

**State of Nevada—Intended Use Plan
for the
Allocation of Drinking Water State Revolving Funds
From
Nevada’s Federal Fiscal Year 2006 Allotment
Under the
Safe Drinking Water Act, as Amended in 1996**

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

Final

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

BHPS = Bureau of Health Protection Services
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
SDWA = Safe Drinking Water Act
SDWIS = Safe Drinking Water Information System
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

The 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) authorized the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). Nevada's allotment of the Federal fiscal year 2006 DWSRF budget is \$8,352,500. 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 2006 Intended Use Plan amends the 2004 Intended Use Plan, amended in 2005, to describe how the state intends to use available DWSRF funds for the year 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

Since program inception, Nevada has received seven DWSRF Capitalization Grants from EPA. Including the State match, these grants have made available \$72,992,844 for DWSRF loans. As of November 5th, 2005, the Nevada DWSRF has funded or committed to fund twenty loans totaling \$81,794,926. The remaining grant funds will be combined with funds from the FFY 2006 Capitalization Grant and from the principal of loan repayments to provide for loans to be made during the next year. Table 1 shows an estimated projection of the sources and uses of funds July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006.

TABLE 1: Sources and Uses of Funds

Table 1

	Federal	Bond Proceeds	Reloan	Total
Expected sources & uses for the period 7/1/05-6/30/06				
Sources of funding:				
Uncommitted prior years' loan funds	452,278	1,571,482	472,209	2,495,969
Set-aside funds from prior grants	1,588,383			
Grants (SFY 2006)	8,352,500			8,352,500
Loan principal repayments SFY 06			1,290,110	1,290,110
Loan interest earnings SFY 06			1,570,535	1,570,535
Investment Interest earnings SFY 06			254,678	254,678
Bond issues SFY 06				0
Total Sources of Funds	10,393,161	1,571,482	3,587,532	15,552,175
Uses of Funding:				
				0
Set-Aside Program Activities:				
				0
Administrative (4% set-aside)	334,100			334,100
State Program Management (10% set-aside)				0
State Program Management	572,027			572,027
Technical Assistance & Education	0			0
Underground Injection Control Program	0			0
Capacity Strategy	50,000			50,000
Operator Certification	20,000			20,000
Local Assistance (15% set-aside)				0
Capacity Assistance	250,000			250,000
Wellhead Protection (BHPS)	202,600			202,600
Wellhead Protection (NDEP)	427,146			427,146
Small Systems (2% set-aside)	167,050			167,050
Sub-total: Set-aside programs	2,022,923	0	0	2,022,923
Bond repayment:				
Bond principal			600,000	600,000
Bond interest			243,377	243,377
Project funding:				
Loans (expected to be made)				0
Loan Applications pending	3,898,738	974,685		4,873,423
Loan commitments Pending				0
Revolving Fund (Uncommitted funds)	4,471,500	596,797	2,744,155	7,812,452
Total Uses of Funds	10,393,161	1,571,482	3,587,532	15,552,175

C. Nevada Request

This Intended Use Plan (IUP) is a required element of the grant application documentation to obtain the FFY 2006 grant award. Nevada herewith submits its IUP for the FFY 2006 funds available to Nevada for the purposes of continuing the development, implementation and administration of the DWSRF program in Nevada. The total available to Nevada from EPA's FFY 2006 allotment is \$8,352,500. This allotment will be matched by the 20% match requirement of \$1,670,500 from state financial resources. Nevada intends to divert \$2,022,923 of this allotment to the account for set-aside programs, leaving \$6,329,577 in federal funds for the account for the revolving loan fund (Table 2).

As shown in Table 1, Nevada proposes to combine the remaining \$2,495,969 from the uncommitted prior year loan funds with FFY 2006 grant funds, state match and loan repayments to bring the total sources of funds to \$15,485,175. After diverting set-asides and bond debt service \$12,820,798 remains in the loan fund. A summary of historical funding for the DWSRF program through the FFY 2005 capitalization grant period is also included in Attachment D.

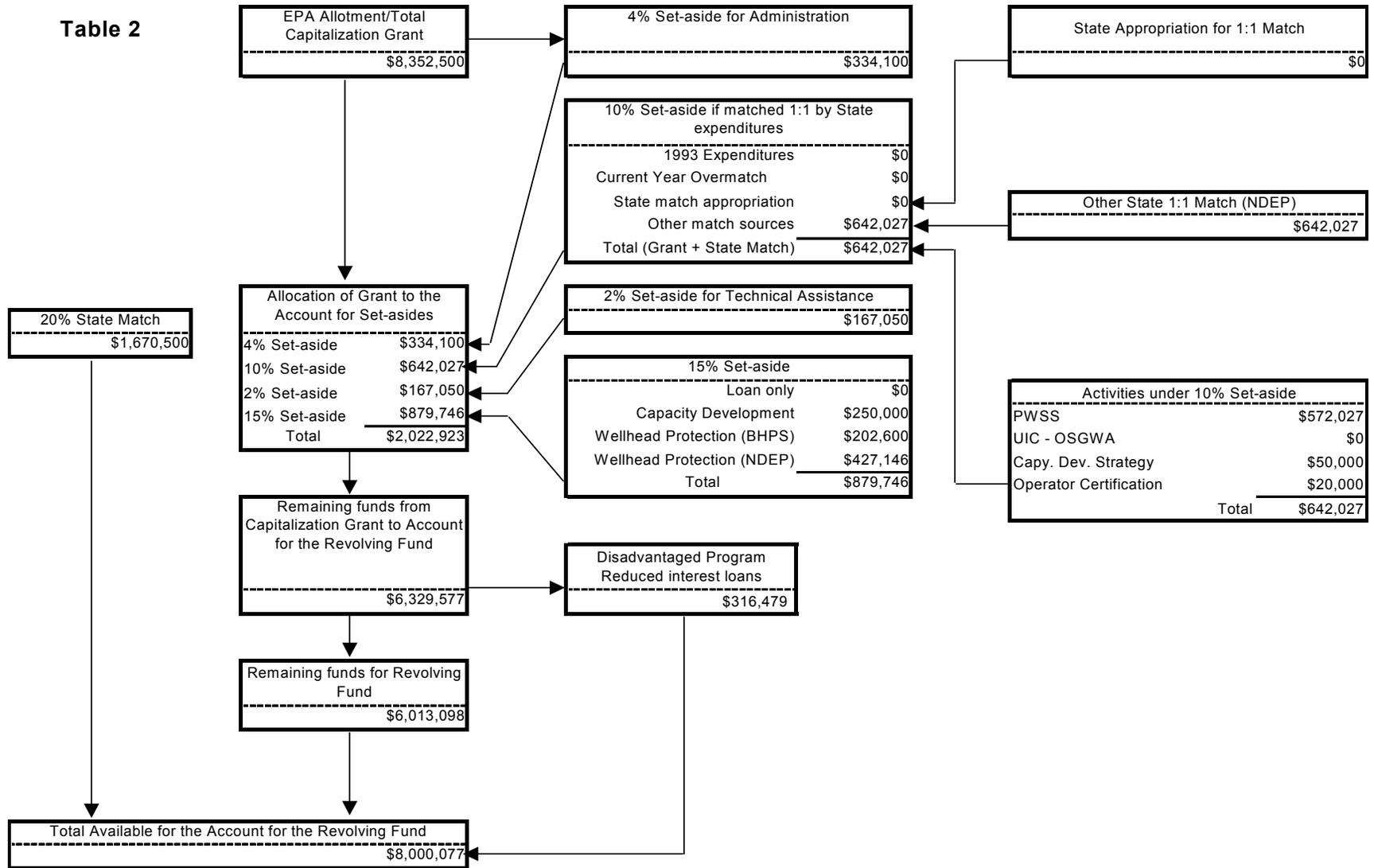
II. TYPES OF PROJECTS TO BE FUNDED FROM THE VARIOUS DWSRF ACCOUNTS

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

1. Construction/upgrading of water treatment facilities;
2. Replacement of contaminated sources with new groundwater or surface water sources;
3. Installation/upgrade of treatment and disinfection facilities to meet public health standards and to protect public health;
4. Consolidation and interconnection of public water systems to address technical, managerial and financial capacity issues;
5. Planning and engineering associated with eligible projects;
6. Replacement of aging infrastructure;
7. Replacement/rehabilitation of transmission lines and storage facilities;
8. Replacement/rehabilitation of distribution public water system facilities;
9. Installation of meters and backflow prevention devices;
10. Refinancing eligible projects where debt was incurred after July 1, 1993;

Distribution of FFY 2006 DWSRF Funds

Table 2



11. Land acquisition that is integral to a DWSRF-eligible project; and
12. Other projects necessary to address compliance/enforcement or security issues.

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. Enhancement 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. Communications necessary to keep small public water systems serving 10,000 or fewer persons informed of management, compliance and technology issues;
6. Underground injection control program;
7. Wellhead protection program/source water protection;
8. Capacity Development; and
9. Operator Certification

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. Eligible projects include installation and replacement of failing treatment facilities, eligible storage facilities and transmission and distribution systems. Projects to consolidate water systems may also be eligible. Loans made under the program currently have interest rates of 4 percent or less. 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, 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.
- Address the most serious risk to human health and comply with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- Assist systems most in need, on a per household basis, according to State determined affordability criteria.
- Coordinate with other funding agencies through the Infrastructure for Nevada's Communities Committee.

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 approximately \$12,820,798 in Federal, State and repayment funds as loans to water systems in Nevada at below market interest rate.

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. A loan for engineering and planning studies, reports and design work associated with eligible projects can be sought as a separate loan from the project construction loan. Such a loan will be short-term having a maximum repayment period of 5 years from loan closing date and an interest rate determined in the same manner as that for the construction loan. The short-term loan may be consolidated or rolled into a construction loan at the applicant's request.
4. Terms of financial assistance to public water systems serving disadvantaged communities are addressed in Section VII.
5. 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.
6. Loans are to be made on a cost-reimbursement basis.
7. Leveraging: Nevada does not intend to leverage any portion of the Nevada DWSRF

using FFY 2006 funds at this time.

8. Administration Fee: 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."

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 24% of the FFY 2006 capitalization grant for these purposes.

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 will submit for EPA's approval detailed workplans for set-aside activities described in Sections A through D (below) prior to requesting cash draws to fund these activities.

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. Approval of the Division's recommendations with respect to priority lists and loan commitments to projects is the responsibility of the Board for Financing Water Projects, a board that exists independent of the Division and the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. Support will also be 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. 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;
- Initiate a Disadvantaged Program; and

- Develop administrative fees.

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. In general, these activities include:

- ❖ Assistance to small public water systems with the preparation of applications for DWSRF assistance;
- ❖ Assistance to small public water systems in locating and obtaining sources of funding in addition to the DWSRF to meet system needs at the lowest cost possible;
- ❖ Assisting small public water systems in determining how to repay a proposed loan;
- ❖ Assistance to small public water systems in meeting SDWA compliance;
- ❖ Provide technical, managerial and financial assistance to small public water systems; and
- ❖ Identify and prioritize those small public water systems in need of the most assistance.

Long-Term Goal:

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

Short-Term Goal:

- Provide technical assistance to small systems in Nevada;
- Provide technical assistance to loan applicants by applying technical, managerial, or financial capability criteria; and
- Assist small water systems with arsenic compliance issues.

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

Nevada will utilize the 10% set-aside activities in four different areas: enhancement of the Public Water System Supervision program, Underground Injection Control Program, Capacity Development and Operator Certification. The 10% set-aside requires a 1:1 match, which the State derives from permit fees. NDEP collects permit fees for groundwater discharge permits. These funds are used to reduce or eliminate the exposure of drinking water aquifers to contaminants from groundwater discharge activities. The groundwater discharge permit fees will provide the entire 1:1 match of \$642,027. No direct State appropriation match money will be provided for FFY 2006.

1. Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program:

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

Long-Term Goals:

- Develop and maintain long-term data system for use in managing Nevada PWSS;
- Integrate Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) with other State databases; and
- Supplement and enhance PWSS program through training and adoption of new rules; identify additional computer equipment to facilitate the first three long-term goals listed above.

Short-Term Goals:

- Input data for all parameters into SDWIS;
- Develop various SDWIS modules to assist PWSS program implementation
- Purchase necessary computer equipment;
- Provide PWS staff training; conduct public workshops and rule adoption;
- Implement capacity development strategy; and
- Maintain operator certification program.

2. Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program/Other Sensitive Groundwater Areas (OSGWA)

The objective of the Underground Injection Control Program is to protect underground sources of drinking water from degradation due to the disposal of fluids through injection wells. The UIC program activities discussed in this IUP, scheduled to be completed by the end of September 2005, supplement the Core UIC program, which is funded by a separate, federal UIC grant.

Long-Term Goals:

- Provide technical assistance and outreach to well owners/operators on source water protection;
- Identify and address all non-permitted Class V wells in Nevada;
- Compile groundwater sensitivity information throughout Nevada;
- Utilize the Other Sensitive Groundwater Areas (OSGWA) Plan for appropriate groundwater decision-making;
- Develop a groundwater vulnerability spatial database using GIS; and
- Develop a groundwater model to predict possible contamination due to anthropogenic activities.

Short-Term Goals:

- Construct Statewide Vulnerability Map;
- Complete hydrogeologic region and groundwater vulnerability reports; and
- Document GIS for Nevada and pilot areas.

3. Capacity Development

Nevada's Capacity Development Strategy is designed to improve the technical, managerial and financial capability of water systems. The Division will rely on the combined efforts of contractors, non-profit groups and other resources to implement this strategy.

Long-Term Goals:

- Implement Nevada's Capacity Development Strategy;
- Evaluate water system capacity utilizing objective criteria; and
- Assist water systems with technical, managerial and financial capability.

Short-Term Goals:

- Measure success of capacity development efforts;
- Evaluate water systems technical, managerial and financial capacity;
- Maintain database; and
- Revisit and revise if necessary the Capacity Development Strategy.

4. Improve and Enhance the Operator Certification Program

This effort will focus on efforts to support and enhance the operator certification program.

Long-Term Goal:

- Improve the existing operator certification program to conform with state and federal laws, regulations, and requirements.

Short-Term Goal:

- Support operator certification program as needed; and
- Provide water distribution and treatment operator certification exams for levels 1 through 4.

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 capitalization 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

Nevada does not plan to set aside any FFY 2006 funds for loans to be made under this program. These loans would include loans for the acquisition of land or easements, for local, voluntary source water protection, or for source water petition programs.

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. Other information will be provided through "fact sheets" and other types of outreach efforts.

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;
- Provide technical assistance to enhance technical, managerial and financial capabilities of water systems; and
- Assist water systems with evaluating and implementing asset management.

3. State Source Water Protection Program

The State Source Water Protection Program is composed of the Wellhead Protection Program and the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) mandated under the 1996 Amendments of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and other protection activities defined by the program. The objective of the Source Water Protection Program is “to coordinate the groundwater and surface water protection activities conducted by NDEP, Nevada Rural Water Association, and other groups working to protect sources of drinking water in Nevada. Increase NDEP attention on the protection of surface water sources of drinking water and groundwater recharge areas, and consolidate associated information, management activities, and reporting requirements” (“State of Nevada Source Water Program”, NDEP, February 2005).

a. Wellhead Protection

Section 1452(k) of the Safe Drinking Water Act currently specifies that wellhead protection programs are eligible for funding under the 15% set-aside. Nevada’s Wellhead Protection Program administered by NDEP, funds wellhead protection measures to protect underground sources of drinking water. Funding from the 15% set-aside enhances the existing Wellhead Protection Program (WHPP), assisting with the development and implementation of community/tribal WHPPs and coordinating with other agencies having related programs. WHPP grants to public water systems and communities will be used to promote a variety of wellhead protection plan development and implementation projects, including the inventory, evaluation and potential closure of high risk abandoned wells and individual septic systems that warrant possible funding through this program. 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.

b. Source Water Assessment

The Source Water Assessment Program plan outlines the strategy the state will use in completing its source water assessments for all public water systems. The assessments are used, in part, to direct the focus of the State’s source water protection efforts. Source water assessments must delineate the boundaries of the areas providing source water for public water systems, identify potential sources of contamination in the delineated area, determine the susceptibility of contaminants to public water systems, and make the information available to the public. All source water assessments were due by May 2003, after which any funds remaining in the Source Water Assessment Program were

transferred to the Wellhead/Source Water Protection Program.

Long-Term Goals of Source Water Protection Program:

- Implement the comprehensive Source Water Protection Program by identifying and reducing the risk posed by potential water pollution sources, coordinating water protection activities throughout the state, and providing outreach to local communities on strategies to protect their local water resources by preventing contamination of ground water and surface water.
- Publish source water assessment information.
- Utilize information gathered in the assessment program to develop a source water protection program.

Short-Term Goals for Wellhead Protection Program:

- Encourage local communities and tribes to participate in the State's procurement process to fund Wellhead Protection implementation measures;
- Award funding to communities and tribes who are interested in implementing WHP measures;
- Engage in outreach activities and assist communities with implementation of contaminant management strategies;
- Follow-up on PWSS vulnerability assessments;
- Develop comprehensive, compatible GIS database;
- Revise and update Wellhead Protection Program and
- Promote source water protection program and coordinate with other NDEP, local, state and federal programs.

Short-Term Goals for Source Water Assessment and Protection Program:

- BWPC and BSDW collaborate to define future data needs and source water protection program activities;
- Prioritize and complete remaining final SWAP reports including GIS coverages;
- Provide updated SWAP summaries to water systems for inclusion in Consumer Confidence Reports;
- Work towards coordinating groundwater and surface water protection, reporting and data management activities;
- New source water delineations and field contaminant source updates as needed; and
- Update groundwater monitoring schedules and waivers.

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. 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;

The Division cannot move a water project from one class to another based on the ranking the water project receives from the total points within each class or combination of classes.

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 a Bilateral Compliance Agreement 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 36 ppb and 50 ppb
2. Arsenic concentration between 31 ppb and 36 ppb
3. Arsenic concentration between 26 ppb and 30 ppb
4. Arsenic concentration between 21 ppb and 25 ppb
5. Arsenic concentration less than 16 ppb and 20 ppb
6. Arsenic concentration between 11 ppb and 15 ppb

Within each of the above groups, ranking will be based on population, with the higher population given the higher ranking.

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 of 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.

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 following information is included for each project: name of public water system, public water system identification number, project description, population served, priority assigned to the project and estimated project total cost. The IUP, including the list of projects, undergoes a public review and comment process at least once each year.

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. The Division will utilize the priority list to develop a separate priority list that identifies fundable projects considering readiness to proceed.

B. Priority List Public Participation

The Priority List is based on a calendar year. 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). The Division held the following workshops on the 2005 Priority Lists.

	Workshop Date	Location	Board Approval Date
2005 Priority List	April 6, 2005	Carson City	April 27, 2005
Revision 1 2005 Priority List	August 2 2005	Carson City	August 4, 2005
Revision 2 2005 Priority List	October 25, 2005	Carson City	November 3, 2005

A summary of the public workshops, comment and public participation is included in Attachment C. The Resolution of the Board for Financing Water Projects approving the most recent priority list, Revision 2 to the 2005 Priority List effective November 3, 2005 is included in Attachment B.

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

A projection of funding decisions is included in Attachment D.

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

No transfer of funds between the DWSRF and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) is planned for this year. 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 2005 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

In the past, Nevada had determined that a program to provide assistance to disadvantaged communities was not necessary, partly because Nevada has an existing grant program. To date, Nevada has not offered reduced interest rates, zero interest or principal forgiveness to economically disadvantaged communities. However, to provide a better opportunity for funding from the account for the revolving fund for disadvantaged communities, the current project prioritization process does take 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.

Due to emerging issues with system consolidation and compliance with the revised arsenic standard, which goes into effect in January 2006, Nevada is proposing to reserve 5% of the grant funds remaining after the set-asides for a disadvantaged program (see table 2). The disadvantaged program will offer reduced or zero interest, but not principal forgiveness at this time.

Minimum criteria to qualify for disadvantaged program are as follows:

1. Meet the definition of a disadvantaged community.
2. Project must address a health concern.

3. Water system must serve fewer than 10,000 people.
4. Water rates must be greater than or equal to 1.5% of water system median household income.

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 average median household income of the percent of the state median household income.

Priority will be given to projects that result in consolidation of water systems and result in the elimination of a water system that is lacking technical, managerial and financial capacity.

VIII. 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 Code (PRC) 201B81E. Every summer, Nevada and USEPA negotiate Nevada's Strategic Plan commitments for the federal fiscal year starting October 1. Nevada's commitments for FFY 2006 are included in Attachment F.

STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL 2: Clean and Safe Water

STRATEGIC PLAN OBJECTIVE 2.1: PROTECT HUMAN HEALTH – Protect human health by reducing exposure to contaminants in drinking water (including protecting source waters), in fish and shellfish, and in recreational waters.

STRATEGIC PLAN SUBOBJECTIVE 2.1.1: WATER SAFE TO DRINK – By 2008, 95% of the population served by community water systems will receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through effective treatment and source water protection.

All planned and prior year loans have assisted public water systems meet 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 published in December each year.

Attachment A

**2005 Project Priority List
Revision 2**

Revision 2 Year 2005 Priority List--Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Pre-Applications

Rank	Water System	Total Points	State MHI/ PWS MHI	Revised Points	Owner- ship of System	County	ID#	Pop. Served	Number of Svc. Conn.	Project Description	Amount
Class I--Acute Health Risks											
None											
Class II--Chronic Health Risks											
1	Ember Mobile Manor	10	5.5726	55.73	Private	CH	NV0004002	28	21	Consolidation, arsenic compliance	\$180,000
2	Gerlach GID	10	2.1078	21.08	Public	WA	NV0000071	420	136	Water treatment (uranium)	\$500,000
3	Searchlight	10	1.8266	18.27	Public	CL	NV0000219	850	293	Arsenic compliance, two new wells, storage	\$11,125,300
4	Caliente	10	1.7257	17.26	Public	LN	NV0000013	1,132	427	New well, distribution	\$2,519,027
5	Goldfield	10	1.3522	13.52	Public	ES	NV0000072	450	215	Arsenic compliance	?
6	Silver Springs Mutual Water Co.	10	1.2949	12.95	Private	LY	NV0000223	2,700	1,050	Arsenic compliance	\$1,800,000
7	Stagecoach GID - Churchill Ranchos	10	1.2949	12.95	Public	LY	NV0000813 NV0000224	1,245	420	Consolidation of Churchill Ranchos with Stagecoach GID for arsenic compliance	\$3,627,278
8	South Maine Mobile Home Park	10	1.2406	12.41	Private	CH	NV0000055	100	49	Arsenic compliance	\$130,000
9	Manhattan	10	1.1723	11.72	Public	NY	NV0000165	100	82	Arsenic compliance, new well, transmission, storage, SCADA	?
10	Moapa Valley Water District	10	1.1161	11.16	Public	CL	NV0000160	8,000	2,695	Arsenic compliance	\$6,760,178
11	So. Truckee Meadows Water Treatment Facility	10	1.1000	11.00	Public	WA	NV0000215 NV0000832	12,096	4,762	Arsenic compliance	\$43,800,000
12	Lemmon Valley	10	1.1000	11.00	Public	WA	NV0000202	2,928	1,145	Arsenic compliance	\$2,060,664
13	Sunrise Estates	10	1.1000	11.00	Public	WA	NV0002525	86	33	Arsenic compliance	\$451,408
14	Truckee Canyon	10	1.1000	11.00	Public	WA	NV0000978	25	5	Arsenic compliance	\$975,000
15	Beatty	10	1.0808	10.81	Public	NY	NV0000009	1,100	450	Arsenic compliance	\$750,000
16	Carson City Utilities	10	1.0663	10.66	Public	CC	NV0000015	53,923	15,900	Arsenic compliance	\$9,098,000
17	Battle Mountain	10	1.0372	10.37	Public	LA	NV0000008	4,600	1,180	Water treatment (arsenic), transmission, distribution, storage	\$11,510,910
18	Alamo Sewer & Water GID	10	1.0276	10.28	Public	LI	NV0000005	750	369	Arsenic compliance, new well, storage, distrib.	\$2,087,380
19	Fernley Utilities	10	0.9974	9.97	Public	LY	NV0000062	10,400	3,500	Arsenic compliance	\$19,750,000
20	Desert Springs	10	0.9746	9.75	Public	WA	NV0001085	5,780	2,228	Arsenic compliance	\$3,859,680
21	Spring Creek	10	0.9746	9.75	Public	WA	NV0004082	1,885	726	Arsenic compliance	\$3,516,613
22	Round Hill GID	10	0.8388	8.39	Public	DO	NV0000260	1,000	430	Uranium compliance, extend lake intake, backwash holding tank, rehab. concrete tanks	\$2,310,000
Total Class II											\$115,006,138
Class III--Rehabilitation											
Community Public Water Systems											
23	Pahrump MHP	25	3.1844	79.61	Private	NY	NV0000183	40	27	Consolidation	\$35,000
24	Lovelock GID	63	1.2138	76.47	Public	PE	NV0000161	3,900	1,365	Chlorination, storage, transmission, distrib., backflow	\$22,500,000
25	Roark Water Well Association	56	1.0116	56.65	Private	CL	NV0000319	60	24	Deeper well, treatment, storage, distribution	\$300,000
26	City of Elko	59	0.9172	54.11	Public	EL	NV0000272	18,000	6,814	Supervisory Control and Data Management System Acquisition, new well, transmission	\$1,675,000
27	Sheridan Acres Water Company	56	0.8598	48.15	Public	DO	NV0000069	282	94	New wells, storage, transmission, disinfection, meters	\$2,115,000
28	Ruth	23	1.4950	34.38	Public	WP	NV0000164	700	320	Rehabilitate & upgrade springs and transmission line	\$6,075,000
29	Lamoille Water Users	51	0.6619	33.76	Private	EL	NV0000273	165	60	New well, storage, distribution	\$1,210,500
30	Kingsbury GID	27	1.0325	27.88	Public	DO	NV0000004	5,879	2,300	Storage tank, replace water mains, replace gas engines and install electric generators in five booster pump stations, install water meters	\$13,211,985
31	Reno Sahara Trailer Park	25	1.1000	27.50	Private	WA	NV0000701	90	30	Consolidation	\$69,000
32	Spirit Mountain Utility Co.	24	1.0474	25.14	Private	CL	NV0000221	350	117	Storage, upgrade distribution	\$300,000
33	Kyle Canyon	34	0.7062	24.01	Public	CL	NV0000142	1,049	333	New well, storage, distribution, water meters	\$3,591,184
34	Topaz Ranch Estates GID	26	1.5011	39.03	Public	DO	NV0000239	2,100	712	Upgrade distribution, well and chlorination equipment	\$1,005,000

Rank	Water System	Total Points	State MHI/ PWS MHI	Revised Points	Owner- ship of System	County	ID#	Pop. Served	Number of Svc. Conn.	Project Description	Amount
Class III - Rehabilitation (continued)											
35	Kingston	17	1.3152	22.36	Public	LA	NV0000265	275	124	Transmission, distribution, meters	\$3,100,020
36	Horizon Hills GID	21	0.8434	17.71	Public	WA	NV0000729	374	144	Upgrade existing well, connect with SPPCo line	\$660,000
37	Sun Valley GID	16	1.0782	17.25	Public	WA	NV0000211	15,000	6,000	Storage, distribution	\$3,417,750
38	Sierra Estates	15	0.8598	12.90	Public	DO	NV0000030	140	65	Production	\$64,000
39	Cave Rock/Skyland Water System	19	0.5743	10.91	Public	DO	NV0000259	1,875	503	Storage, distribution, meters	\$6,876,793
40	Virginia City	8	0.9800	7.84	Public	ST	NV0000240	1,250	589	Replace main supply pipeline from top of siphon to Five-Mile Reservoir	\$2,110,674

Transient, Noncommunity Public Water System

41	Verdi Business Water Coop	35			Private	WA	NV0005061	100	11	New well, upgrade treatment	\$101,250
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Total Class III \$16,330,487

Class IV--Refinance

Publicly-owned Utilities

None

\$0

State MHI (Median Household Income) is \$44,581 based on 2000 Census.

PWS MHI is based on 2000 Census where data is available for the community. If 2000 Census community data is not available, 2000 Census county data, site specific income survey or other appropriate method was used. Contact NDEP for detailed information.

Previously Approved Loans

Water System	Award Date	Owner- ship of System	County	ID#	Pop. Served	Number of Svc. Conn.	Project Description	Amount
TMWA	Jun-05	Public	WA	NV0000190	30,000	79,700	Arsenic mitigation - blending	\$9,270,659
Hidden Valley (Washoe Co.)	Jun-05	Public	WA	NV0000198	3,934	1,457	Treatment arsenic removal	\$14,463,000
Big Bend Water District	Jul-04	Public	CL	NV0004092	8,000	2,100	Treatment improvements, transmission, storage	\$6,000,000
Incline Village GID	Jul-04	Public	WA	NV0000158	12,000	4,500	Distribution	\$2,000,000
Virgin Valley Water - Mesquite	Nov-03	Public	CL	NV0000167	11,006	4,300	Transmission, distribution, arsenic treatment	\$4,000,000
Indian Hills GID	Sep-03	Public	DO	NV0000355	6,000	1,800	Water treatment (arsenic)	\$1,700,000
Big Bend Water District	Apr-03	Public	CL	NV0004092	8,080	2,093	Treatment modifications (control disinfection byproducts), storage, distribution	\$4,000,000
Kingsbury GID	Mar-03	Public	DO	NV0000004	5,879	2,300	Storage and waterline replacement	\$4,000,000
Country Terrace MHP	Aug-02	Private	WA	NV0000201	315	105	Consolidation with TMWA	\$358,561
Verdi Meadows Utility	Pending	Private	WA	NV0000196	120	62	Waterline replacement	\$350,000
City of Fallon	Oct-02	Public	CH	NV0000045	7,000	2,397	Water treatment (arsenic)	\$2,000,000
Southern Nevada Water Authority	Aug-99	Public	CL	NV0000289	1,100,000	5	Ozonation	\$12,269,695
Southern Nevada Water Authority	Apr-01	Public	CL	NV0000289	1,100,000	5	Ozonation	\$10,000,000
Steamboat Springs Waterworks	Jun-00	Private	WA	NV0000282	500	297	Storage tank interior recoating and exterior painting	\$50,732
Silver Knolls MWC	Aug-00	Private	WA	NV0004021	200	64	New back up well	\$120,000
Gardnerville Ranchos GID	Aug-00	Public	DO	NV0000066	9,000	3,770	Distribution replacement	\$3,256,736
City of Henderson	Aug-00	Public	CL	NV0000076	188,100	22,362	UV disinfection	\$5,500,000
Indian Hills GID	Sep-00	Public	DO	NV0000355	500	153	Distribution	\$474,882
Indian Springs Sewage Company	Nov-01	Private	CL	NV0000082	1,000	163	Storage	\$207,000

Total Loans \$80,021,265

Attachment B

**Resolution of the Board for Financing Water Projects
On**

**FY 2005 Priority List
Revision 2**

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION DESIGNATED THE “REVISION 2 TO YEAR 2005 PROJECT PRIORITY LIST, DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND—DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION”; PERTAINING TO THE DETERMINATION BY THE BOARD FOR FINANCING WATER PROJECTS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 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); MAKING CERTAIN FINDINGS OF FACT AND PROVIDING OTHER DETAILS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

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 or other assistance 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, through its Bureau of Water Pollution Control, has provided notice and has held a workshop for public comments on its proposed priority system on October 25, 2005 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 “Revision 2 to the Year 2005 Priority List Resolution.”

Section 2. Based on its review of the information and recommendation submitted to the Board concerning Revision 2 to Year 2005 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 Revision 2 to the Year 2005 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 Revision 2 to the Year 2005 Priority List of public water system projects eligible for funding by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

Section 4. Revision 1 to the Year 2005 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 November 3, 2005.

Kurt E. Kramer, Chairman
Board for Financing Water Projects

Attest:

Adele Basham, Technical Assistant
Board for Financing Water Projects

Attachment C

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

A public workshop on the 2005 Priority List was held on April 6, 2005. No objections were offered with respect to the priority list. The Board of Financing Water Projects approved the 2005 Priority List at their meeting on April 27, 2005. The Board meeting provided additional opportunity for public input. A public workshop on Revision 1 to the 2005 Priority List was held on August 2, 2005. No objections were offered with respect to the priority list. The Board of Financing Water Projects approved Revision 1 to the 2005 Priority List at their meeting on August 4, 2005. A public workshop on Revision 2 to the 2005 Priority List was held on October 25, 2005. No objections were offered with respect to the priority list. The Board of Financing Water Projects approved the 2005 Priority List at their meeting on November 3, 2005. Notices of all public workshops on priority lists and revisions to the priority list are published in newspapers throughout the state and sent to all applicants on the priority list.

A public notice soliciting comment on the Draft 2006 Intended Use Plan (IUP) was published in newspapers throughout the state. The public notice was also sent to a mailing list of interested parties. The Draft 2006 IUP was made available on NDEP's web page.

Attachment D

Historical Funding

Federal Fiscal Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Capitalization Grant	\$12,558,800	\$7,121,300	\$7,463,800	\$7,757,000	\$7,789,100	\$8,052,500	\$8,004,100	\$8,303,100	\$8,285,500	\$8,352,500
Account for Set-Aside Programs										
4% Set-Aside-Administration	\$502,352	\$284,852	\$298,552	\$310,280	\$311,564	\$322,100	\$320,164	\$332,124	\$331,420	\$334,100
10% Set-Aside-PWSS Management										
1993 State Expenditure	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129
State Overmatch Expenditure in Respective FFY	\$271,629	\$300,772	\$212,199	\$284,506	\$284,506	\$304,822	\$347,852	\$361,720	\$308,869	\$0
State Credit from Ground Water Discharge	\$0	\$173,229	\$260,266	\$146,871	\$280,370	\$262,299	\$214,429	\$167,077	\$0	\$0
Subtotal of State Credit	\$509,758	\$712,130	\$684,665	\$669,506	\$803,005	\$805,250	\$800,410	\$766,926	\$546,998	\$642,027
Federal Funds Matching State Credit	\$509,758	\$712,130	\$684,665	\$669,506	\$803,005	\$805,250	\$800,410	\$766,926	\$546,998	\$642,027
Appropriation for State Match	\$49,248	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds Matching Appropriation for State	\$49,248	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Available funds for 10% Set-Aside	\$608,254	\$712,130	\$684,665	\$669,506	\$803,005	\$805,250	\$800,410	\$766,926	\$546,998	\$642,027
State Program Management	\$95,759	\$209,202	\$127,500	\$233,933	\$222,527	\$263,955	\$476,998	\$476,998	\$476,998	\$572,027
Technical Assistance and Education	\$201,338	\$194,034	\$150,000	\$156,000	\$118,454	\$36,444	\$36,964	\$0	\$0	\$0
Underground Injection Control Program	\$227,618	\$255,854	\$364,665	\$300,000	\$182,929	\$408,851	\$199,000	\$249,928	\$0	\$0
Develop and Implement Capacity Strategy	\$3,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$115,000	\$96,000	\$80,000	\$20,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Operator Certification	\$80,040	\$50,540	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$140,000	\$0	\$7,448	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Totals	\$608,254	\$712,130	\$684,665	\$742,433	\$778,910	\$805,250	\$800,410	\$766,926	\$546,998	\$642,027
Remainder to Loan Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$72,927	\$24,095	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2% Set-Aside-Tech. Assistance to Small Systems	\$223,608	\$142,426	\$149,276	\$155,140	\$155,782	\$161,050	\$160,082	\$166,062	\$165,710	\$167,050
15% Set-Aside										
Source Water Protection Loans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capacity Assistance	\$59,267	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$247,184	\$328,718	\$400,205	\$325,475	\$250,000	\$250,000
SWAP	\$1,255,880	Not Eligible								
WHPP	\$150,000	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$800,410	\$676,122	\$708,951	\$629,746
Totals	\$1,465,147	\$340,000	\$340,000	\$340,000	\$447,184	\$428,718	\$1,200,615	\$1,001,597	\$958,951	\$879,746
Account for Set-Asides--Subtotal	\$2,799,361	\$1,479,408	\$1,472,493	\$1,547,853	\$1,693,440	\$1,717,118	\$2,481,271	\$2,266,709	\$2,003,079	\$2,022,923
Account for the Revolving Fund	\$9,759,439	\$5,641,892	\$5,991,307	\$6,209,147	\$6,095,660	\$6,335,382	\$5,522,829	\$6,036,391	\$6,282,421	\$6,329,577
Required 20% State Match	\$2,511,760	\$1,424,260	\$1,492,760	\$1,551,400	\$1,557,820	\$1,610,500	\$2,481,271	\$1,660,620	\$1,657,100	\$1,670,500
Federal Funds	\$9,808,687	\$5,641,892	\$5,991,307	\$6,209,147	\$6,095,660	\$6,335,382	\$5,522,829	\$6,036,391	\$6,282,421	\$6,329,577
Account for the Revolving Fund--Subtotal	\$12,320,447	\$7,066,152	\$7,484,067	\$7,760,547	\$7,653,480	\$7,945,882	\$8,004,100	\$7,697,011	\$7,939,521	\$8,000,077
Cumulative Totals	\$12,320,447	\$19,386,599	\$26,870,666	\$34,631,213	\$42,284,693	\$50,230,575	\$58,234,675	\$65,931,686	\$73,871,207	\$81,871,284

Attachment E

Nevada National USEPA Strategic Plan Commitment

STATE OF NEVADA
 KENNY C. GUINN
 Governor

STATE OF NEVADA
 KENNY C. GUINN
 Governor

ALLEN BLAGG, Director

775-687-4670

Administration
 Facsimile 987-5456

Water Quality Planning
 Water Pollution Control
 Facsimile 687-4634

Mining Reclamation and
 Reclamation
 Facsimile 684-3259



Air Pollution Control
 Air Quality Planning
 Facsimile 687-6396
 Waste Management
 General Facilities
 Corrective Actions
 Facsimile 687-8315
 NDEPnegov

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

333 W. Nye Lane, Room 135
 Carson City, Nevada 89706

June 24, 2005

John Kemmerer
 Associate Director, Water Division
 U.S. EPA, Region IX
 75 Hawthorne Street
 San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

Dear Mr. Kemmerer:

In response to your June 14th request, I've enclosed a copy of our draft Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act targets for FY-06. Due to our upcoming move, I wanted to provide you this information before our telephones and computer system are shut down. We are scheduled to be offline from June 30th through July 5th; however, these dates may change as building/move delays are anticipated.

After completing the form, it was felt a brief explanation should be provided to clarify some of the values that were entered. Beginning with WQ-2, zero was entered since Nevada has already adopted numeric nutrient criteria for a number of reaches. A value of 100% was entered for WQ-20 as the general permits have been completed and we are now implementing the Phase II Stormwater program. For WQ-29, zero was entered. Nevada has one high priority NPDES permit and as of September 1, 2006 this permit will be terminated. Lastly, WQ-32 was entered as a one but as you may or may not know Nevada already uses an integrated planning and priority system to make CWSRF funding decisions.

I hope this information meets your requirements for completing the Regional draft targets for EPA's Office of Water. If you have any questions please contact me at (775) 687-9416.

Sincerely,

Tom Porta, P.E.
 Deputy Administrator

cc: Stephanie Wilson
 Jon Palm
 Andrew Huray

Attachment 1

NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 FY-06 DRAFT TARGETS June, 2005

2004 Code	Code	Outcomes/ Activity Measures	R9 Straw Target	NV Draft Target
8 (revised)	SDW-3	Number of States that will be in compliance with requirements to conduct sanitary surveys at community water systems once every three years, as documented by file audits of a random selection of water systems.	4	1
5	SDW-5	Fund utilization rate [cumulative dollar amount of loan agreements divided by cumulative funds available for projects] for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.	74%	80%
10 (revised)	SDW-9	Percent of community water systems for which source water protection strategies are in place and are being implemented (cumulative).	8%	12%
17 (revised)	SDW-12	Separately for each class of well, the percent of Classes I, II, III wells identified in significant violation, and Class V wells identified in violation that are addressed by the UIC program.	Class I: 100% Class II: 95% Class III: 100% Class V: 75%	Class I: 100% Class II: 90% Class III: 100% Class V: 50%
18 (revised)	SDW-13	Number and percent of identified Class V Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal wells that are closed or permitted.	75%	75%
40 (revised)	WQ-2	Number and percent of States and Territories that are on schedule to adopt nutrient criteria into their water quality standards.	6	0
41	WQ-3	Number of States and Territories that have adopted into their water quality programs for streams and small rivers, biological criteria designed to support determination of attainment of water quality standard use designations standards. [Note: biological criteria may include quantitative endpoints or narrative criteria with quantitative implementation procedures or translators]	0	0
44	WQ-7	The number of States & Territories that have adopted and	7	1