

d. The Industries by Segment

The largest segments in N.Y.S. are:

1)	Chemical	18%
2)	Metals	16%
3)	Machinery	14%
4)	Pulp and Paper	8%
5)	Food	7%

6. MARKET TRENDS

a. Introduction

During the 70's there was an extensive amount of water treatment plant construction in New York State. The facilities in place at this time are adequate in most cases to handle the existing and expected population growth, therefore the need for for new plants is relatively small. However, age and obsolescence have taken a toll on existing facilities and there is a sizable market for renovation projects worth several billions of dollars over the next 8 years. Company products and services that lend themselves to this market should consider N.Y.S a prime market.

b. Financing of Wastewater Treatment Facilities in N.Y.S.

1) Historical

After the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and its amendments were passed in 1972, 1977 and 1987, an extensive grant program was established to help finance the construction of the water treatment facilities needed to allow the municipalities to meet these regulations.

2) Current

In 1987, the New York State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (SRF) was established to provide low cost loans to municipalities to finance the construction of water pollution control facilities. The money from this fund is allocated based on set guidelines and allows money to be borrowed using the following formula for allocation of funds for projects:

- a) Local funds provide 12.5 % of the total
- b) State funds provide 12.5 % of the total
- c) Federal funds provide 75% of the total

c. Regulatory changes

1) Restrictions on materials exiting into waste streams

New Water Quality Regulations for Surface Water and Groundwater were published in September 1991. These regulations, denoted as 6NYCRR, Parts 700-705, describe the