

Chapter 11. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

Intergovernmental Coordination Vision: *To coordinate with government jurisdictions, State Agencies, and others to promote consistency in planning approaches*

11.1 MUTUAL IMPACTS AND INTER-RELATIONSHIPS

Sussex County devotes considerable effort to coordinating with government agencies at several different levels. As discussed in other chapters of the Plan, the County also maintains active working relationships with many non-profit entities that focus on issues such as conservation, housing, economic development, and historic preservation. This chapter contains a summary of how Sussex County works with others. Priorities for future intergovernmental efforts are identified in the goals, objectives, and strategies outlined at the end of the chapter. Other ways the County intends to implement this plan are also described.

11.1.1 Sussex County Municipalities

Decisions the 25 individual towns and cities make about zoning, annexation, development applications, utility services and related topics directly affect nearby unincorporated areas under County jurisdiction. Similarly, many County-level policies regarding these same types of issues impact the incorporated areas. Sussex County works with its cities and towns through these municipalities' governing bodies and local chambers of commerce. Sussex County also is a member of the Delaware League of Local Governments, which is a statewide, non-profit, nonpartisan association of municipal and county governments as well as the Delaware Association of Counties.

11.1.2 State Agencies

In addition to county and municipal influences, activities at the state-level have important implications for Sussex County. The policies and regulations administered by Delaware's state agencies play an important role in the development and preservation of Sussex County. Regarding the matters covered in this comprehensive plan, the following State agencies have a particularly important influence on the County's policy formulation and decision making:

- Delaware Office of State Planning Coordination
- Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT)
- Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC)
- Delaware Department of Labor
- Delaware State Housing Authority
- Delaware Department of Agriculture
- Delaware Department of State
- Department of Safety and Homeland Security

Coordination with the agencies is on a variety of topics, including:

- **Farmland Preservation:** As discussed in the Conservation Chapter, the County has historically contributed money to the State toward the purchase of acres of development rights from Sussex County farmers.
- **Wastewater:** As discussed in the Utilities Chapter, the County works closely with DNREC to provide central wastewater service, review options for wastewater solutions, and eliminate the use of existing onsite septic systems.
- **Housing:** As discussed in the Housing Chapter, the County works with the Delaware State Housing Authority to coordinate efforts, such as affordable housing and housing rehabilitation programs.
- **Historic Preservation:** As discussed in the Historic Preservation Chapter, the County works with the State Division of Historic and Cultural Affairs and the State Historic Preservation Officer on a number of archaeological and historic preservation programs.
- **Economic Development:** As discussed in the Economic Development Chapter, the County coordinates economic development efforts with the Delaware Department of Labor and several public-private partnerships.
- **Conservation:** As discussed in the Conservation Chapter, the County works with multiple state agencies on land preservation and ensuring consistency with state regulations related to natural resource protection.
- **Public Safety:** The County has funding agreements with Delaware State Police to provide State Police services in Sussex County.
- **Emergency Management:** The County coordinates with the Delaware Emergency Management Agency on emergency preparedness, training, response, recovery, and mitigation.

The County also works closely with DeIDOT in recommending capital road projects in Sussex and other transportation initiatives, and the County coordinates with DeIDOT every three years as part of the Corridor Capacity Preservation Program (CCPP). The County aims to improve coordination with DeIDOT through a new approach of transportation planning with a goal of supporting implementation of required improvements in a timely fashion. The focus will be on a strategic, long-range, and highly coordinated process between the County, DeIDOT, and the municipalities in order to truly integrate land use and transportation at a regional level to address current as well as anticipated future issues. More information about the coordination efforts with DeIDOT is included in Chapter 13, Mobility.

The County also coordinates with the Office of State Planning Coordination (OSPC) on land use planning. In accordance with Chapter 92 of the Delaware Code, the OSPC and Sussex County Council co-signed a Memorandum of Understanding in 2003 concerning State review of certain County land use decisions. This agreement recognizes that some County land use decisions can: a) have far-reaching implications; and b) effectively commit resources at all levels of government.

In accordance with this agreement, the following Sussex County land use planning, zoning, and development activities require review under the State's Preliminary Land Use Service (PLUS) system:

- Any Residential Planned Community.
- Major residential subdivisions containing more than 50 dwelling units.
- Any non-residential subdivision or site plan involving the expansion of an existing structure by 25 percent with a total floor area exceeding 75,000 square feet or new construction involving structures or buildings with a total floor area exceeding 75,000 square feet.
- Any rezoning within the Environmentally Sensitive Development District that would increase intensity or residential density.
- Applications for rezoning that are inconsistent with the Sussex County's Comprehensive Plan.
- Any local land use regulation, ordinance, or requirement referred to the Office of State Planning Coordination by Sussex County for the purpose of providing the County with advisory comments. These include the modifications to the County's zoning and subdivision ordinances.
 - Any amendment, modification, or update to the Sussex County Comprehensive Plan.

The County also participates in or has membership on a number of State committees. These include the Delaware Population Consortium, Delaware Geographic Data Committee, State Tourism Committee, Emergency Management, DeIDOT Capital Transportation Program, and PLUS.

Many of the goals, objectives, and strategies in each chapter of this Comprehensive Plan pertain to ways the County would like to continue and increase coordination with state agencies. These range from increased partnerships with DeIDOT pertaining to evaluating capacity improvement concepts to continuing jobs training partnerships with the state. Goals, objectives, and strategies pertaining to intergovernmental coordination are outlined in Section 11.4 below and discussed in more detail in each relevant chapter of this plan.

11.1.3 Federal Agencies

Most State agencies also have working relationships with federal entities, such as the U.S. Department of Transportation, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Census Bureau, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Federal Aviation Authority, the Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and many others. An important part of many of these relationships involves allocating federal funds to Delaware jurisdictions, including Sussex County, and then monitoring how the local recipients use

these funds. The County receives a number of federal grants for emergency operations, airport operations, housing and urban development, housing projects, and other miscellaneous projects.

11.1.4 Other Counties

Within Delaware, Sussex County is adjacent to Kent County in Delaware and the Maryland counties of Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, and Worcester. Major development, economic development, transportation, and conservation trends in these nearby jurisdictions influence Sussex County. In turn, significant growth and preservation activities in Sussex County affect traffic volumes, land use patterns, economic development, environmental conditions and other aspects of life in neighboring areas.

The Sussex County Council recognizes the importance of these inter-relationships. Sussex County is a member of the Delaware Association of Counties and the National Association of Counties. Through participation in the associations, the County works closely with fellow county officials to represent local governments' interest in matters in Legislative Hall in Dover and Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. The associations also provide an opportunity for county leaders to network and share ideas, and to be a voice for county governments on state and federal legislation that can filter down to the local level.

11.1.5 School Districts

Sussex County also has a working relationship with the County's seven school districts and one Countywide district. The County has funded certain special needs projects within these districts.

- Cape Henlopen School District
- Delmar School District
- Indian River School District
- Laurel School District
- Milford School District
- Seaford School District
- Sussex County Technical School District
- Woodbridge School District

11.1.6 Private, Non-Profits, Volunteer, and Other Organizations

In addition to cooperation with government entities, Sussex County devotes considerable time to coordinating its activities with private non-profit organizations. These organizations typically devote their efforts to a single subject area. In and around the County, many private non-profits and volunteer organizations have working relationships with Sussex County. These range from the Sussex County Land Trust, to various conservation groups, housing advocacy groups, and local chambers of commerce.

In addition, the County has partnerships with fire, ambulance, and rescue companies. The County operates Sussex County Emergency Medical Services (EMS) as a non-transporting EMS agency

providing paramedic services. The County EMS uses eight specially designed Advance Life Support (ALS) rapid response vehicles. Each vehicle is stationed at one of eight paramedic stations located throughout the County. The ambulance transportation of patients is provided by 21 Basic Life Support (BLS) transport services (with a SCEMS Paramedic on-board if the patient meets ALS criteria), or by ALS helicopter service provided by the Delaware State Police and Life Net, which are both stationed in Sussex County. The County supplements its emergency services by partnering with the volunteer fire companies and providing funding for fire and ambulance services.

11.1.7 Libraries

The Sussex County Department of Libraries supports 14 public libraries and a bookmobile. Those libraries operated by the County include Greenwood, Milton, and South Coastal libraries as well as the bookmobile. The other libraries are independent but receive operational and some financial support by the County. The libraries include Bridgeville, Delmar, Frankford, Georgetown, Laurel, Lewes, Milford, Millsboro, Rehoboth Beach, Seaford, and Selbyville.

11.2 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION USED IN PREPARING THIS PLAN

The previous parts of this chapter identify the numerous areas where Sussex County coordinates with other levels of government on an on-going basis, including the State, federal agencies, the other Delaware counties, Sussex County municipalities, Sussex County school districts, libraries, and private non-profits and volunteer organizations. As the following text indicates, Sussex County also included intergovernmental coordination in the preparation of this Comprehensive Plan Update, particularly consultation with the County's incorporated municipalities and with relevant Delaware state agencies.

11.2.1 Coordination with the Incorporated Municipalities

In formulating this Comprehensive Plan Update, Sussex County considered the comprehensive plans, annexation areas, and utility service policies of the local towns and cities. Copies of the most recent approved comprehensive plans and annexation area spatial data was acquired for all towns. As a first step to updating its Future Land Use Plan and Map, Sussex County reviewed the existing or proposed comprehensive plan for each of the County's 25 incorporated municipalities. Particular attention was paid to municipal future annexation areas to ensure consistency with County Future Land Use.

The County Planning and Zoning Office also coordinated with the municipalities throughout the planning process through a combination of emails, phone calls, or in-person meetings to provide information about the Comprehensive Plan process and to discuss municipal land use plans or concerns. Information from this verbal coordination was also utilized when drafting the Future Land Use Chapter and Map and in drafting goals, objectives, and strategies for other chapters.

As part of the comprehensive planning process, Sussex County also met with the Sussex County Association of Towns (SCAT). Updates were given to the association about the planning process and municipal representatives were invited to participate in public meetings, Planning and Zoning Commission Workshops, and other methods of public input.

11.2.2 Coordination with the State

In preparing this Comprehensive Plan Update, Sussex County coordinated with the State in the following ways:

- The County coordinated with the Delaware Population Consortium to request seasonal population estimates. Much of the other demographic data used in this plan was from the Delaware Population Consortium.
- Most maps in this plan stem from digital base map files or other digital mapping provided through DE FirstMap, which is a repository of geospatial data from sources including DNREC, OSPC, and other state agencies.
- Members from state agencies including the OSPC, DelDOT, DNREC, DSHA, and Delaware Department of Agriculture participated in the planning process by attending meetings.
- DelDOT was involved in drafting Mobility Chapter included in this plan. DelDOT also attended and participated in all of the Planning and Zoning Commission Workshops as the plan was being drafted as well as the public meetings held in connection with this plan.

11.3 COMPARISON OF OTHER RELEVANT PLANNING DOCUMENTS

A review of other relevant planning documents was conducted as part of the planning process used to prepare this plan. As described above, municipal comprehensive plans were acquired and reviewed, particularly when drafting the Future Land Use Plan and the Utilities Chapter. Additionally, existing County planning documents were reviewed and relevant information was incorporated into applicable chapters. Examples of this include:

- The County Hazard Mitigation Plan was reviewed and information and strategies were included the Conservation Chapter of this plan to support the goals of that plan.
- Additionally, County wastewater studies were reviewed when developing the Utilities Chapter.
- County Zoning Code was reviewed when drafting the Future Land Use Plan

- County Zoning and Subdivision and Land Development Regulations were reviewed throughout drafting of the chapters in order to incorporate relevant information pertaining to current County code.

Relevant state planning documents were also reviewed and utilized during the drafting of this plan. Examples of this include:

- Data and information from the DSHA's Delaware Statewide Housing Needs Assessment were used heavily in the drafting of the Housing Chapter.
- DeIDOT's Transportation Operations Management Plan and Strategic Implementation Plan for Climate Change Sustainability & Resilience for Transportation were reviewed in drafting the Mobility Chapter.
- The State National Register of Historic Places was reviewed when drafting the Historic Preservation Chapter.
- DNREC's Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan was reviewed when drafting the Recreation and Open Space Chapter.

11.4 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND STRATEGIES

Below is a list of goals, objectives, and strategies for Sussex County's Intergovernmental Coordination Element. Implementation of the strategies will be important to the success of this Comprehensive Plan as a whole. There are additional strategies contained throughout the chapters of this plan related to intergovernmental coordination needs that address specific initiatives or issues. These are included in more detail in the individual chapters.

Goal 11.1: Initiate and/or participate in the intergovernmental coordination activities needed to ensure consistency among federal, state, regional, county, and local governmental plans, policies, and activities.

Objective 11.1.1 Continue coordination efforts with State agencies.

Strategy 11.1.1.1 Coordinate with the Delaware Office of State Planning Coordination to collaboratively develop ways to improve the PLUS process.

Strategy 11.1.1.2 Coordinate with the Delaware Office of State Planning Coordination to confirm that future boundaries of State Priority Spending Areas (Levels I through IV) match the growth area delineations described in this Comprehensive Plan Update.

Strategy 11.1.1.3 Coordinate with DeIDOT on road improvements and other transportation projects. This includes coordination on construction to anticipate future road and infrastructure improvements needed to enhance mobility. This also includes coordination with DeIDOT on the timing of road improvements as it relates to County's land use decisions.

Strategy 11.1.1.4 Work with the Delaware Department of Agriculture to preserve more Sussex County farms through agricultural preservation easements as well as to maximize the value of the compensation paid to the landowners.

Strategy 11.1.1.5 Cooperate with DNREC to formulate effective, yet locally acceptable, strategies for better protecting groundwater, waterways, watersheds sensitive habitat areas, and other critical natural lands in Sussex County.

Strategy 11.1.1.6 Work with the DNREC and the Delaware Department of Agriculture to continue adding appropriate properties to the inventory of protected lands in Sussex County, particularly to link together existing State-owned forests and existing open space.

Strategy 11.1.1.7 Seek guidance from the Delaware State Housing Authority on how best to continue expanding Sussex County's response to local affordable housing needs.

Strategy 11.1.1.8 Continue coordination with the State Fire Marshal Office to ensure development complies with State Fire Protection regulations.

Objective 11.1.2 Continue coordination with the County's municipalities, school districts, and other agencies operating in the County.

Strategy 11.1.2.1 Continue coordination with the County's 25 towns and cities, with particular focus on annexation, municipal zoning, future utility service areas, road improvements, large development applications, recreation and open space, and historic preservation.

Strategy 11.1.2.2 Continue to coordinate with local governments to ensure consistency in land use planning for lands adjacent to an incorporated area.

Strategy 11.1.2.3 Coordinate with the State Department of Education and school Districts to plan for future growth.

Strategy 11.1.2.4 Continue participation in SCAT and the League of Local Governments.

Strategy 11.1.2.5 Continue education and outreach efforts to share information about the benefits of historic preservation with local officials, including the benefits of the creation of local historic districts and protections.

Strategy 11.1.2.6 Continue to support the Sussex Conservation District in the management and implementation of the Statewide stormwater regulations, tax ditches, and other programs.

Objective 11.1.3 Continue coordination efforts with private, non-profit, and volunteer organizations.

Strategy 11.1.3.1 Cooperate with relevant non-profits to formulate effective, yet locally acceptable, strategies for better protecting groundwater, waterways, watersheds, sensitive habitat areas, and other critical natural lands in Sussex County.

Strategy 11.1.3.2 Work with the Sussex County Land Trust and non-profits to continue adding appropriate properties to the inventory of protected lands in Sussex County, particularly to link together existing State-owned forests and existing open space.

Strategy 11.1.3.3 Seek guidance from relevant non-profits on how best to continue expanding Sussex County's response to local affordable housing needs.

Strategy 11.1.3.4 Continue seeking advice from and providing County financial support to appropriate non-profit organizations that serve Sussex County in an exemplary way.

Goal 11.2: Maintain sufficient public services.

Objective 11.2.1 Continue coordination and support for entities providing public facilities and services in the County.

Strategy 11.2.1.1 Continue to support the Delaware State Police trooper allocation for Sussex County.

Strategy 11.2.1.2 Continue to support local volunteer fire, ambulance companies, local fire departments, libraries, and community groups.

Objective 11.2.2 Coordinate the planning efforts for public facilities and services with the timing of development in the County.

Strategy 11.2.2.1 Continue coordination between the County Engineering Office and the Planning and Zoning Office.

Objective 11.2.3 Continue to grow County public services.

Strategy 11.2.3.1 Ensure that paramedic facilities and staffing are sufficient and meet public demand.

Strategy 11.2.3.2 Continue to coordinate utilities with the municipalities.

11.5 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION AND PLAN IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES

The intergovernmental coordination strategies enumerated above will be key in implementing this Comprehensive Plan. Selected updates to the County's Zoning Ordinance and the County's Subdivision Code will also be critical to ensure that appropriate recommendations in this plan are translated into ordinance. This Comprehensive Plan will also be a valuable tool for the County in developing its annual Capital Improvement Program.

11.5.1 Sussex County Capital Improvement Program

Sussex County Council adopted its most recent budget on June 13, 2017. In addition to describing operating costs and revenues for Fiscal Year 2018, a Capital Project Program is included for FY 2018 through FY 2022. This Capital Projects Program divides anticipated capital projects into two types: a) Non-Sewer and Water Projects; and b) Sewer and Water Projects.

As the name implies, Non-Sewer and Water Projects include capital projects the County will undertake that are not related to public sewer or public water improvements. For example, the County is committed to investing in the Delaware Coastal Business Park to continue adding jobs and benefitting the County's economy. Sussex County funds Non-Sewer and Water capital improvements from general revenues.

Sewer and Water Projects are capital improvements that Sussex County will undertake to protect environmental conditions in its sewer and water districts. These projects are designed primarily to extend County wastewater conveyance and treatment services into areas that currently use on-site septic systems. Sewer and Water Projects also include expansions and upgrades to the four wastewater treatment plants that Sussex County owns and operates. The County funds its capital Sewer and Water Projects through two types of user fees: assessment charges to recover the costs of bond funds borrowed for specific projects, and one-time fees that new customers must pay for connecting to the County's system.

The following table shows the costs of capital improvements Sussex County now plans for FY 2018 through FY 2022. The revenue sources the County anticipates using to pay for these projects are also shown.

Table 11.5-1 Sussex County Council – Capital Improvements Program FY 2018-2022

Project	Total for FY 2018 through FY 2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
NON-SEWER AND WATER PROJECTS (GENERAL FUND)						
Administrative						
Building Improvements	\$637,000	\$487,000	\$100,000	-	-	\$50,000
Maintenance Building	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	-	-	-	-
Fiber Optics	\$5,110,000	\$1,110,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CAMA System	\$30,000	\$30,000	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition & Improvements	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	-	-	-	-
Airport and Industrial Park						
RW 4-22-6000' Expansion	\$1,000,000	-	-	-	-	\$1,000,000
Stormwater Improvements	\$560,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$60,000
Electrical Upgrades	\$500,000	\$500,000	-	-	-	-
Taxiway A Improvements	\$350,000	-	\$350,000	-	-	-
Land Acquisition	\$540,000	\$540,000	-	-	-	-
Building Improvements	\$145,000	\$45,000	\$100,000	-	-	-
Aeronautical Obstruction	\$1,231,000	\$120,000	\$500,000	\$611,000	-	-
RW 10-28 Parallel Taxiway	\$6,085,000	\$485,000	\$2,800,000	\$2,800,000	-	-
13 Spot Tiedown Apron	\$380,000	-	\$180,000	-	\$200,000	-
Industrial Park Improvements	\$4,400,000	\$3,400,000	\$1,000,000	-	-	-
Pavement Improvements	\$1,725,000	\$1,525,000	\$200,000	-	-	-

Table 11.5-1 Sussex County Council – Capital Improvements Program FY 2018-2022						
Project	Total for FY 2018 through FY 2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Master Plan Update	\$500,000	-	-	-	\$500,000	-
Expand Main Apron	\$300,000	-	-	-	-	\$300,000
Water Plant	\$250,000	\$250,000	-	-	-	-
Engineering						
Landfill Property Acquisition	\$950,000	\$150,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Public Safety						
Mobile Command Unit	\$400,000	\$400,000	-	-	-	-
Stations	\$1,900,000	\$950,000	\$200,000	\$750,000	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT EXPENDITURES	\$30,243,000	\$13,442,000	\$6,730,000	\$5,461,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,610,000
FUNDING						
Appropriated Reserves	\$10,571,250	\$8,571,250	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	-	-
Federal Grants	\$7,546,500	\$436,500	\$2,970,000	\$2,520,000	\$450,000	\$1,170,000
Investment Income	\$80,000	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Interfund Transfer (RTT)	\$11,046,000	\$4,000,000	\$2,540,000	\$1,636,000	\$1,510,000	\$1,360,000
State Grants	\$999,250	\$414,250	\$205,000	\$290,000	\$25,000	\$65,000

Table 11.5-1 Sussex County Council – Capital Improvements Program FY 2018-2022

Project	Total for FY 2018 through FY 2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES	\$31,243,000	\$14,442,000	\$6,730,000	\$5,461,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,610,000
SEWER AND WATER PROJECTS (ENTERPRISE FUND)						
Enterprise Fund Expenditures						
IBRWF-Spray Demand Loop	\$3,300,000	\$ 250,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,050,000	-	-
IBRWF-Treatment/Disposal Expansion	\$23,500,000	\$750,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,750,000	-	-
IBRWF-Regional Biosolids/Septage	\$15,710,000	\$500,000	\$5,700,000	\$9,510,000	-	-
SCRWF-Capacity Expansion	\$31,728,000	\$750,000	\$7,000,000	\$11,750,000	\$12,228,000	-
SCRWF-Compliance Upgrades	\$12,184,000	\$750,000	\$4,000,000	\$6,200,000	\$1,234,000	-
WNRWF-Conversion	\$10,417,000	\$500,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,917,000	-
Angola North Sewer District	\$8,020,000	\$1,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$3,020,000	-	-
Pump Station #196 – Transmission to LBPW	\$1,650,000	\$1,650,000	-	-	-	-
Goslee Creek Main P.S.	\$500,000	\$500,000	-	-	-	-
Rehoboth Beach WWTP/Outfall Contribution	\$21,280,000	\$1,430,000	\$15,700,000	\$4,150,000	-	-
Pump Station #201 -& Transmission to RB WTF	\$2,500,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$1,000,000	-	-
Concord Road/Route 13 Commercial-BLSSD	\$4,000,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,500,000	\$700,000	-	-
RT. 54 Expansion of FISSD	\$2,050,000	\$2,050,000	-	-	-	-
RT. 26- PS#311/Irons Lane	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	-	-	-	-

Table 11.5-1 Sussex County Council – Capital Improvements Program FY 2018-2022

Project	Total for FY 2018 through FY 2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Chapel Branch-CBSSD	\$4,800,000	\$300,000	\$1,250,000	\$2,250,000	\$1,000,000	-
Mallard Creek-HLSSD	\$2,000,000	\$100,000	\$1,900,000	-	-	-
Branch/Autumn/Tucks Roads - LNSSD	\$1,600,000	\$100,000	\$850,000	\$650,000	-	-
Mulberry Knoll	\$2,900,000	\$100,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,000,000	-	-
Herring Creek Sewer Area	\$20,215,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$9,500,000	\$7,715,000	-
Tanglewood-Bayard PS#1	\$1,500,000	\$200,000	\$1,300,000	-	-	-
Oak Acres-Bayard PS#5	\$2,600,000	-	\$2,600,000	-	-	-
Ellendale Water District	\$5,350,000	\$50,000	\$300,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	-
Western Sussex Sewer District	\$15,000,000	\$100,000	\$3,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$4,900,000	-
Route 54 Force Main	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	-	-	-	\$500,000
Joy Beach Sewer Area	\$0	-	-	-	-	-
Land Conservation & Impr.	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	-	-	-	-
Millville Expansion – Beaver Dam	\$1,600,000	-	-	-	\$100,000	\$1,500,000
Bethany Forest Sewer Area	\$2,500,000	-	-	-	\$500,000	\$2,000,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$202,404,000	\$19,630,000	\$67,650,000	\$77,030,000	\$34,094,000	\$4,000,000
FUNDING						
User Fees/Third Party Contributions	\$63,391,000	\$3,930,000	\$29,400,000	\$24,910,000	\$5,151,000	-
Connection Fees	\$65,678,000	\$8,000,000	\$18,600,000	\$26,850,000	\$12,228,000	-
Federal/State Funding	\$73,335,000	\$7,700,000	\$19,650,000	\$25,270,000	\$16,715,000	\$4,000,000
TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES	\$202,404,000	\$19,630,000	\$67,650,000	\$77,030,000	\$34,094,000	\$4,000,000