

**State of Nevada—Intended Use Plan
For the
Allocation of Drinking Water State Revolving Funds
For Federal Fiscal Year 2013 Allotment
Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, as Amended in 1996**

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

Draft

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

BSDW = Bureau of Safe Drinking Water
BWPC = Bureau of Water Pollution Control
CWSRF = Clean Water State Revolving Fund
DBE = Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
DWSRF = Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
EPA = Environmental Protection Agency
FFY = Federal Fiscal Year
GIS = Geographic Information System
IUP = Intended Use Plan
MBE = Minority-owned Business Enterprise
MHI = Median Household Income
NAC = Nevada Administrative Code
NDEP = Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
NRS = Nevada Revised Statute
OSGWA = Other Sensitive Groundwater Areas
PWSS = Public Water System Supervision
RCAC = Rural Community Assistance Corporation
SCADA = Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SDWA = Safe Drinking Water Act
SDWIS = Safe Drinking Water Information System
SFY = State Fiscal Year
SWA = Source Water Assessment
SWAP = Source Water Assessment Plan
USEPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
UIC = Underground Injection Control
UICP = Underground Injection Control Program
UNR = University of Nevada Reno
WHP = Wellhead Protection
WBE = Women-owned Business Enterprise

I. INTRODUCTION

A. History and Legislation

The 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) authorized the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). Nevada's projected allotment of the Federal fiscal year 2013 DWSRF budget is \$10,037,500 and is based on the 2012 allotment plus 10%. These funds are available after Nevada successfully obtains a Capitalization Grant Award from the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for its DWSRF program.

In 1997, the Nevada State Legislature passed legislation, Senate Bill (SB) 302, which authorized the State Health Division to develop, implement and administer the DWSRF program in Nevada. In accordance with the SDWA, the legislation authorized the Treasurer of the State of Nevada to set up the account for the revolving fund and the account for set-aside programs. The 2003 Nevada State Legislature passed legislation, Assembly Bill (AB) 473, which transferred the DWSRF from the State Health Division to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP). NRS 445A.200 to 445A.295, inclusive, is the state statutes for the DWSRF and may be reviewed at the following Internet Web URL:

<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-445A.html>.

The regulations for the DWSRF promulgated by the Health Division, later revised by the State Environmental Commission, are found in Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.6751 to 445A.67644 inclusive and may be reviewed at the following Internet Web URL:

<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NAC/nac-445A.html>

The 2013 Intended Use Plan describes how the state intends to use available federal fiscal year 2013 DWSRF funds to meet the objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act and further the goal of protecting public health.

B. Financial Status of the Nevada DWSRF

The financial status of the DWSRF is shown in Table 1 on the next page.

C. Nevada Request

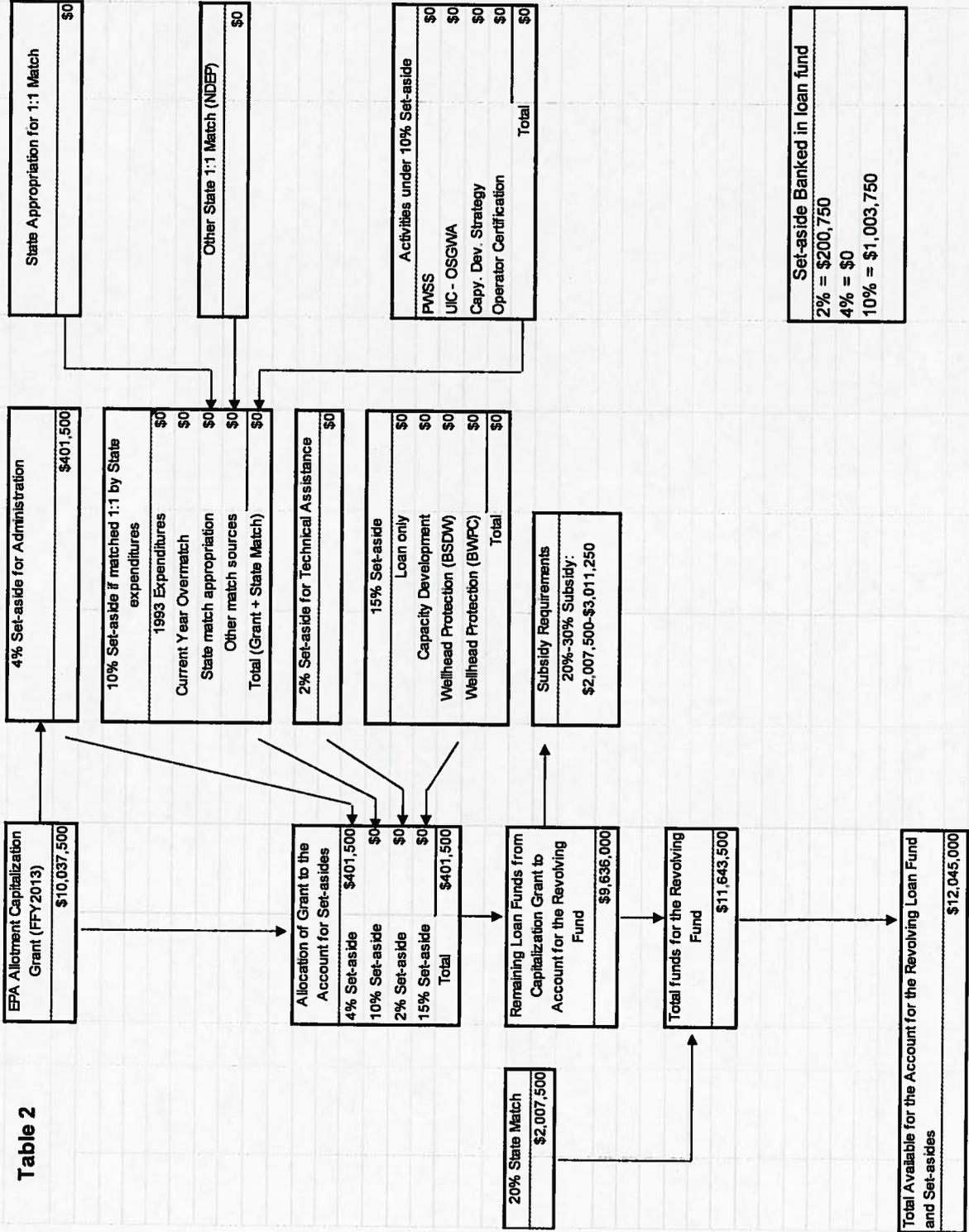
This Intended Use Plan (IUP) is a required element of the grant application documentation to obtain the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2013 grant award. Nevada herewith submits its IUP for the 2013 funds available to Nevada for the purposes of continuing the development, implementation and administration of the DWSRF program in Nevada. The projected allotment available to Nevada from EPA's 2013 grant totals \$10,037,500. The total allotment will be matched by the 20% match requirement of \$2,007,500 from state financial resources. Nevada intends to divert \$401,500 of this allotment to the account for the 4% set-aside program, leaving \$9,636,000 in federal funds for the account for the revolving loan fund (Table 2). All other set-asides will be funded through previous grants. NDEP requests banking of the remaining set-asides as shown in Attachment E.

TABLE 1: Sources and Uses of Funds

Estimated FY2013 and Cumulative Sources and Uses			
	Cumulative Total from 1998 through 2012 Grants	2013 Fiscal Year	Cumulative Total through 2032 Grant
SOURCES			
Federal Capitalization Grants	140,051,500	10,037,500	150,089,000
ARRA Capitalization Grant	19,500,000		19,500,000
State Match			0
Provided from State Match Bond Issues	28,180,220	2,007,500	30,187,720
Principal Repayments on Assistance Provided	28,534,965	5,489,304	34,024,269
Interest Repayments on Assistance Provided	20,399,074	2,965,921	23,364,995
Investments Earnings	3,927,798	112,863	4,040,661
Funds Transferred from (To) DWSRF	0	0	0
TOTAL SOURCES	240,593,556	20,613,089	261,206,645
			0
USES			
			0
Financing Agreements Entered (Base Program)	165,223,204		165,223,204
Projects on IUP		12,760,794	12,760,794
ARRA Financing Agreements Executed	19,039,051	0	19,039,051
Bond Debt Service Reserve	17,410,610	2,007,500	19,418,110
State Match Bond Debt Service			0
Principal	8,675,000	2,385,000	11,060,000
Interest	6,915,108	833,430	7,748,538
4% ARRA Administrative Expense	16,770	0	16,770
4% Administrative Expenses (Non-ARRA)	4,182,086	439,216	4,621,301
2% Small Systems Technical Assistance (Non-ARRA)	2,197,742	200,955	2,398,697
10% ARRA State Program Management	444,179	0	444,179
10% State Program Management (Non-ARRA)	6,766,165	912,500	7,678,665
15% Local Assistance (Non-ARRA)	9,723,641	1,073,694	10,797,335
			0
TOTAL USES	240,593,556	20,613,089	261,206,645

**Distribution of DWSRF Funds
Projected Program Expenditures**

Table 2



II. TYPES OF PROJECTS TO BE FUNDED FROM THE VARIOUS DWSRF ACCOUNTS

A. The types of projects for which loan funds from the account for the revolving fund are intended include:

- B. Construction/upgrading of water treatment facilities;**
- C. Replacement of contaminated sources with new groundwater or surface water sources;**
- D. Installation/upgrade of treatment and disinfection facilities to meet public health standards and to protect public health;**
- E. Consolidation and interconnection of public water systems to address technical, managerial and financial capacity issues;**
- F. Planning and engineering associated with eligible projects;**
- G. Replacement of aging infrastructure;**
- H. Replacement/rehabilitation of transmission and distribution lines and storage facilities;**
- I. Installation of meters and backflow prevention devices;**
- J. Refinancing eligible projects where debt was incurred after July 1, 1993;**
- K. Land acquisition that is integral to a DWSRF-eligible project;**
- L. Other projects necessary to address compliance/enforcement or security issues; and**
- M. Promote green infrastructure, water and energy efficient projects.**

B. Activities intended to be funded from the account for set-aside programs include:

- 1. Administration of the DWSRF program;**
- 2. Assistance with technical, managerial and financial capacity development to small public water systems serving 10,000 or fewer persons;**
- 3. Implementation of state drinking water program management;**
- 4. Continued development of an information management system compatible with the Safe Drinking Water Information Management System (SDWIS) to enhance data storage, data queries and data retrieval;**
- 5. Training for water operators and Board members;**

6. Wellhead and source water protection programs;
7. Capacity Development;
8. Operator Certification; and
9. Assistance with water system consolidation.

III. DWSRF LOAN PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND GOALS

A. DWSRF Loan Program General Information

The Nevada DWSRF Loan Program funds publicly and privately owned community water systems and non-profit non-community water systems. Any project to facilitate compliance with the health protections goals of the Safe Drinking Water Act or state requirements is eligible including replacing aging infrastructure. Projects to consolidate water systems may also be eligible. Projects solely for new growth or fire protection are not eligible. Loan repayments to the State will provide a continuing source of infrastructure financing into the future. The program also places an emphasis on small and disadvantaged communities and on programs that emphasize prevention as a tool for ensuring safe drinking water.

B. Long-Term Goals

For the purposes of this IUP, a long-term goal is defined as the life of the program. The following are the long-term goals of the loan program:

- *Ensure that DWSRF funds are available in perpetuity to all Nevada public water systems to provide their customers with water that is safe and pleasant to drink all of the time.* NDEP will accomplish this by, when at all possible, addressing the most critical water issues of the state first, obligating funds as quickly as possible, and through effective and efficient management of the fund.
- *Address the most serious risk to human health and comply with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act.* This is accomplished through the priority list ranking system.
- *Assist systems most in need, on a per household basis, according to State determined affordability criteria.* This is accomplished through adjusting the priority list ranking based on MHI.
- *Coordinate funding with other funding agencies through the Infrastructure for Nevada's Communities.* The DWSRF program meets quarterly with other financing programs in Nevada, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development program, the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant program and various state agencies. The programs meet to discuss program applicants and develop funding packages, which helps in maximizing cost savings.

C. Short-Term Goal

For the purposes of this IUP, a short-term goal is an activity intended to be initiated and, in some cases, completed within a year.

- Make drinking water in Nevada more affordable by providing Federal, State and repayment funds as loans to water systems in Nevada at below market interest rate.
- Use 20%-30% of the federal 2013 funds for additional subsidies.
- Issue loans totaling at least \$9,636,000

D. Additional DWSRF Loan Program Information

Financial Terms of Loans for Public Water System Projects:

1. Subject to the limitation in paragraph 2 of this section, all loans for the financing of projects, or loans made under the Section 1452(k)(1) set-aside, will be for a term not to exceed 20 years from loan closing date, except that under some conditions, loans to disadvantaged communities for financing projects may be made for a period of 30 years from loan closing date.
2. Loan terms are not to exceed the useful life of the project.
3. Terms of financial assistance to public water systems serving disadvantaged communities are addressed in Section VII.
4. Repayment of loan principal must begin within 12 months of project completion based on the construction schedule available at the loan closing date or actual completion date or three years from the date of the initial principal advance, whichever is earlier.
5. Loans are to be made on a cost-reimbursement basis.
6. Leveraging: The decision to leverage will be based on demand on the loan fund for projects to address health concerns, market conditions and long term impact to the fund.
7. Administration Fee: Currently, Nevada does not assess a fee. At some point in the future, Nevada intends to assess a small administrative fee, calculated as a percentage of the remaining principal balance, to be collected at the time of the semi-annual loan repayments. Fees collected will be deposited and maintained outside of the SRF accounts and used for administrative or other eligible costs.

IV. DWSRF SET-ASIDE PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND GOALS

The SDWA §1452(g) and §1452(k) allow States to set aside up to 31% of the capitalization grant for the activities described in Section II. B of this IUP. Nevada expects to reserve fewer than 31% of the FFY 2013 capitalization grant for these purposes. NDEP requests that \$200,750 of the 2% Small System Technical Assistance authority be transferred to the loan program and banked for possible use in the 2% set-aside at a later date. NDEP also, requests that \$1,003,750

of the 10% State Programs authority be transferred to the loan program and banked for possible use in the 10% set-aside at a later date. See Appendix F for total banked authority through SFY 2013.

The DWSRF account for set-aside programs includes four specific set-aside categories identified as the 4%, 10%, 2% and 15% set-asides. If all of the set-aside funds within a set-aside activity are not expended, those remaining funds may be redirected to another set-aside activity as long as the maximum allowed for that activity has not been reached for the fiscal year from which the funds were derived. Nevada has submitted a detailed work plan and budget for set-aside activities described in Sections A through D (below).

The following sections describe each of the set-asides individually. Each section contains a general description of the set-aside and a description of the programs to be funded. Following these descriptions, long-term and short-term goals are identified for each program.

A. Program Administration (4% Set-aside)

The Bureau of Administrative Services within the Division of Environmental Protection will manage the day-to-day operation of the DWSRF. The Board for Financing Water Projects, a board that exists independent of the Division, approves the priority lists and loan commitments. Support for administering the program is also obtained from the State Treasurer's Office.

This set-aside will be used to pay salaries and associated expenses of program personnel devoting time to the administration of the fund as well as the necessary ancillary services performed by other agencies or contractors. These funds will also be used to procure all equipment and training necessary for the adequate performance of staff. Expenses for DWSRF-related public meetings, workshops and hearings will also be paid for out of this set-aside. Funds not used immediately will be reserved for use in future years.

Long-Term Goal:

- Effectively manage a self-sustaining DWSRF Loan Program and ensure that funds are available in perpetuity.

Short-Term Goals:

- Effectively and efficiently manage the day-to-day operation of the DWSRF;
- Award at least 20%, but not more than 30% of the 2013 grant as "subsidy" projects to disadvantage communities
- Make upgrades to NDEP's LGTS database program

B. Technical Assistance for Small Public Water Systems Serving 10,000 or Fewer Persons (2% Set-aside)

Nevada will utilize this set-aside to provide technical assistance to small public water systems using independent contractors, coalitions and/or non-profit organizations. Small public water systems are those systems that serve 10,000 or fewer persons.

Long-Term Goal:

- Offer assistance to all of Nevada's small systems.

Short-Term Goal:

- Provide technical assistance to small systems including assistance with compliance issues, sampling plans;
- O&M Manuals, Cross Connection Control Programs,
- Interim guided sanitary surveys;
- Assist water systems in the grant/loan application process;
- Water conservation plan implementation including water loss determinations, leak detection, meter calibrations and checks;
- Document power use, patterns and rate structure; and
- Provide managerial assistance including budget, water rates and staffing needs.

C. State Program Management (10% Set-aside Recognizing Allowable 1:1 State Match Funds)

Nevada will utilize the 10% set-aside activities for support of the Public Water System Supervision Program. Support of the Operator Certification program is included in the Public Water Supervision Program. The 10% set-aside requires a 1:1 match which the State may derive from two sources. The first source comes from the State expenditure for the 1993 Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) program as allowed by the Safe Drinking Water Act. This historical amount is \$238,129. This amount cannot exceed the match credits derived from the other components. The second source of matching funds to meet State match requirements is the expenditure of money by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) on the State's source water protection program. The NDEP administers the major elements of this SDWA program and collects permit fees for groundwater discharge permits. Under Nevada's source water protection program, these groundwater discharge permit fees are used to reduce or eliminate the exposure of drinking water aquifers to contaminants in groundwater discharge activities. No direct State appropriation match money will be provided for the 2013 grant.

1. Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program:

The DWSRF funds will be used to implement overall ongoing PWSS activities administered by the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water and improve current public water system information management system functionality.

Long-Term Goals:

- Maintain the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) for use in managing Nevada PWSs;
- Integrate SDWIS with other Bureau workflow management tools and other State databases as appropriate;
- Continue to manage State and US EPA compliance and enforcement priorities using Enforcement Targeting Tool information, pursue enforcement as warranted and track ongoing compliance with Administrative Orders issued for non-compliance;
- Maintain operator certification program; and
- Maintain engineering design review activities.

Short-Term Goals:

- The US EPA has released an updated version of SDWIS State that the NDEP will upgrade to in FY13. Expenses involved in upgrading to SDWIS Web 3.1 may be fully or partially funded by the 10% Set-aside;
- Begin to review and planning for adoption of the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) upon promulgation by the US. EPA. Activities planned for the 3 years allowed for adoption and primacy application will include development of implementation policies, procedures, forms, regulations and primacy revision application;
- Seek resources and opportunities with US EPA to conduct RTCR training for Bureau staff, PWSs and the public through targeted events and workshops;
- Continue to identify and conduct training for older SDWA Rules for newer Bureau and Program staff as well as work to refresh existing staff on the older Rules;
- Continue to work with PWSs operating under Arsenic Rule Exemption Extensions that are issued for the period ending January 23, 2015;
- Under the Capacity Development Program the BSDW Bureau Chief will continue to participate in the State-EPA Re-Energizing Capacity Development Work group; and promote participation of NDEP OFA and BSDW staff on activities under that umbrella

D. Local Source Water Protection Activities (15% Set-aside); (Not More than 10% of Capitalization Grant Can Be Used for Any One Activity)

The SDWA allows 15% of the capitalizations grant to be used for providing loans for source water protection; for providing assistance for the technical, managerial and financial capacity development strategy and for enhancing the State Wellhead Protection Program. None of the individual activities listed below will exceed 10% of the capitalization grant.

1. Loans for Source Water Protection Programs

These loans could include loans for the acquisition of land or easements, for local, voluntary source water protection, or for source water petition programs. As ample funding from previous grants remain, Nevada does not plan to set aside any 2013 funds for loans to be made under this program.

2. Provide Funding to Public Water Systems to Provide Technical or Financial Assistance under the Capacity Development Strategy

Nevada intends to provide assistance in technical, managerial and financial capacity development to public water systems. Technical assistance providers under contract will offer assistance on a variety of issues. This effort also includes a quarterly publication ("*Water Lines*"), which provides a variety of technical, managerial and financial information for operators and owners of public water systems. BSDW will continue to coordinate between the OFA Capacity Development Program and the BSDW Operator Certification Program to enhance the effectiveness of various elements of Nevada's Capacity Development Strategy.

Long-Term Goal:

- Provide assistance to water systems to enhance their technical, managerial and financial capacity.

Short-Term Goals:

- Edit, publish and mail quarterly newsletter *Water Lines*;
- Provide training to operators and Boards; and,
- To the extent that time and resources allow, participate in Nevada Rural Water Association and American Water Works Association Conferences to educate Operators and enhance understanding of capacity concepts and requirements; and,
- Make available instructor-led courses awarding CEUs at rural sites where operators need this level of technology related courses in order to qualify for the Grade III and Grade IV exams. Courses include Treatment, Distribution, Small System O&M, Utility management and Management Success. Participants who register through the Office of Water Programs at CSUSac and pass the exams will be able to obtain certificates for these courses.

3. State Source Water Protection Program

The Nevada Source Water Protection Program (SWPP) was created in 2005. The goal of the SWPP is to ensure the protection of Nevada's drinking water resources by developing a comprehensive program to identify and address existing and potential water pollution sources, coordinate protection activities throughout the State, and provide outreach and technical assistance to communities on strategies to protect their drinking water resources. The SWPP is comprised of:

- The voluntary Integrated Source Water Protection Program (ISWPP) an update of former Wellhead Protection Program.
- Follow-up activities for the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP), and
- Source water protection and coordination activities administered within the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP).
- The Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) houses all the water quality data from Public Water Systems in Nevada. This data is a critical link in an effective source water protection program for Nevada and is regularly mined for source water protection activities. The US EPA has released an updated version of SDWIS State that the NDEP is considering for an upgrade of the current database software. Expenses involved in upgrading to SDWIS Web 3.x may be partially funded by the 15% Set-aside.

The objectives of the SWPP are to 1) manage the ISWPP grant and provide technical assistance to communities and public water systems with the development and implementation of local source water protection or wellhead protection plans, and 2) coordinate and focus attention on ground and surface water protection activities conducted by NDEP, local agencies, state and federal agencies, other non-profit associations and groups working to protect sources of drinking water in Nevada. Although the SWPP addresses both ground water and surface water, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund's (DWSRF) 15% set-aside funds are utilized to support the groundwater component. The SWPP is administered by the NDEP's Bureau of Water Pollution Control (BWPC).

a. Integrated Source Water Protection

Section 1452(k) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) specifies that wellhead protection programs are eligible for funding under the 15% set-aside. Since 1994, NDEP has supported wellhead/source water protection activities that protect underground sources of drinking water from anthropogenic (human caused) activities and events, which include the development and implementation of community/tribal source water or wellhead protection plans through financial and technical assistance and coordination with other agencies who manage related programs. Source water or wellhead protection activities are outlined in the "Comprehensive State Groundwater Protection Program" updated in March 1998 and approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

In 2010, implementing the ISWPP on a countywide planning and funding schedule had been accomplished by using a state contracted technical assistance provider and coordinating data collection, management, and sharing efforts through NDEP's GIS services. This approach enables NDEP to set standards for quality control and ensure that GIS data which is shared and referenced for various local, federal and state efforts is adequately verified. The communities of Douglas, White Pine, and Nye Counties have developed and implemented countywide source water/wellhead protection plans under the ISWPP. The countywide planning approach had enabled these communities to coordinate management strategies that are unique and compatible with local land development practices and which consider individual community characteristics. In 2012, a new contractor was selected to assist both Lyon County and Carson City to develop and implement countywide source water protection plans over the next two years. The ISWPP will continue to use DWSRF funds to assist community source water protection planning and implementation on a larger scale, and increase coordination and outreach statewide.

b. Source Water Protection Activities

Section 1453 of the 1996 Amendment to the SDWA requires states to develop and implement Source Water Assessment Programs (SWAPs) approved by the United State Environmental Protection Agency. Components of the program include delineation of source water assessment areas, analysis of existing and potential sources of contamination within the delineated areas, and determination of susceptibility to contamination for all public drinking water sources within each state. NDEP Bureau of Safe Drinking Water (BSDW) is the primacy for development and implementation of the state of Nevada's SWAP. Nevada source water assessments were completed for all public

water systems in 2003. Follow-up action is being coordinated by BSDW to implement vulnerability assessment and monitoring waiver programs for public water systems throughout Nevada. In January 2010 BSDW contracted with the University of Nevada-Las Vegas (UNLV) to perform vulnerability assessments using SWAP evaluation criteria at Community and NTNC water system wells permitted after 2003. As part of the contract, UNLV also updated the potential contaminate source inventories of many of the Community and NTNC water systems that were previously evaluated during the Source Water Assessment Program. Bureau of Safe Drinking Water staff is currently proofing the information provided by UNLV and updated vulnerability assessments reports and Consumer Confidence Reports information will be provided to the Water Systems. BSDW will continue to enhance activities linked with Source Water Protection through the use of vulnerability assessments, GIS capabilities, identification of potential contaminant sources during conduct of Sanitary Surveys, and other related activities.

c. Other Source Water Protection Activities

The Bureau of Pollution Control (BWPC)'s SWPP is also responsible for collecting and analyzing information available to the State in order to develop tools and guidance to assist NDEP programs protect waters of the State from point source discharges. Activities that fall within the objectives of the SWPP, but fall outside of the scope of the ISWPP and SWAP, include:

- Analysis, prioritization and focused attention of potential contaminating activities based on review and analysis of results from the SWAP and data from other permitting, monitoring, and mitigation programs at NDEP to assist and enhance source water protection activities within the state;
- Coordination of ground water and surface water protection activities conducted by NDEP, other state and federal agencies, and other groups working to protect sources of drinking water in Nevada;
- Establishing state-wide standards and criteria for protection of drinking water sources within the state;
- Development and maintenance of a source water protection strategies and tools for the protection of the state's drinking water supply;
- Continuing and further promoting source water protection through public education and outreach efforts.

Long-Term Goals SWPP:

- Implement the comprehensive SWPP, by providing outreach and assistance to local communities on strategies to protect their local water resources by preventing contamination of ground water and surface water, identifying and reducing the risk posed by potential water pollution sources through various state and local programs, and coordinating water protection activities throughout the state.
- Utilize information gathered from the SWAP and related programs within NDEP to develop and implement source water protection strategies for the state.

Short-Term Goals SWPP:

- > Enhance the State ISWPP and strategies for carrying out the programs and protecting public drinking water supplies and ground water resources;
- > Provide technical assistance with the development and implementation of community/public water system source water/wellhead protection plans; and encourage these activities at the local level;
- > Coordinate with federal, state and local agencies and other community groups involved with source water and wellhead protection activities; including participating in EPA sponsored source water protection forums and workshops.
- > Develop technical guidance for water pollution prevention activities and best management practices, including utilizing other federal, state, and local program guidance documents and fact sheets to promote source water protection activities at the state and local level;
- > Develop educational outreach materials and coordinate educational outreach activities (i.e. local government presentations, school presentations, outreach at scheduled community events, etc.) with other state and local programs, schools, and other established source water protection groups. Materials will be developed for a variety of audiences to inform the general public of the importance of source water/wellhead protection into the future;
- > Develop and enhance source water/wellhead protection data management and coordinate data sharing with related programs, local governments, and other source water/wellhead protection activities; and
- > Maintain/enhance staff technical capabilities through various local, state and federal training opportunities and coordinating and participating in source water/wellhead protection activities at the regional and national level.

V. CRITERIA AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

A. Priority List Ranking Process

Nevada uses a ranking system to prioritize the order in which eligible projects will be financed (NAC 445A.67566 to NAC 445A.67574, inclusive). In general, priority is given to projects that facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations applicable to the public water system under Section 1412 of the SDWA. Priority is also given to those projects which otherwise significantly further the health protection objectives of Section 1452 of the SDWA and for public water systems most in need on a per capita basis. The priority ranking system, described generally below, is described in detail in NAC 445A.67569. Projects are ranked into the following four classes, listed in order of priority.

1. Significant health risks;
2. Primary and secondary drinking water standards;
3. Infrastructure replacement; and
4. Refinance of existing debt.

Points assigned, as specified in NAC 445A.67569, to address different problems within a class are additive. The initial ranking number is multiplied by the ratio of the State median

household income to the public water system median household income. If the scores for two or more projects are tied, ranking will be based on population, with the higher population given the higher ranking. Within each of the above categories, the projects are ranked by type of public water system in the following order:

1. Community public water systems;
2. Non-profit, non-transient, non-community water systems;
3. Non-profit, transient, non-community water system;

On an annual basis, following a statewide solicitation for projects, the Division develops a statewide priority list of water projects. Placement on the priority list does not guarantee that a project will be funded. However, only those projects that are included on the priority list will be considered for possible funding. The IUP, including the list of projects, undergoes a public review and comment process at least once each year.

The regulations (NAC 445A.67569) allow for other factors identified in the IUP to be considered in the ranking of projects on the priority list. This IUP is identifying the following additional factors to be considered in ranking projects on the priority list. Public Water Systems under an Administrative Order on Consent for violations of the primary drinking water standard for arsenic will be given higher priority than those water systems that have received or are eligible for an exemption for arsenic. For those systems eligible for an exemption for arsenic, ranking of projects will be based on exemption eligibility criteria in the following order:

1. Arsenic concentration between 16 ppb and 20 ppb
2. Arsenic concentration between 11 ppb and 15 ppb
3. Arsenic concentration less than 16 ppb and 20 ppb

A project that is needed to comply with a EPA rule that has been adopted, but the compliance date is in the future will be ranked on the Priority List in either acute or chronic health class

NAC 445A.67569 does not include criteria for projects related to security, computer system control, green infrastructure, water and energy efficiency, or other projects necessary to address compliance/enforcement issues. By way of this IUP, as allowed for in the NAC, these projects will be ranked in Class III system rehabilitation and given a score of 3 points.

The Division may revise the ranking of a project on an existing list at any time if information affecting the ranking of the project becomes available that was not available at the time the list was developed. Any revised list, before it is adopted, must undergo the public review and comment process outlined in the regulations and must be approved by the Board for Financing Water Projects. The Division may, without obtaining the approval of the Board for Financing Water Projects or holding a public participation workshop, revise a priority list to correct minor typographical or technical errors.

Requests for financial assistance for emergency situations may be made to the Division at any time. In any emergency situation, an applicant may submit a loan application without waiting for a revision to the priority list. All other applicants on an approved priority list will be notified of an emergency request and be given an opportunity for any comments or

objections. The Board for Financing will add the project to the priority list at the same time the Board approves the loan commitment.

Eligible projects on the priority list may be bypassed if the applicant withdraws a project, requests that action be deferred, fails to meet submittal deadlines, or is not ready to proceed as determined by the Division. The projects that are bypassed will be provided notice by the Division and have an opportunity for objection.

EPA Guidance ordinarily requires identifying a fundable list of projects. The fundable list included in Attachment B was developed based on a readiness to proceed.

B. Priority List Public Participation

A list of projects in order of priority that may receive assistance from the account for the revolving fund is made a part of this IUP (See Attachment A). At the end of each calendar year, NDEP sends out a solicitation to all community and non-transient, non-community water systems for proposed water projects. In late December 2011, NDEP sent out this solicitation letter for the 2013 Priority List. The Division held a Priority List Workshop on April 9, 2012 on the 2013 Priority List. The Board for Financing Water Projects approved the 2013 Priority List at their meeting on April 17, 2012. The fundable list for 2013 is included in Attachment B. The Resolution of the Board for Financing Water Projects approving the 2013 Priority List effective April 2012 is included in Attachment C. A summary of the public workshops, comment and public participation is included in Attachment D. Although the 2013 Priority List is presented in this IUP, due to timing differences some projects applied to the 2013 grant may be derived from prior or future year Priority Lists.

C. Impact of Funding Decisions on the Long-Term Financial Health of the DWSRF

To monitor the long-term financial health of the DWSRF, the Division relies on a capacity model put together by the contracted Financial Advisor to assess the financial impact of policy decisions including the amount of forgivable principal to award, loan interest rates, and state match bond structures.

D. Relationship to State Program Goals and Objectives

The Division places priority on projects that meet the goals specified in Section II of this IUP. In general, the resolution of imminent threat to public health by addressing acute contaminants is paramount, followed by the resolution of compliance issues, long-term health protection through pollution or contamination prevention, long-term infrastructure needs, and consolidation of public water systems to improve system capabilities.

E. Transferring Funds between the DWSRF and the CWSRF

Although there are no immediate plans to transfer funds from one program to the other, Nevada reserves the right to make a transfer of up to 33% of the DWSRF capitalization grant into the CWSRF or an equivalent amount from the CWSRF capitalization grant into the DWSRF, when it is permissible. This would require public review and the approval of the Governor, State of Nevada.

VI. ASSISTANCE TO SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

The federal regulations for the DWSRF state that a minimum of 15% of the DWSRF must be used to provide loan assistance to small public water systems serving fewer than 10,000 people to the extent such funds can be obligated for eligible projects. The 2013 project priority list includes a large number of projects associated with small public water systems. It also includes several projects associated with large water systems. Every effort will be made to fund the small system projects, recognizing the requirement outlined in Section 1452 (a)(2) of the SDWA to make at least 15% of the fund available to small systems. Loans to large systems are important in obligating the entire capitalization grant. Repayments of these loans then make low-cost loans available to small systems in the future.

VII. PROGRAM TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS SERVING DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

The federal 2012 appropriation required that the state use at least 20% and up to 30% of its grant to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants or any combination of these. An assumption is made that the same requirements will apply to the 2013 appropriation. Under the existing program, the DWSRF has authority to offer principal forgiveness and negative interest loans in an amount up to 100% of the value of a loan to disadvantaged communities.

The Nevada Administrative Code defines a disadvantaged community as an area served by a public water system in which the average income per household is less than 80 percent of the median household income of the state. To meet the Federal 2013 appropriation requirement, additional subsidy will first be offered to communities that meet the definition of a disadvantaged community. If the minimum grant amount for additional subsidization is not met through addressing health concerns, projects with critical infrastructure needs where the community meets the definition of disadvantaged will be considered.

There are adequate projects on the Priority List that meet the above affordability criteria to more than satisfy the requirement of 20% to 30% of the grant. The terms and amount of the additional subsidy will be determined on a case by case basis based on the individual community's financial situation.

It is possible that some of the projects on the Priority List meeting the above affordability criteria will not utilize SRF funds. If necessary to meet the 20% of the grant in additional subsidization requirement, the eligibility for additional subsidy will be expanded to include all communities with a population less than 10,000 people.

In addition to reduced or zero interest loans for disadvantaged communities, the project prioritization process takes into account the median household income (MHI) in the area served by a water system. The process ranks projects in communities with a lower MHI higher than an equivalent project in a community with a higher MHI. This ranking process, therefore, gives those projects serving communities with a lower MHI the first opportunity at loan funds.

VII. U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Nevada DWSRF program supports the National USEPA Strategic Plan Goal 2 (Clean and Safe Water), Objective 1 (Protect Human Health), Sub-objective 1 (Water Safe to Drink) listed below. Specifically, Nevada established and is managing the revolving loan fund to make low cost loans and other types of assistance to water systems to finance the cost of infrastructure projects to achieve or maintain compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act requirements. Nevada DWSRF activities support USEPA Program Reporting Measure SDW-4 Fund Utilization and SDW-5 DWSRF projects that have initiated operations.

All planned and prior year loans have assisted public water systems in meeting the federal and state drinking water compliance requirements. Details of Nevada’s DWSRF activities supporting the National USEPA Strategic Plan will be included in the DWSRF Annual Report, the Drinking Water National Information Management System (DW NIMS) and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) Reporting System.

Measure	Measure Text	National Target	Nevada FY11	Nevada FY-12	State FY-13
SDW-4	Fund utilization rate [cumulative dollar amount of loan agreements divided by cumulative funds available for projects] for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	Target 89%	Actual 92%	Actual 91%	Target 96%
SDW-5	Number of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) projects that have initiated operations (cumulative)	Base 5,526 ARRA 200 Total 5,726	25 7 32	32 13 45	42 13 55

Attachment A

2013 Project Priority Lists

DRAFT

Year 2013 Priority List - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Rank	Water System	Total Points	Assestic Factor	Adjust. Total	State MHI/ PWS MHI	Revised Points	Ownership of System	County	ID#	Pop. Served	Number of Svc. Conn.	Project Description	Amount
Class I--Acute Health Risks													
1	Douglas County (Zephyr WUD)	3	NA	3	0.91	2.72	Public	DO	NV0000258	1,193	477	L2E surface water treatment, distribution (GREEN)	\$1,300,000
Total Class I												\$1,300,000	
Class II--Chronic Health Risks													
Community Water Systems													
2	Roark Estates	10	1.0	10	2.10	21.05	Private	CL	NV0000319	62	27	Assestic compliance	\$300,000
3	Alamo Sewer & Water GD	10	1.0	10	1.70	16.97	Public	LI	NV0000005	900	275	Assestic compliance	\$750,000
4	LVVWD (Searchlight)	10	0.9	9	1.47	13.22	Public	CL	NV0000219	740	310	Assestic compliance	\$466,150
5	McDermitt	10	0.9	9	1.44	12.93	Public	HU	NV0000162	200	100	Assestic compliance	\$475,000
6	Wildes Manor	10	1.0	10	1.26	12.57	Private	CH	NV0000068	70	20	Assestic compliance	\$375,000
7	Old River	10	1.0	10	1.08	10.80	Private	CH	NV0000303	300	112	Assestic compliance	\$1,451,835
8	Carson City Utilities	10	1.0	10	1.07	10.70	Public	CC	NV0000015	56,000	16,447	Assestic & Uranium compliance (pipeline to Douglas Co and transmission within Carson City)	\$10,398,000
9	Holbrook Station	10	1.0	10	1.04	10.45	Private	DO	NV0000246	168	84	Assestic compliance	\$103,000
10	Frontier Village MHP	10	1.0	10	0.99	9.91	Private	CL	NV0000147	60	71	Assestic compliance	\$184,955
11	Shoshone Estates	10	1.0	10	0.86	8.63	Private	NY	NV0000528	240	76	Assestic compliance	\$1,660,000
12	Douglas County (Fairgrounds/Sunrise Estates)	10	0.9	9	0.74	6.62	Public	DO	NV00002540	150	46	Assestic compliance	\$2,619,000
13	Washoe Co DWR (Sunrise Estates)	10	0.9	9	0.67	6.00	Public	WA	NV00002525	86	32	Assestic compliance	\$451,408
14	Gabbis	1	NA	1	2.35	2.35	Public	NY	NV0000063	411	160	Fluoride compliance	\$1,500,000
Class II--Chronic Health Risks													
Non Community Water Systems													
15	Vend Business Park	10	0.8	8	0.74	7.39	Private	WA	NV00005061	225	16	Assestic compliance through consolidation with	\$535,200
Total Class II												\$21,372,648	
Class III--Rehabilitation													
Community Public Water Systems													
16	Lovelock Meadows	43	NA	43	1.46	62.65	Public	PE	NV0000161	5,278	1,409	New well, transmission, storage, treatment	\$7,476,000
17	Callente	28	NA	28	2.14	61.86	Public	LI	NV0000013	1,123	465	Well upgrades, transmission & distribution line	\$1,905,000
18	Dayton Utilities	39	NA	24	1.05	40.82	Public	LY	NV0000638	1,578	885	New well storage, upgrade transmission & storage tank, SCADA	\$1,720,000
19	Elko Co (Montello)	10	NA	10	3.60	35.95	Public	EL	NV0000169	150	73	Treatment, storage, security (fencing)	\$269,300
20	Palm Gardens Water Coop	33	NA	33	1.00	32.85	Private	EL	NV0000319	58	51	Transmission, distribution, storage	\$165,000
21	Wendover	24	NA	24	1.33	31.94	Public	EL	NV0000246	4,860	1,103	Storage, transmission, distribution	\$1,341,600
22	Lemolle Water Users, Inc	39	NA	39	0.70	27.28	Private	EL	NV0000273	200	71	Storage, transmission, distribution	\$500,000
23	Reno Sahara MHP	25	NA	25	1.07	26.72	Private	WA	NV0000701	90	30	Consolidation with TMWA	\$175,000
24	Foothill MHP	25	NA	25	1.07	26.72	Private	WA	NV0000200	35	17	Consolidation with TMWA	\$100,000
25	Truckee Meadows Water Authority	23	NA	23	1.14	26.21	Public	WA	NV0000190	325,000	90,000	Glendale treatment plant operations building	\$2,000,000
26	Walker Lake GD	11	NA	11	2.23	24.55	Public	MI	NV0000268	400	160	Distribution rehabilitation (GREEN)	\$1,000,000
27	Goldfield	15	NA	15	1.40	20.95	Public	ES	NV0000072	350	217	Back-up well	\$115,000

Rank	Water System	Total Points	Arsonic Factor	Adjust. Total	State MHI/PWS MHI	Revised Points	Ownership of System	County	ID#	Pop. Served	Number of Svc. Conn.	Project Description	Amount
28	Ruth	18	NA	18	1.08	19.50	Public	WP	NV0000164	700	320	Pipe, pump water from existing Stepiboe Valley wells	\$7,000,000
29	Storey County (Virginia City)	24	NA	19	0.80	19.24	Public	ST	NV0000240	2,517	694	Tank, transmission	\$7,000,000
30	Crowside	19	NA	19	1.01	19.18	Public	HU	NV0000302	200	50	Storage, distribution, meters	\$1,800,000
31	LVVVD (Blue Diamond)	24	NA	24	0.71	18.98	Public	CL	NV0000010	282	125	New wells, replace distribution	\$4,173,693
32	Washoe Co DWR (Lemmon Valley)	18	NA	18	0.86	15.39	Public	WA	NV0000202	8,000	7,500	Transmission, storage	\$13,500,000
33	Lyon County (Silver City)	14	NA	14	1.03	14.41	Public	LY	NV0000240	244	116	Transmission & distribution line replacement	\$1,900,000
34	Tonopah	8	NA	8	1.59	12.74	Public	NY	NV0000237	2,600	1,500	Transmission line replacement	\$5,700,000
35	Washoe Co DWR (Desert Springs)	18	NA	18	0.69	12.48	Public	WA	NV0001085	11,980	5,800	Tank relocation, transmission	\$2,868,300
36	Henderson	14	NA	14	0.82	11.47	Public	CL	NV0000076	277,000	92,526	Townsite cast iron transmission and distribution replacement (U0026)	\$2,300,000
37	Henderson	14	NA	14	0.82	11.47	Public	CL	NV0000076	277,000	92,526	North Green Valley Parkway transmission and distribution improvements (U0027)	\$1,200,000
38	Henderson	14	NA	14	0.82	11.47	Public	CL	NV0000076	277,000	92,526	Pitman/Boulder Highway waterline replacement (U0033)	\$4,700,000
39	Henderson	14	NA	14	0.82	11.47	Public	CL	NV0000076	277,000	92,526	Victory Road cast iron main replacement - Townsite Phase 1 (U0034)	\$2,900,000
40	Henderson	14	NA	14	0.82	11.47	Public	CL	NV0000076	277,000	92,526	Townsite cast iron transmission and distribution replacement - Townsite Phase 2 (U0072)	\$4,200,000
41	Washoe Co DWR (Double Diamond)	15	NA	15	0.75	11.24	Public	WA	NV0000832	15,800	6,240	Equip (pumps, house, piping) new wells, disinfection	\$2,437,000
42	Stagecoach GID	8	NA	8	1.33	10.61	Public	LY	NV0000224	1,411	580	Interite Stagecoach GID with Lyon County Utilities	\$1,280,000
43	Steamboat Springs Water Works	10	NA	10	1.00	10.05	Private	WA	NV0000282	750	297	Telemetry, isolation valves	\$60,000
44	Palm Gardens Water Coop	10	NA	10	1.00	9.96	Private	CL	NV0000819	58	51	Solar Power for Well (GREEN)	\$39,988
45	Henderson	10	NA	10	0.82	8.19	Public	CL	NV0000076	277,000	92,526	Reconstruct/retrofit existing transmission to include installation of an in-pipe hydroturbine (GREEN)	\$1,100,000
46	Henderson	10	NA	10	0.82	8.19	Public	CL	NV0000076	277,000	92,526	Reservoir Overflow Upgrades P1 R-11, R-17a and R-18 (U0004)	\$300,000
47	Round Hill GID	10	NA	10	0.79	7.84	Public	DO	NV0000260	1,700	502	Replace upper storage tank	\$900,000
48	Washoe Co DWR (Spring Creek)	8	NA	8	0.98	7.85	Public	WA	NV0004082	1,850	743	Replace booster pump station	\$600,000
49	Ely	6	NA	6	1.17	7.04	Public	WP	NV0000038	5,500	2,200	Distribution	\$3,420,000
50	Sun Valley GID	6	NA	6	1.11	6.85	Public	WA	NV0000211	19,461	5,963	Distribution to eliminate dead ends, PRV	\$230,800
51	Henderson	8	NA	8	0.82	6.55	Public	CL	NV0000076	277,000	92,526	2007 Pressure zone (east) Water Main Phase II (W0295)	\$1,002,000
52	Henderson	8	NA	8	0.82	6.55	Public	CL	NV0000076	277,000	92,526	P17/P18 Upgrades .36-inch Transmission Main (W0307/U0007)	\$14,000,000
53	Sage Valley MHP & RVP	6	NA	6	1.08	6.48	Private	CH	NV0002023	188	147	Replace existing 48" water main	\$75,000
54	Washoe Co DWR (Desert Springs)	8	NA	8	0.69	5.54	Public	WA	NV0001065	11,980	5,800	Interite transmission line on Eagle Canyon Rd	\$1,900,000
55	Henderson	6	NA	6	0.82	4.91	Public	CL	NV0000076	277,000	92,526	Tropicana Square Townhomes Pressure Zone Conversion (W0308/U0006)	\$500,000
56	McDermitt	3	NA	3	1.44	4.31	Public	HU	NV0000162	200	100	Meters (GREEN)	\$80,000
57	Lyon County (Dayton)	3	NA	3	1.05	3.14	Public	DO	NV0000032	11,000	5,200	Meters, isolation valves (GREEN)	\$1,150,000

**Class III--Rehabilitation
Non Community Public Water Systems**

None

Class IV--Refinance

None

Total Class III
\$106,113,781

TOTAL FOR ALL PROJECTS
\$130,766,329

2010 Census did not collect MHI data.
State MHI (Median Household Income) is \$55,726 based on 2006-2010 American Community Survey conducted by US Census.
PWS MHI is based on 2006-2010 American Community Survey where data are available unless an approve income survey done in the past 5 years is available. If data are not available for a community in the 2006-2010 Survey, 2000 Census or individual income survey was used.
Current MHI will always be reviewed before a loan is recommended for approval.

ATTACHMENT B

2013 Fundable List

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2013 Fundable List

Rank	Community Name/Project Sponsor	ID#	*Class	Project Description	Total Assistance	Interest Rate	Additional Subsidy/Principal Forgiveness	Estimated Binding Commitment
17	Caliente Steamboat Springs Water	NV0000013	III	Well upgrades, transmission & distribution line	1,905,000	PF	1,905,000	6/1/2013
43	Works	NV0000282	III	Telemetry, isolation valves	60,000	to be determined		1/23/213
2	Kingsbury GID	NV 0000004	I	LTZE surface water treatment	8,000,000	to be determined		6/1/2013
					9,965,000		1,905,000	
*Class	I	Acute Health Risk						
	II	Chronic Health Risk						
	III	Rehabilitation						

Attachment C
Resolution of the Board for Financing Water Projects
On

2013 Priority List

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION DESIGNATED THE "YEAR 2013 PROJECT PRIORITY LIST, DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND" TO APPROVE THE PRIORITIES FOR DETERMINING WHICH WATER SYSTEMS WILL RECEIVE MONEY FROM THE ACCOUNT OF THE REVOLVING FUND AS REQUIRED IN NEVADA REVISED STATUTES 445A.265(3).

WHEREAS, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection is authorized pursuant to NRS 445A.200 to 445A.295, inclusive, to establish procedures for the administration of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund; and

WHEREAS, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program Guidelines promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency require that the State establish a priority list of public water system projects eligible for funding from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and seek public review and comment on the priority list; and

WHEREAS, NRS 445A.265(3) requires that the Division of Environmental Protection shall not establish the priorities for determining which public water systems will receive money from the account for the revolving fund without obtaining the prior approval of the Board for Financing Water Projects; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection may at any time after receiving approval from the Board for Financing Water Projects revise the ranking of a water project in accordance with NAC 445A.67567; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection has provided notice and has held a workshop for public comments on its proposed priority system on April 9, 2012 in Carson City; and

WHEREAS, no substantive comments, suggestions or recommendations were received at the workshops from the public;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE BOARD FOR FINANCING WATER PROJECTS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA:

Section 1. This Resolution shall be known as and may be cited by the short title of the "Year 2013 Priority List Resolution."

Section 2. Based on its review of the information and recommendation submitted to the Board concerning the Year 2013 Priority List, the Board hereby makes the following findings of fact in support of its determination to approve the revised priority list:

(a) The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection has provided public notice of the Year 2013 Priority List;

(b) The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection has held a workshop for public review and comment of the priority list;

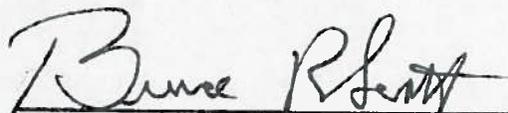
(c) The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection has received no substantive comments from the public.

Section 3. In connection with its findings of fact set forth in Section 2 of this Resolution, the Board has determined, and does hereby declare, that it approves the Year 2013 Priority List of public water system projects eligible for funding by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

Section 4. The Year 2013 Priority List included as Attachment A to this resolution and by reference incorporated herein is a true and correct copy filed with the Board for Financing Water Projects by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection.

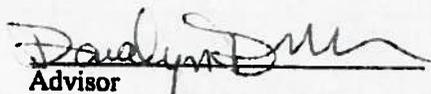
Section 5. This resolution shall be effective on its passage and approval.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND SIGNED April 17, 2012.



Chairman
Board for Financing Water Projects

Attest:



Advisor
Board for Financing Water Projects

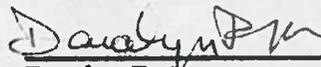
(iv) Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada;

(v) Nevada Division of Environmental Protection's Public Notice
website: <http://ndep.nv.gov/admin/public.htm>

6. A copy of the notice so given is attached to this certificate as Exhibit A.

7. No other proceedings were adopted and no other action taken or considered at such meeting relating to the subject matter of the Resolution.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on this date.



Daralyn Dobson
Advisor
Board for Financing Water Projects

4/18/12
Date

Attachment D

Summary of Public Workshops, Comment and Participation on Intended Use Plan and Project Priority List

A public workshop on the 2013 Priority List was held on April 9, 2012. No objections were offered with respect to the priority list. The Board of Financing Water Projects approved the 2013 Priority List at their meeting on April 17, 2012. The Board meeting provided additional opportunity for public input. Notice of the public workshop on priority list was published in newspapers throughout the state and sent to all applicants on the priority list.

Attachment E

Schedule of Banked Set-asides

Grant Award Date	Grant Name	Amount	Loans			4% Admin			2% SSTA			10% Prog			15% Local (cannot bank)		
			Award	Amend	Banked Authority Used for Loans	Total Used for Loan	Award	Amend	Banked Authority	Total Used for Self-side	Award	Amend	Banked Authority	Total Used for Self-side	Award	Amend	Banked Authority
9/1/1999	FS-9996099	14,585,100	11,633,199		11,633,199	583,404		583,404	291,702		291,702	1,396,795		1,396,795	680,000		680,000
11/21/1999	FS-9996098	12,528,800	9,808,687		9,808,687	502,332		502,332	223,608		223,608	559,006		559,006	1,465,147		1,465,147
8/24/2001	FS-9996001	7,757,000	6,209,147		6,209,147	310,280		310,280	155,140		155,140	742,433		742,433	340,000		340,000
7/29/2002	FS-9996002	15,841,600	4,876,528		4,876,528	249,251	384,413	633,664	124,626	197,206	321,832	623,128	961,032	1,584,160	357,747	518,155	875,902
9/24/2003	FS-9996003	8,004,100	5,522,829		5,522,829	320,164		320,164	160,082		160,082	800,410		800,410	1,200,615		1,200,615
1/18/2005	FS9996005	8,303,100	6,036,391		6,036,391	332,124		332,124	166,062		166,062	766,926		766,926	1,001,597		1,001,597
7/5/2005	FS9996005-1	8,285,500	6,282,421		6,282,421	331,420		331,420	165,710		165,710	546,998		546,998	998,951		998,951
6/16/2006	FS9996006	8,229,300	6,213,769		6,213,769	329,172		329,172	164,586		164,586	642,027		642,027	879,746		879,746
7/12/2007	FS9996007	8,229,000	6,133,889		6,133,889	329,160		329,160	164,580		164,580	635,121		635,121	964,250		964,250
10/1/2008	FS9996008	8,146,000	5,945,553		5,945,553	325,840		325,840	162,920		162,920	703,000		703,000	1,008,687		1,008,687
9/2/2009	0800704999 0 ARBA	19,500,000	16,380,000		16,380,000	780,000		780,000	390,000		390,000	1,950,000		1,950,000	0		0
5/1/2010	FS9996010-0	21,719,000	17,112,189		17,112,189	868,760		868,760	434,380		434,380	2,171,900		2,171,900	3,257,850		3,257,850
FFY11	FS9996010-0	9,268,000	6,394,920		6,394,920	370,720		370,720	185,360		185,360	926,800		926,800	1,390,200		1,390,200
FFY12	FS9996012	9,125,000	6,296,250		6,296,250	365,000		365,000	182,500		182,500	912,500		912,500	1,568,750		1,568,750
FFY13	FS9996013 (Revised)	10,037,500	8,431,500		8,431,500	401,500		401,500	200,750		200,750	1,003,750		1,003,750	0		0
		189,588,000	123,292,272		123,292,272	5,389,147		5,389,147	2,655,412		2,655,412	18,817,032		18,817,032	27,878,888		27,878,888