of which 399 are residential users with the remaining users consisting of small service type businesses. There are no industrial users to be served by the system. The median household income of the service for Phase I is $22,848. This is

80.25% of the State's non-metropolitan median household income and is slightly above the poverty level of $22,776.

The Results:

The City of High Springs is located in the vicinity of the historic Suwannee River and is characterized by many freshwater springs in the area. The area is also characterized by underground porous limestone formations. Monitoring conducted by the water management district and the state regulatory agencies indicates the presence of water borne pollutants related to the use of non-functioning on-site septic systems in the area. The State septic tank code notes that these soils are severe in the degree of limitations for septic tank drain-fields due to their porous nature. The City has many septic tanks that were installed prior to 1985 when there were limited regulations to control the installation. The City will have a significant improvement in ground water quality, in the area and the river itself, by reducing the current effluent load on the river.

Georgia

City of Hamilton

Water and Sewer Improvements

$1,142,600 Loan
$1,705,400 Grant
$2,848,000 Total

Congressman, 8th District: Mac Collins

Senators: Saxby Chambliss
Zell Miller

Outline of Need:

The City of Hamilton has been cited for a health and safety hazard because the existing aeration basin in the sewage treatment plant has overflowed and sludge has been found in the stream below the plant.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development, (RD) is providing funds to improve water and sewer services to the people of Hamilton. These improvements to the water system include construction of approximately 19,300 linear feet of 6" PVC water line; a 250,000-gallon elevated storage tank and development of a raw water well. Improvements will replace old cement asbestos and galvanized pipe. Several dead end lines will be removed, improving water pressure for fire protection. The water system funds include a loan of $701,100 and a grant of $410,000, all of which came from the Farm Bill. The sewer system funds include a loan of $441,500 and a grant of $1,294,500.

The Results:

The project will result in an increase in the treatment plant capacity from 100,000 to 200,000 gallons per day. The existing manual bar screen will be replaced with a mechanical screen and manual by-pass. The chlorine contact basin and sludge drying beds will be expanded. The existing treatment unit will be rehabilitated and used as a sludge thickener. Having this new infrastructure will provide dependable service, which is essential for community growth and economic development.

Idaho
City of Arco

Loan: $1,300,000
Grant: $1,000,000
Other: $500,000 Department of Commerce

Total: $2,800,000

Congressman, 2nd District: Michael Simpson
Senators: Larry Craig
Michael Crapo

Outline of Need:

The current wastewater facilities are not adequate to meet the needs and usage of the community. They were constructed over 20 years ago. Much of the equipment is worn out, and the operation is substandard. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality is seriously concerned about the substandard performance of several processes in the current system and has informed the City that it will not be "re-permitted" and that the system must be brought up to State standards.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development, along with the Department of Commerce is providing financing totaling $2,800,000 to make the improvements necessary to meet current standards and regulations for the wastewater treatment and efficient disposal of effluent.

The Results:

With the help of Rural Development and its financial partners, the City of Arco will have their main pump station and aeration system replaced, sludge will be removed, lagoon dikes will be reshaped, there will be a construction of a winter storage pond and improvements to the disinfection system. The City of Arco will also be able to purchase land for construction of a sprinkler irrigation system for effluent disposal and other miscellaneous need improvements to the existing facilities. The water system serves 524 users and a population of 1,024. The end result will be a safe and effective water treatment system that meets State standards.

Indiana
Norwood Regional Water and Sewer District

Loan: $3,544,000
Grant: $2,898,900
Total: $6,442,900

Congressman, 5th District: Dan Burton

Senators: Evan Bayh Richard Lugar

Outline of Need:

Wastewater Project: The original developer of the Norwood Subdivision constructed the existing wastewater system. A private utility, Estates Utilities, Inc. was established to maintain the system. The system has been in violation of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) permit since 1989. The utility was placed in receivership for continued failure to address the violations of its permit. The Norwood Regional Water and Sewer District (NRWSD) was formed to address these issues and to provide for the areas water and wastewater needs.

The Norwood area has 165 single-family homes, a 65-unit apartment complex, 95-bed nursing home and a golf course. It has an existing wastewater collection and treatment system constructed in the early 1970's consisting of a clay pipe gravity collection system and a 110,000 gallon per day extended aeration treatment facility with chlorine disinfection. Effluent from the treatment facility flows into Clear Creek, which flows into the Wabash River.

Yakes Subdivision has 68 single-family homes. These homes are on private wells and septic systems with absorption fields. From field test and analyses performed by the Huntington County Dept. of Health it was found that the wells in Yakes Subdivision are being contaminated. High total coliform counts were being detected in many of the local wells due to the failure of the individual absorption fields.

Water Project: The Norwood area's existing water supply, treatment and distribution system was constructed in the early 1970's. The system is in poor condition with serious health concerns. Water main breaks, low pressure, and extended loss of service is being experienced. As with the wastewater system the original developer of the Norwood Subdivision constructed the water system. A private utility, Estates Utilities, Inc. was established to maintain the

system. The private utility was placed in receivership due to continue failures to address violations of its permit. The Norwood Regional Water and Sewer District (NRWSD) was formed to address these issues and to provide for the areas water and wastewater needs.

How Rural Development Helped:

Wastewater Project: Rural Development will provide a $2,130,000 loan and a $1,742,000 grant to make the following improvements to the wastewater collection and treatment system for the district:

- Rehabilitation of the existing collection system to reduce or eliminate sources of clear water infiltration and inflow.
- Rehabilitation of the existing lift stations.
- Construction of a new wastewater treatment plant.
- Demolition of the existing wastewater treatment facility.
- Yates area is to have a gravity sewer system; effluent will be pumped to the wastewater treatment plant.

Water Project: Rural Development will provide a $1,414,000 loan and a $1,156,900 grant to make the following improvements to the potable water system for the district:

- Construction of two new wells.
- Construction of a new water treatment facility.
- A new elevated water tank to provide reliable water pressure.
- Abandonment of the existing water distribution system.
- Construction of new 8-inch water mains and appurtenance for the service area and to loop long dead end mains and to improve pressure throughout the system.

The Results:

The improvements made through the water and wastewater projects funded by RUS will bring the Norwood Regional Waster and Sewer District into compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems permit, and will provide quality water and wastewater treatment to the residents and businesses of the area.

Kansas
City of Whitewater

Loan: $857,200.00
Grant: $265,000.00

Congressman, 4th District: Todd Tiahrt

Senators: Roberts and Brownback

Rural Development funds will be used to correct deficiencies in the existing sewer system. The proposed project involves the acquisition of 80 acres to construct a three-cell discharging lagoon system. The cost of the proposed improvements is modest and reasonable. The improved project will serve approximately 289 users in the community.

Results:

Since the existing wastewater treatment facility cannot consistently meet the fecal coliform limits, the City has been in violation with the Kansas Department of Health & Environment almost every month since January 1, 2001. The proposed improvements will eliminate this violation.

Kentucky
City of Campton

Loan: $400,000
Grant: $800,000
Other: $1,557,000 (EPA)
$250,000 (ARC)
$250,000 (Local Gov't.)

Total: $3,257,000

Congressman, 5th District: Rodney Alexander
Senators: Jim Bunning
Mitch McConnell

Outline of Need:

The City of Campton is in need of a new wastewater treatment plant since their present plant does not properly treat wastewater. Also, the City's existing waste collection system needs to be expanded and improved.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development is providing a $400,000 loan and an $800,000, along with a $1,557,000 EPA grant; a $250,000 ARC grant and a $250,000 Local Government Economic Development funds to construct a new wastewater treatment plant, and to expand and improve the existing waste collection system.

The Results:

The new plant will improve aquatic life in streams due to fewer overflows from surface water and filtration.

Louisiana
Livingston Parish Council

Loan $2,572,000
Grant $1,945,000

Total $4,517,000

Congressman, 6th District: Richard Baker
Senators: John Breaux
Mary Landrieu

Outline of Need:

Tickfaw and Blood Rivers, popular recreational bodies of water, are in the area of Livingston Parish. Sixty percent of the potential users of the much needed sewer system are located on or near the rivers. This project was listed as a line item in the FY2003 Appropriations Bill by Congressman Baker.

How Rural Development Helped:

$4.5 million in Rural Utilities Service loan and grant funds will be used to construct a new sewer system, bringing sewer service to 268 residential users, three commercial users, and one school.

The Results:

As a result of this project, water qualities in the rivers will be greatly improved.

Louisiana
City of Kaplan

Loan $2,500,000
Grant $2,305,200
Other $1,000,000

Total $5,805,200

Congressman, 7th District: Chris John
Senators: John Breaux
Mary Landrieu

Outline of Need:

The City of Kaplan received a notice of non-compliance from the Environmental Protection Agency regarding the present sewer system. The sewer treatment facility discharges into Sledge Canal, which flows into the Intracoastal Waterway.

How Rural Development Helped:

$4.8 million in Rural Utilities Service loan and grant funds and $1 million in Community Development Block Grant funds will be used to improve existing sewer system, improving sewer service for 2,019 residential users, 165 commercial users, and seven industrial users.

The Results:

This Rural Development project will have a far-reaching, positive effect on the water quality in southeastern Louisiana.

Louisiana
Village of Simsboro

Loan $208,000
Grant $532,700

Total $740,700

Congressman, 5th District: Rodney Alexander
Senators: John Breaux
Mary Landrieu

Outline of Need:

The Village of Simsboro is in need of improvements and extensions to the existing sewer system.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Utilities Service loan and grant will be used to renovate and extend the existing sewer system, improving sewer service for 263 residential users. The extension will result in the addition of nine new users.

The Results:

This Rural Development project will improve the sewer service and allow more users to benefit from the investment.

Maine
Boothbay Region Water District

Loan: $3,047,000
Grant: $1,000,000

Total: $4,047,000

Congressman, 1st District: Thomas H. Allen

Senators: Susan Collins
Olympia Snowe

Outline of Need:

The Town of Boothbay (TB) and the Town of Boothbay Harbor (BH), which contains Boothbay Center (BC) and East Boothbay (EB), are small coastal tourist communities on the southern aspect of Lincoln County in the south central area of the state. The Towns are approximately half way between Portland (59 miles southwest) and Augusta, the State Capital (57 miles northeast). The nearest military airfield is the Brunswick Naval Air Station, approximately 33 miles northwest.

The BH Water System (BHWS), the TB, and EB Water District (EBWD) have worked with Rural Development and Maine Rural Water to develop a new water district that encompasses all three entities. The new District has assumed assets and liabilities of the previous separate entities, and they have worked cooperatively to obtain legislative and local approval for this merger. The identified problems that these communities are experiencing are: (1) inadequate water supply during the summer months in the EBWD and (2) low pressure, causing an inadequate water supply to its customers, and potential contamination and fire safety issues in BC and the connecting road to BH (Route 27).

How Rural Development Helped:

To remedy these problems, the project proposes to: (1) consolidate the facilities (EBWD to connect to the BHWS) and (2) construct a new underground 500,000 gallon storage reservoir near BC. This will alleviate the water shortage and will help develop a high service area. In addition, this will provide a means to interconnect with EB. The storage reservoir will provide increased water pressure and potable water capacity in the event of a fire and will also greatly reduce the potential for cross-contamination. The project will improve reliability

and provide central control infrastructure of the system. Consolidating will allow both systems to better serve their customers. The combined system will have the capacity to meet the water supply and safety needs of the communities.

The Results:

The primary beneficiaries for this project are the customers of the TB and BH and the very important tourism industry. The need for grant funds for this project is to help reduce the high residential user cost on the system. This project will improve the quality of life for the residents of the area by providing safe drinking water and improving the overall quality and quantity of water for residential use and fire safety of its inhabitants. This is required to remain in compliance with state and federal regulations. The efficiency of the system will be greatly enhanced by energy conservation, system licensing, management, and water delivery.

Maryland
Town of Accident

Loan: $480,000
Grant: $1,210,100

Total: $1,690,100

Congressman, 6th District: Bartlett, 6th

Senators: Sarbanes, and Mikulski

Outline of Need:

The Town has been issued a complaint and consent order by the Maryland Department of Environment to correct pollutant discharge. Improvements to the wastewater system will prevent harmful nutrients from reaching Bear Creek and the Youghiogheny River. Both tributaries have documented natural trout populations reported by MD Department of fisheries.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development funds will be used to upgrade existing facilities and to alleviate excessive inflow and infiltration of the system in order to meet health and safety standards. This project will serve 198 households and 2 businesses. Accident is a small rural town in Western Maryland with a population of 353 residents and an MHI of $21,250.

Massachusetts
Town of Templeton

Loan: $331,855
Grant: 228,145
Total: $560,000

Congressman, 1st District: John Olver

Senators: Edward Kennedy
John Kerry

Outline of Need:

The Templeton Municipal Light and Water Plant (TMLWP) has received numerous complaints regarding the quality of water from private wells in the area. Data shows that very high levels of iron (33 times the EPA's recommended limits) and manganese (10 times the EPA's recommended limits) exists in the drinking water. Although there are no known adverse health effects associated with elevated iron levels, reports show that excessive levels of manganese may cause a number of serious health problems. It has also been brought to the attention of Rural Development that some residents of the Templeton area have required emergency medical attention after consumption of water from their private wells. Additionally, fire-fighting efforts in this area are hindered without the use of a public water source.

How Rural Development Helped:

This Rural Development will provide the funding, in the form of a $331,855 low-interest loan and a $228,145 grant, to connect effected neighborhoods in Templeton to the existing town water system. Upon completion, 1,854 residential users and 132 business or "other" users will be served by the nearly 3,000 linear feet of newly installed water mains, connections to hydrants, and valve fittings.

The Results:

When completed, the water quality, fire fighting capabilities, and the health of some Templeton residents will markedly improve.

Massachusetts
Town of Tisbury

Grant: $1,240,370 ($540,370 from 2002 Farm Bill)

Total: $1,240,370

Congressman, 10th District: William Delahunt

Senators: Edward Kennedy
John Kerry

Outline of Need:

After discovering that private septic systems were leading to the pollution of the Vineyard Haven Harbor, the Town of Tisbury (on Martha's Vineyard) was placed under a Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Administrative Consent Order. The town operated sewage disposal lagoon was subsequently closed and the EPA required Tisbury to investigate and implement a new, more effective wastewater/sewage management plan.

How Rural Development Helped:

In order to begin the construction of a new wastewater treatment facility, the town was awarded a $540,370 Water and Waste Disposal grant through provisions of the 2002 Farm Bill (these dollars were obligated August 2002). The grant, in combination with a State Revolving Fund loan in the amount of nearly $6 million provided the necessary resources for this project.

On April 24, 2003, Rural Development will provide a second phase of funding to the town. A $700,000 grant will be used to install collection pipes and connect the properties located within the town's waterfront area to the new treatment facility.

Results:

This project will lead to a reduction in pollution for the Vineyard Haven Harbor and the environmentally fragile Martha's Vineyard.

Massachusetts
West Brookfield

Outline of Need:

Every year, the West Brookfield Elementary School holds an outdoor Earth Day event on the Town Commons where students and local senior citizens enjoy environmentally educational games and displays.

How Rural Development Helped:

RD State Director Tuttle will attend the event, spending the afternoon with students and seniors and hand out 500 Douglas fir tree seedlings purchased through the Worcester County Conservation District. Attendees will be encouraged to plant their tree at him and help it grow!

Results:

It is the hope of the organizers that this event will persuade young children to appreciate the environment and take an interest in its prosperity.

Minnesota
City of Clontarf

Loan: $550,000
Grant: $1,065,000

Total: $1,615,000

Congressman, 7th District: Collin Peterson

Senators: Norm Coleman
Mark Dayton

Outline of Need:

The City of Clontarf's wastewater collection and treatment systems are outdated and are not in compliance with regulatory requirements. Many of the resident individual wells provide drinking water that exceeds the limits in nitrates and some have high levels of coliform bacteria, which is attributed to the current septic system.

How Rural Development Helped:

RUS funding of $550,000 in loan and $1,065,000 in grant will be used to construct a new wastewater collection and treatment system. The new system will replace the residents' onsite systems.

The Results:

This project will improve water quality and the quality of life for the residents of the City of Clontarf.

Minnesota
City of Grasston

Loan: $525,000
Grant: $350,000

Total: $875,000

Congressman, 8th District: James Oberstar

Senators: Norm Coleman
Mark Dayton

Outline of Need:

The private wells that presently supply water to the community do not meet the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) standards. Water tests show the level of manganese is seven times the MCL (maximum contaminant level).

How Rural Development Helped:

RUS Funding of $525,000 in loan and $350,000 in grant will be used to construct a water treatment plant, water storage, two new wells and a distribution system.

Results:

The new system will provide the 75 households in the community with water that meets the SDWA standards.

Minnesota
Clearwater Sanitary District

Loan: $616,000
Grant: $1,466,000

Congressman, 7th District: Collin Peterson

Senators: Norm Coleman
Mark Dayton

Outline Need:

Individual septic systems provide treatment to the residents of Clearwater. Over 50% of the present systems do not meet regulatory standards and eight of the homes have been declared an "imminent health threat" as the result of their failed systems. A creek in the City of Sheviln is being monitored for high levels of fecal coliform and the septic systems are the suspected cause.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development will provide a $616,000 loan and $1,466,000 in grant with $633,000 in State grant funding to construct a wastewater collection and treatment system for three communities.

Results:

The new wastewater collection and treatment system will improve the quality of the water and help the environment for the communities of Clearwater.

Minnesota
City of Franklin

Loan: $1,296,000
Grant: $1,300,000

Total: $2,596,000

Congressman, 7th District: Collin Peterson

Senators: Norm Coleman
Mark Dayton

Outline Need:

The present wastewater system is not in compliance with regulatory standards due to excessive inflow and infiltration, which is creating a health hazard with direct discharges during rain events.

How Rural Development Helped

Rural Development will provide funding of $1,296,000 loan and $1,300,000 grant to extend wastewater service to 23 additional homes, replace existing collection lines and rehabilitate the existing stabilization ponds.

Results:

The project will improve the water quality for the residents of Franklin.

Minnesota
City of Cedar Mills

Loan: $45,000
Grant: $414,000
Other: $452,000 (State)

Total: $911,000

Congressman, 7th District: Collin Peterson

Senators: Norm Coleman
Mark Dayton

Outline of Need:

Treatment of wastewater is currently provided by individual septic systems, which discharge directly into the South Fork of the Crow River, creating a serious health risk.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development will provide funding of $45,000 in loan and $414,000 in grant, in conjunction with a State grant of $452,000, to construct a wastewater collection and treatment system.

Results:

The new wastewater collection and treatment system will improve the water quality and the environment for the residents of Cedar Mills.

Minnesota
City of Revere

Loan: $90,000
Grant: $592,500

Total: $682,500

Congressman, 7th District: Collin Peterson

Senators: Norm Coleman
Mark Dayton

Outline of Need:

The City's wastewater treatment is currently provide by individual septic systems that do not meet regulatory standards. A nearby creek has tested high for fecal coliform and is a health risk.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development will provide funding of $90,000 in loan and $592,500 in grant, in conjunction with a $592,500 State grant, to construct a wastewater collection and treatment system.

Results:

The project will improve the water quality for the residents of Revere.

Minnesota
City of Hammond

Loan: $331,000
Grant: $849,000
Other: $200,000

Total: $1,380,000

Congressman, 1st District: Gil Gutknecht

Senators: Norm Coleman
Mark Dayton

Outline of Need:

Wastewater treatment is currently provide by septic systems that do not meet regulatory standards. Several of the current systems are located in the floodplain of the Zumbro River and have been overrun during high rain events. The Zumbro River water tests in the area have shown high levels of fecal coliform.

How Rural Developed Helped:

Rural Development funding of $331,000 in loan and $849,000 in grant, in conjunction with local funding of $200,000 will construct a wastewater collection and treatment system.

Results:

The new wastewater collection and treatment system will improve the water quality and the environment for the residents of Hammond.

Minnesota
City of Big Falls

Loan: $729,000
Grant: $145,000

Total: $874,000

Congressman, 8th District: James Oberstar

Senators: Norm Coleman
Mark Dayton

Rural Development will provide funding of $729,000 in loan and $145,000 in grant to replace the existing wastewater collection system and to correct bank erosion caused by the discharge of the treatment system into the Big Fork River.

Missouri
City of Amazonia

130 HOUSEHOLDS TO BENEFIT FROM NEW SEWER SYSTEM

Loan: $ 328,500
Grant: $ 371,500
Other: $ 500,000 State of Missouri
Total: $1,200,000

Congressman, 6th District: Sam Graves

Senators: Christopher Bond
James Talent

Outline of Need:

The City of Amazonia is in need of a new sewer system that can provide an environmentally safe wastewater disposal system. A majority of the City's residents rely on inadequate septic tanks, which can create ground water contamination.

How Rural Development Helped:

The City's new central sewer system is jointly funded by the $700,000 Rural Development Wastewater Loan/Grant ($328,500 Loan and $371,500 Grant) and a State of Missouri $500,000 Community Development Block Grant.

The new central sewer system will benefit 130 households with construction of a new collection area and a three-cell lagoon treatment system. Construction for the sewer collection and treatment system should start in May 2003 and finish one year later.

Results:

This project will meet the needs of the community, as well as provide an environmentally safe wastewater disposal system. The new system will eliminate a large number of inadequate septic tanks and stop ground water contamination around Amazonia.

Earth Day 2003

Missouri
New Madrid County

Loan: $1,827,700
Grant: $1,218,500
Other: $500,000

Total: $3,546,000

Congressman, 8th District, Emerson

Senators: Christopher Bond
James Talent

Rural Development funds will be used to construct a second well, third standpipe, distribution lines and office building. PWSD #5 of New Madrid County was divided into Phase I, II and III. Phases I and II have been completed. Phase III will contain 200 additional users. New Madrid County is a targeted County, Medically Under-Served and has High Unemployment.

Earth Day 2003

Nebraska
Village of Cook

The Village of Cook, Nebraska is now able to comply with Regulatory Requirements on their Wastewater System

WWD Loan: $ 480,200
WWD Grant 207,100
Other: 250,000 CDBG
100,000 SRF Loan
100,000 SRF Grant
Total: $1,137,300

Congressman, 1st District: Doug Bereuter Senators: Chuck Hagel; Ben Nelson

Outline of Need:

The Village of Cook is in need of updating and repairing their waste disposal and treatment system. The system is no longer meeting the needs of the community. The collection system was built in 1946 and consists of clay pipe. This system is experiencing excessive infiltration and inflow problems causing overloading of the lift station and lagoons. The lift station receives all the wastewater flows from the collection system and pumps it to the lagoon. The pumps are under sized and cannot handle inflow thus causing sewage back ups and improper discharging of the lagoons. They have a three-cell lagoon system, which has been discharging effluent without a discharge permit from the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality. The lift station is at the end of its useful life and the maintenance costs are significant and replacement parts are difficult to find. The original design was for complete retention. The original lagoon piping does not allow for such discharge and needs to be modified. Change in level of water in the lagoons has resulted in deterioration of the lagoon liner and significant erosion to the dikes.

How Rural Development Helped:

The total cost of the improvements is estimated at $1,137,300.00 for this community of 333 residents. In order for the Village of Cook to afford these improvements the Village was awarded Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds in the amount of $250,000 and a State Revolving Loan (SRF) of $100,000 and a SRF grant of $100,000. USDA Rural Development has provided the Village of Cook a loan in the amount of $480,200.00 and a grant of $207,100.00. These funds will be used to repair and rehabilitate the existing wastewater system.

The Results:

Earth Day 2003

The residents of Cook, Nebraska, will get an updated wastewater collection and treatment system. The system will be more efficient and manageable which will reduce the amount of maintenance and operational costs. With these improvements the residents will benefit by keeping the user rates at an affordable level. The commitment to Federal and State level cooperation is effective in rural Nebraska and commits to making projects like this a reality.

Earth Day 2003

New Hampshire
Northeast Resource Recovery Association

Grant: $78,000

Total: $78,000

Congressman, 1st and 2nd Districts: Jeb Bradley and Charles Bass

Senators: John Sununu
Judd Gregg

Outline of Need:

The Northeast Resource Recovery Association (NRRA) was formed by a group of small, rural communities in New Hampshire, as a recycling/solid waste management cooperative, over twenty years ago. Their goal was to share knowledge of waste management and recycling and to benefit from the power of "group sales" of their recyclables. Small, rural communities do not have the staff or the quantity of recyclables to make re-sale viable.

With waste management becoming more sophisticated and technically more advanced than ever before, the demand for technical services to small rural communities has grown dramatically; greater than the Association's budget can accommodate.

In addition, the State of New Hampshire has recently discontinued the Governor's Recycling Program, which provided solid waste management technical assistance to many NH communities.

How Rural Development Helped

The Northeast Resource Recovery Association has been awarded a $78,000 Solid Waste Management Grant to provide solid waste management technical assistance to all sectors of rural communities.

Result

NRRA will utilize the grant funds to provide solid waste management technical assistance to all sectors of rural communities; filling the void left by the discontinuation of the Governor's Recycling Program; increase educational opportunities to the operators of recycling facilities; and expand the marketing coordination of recyclables.

Earth Day

New Mexico
Winterhaven MDWC & SWA

Grant: $600,000

Total: $600,000

Congressman, 2nd District: Skeen

Senators: Domenici and Bingaman

Outline of Need:

The Association is currently operating without an approved discharge plan issued by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED). The existing package system was purchased by the developer, installed in 1975 by a contractor with no engineering supervision or monitoring by the state or local health agencies, and the quality of the treated effluent has been in question since the NMED commenced annual site visits in 1982. The land application area is of great concern, since it is adjacent to most of the mobile homes, and the offensive odors have been a detriment to the quality of life within the subdivison. Given the limitations of the current wastewater treatment and disposal system, it is unlikely that effluent limits could be met. The system was installed prior to the authority of Water Quality Control Commission Regulations. Based on the age of the system, a discharge plan was not required at that time.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development funds will be used to upgrade the existing wastewater system, which is over 25 years old. The system currently serves 47 residential customers. As a result of the proposed project, an additional 8 customers will be connected, for a total of 55 customers. The proposed project includes connection to the City of Las Cruces for wastewater treatment service, rehabilitaion of the existing wastewater manholes, demolition of the aged wastewater treatment plant, and all related appurtenances.

Results:

With the replacement of the existing facilities, the Association will address the NMED concerns and provide reliable, safe wastewater treatment to the residents.

Earth Day

North Dakota
CITY OF KULM

Loan: $256,200
Grant: $703,800

Total: $960,000

Outline of Need:

The City of Kulm has a population of 422. Residents and businesses of the city currently use sewer mains of vitrified clay pipe, which allows infiltration into their sanitary sewer system. There has been a severe infiltration problem, and because of a high water table, this has caused sewage to back up into numerous homes and businesses resulting in a dangerous health hazard.

How Rural Development Helped:

This is a three-phase project. Phase I was the construction of a new lagoon. We currently are in Phase II, and Phase III will be constructed in 2004. Rural Development funds will be used to finance the cost of the old vitrified clay tile sewer main throughout the City of Kulm. In Phase I, Rural Development provided a loan for $690,000 and a grant for $380,999 and has collaborated with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) a ND State Health Department fund, which provided $220,000. In Phase II, the current phase, Rural Development provided a loan for $256,200 and a grant for $703,800, and partnered with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) which provided $83,000 and ND State Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) which provided $52,000.

The estimated cost for Phase III is $1,350,000, which we anticipate funding in fiscal year 2004.

The Results:

The new lagoon and the replacement of old sewer lines will remove the dangerous health hazard on the city. Environmental and economic improvements will also occur as a result of the new lagoon and sewer lines preventing the wastewater from running into the bordering wetlands

Earth Day 2003

Ohio
Village of Alexandria

Loan: $1,293,000
Grant: $862,000

Total: $2,155,000

Congressman, 12th District: DeWine Voinovich
Senators: DeWine
Voinovich

Rural Development funds will be used to construct a new treatment plant, wastewater collection system, and pump station to serve approximately 234 residential users.

Earth Day 2003

Oregon
City of Waldport

Loan $36,000
Grant $130,000

Total $166,000

Congressman, 5th District: Darlene Hooley

Senators: Gordon Smith
Ron Wyden

Outline of Need:

The South Waldport sewer system needs improvements to eliminate the overload on an existing sewer main and pump station.

How Rural Development Helped:

FY 2003, Rural Development provided the City of Waldport funds to install a water main to bring the treated wastewater effluent, as an irrigation source, to an existing golf course. The project was also partially funded by a $1,274,000 loan and $870,000 grant during FY 2002.

The Results:

Due to the funding provided by Rural Development, the City of Waldport will have an updated sewer treatment facility that meets all State sanitation standards. In addition, treated effluent will be used as an irrigation source for an existing golf course. This project will also help the estuary environment of the City of Waldport since the irrigation is generally needed during the summer months when the river flows are at their lowest and susceptible to pollution from discharge of treated wastewater.

Earth Day 2003

South Dakota

Hill City

Loan: $457,010
Grant: $317,060

Total: $774,070

Congressman: William Janklow (at large)

Senators: Tom Daschle and Tim Johnson (at large)

Outline Of Need:

The City of Hill City has a population of 780 people. The population has more than doubled since 1970. The existing water and sewer lines are old, leaking, and undersized to serve this community. Streams in this area flow into a lake that is the water source for a community of nearly 60,000 population. Some areas of this city have inadequate sewer and water or none at all.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development funds will be used to finance the cost of replacing the old galvanized steel, clay and rust iron sewer and water lines, upsize as needed, and make modest extensions to serve additional families in the community. Rural Development is providing a $457,010 loan and a $317,060 grant to complete the project.

The Results:

The 376 families in Hill City will have a modern sewer collection and potable water supply system. Adequate pressure will be assured to meet the city's needs with new appropriately sized PVC water and sewer lines. The sewer and water system project will improve the quality of life for the residents of the community.

Earth Day 2003

Tennesse
Town of Oneida

$1,250,000 Loan
$1,750,000 Grant
$3,000,000 Total

Congressman, 4th District: Lincoln Davis
Senators: Lamar Alexander
Bill Frist

Outline of Need:

Areas surrounding the Town of Oneida were experiencing ground and surface water contamination from private septic system failures. State health officials had posted public warnings in the neighborhoods and near streams.

The Town of Oneida is in Scott County just south of the Tennessee/Kentucky border, 82 miles northwest of Knoxville and 170 mile east of Nashville. Scott is a Persistent Poverty County, High Unemployment Area, and contains part of the Scott-McCreary Area Revitalization Team (SMART) EZ/EC Enterprise Community.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development provided funding to connect the affected service area to the Oneida Wastewater Treatment System by constructing 2 miles of gravity sewer, 10 miles of force main, a pumping station, and 190 grinder pumps. New users are along Sand Cut Road north of Oneida, State Route 27 from Cook Avenue to Industrial Lane, the Ponderosa area, Meadow Creek Subdivision, and the West Hills area.

The Results:

The project provided sewer collection service to 200 low-income families in areas north and south of the Town of Oneida. It eliminated the public health hazard from contaminated ground and surface water in the areas served by the project. The line along Sand Cut Road north of Oneida also connected to a sewer transmission main from the Town of Winfield, tying the two systems together.

This project improved ground and surface water contamination in area surface water bodies, including Lake Elizabeth and Pine Creek, with potential improvements reaching into the Big South Fork National Recreation Park downstream.

Earth Day 2003

Utah
City of Fairview

Loan: $250,000
Grant: $300,000
Other: $7,050,000 (See Below)

Total: $7,600,000

Congressman, 3rd District: Chris Cannon

Senators: Robert Bennett
Orrin Hatch

Outline of Need:

The City of Fairview received funding for a wastewater project from Rural Development in March 2001. Since that time, the community decided to enhance their project by utilizing a more advanced micro-filtration sewer treatment plant to be constructed near the San Pitch River. The community has limited repayment ability to offset this change. Their projected sewer rates exceed those in similar communities. In addition, the community could not feasibly reduce costs by negotiations, redesign, and use of bid alternatives, or by other means.

How Rural Development Helped:

USDA, Rural Development approved a loan of $250,000 and a grant of $300,000 for additional costs needed to construct this micro-filtration system. We have leveraged funding with the Permanent Community Impact Board, Utah Department of Water Quality, Environmental Protection Agency and a contribution from the city for a total funding package of approximately $7.6 million. The new system eliminates the concerns expressed by many of the city residents regarding the use and location of lagoon treatment sites.

One site was suggested near the city Cemetery. Residents were concerned about the odor of a sewer lagoon near their cemetery, which would make it an "unpleasant" place to visit. At another site, there were concerns that the land application would adversely affect several springs located near there, at least one of which was used for drinking water. Mechanical treatment options were not considered feasible due to the relatively high operating costs for complicated mechanical treatment processes. The community also explored an option in forming a Regionalized System. The idea was discarded when neighboring communities failed to support it.

Earth Day 2003

Selection of the micro-filtration treatment plant will require less than 5 acres of property including roads and parking lots and will have a significantly reduced impact on farmland. A total containment lagoon system would require 120 acres and would need additional land to expand after the planning period.

Results:

Prior to this project, the city had limited expansion of new home construction as public sewer was not available. Once the wastewater system is completed, it is projected that this community will grow, and more affordable housing will be available to its rural residents.

A resulting benefit to the community is that more land will be preserved for development. This area offers a magnificent view of the valley and the mountains to the east. Power, water and sewer services can be provided to the residents relatively inexpensively from the City's systems.

Effluent from the proposed micro-filtration treatment plant will require only disinfection to be reused or discharged directly to the river. The effluent will not degrade the San Pitch River water quality or adversely affect the abundant animal or plant habitat that depend on it.

Overall, this project will assist residents in disposing of their waste in a clean, safe and economical manner, insuring a better quality of life.

Earth Day 2003

UTAH

Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation

Grant: $363,000 2002 Funding:

RD Grant: $318,000

Other: $180,000 (EPA)
$200,000 (Indian Health Service)

Total: $1,061,000

Congressman, 2nd District: Jim Matheson

Outline of Need:

The Uintah and Ouray Reservation has a current need to replace and upgrade the solid waste equipment used on their reservation to prevent illegal dumping. The roundtrip distance to the county landfill is 50 miles and has added to the wear on this equipment. The age and original quality of the equipment has cost the community in extremely expensive repairs and maintenance fees. This project will enhance efforts to establish a long-term solution to these problems.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development awarded a grant of $318,800 to the Tribe in September 2002, for the first phase of a solid waste disposal project. Funding partners were the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for $180,000 and Indian Health Service (HIS) for $200,000. Funds were used to purchase two garbage trucks and a loader. This project is a continuation of what we were unable to fund this past year.

USDA, Rural Development has approved a new grant in the amount of $363,000 under the Native American 306C Water and Waste Set-Aside Program to fund this second phase of the solid waste disposal project. This funding will provide for the purchase of a truck, trailer and excavator. These additional items are critical in the management of their solid waste efforts and will enhance the cleanup and prevention of illegal dumping on the reservation.

Results:

Overall, the population served by this project is Native American with a median household income of 47.5% of the state nonmetropolitan household income.

Earth Day 2003

Income level is 79% of the national poverty level. Unemployment is 8 times higher than State or national levels.

The sanitation department's ability to divert trash that has been destined for ditches, ravines and riverbanks will be substantially improved when they receive the equipment necessary for handling large items.

In the past, tribal departments have contributed trucks, loaders, personnel and fuel for cleanup events. The tribe environmental office did all the public relations and volunteer organizing. They limited the wear on garbage trucks by paying private contractors to haul from the transfer station to the county landfill. Rural Development's partnership with Indian Health Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency and Rural Community Assistance Corporation has brought about sustainable long-term solutions to these problems facing the community.

As a result of our efforts, the tribe will cleanup illegal dumpsites and reclaim sites for new housing construction. Residents will have curbside collection of solid waste and people with disabilities will have a unique "wheel out" service to help them get their collection containers to the curbside. Generally, this community will make significant headway in dealing with significant risks to human health and the environment in which they live.

We will have an event with the Ute Tribe with a plague to be presented to commemorate the special Earth Day project.

VERMONT
Windham Solid Waste Management District

Grant: $98,000

Outline of Need:

Windham Solid Waste Management District (WSWMD) provides excellent solid waste management guidance and technical assistance to member communities; however, the need for education and compliance with new regulations continues. In 2001, the State of Vermont issued the Revised Vermont Solid Waste Management Plan which calls for a 50% waste diversion goal. Virtually all public landfills have been closed in VT, transferring the services to groups that do not always emphasize waste stream reduction and/or recycling. Solid waste management districts in VT have the responsibility of providing recycling and hazardous waste collection/disposal programs without state funding. The state offer operator training or certification programs.

How Rural Development Helped:

The Windham Solid Waste Management District received a $98,000 Solid Waste Management Grant from USDA Rural Development to continue its on-site technical assistance to its 17 community members, and expand their pollution prevention programs. This training will be given to operators of small transfer-stations that use the District Materials Recovery Facility (DMRF), on the proper disposal of hazardous materials that are contained in the waste brought to the DMRF (i.e., mercury switches found in appliances). This type of training will be extended to other community sectors such as auto salvage and heating companies that are not conscious of the proper disposal of mercury containing devices.

Result

This training and technical assistance will expand the opportunities for communities to remain in compliance with the new State regulations and elevate public awareness of environmental and public health threats associated with illegal dumping and burning. Also, the training will increase the awareness of the hazards of mercury containing devices and their proper disposal; increase responsible recycling, and decrease the volume of recyclables in landfills.

Earth Day 2003

VIRGINIA
Dickenson County Public Service Authority

Loan: $324,000
Grant: $971,700
Other: $1,204,300

Total: $2,500,000

Congressman, 9th District: Rick Boucher
Senators: George Allen
John Warner

Outline of Need:

The Lick Creek community of Dickenson County has been without safe and reliable drinking water for years. Residents have primarily relied on cisterns and the hauling of water to meet their needs and are faced with health and safety concerns related to their drinking water.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development, along with the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Appalachian Regional Commission, has provided financing to construct a water distribution system for families in the Lick Creek community of Dickenson County. Loan and grant funds totaling approximately $2.5 million will help provide this community with a new, safe, and reliable water system. Funds will be used to install approximately 25 miles of water line, water storage tanks, and water meters.

The Results:

The Dickenson County Public Service Authority has worked diligently to provide potable water to this community. With assistance from Rural Development and its financial partners, the dream of potable water is now a reality for approximately 140 families. The public water system will provide clean, safe drinking water to citizens who have not had the benefit of this basic resource that most of us take for granted. With low interest loans and grant funds provided by all financial partners, this community, which has a median household income below the poverty line, will have clean drinking water at rates that are affordable.

Earth Day 2003

WASHINGTON
Campfire USA, North Central Washington Council

Loan: $91,400
Grant: $283,250

Total: $374,650

Congressman, 4th District: Doc Hastings

Senators: Maria Cantwell
Patty Murray

Outline Of Need:

CampFire USA, North Central Washington Council, has a camp situated on Lake Wenatchee, which serves school age children in four counties and a portion of a Fifth county. Camp Zanicka Lache has six septic systems, none of which meet current wastewater regulations. Two of the systems are presently failing.

How Rural Development Helped:

USDA Rural Development, along with support that the Council has garnered from foundations and private donations, will provide funding for the camp to hook up to the local public utility district's sewer system, which currently ends 500 feet east of the camp.

The Results:

The completion of this project will prevent damage to Lake Wenatchee and the environment from the failing septic systems. The children will also not be exposed to the health risks from such a situation. The wastewater solution will allow the Council to initiate the Outdoor Education curriculum they have been developing for sixth graders throughout the Council's 28 school districts. Such a program would impact hundreds of children, beyond the current services they provide.

Earth Day 2003

WISCONSIN
Johnsburg Sanitary District

Loan: $2,050,000
Grant: $500,000
Other: $750,000

Total: $3,300,000

Congressman, 6th District: Thomas Petri

Senators: Russell Feingold
Herb Kohl

Outline of Need:

There are 104 on-site septic systems in the Johnsburg Sanitary District; 65 of these systems have been determined to be failing. Another 21 systems were classified as having "indirect evidence of need" based on shallow bedrock, high groundwater or proximity to other failing systems. The Johnsburg Sanitary District area has a long history of documented problems with the on-site systems including surface discharge, direct discharge to the South Branch of the Manitowc River and potable water well contamination.

How Rural Development Helped:

Rural Development, along with Wisconsin Department of Commerce provided financing to construct a new wastewater collection system with regional treatment by the City of Fond du Lac. Funds include a $2,050,000 loan, $500,000 grant from Rural Development and a $750,000 Community Development Block Grant. The funds will be used to install pressure and gravity sewer service mains, force main and gravity discharge to transfer wastewater to the Fond du Lac collection system.

The Results:

The creation of the wastewater collection and regional treatment will eliminate unsanitary conditions the residents have endured for many years. The system will eliminate the discharge of raw sewage and septic tank effluent being discharged to ditches, ground surface and ground water. This will improve the quality of life for these rural residents by alleviating the unsanitary conditions that currently exist. This project will improve the environment, as it will stop the discharge of raw sewage into the South Branch of the Manitowoc River. The project will also stop the contamination of potable well water.