

**CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

**INTENDED USE PLAN**

**FOR**

**FY 2008**

**(July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2008)**

**Prepared by:**

**The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources**

**Nevada Division of Environmental Protection**

**Bureau of Administrative Services**

**Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund**

## 1.0 Introduction

The State of Nevada (State) hereby submits its Intended Use Plan (IUP) as part of its annual application for a Capitalization Grant under Title VI of the Water Quality Act of 1987.

This IUP serves as the planning document for managing the FY 2008 allocation of grant funds for the State Revolving Fund (SRF).

The State received one Capitalization Grant in 2007 in the amount of \$4,242,300 of which \$4,072,608 will be for loans. The 2008 Capitalization Grant, in the amount of \$5,207,300 of which \$4,999,008 will be available for loans. The 2008 grant is expected in August 2007. Additional funds for loans will consist of match bonds, which are general obligation bonds, as well as carry forward funds and leveraged bonds as needed. The 2007 and 2008 match bonds will be derived from the Series 2003H Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Leveraged Bonds.

The FY 2008 project priority list includes approximately \$247,300,000 in proposed projects.

## 2.0 List of Projects

Table I lists the SRF projects which are eligible for funding in FY 2008.

**Table I**

<b>Loan Recipient</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Estimated Loan Request</b>
Washoe County CS32-0701	Spanish Springs Effluent Recharge	\$2,850,000
Washoe County CS32-0102	Spanish Springs Septic to Sewer	\$31,900,000
Incline Village GID CS32-0809	Discharge Pipeline Replacement	\$2,900,000
Humboldt County CS32-0105	Grass Valley collection & treatment system	\$15,320,000
Washoe County CS32-0702	Cold Springs Collection System	\$12,800,000
Douglas County SID #1 CS32-0712	Phase III – Effluent tanks and reservoir lining	\$9,460,000
City of Ely CS32-0705	Upgrades to treatment plant: new secondary clarifier	\$1,000,000
Nye County Public Works CS32-0703	Upgrade to the Town of Gabbs treatment plant	\$570,000

<b>Loan Recipient</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Estimated Loan Request</b>
City of Reno CS32-0704	Stead Water Reclamation facility expansion	\$41,000,000
Town of Gerlach GID CS32-0803	Wastewater Treatment Pond relining, lift station upgrade	\$750,000
Carson City Public Works CS32-0804	Expansion and upgrade of water reclamation facility	\$28,900,000
City of Reno CS32-0801	Expansion of effluent disposal systems and reuse	\$50,000,000
Panaca Farmstead CS32-0805	Treatment Pond Relining, lift station upgrades	\$900,000
City of Reno CS32-0802	Effluent Reuse Extension: Rosewood Golf course to Huffaker Hills	\$5,790,000
Douglas County SID # 1 CS32-0711	Redundant Forcemain Project	\$1,210,000
Round Hill GID CS32-0806	Pinewild Lift Station Upgrades	\$350,000
Washoe County CS32-0111	Pleasant Valley Interceptor	\$6,250,000
Washoe County CS32-0411	Verdi Septic to Sewer	\$7,000,000
City of Reno CS32-0807	Sewer Interceptor Extension from Verdi to California Stateline. Septic Abandonment.	\$4,000,000
Lyon County CS32-0808	New Wastewater Treatment plant and collection system for town of Mason	\$7,400,000
Washoe County CS32-0413	Huffaker Hills Reservoir Relining	\$17,000,000

### **3.0 Long Term Goals**

- 3.1 Maintain compliance by all publicly owned treatment works with water quality goals and protect the public health, by assisting in the completion of cost effective projects.
- 3.2 Provide the best available financial assistance to municipalities and interstate agencies through the management of the SRF.
- 3.3 Ensure technical integrity of the SRF program through adequate and effective planning, engineering reviews and compliance inspections.
- 3.4 Ensure proper accounting, audit and fiscal procedures.
- 3.5 Maintain an adequate data management system.
- 3.6 Administer the SRF so that its revolving nature is assured in perpetuity.

In order to assist us in accomplishing these goals we have hired a financial consultant.

### **4.0 Short Term Goals**

- 4.1 Develop a project priority list annually. (See Attachment B).
- 4.2 Develop and implement an annual IUP and submit it with the annual grant application, provided grant funds are authorized.
- 4.3 Have an audit every three years, conducted in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards.
- 4.4 Prepare and submit an annual report to EPA covering the accomplishments of the IUP.
- 4.5 Provide loans to municipalities to assist them in providing adequate wastewater collection treatment and disposal facilities for their rapidly expanding population.
- 4.6 The NDEP will encourage municipalities to use loans and other financial assistance from the SRF to construct projects which will improve and protect the quality of the waters of the state, including projects for the control of non-point sources of pollution.
- 4.7 The NDEP agrees to complete the one page CWSRF Benefits Assessment worksheet for all binding commitments annually.

### **5.0 Information on Activities to be Supported**

- 5.1 Information pertinent to each SRF project is contained in Table I. As identified in the Capitalization Grant application, the State intends to use an amount equal to 4 percent of the Federal funds including the required State Match to manage the SRF program.

## **6.0 Criteria and Method for Distributing Funds**

- 6.1 The procedures for prioritizing projects for funding are included in Attachment C. State Priority System, Subsections IV and V.
- 6.2 The procedures for applying for a loan and loan procedures and conditions are described in the Regulations Governing the State Revolving Loan Program and in the individual loan agreements.
- 6.3 A payment schedule will be included in each loan agreement.

## **7.0 Loan Fee**

- 7.1 The CWSRF implemented a loan origination fee of 0.5% of the amount of all loans.

## **8.0 Assurances and Specific Proposals**

- 8.1 The State shall provide the necessary assurances and certifications as part of the Operating Agreement as approved by EPA on October 26, 1989. This Agreement is the official operating agreement between the State of Nevada and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. NDEP will be reviewing and revising the Operating Agreement during FY 08.

The State certifies that:

- 8.1.1 The State will enter into binding commitments equal to at least 120% of each quarterly grant payment within one year after receipt of the payment;
  - 8.1.2 The State will expend all funds in the SRF in an expeditious and timely manner;
  - 8.1.3 Funds will first be used to assure maintenance of progress toward compliance with enforceable deadlines, goals, and requirements of the Act, including the municipal compliance deadline.
  - 8.1.4 The State agrees to comply with all applicable federal requirements.
- 8.2 In addition, the State certifies that it will conduct environmental reviews on wastewater facility projects in satisfying the NEPA-like requirements. The State's NEPA-like procedures are contained in the Regulations Governing the State Revolving Loan Program. (NAC 445A.685-800)

## **9.0 Annual Report**

Section 606(d) of the Act, requires that beginning the first fiscal year after receiving payments under the SRF the State shall provide an Annual Report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Annual Report shall be submitted to EPA according to the schedule specified in the operating agreement. This report shall identify loan recipients, loan amounts and terms, similar details on other forms of financial assistance provided from SRF, and other such information as agreed to by the State and EPA.

## **10.0 Public Review and Comment**

On May 17, 2007, a public hearing was held to receive comments on the IUP for FY2008. The Division formerly issued a public notice prior to the public meeting in order to solicit participation. A responsiveness summary of the public hearing was prepared and is included in Attachment D.

## **11.0 Mechanisms for Financial Assistance**

The following Sources & Uses includes the capitalization grant funds and matching funds available to fund these projects.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

- A)** Proposed Payment Schedule
- B)** Project Priority List & Environmental Statements
- C)** State Priority System
- D)** Public Hearing Notice and Responsiveness Summary

**ATTACHMENT A**

**PROPOSED PAYMENT SCHEDULE**

**PAYMENT SCHEDULE**

**FY 2008**

First Quarter	FY2008 (07/01/07-09/30/07)	\$2,000,000
Second Quarter	FY2008 (10/01/07-12/31/07)	\$1,500,000
Third Quarter	FY2008 (01/01/08-03/31/08)	\$ 999,008
Fourth Quarter	FY2008 (04/01/08-06/30/08)	\$ 500,000

# **ATTACHMENT B**

## **PROJECT PRIORITY LIST & ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENTS**

**FY2008  
Project Priority List  
Environmental Statements**

**CS32-0701**

**Washoe County: Spanish Springs effluent recharge**

This project is to install a sewer collection system in the Spanish Springs area to extend wastewater treatment to the unsewered region. Tertiary treated effluent from the jointly owned plant in Sparks will be pumped back to the area for reuse and infiltration via RIB's. This project will conserve water in the basin and reduce the level of pollution from on-site septic systems.

**CS32-0102**

**Washoe County: Spanish Springs septic-to-sewer**

This project is to help defray the large costs associated with paying connection fees to the proposed sewer. Benefit includes removal of septic tanks in the area and protection of the aquifer and public drinking water supply.

**CS32-0809**

**Incline Village GID: Replacement of treated effluent discharge pipeline**

The subject effluent discharge pipeline traverses from Incline Village, Lake Tahoe down into the Carson Valley in Douglas County to wetlands. It has been documented that the pipe is leaking in the Lake Tahoe Basin area and could cause contamination to a fragile environment. Replacement of line will protect Lake Tahoe and public health. Lake Tahoe is both a drinking water source and highly sensitive lake environment for numerous aquatic species. This project will cover the replacement of main from Junction of Highway 28 and U.S. 50 to 1000 feet north of Spooner Meadows.

**CS32-0105**

**Humboldt County: Grass Valley collection & treatment system**

Grass Valley has areas of high density where the method of sewage disposal is septic tanks. An ongoing study by Humboldt County indicates nitrate pollution in the valley groundwater that is a direct result of septic effluent. The construction of this treatment facility would protect the valley aquifer that is used for a drinking water supply.

**CS32-0702**

**Washoe County – Cold Springs collection system**

This project will extend the collection system in the Cold Springs Valley of Washoe County for service at the County treatment plant. This project will benefit the basin by removing homes that are currently on septic systems to connect to the County plant.

**CS32-0712**

**Douglas County SID #1: Round Hill Reservoir lining project & Effluent Tanks**

Presently, secondary treated effluent is stored in an unlined reservoir within the Lake Tahoe Basin prior to pumping over to Carson Valley in Douglas County for agricultural irrigation. NDEP is concerned that excessive reservoir leakage has or may impact Lake Tahoe water quality. Therefore, Douglas County has been directed by NDEP to line the reservoir in accordance with the state standards for a storage pond.

**CS32-0705**

**City of Ely – Upgrades to treatment plant: New Secondary Clarifier**

This project involves the upgrade of the Ely treatment plant to improve the plant reliability in meeting its discharge permits. The present system has an undersized secondary clarifier that does not provide any flexibility for operations. This project will provide for a more efficient treatment plant.

**CS32-0703**

**Nye County Public Works – Upgrade to the town of Gabbs treatment plant**

This project involves the rehabilitation of the wastewater treatment ponds in the Town of Gabbs, to meet the current state standards for a treatment system. The ponds will be lined to reduce the infiltration of wastewater to the subsurface and the treatment levels enhanced by proper design.

**CS32- 0704**

**City of Reno – Stead Water Reclamation Facility Expansion**

The Stead Water Reclamation facility is a tertiary treatment facility that discharges effluent to Lemmon Lake and to reuse irrigation sites. This project is for the expansion of the treatment facility to handle the rapid growth rate in the north valleys. Water conservation and the preservation of wildlife habitat are the benefit of this project.

**CS32-0803**

**Town of Gerlach GID – Treatment Pond Relining, Lift Station Upgrades**

The Town of Gerlach operates a small wastewater treatment system that serves 200 residents. The treatment system consists of a facultative pond system and small collection system. This project will enhance the operation of the ponds and install a suitable liner in the pond. Also, upgrades to increase the reliability of the main lift station will be completed.

**CS32-0804**

**Carson City Water Reclamation Facility – Plant Expansion and Upgrade**

The Carson City Water Reclamation Facility consists of a secondary treatment facility that serves a population of 50,000. This upgrade will expand the treatment capacity to handle growth in the City and will improve the treatment quality to reduce the concentration of nitrogen in the effluent. This project will enhance the water quality that goes to reuse and effluent storage. Effluent storage is an ancillary concern as the main reservoir, Brunswick Reservoir, is leaking beyond the allowable standards.

**CS32-0801**

**City of Reno – Stead expansion of treated effluent disposal and reuse**

The population growth rate in Stead (North of Reno) has been rapid and requires the City to plan for future effluent disposal site development. This project will design and construct acceptable effluent disposal system for the Stead Water Reclamation Facility.

**CS32-0711**

**Douglas County Sanitation District # 1 – Redundant Forcemain Project**

This project will entail the construction of a redundant pipeline to the existing forcemain that conveys all flow to the treatment plant. The existing force main has had several breaks over the last 10 years and is in need of relief. This project will increase the reliability of wastewater collection in this important lake environment.

<p><b>CS32-0806</b>  <b>Round Hill GID – Pinewild Lift Station Upgrades</b>  This small project will benefit the Lake Tahoe Basin by enhancing the reliability of operations for this critical lift station. New pumps and a generator will be added to the lift station.</p>
<p><b>CS32-0111</b>  <b>Washoe County: Pleasant Valley interceptor</b>  Rapid growth in southern Washoe County where septic tanks have been used as a method of sewage disposal is a potential threat to the water supply. The Pleasant Valley Interceptor is a septic-to-sewer project that will allow conveyance of wastewater to a water reclamation facility which provides treated effluent for irrigation.</p>
<p><b>CS32-0411</b>  <b>Washoe County: Verdi septic-to-sewer</b>  Sewering of residences and businesses in the Verdi area will allow for elimination of this non-point source of pollution. Given the proximity of the Truckee River to this community, this project will protect both groundwater resources and the river water quality.</p>
<p><b>CS32-0807</b>  <b>City of Reno: Sewer Interceptor Extension for Verdi to Stateline</b>  This project will continue the extension of the new Verdi interceptor through the areas of Verdi that are presently served by individual sewage disposal systems. This will enhance groundwater quality in the basin by removing this pollution source.</p>
<p><b>CS32-0808</b>  <b>Lyon County: Town of Mason Wastewater Treatment System</b>  The Town of Mason consists of approximately 1,000 residents and does not presently have a community wastewater treatment system. This project will involve the construction of a secondary treatment plant and sewer collection system. Residences that are presently on ISDS's will be transferred over to the community system. This will better protect the groundwater quality for this region.</p>

**ATTACHMENT C**

**STATE PROJECT PRIORITY SYSTEM**

NEVADA PRIORITY SYSEM FOR  
DISTRIBUTION OF STATE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL  
REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS

SECTION I.           GENERAL POLICY

State revolving loan funds for the construction of municipal wastewater treatment works and pollution control projects are made available to Nevada communities pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act. These funds are not sufficient to satisfy all of the State's wastewater treatment needs. With this constraint, the limited funds must be used in a manner consistent with the water quality and public health goals of the State in order to ensure maximum public benefit. The priority system described herein reflects the policies of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Protection (DEP) regarding the utilization of the SRF, and is structured to support the following goals:

Elimination of surface and groundwater pollution within the State.

Protection of the health of the people of the State from the threat created by inadequate treatment, collection and improper disposal of municipal wastewater and wastewater from non-point sources.

Attainment of water quality standards adopted by the State Environmental Commission to protect designated beneficial uses.

Operation of the SRF program in such a manner so as to impose the minimal possible financial burden on municipalities and other entities eligible for loans from the SRF.

The primary purpose of the priority system is to describe how staff of the DEP will evaluate projects in Nevada in terms of the above goals. Projects are placed in a priority class and given a priority value, as is described in Section V. The product of this evaluation is a project priority list which will be formally adopted by DEP following a public hearing.

SECTION II.           DEFINITIONS

As used in the Nevada Priority System:

- A.     “Enforceable Requirements of the Act” means provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act which, if violated by a wastewater treatment facility, could result in an administrative or judicial enforcement action.
- B.     “EPA” means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- C.     “Fiscal Year” refers to the federal fiscal year, October 1 through September 30.

- D. “Pollution Control Project” means any eligible component of the management programs established pursuant to the Federal Act. The term “pollution control project” is synonymous with the term “non-point source control project” as that term is used in the Federal Act.
- E. State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) means a State fund established to provide loans and other forms of financial assistance to municipalities for the purpose of constructing wastewater treatment works.
- F. “Treatment Works” means a device or system for the conveyance, storage, treatment, recycling, reclamation or disposal of municipal sewage.
- G. “Water Quality Standard” means a standard established in regulation by the State of Nevada prescribing specific allowable limits of constituents in surface water.

SECTION III. SPECIFIC POLICIES

A. Adoption of Priority List and Public Participation

Each year the DEP will prepare a project priority list.

Prior to the beginning of each funding period, DEP will conduct a survey of proposed wastewater treatment works within the State. A form (Attachment #1) for each proposed project is completed by eligible loan applicants. The form provides a description, justification, estimated cost, and implementation schedule for the project. Utilizing this information and other data obtained from the discharge permit program, water quality management plans, municipal compliance plans, local district health officials and other sources, the proposed projects are classified and ranked to form the state project priority list.

The DEP will conduct a public hearing on the proposed priority list in order to solicit public comment and encourage public participation. No later than 15 days prior to the hearing, copies of the priority list and priority system will be distributed to all parties which have expressed an interest in receiving such information, and will also be made available at DEP’s office in Carson City. No later than 30 dyes prior to the public hearing, notice of the hearing shall be published in newspapers statewide.

The Administrator of DEP or his designee will act as hearing officer, and will consider all testimony presented at the public hearing or in writing prior to the public hearing. Based upon the testimony, the DEP may modify the proposed list prior to adoption. The adopted list and a public comment summary will be submitted to EPA, as an attachment to the annual Intended Use Plan.

B. Additions, Modification, Bypass and Removal

The DEP may adjust the priority list at its option (in accordance with NAC 445.42138).

Any change to the priority list that affects the funding or priority of any project on the priority list shall be made only after written notice has been given to all affected parties, a public hearing if required has been held, and a period of 10 working days has elapsed after the date of such notice or hearing.

C. Reserves

- 1) An amount not to exceed 4 percent of the capitalization grant may be reserved to provide funds for the administration of the SRF program.
- 2) Not less than \$100,000 nor more than 1% of the State's annual allotment shall be reserved to develop and implement a non-point source management program. (in accordance with 33 U.S.C~1384(b))

Up to 20 percent of Nevada's annual allotment may be used for major sewer system rehabilitation and/or new collector sewers and appurtenances.

SECTION IV. PRIORITY CLASSES

The determination of project priority is a two-step process. Projects are grouped into broad classes in order to establish relative priorities under the provisions of the Clean Water Act. Projects in each class are then ranked in priority order in accordance with the ranking formulas described in Section V.

**Class A**

Treatment works or pollution control projects necessary to eliminate documented public health hazards in unsewered communities as evidenced by a finding of violation which has been issued in writing by the public health authority having jurisdiction over the area and by an official action which has been taken to halt or restrict construction of individual sewerage disposal systems, eliminate or restrict the discharge from a non-point source or treatment works necessary to eliminate documented public health hazards in sewerred communities where existing facilities have exceeded their useful life and have deteriorated to the point that a public health hazards exists.

**Class B**

Treatment works or pollution control projects necessary to correct existing surface water quality standards violations. Violations must be documented by instream water quality data and have resulted in a notification of water quality standards violations being issued by DEP to the municipal discharger or to the person(s) responsible for the non-point source discharge.

### **Class C**

Treatment works necessary to correct violations of discharge permit limitations. Permit limit violations must be documented by discharge monitoring reports or DEP compliance monitoring, with a resultant notice of violation and administrative order issued by DEP.

### **Class D**

Treatment works or pollution control projects necessary to eliminate and/or prevent interference with an existing beneficial use of groundwater where it has been determined that such and interference exists.

### **Class E**

Treatment works necessary to increase capacity or reliability, or provide a degree of treatment beyond that required by water quality standards or permit requirements, in order to reclaim and reuse wastewater or to otherwise provide for treatment works or pollution control projects to sustain compliance with water quality standards or maintain beneficial uses.

### **Class F**

Interceptors in sewer communities, pumping stations, infiltration inflow correction and sewer system rehabilitation.

### **Class G**

Projects which provide wastewater treatment and collection in existing unsewered communities where no public health hazards or water standards violations have been demonstrated or to provide wastewater collection systems to unsewered portions of sewer communities.

### **Class H**

All other treatment works or pollution control projects.

## **SECTION V.**

Projects shall be ranked within the Priority Classes in accordance with the numerical score derived from the following formulas:

Classes A, F and G

$$PV = \log \text{ population served} + R$$

Classes B and C

$$PV = VF + WQF + R$$

Class D  
 $PV = GW + R$

Class E  
 $PV = D + C + E + R$

Class H  
 $PV = R$

PV is the point value assigned to each project.

VF which applies only to Class B and C projects, is a violation factor based upon the highest existing beneficial use for which a stream is utilized. The numerical value for VF is determined from Table II>

WQF is a water quality factor, which applies only to Class B & C projects. The numerical value of WQF is based on the segment to which a treatment plant discharges or which is affected by the discharge from a non-point source and is determined from Table I.

GW is a groundwater factor and is determined in the following manner:

Treatment works or pollution control projects that are necessary to:

Eliminate an existing contamination of groundwater used for drinking water.	10 points
Eliminate an existing contamination of groundwater used for purposes other than drinking water.	5 points
Prevent potential contamination of groundwater used for drinking water.	3 points

R is a readiness factor. The numerical score for this factor is determined in the following manner.

Plans and Specification approved by NDEP (This includes everything needed to bid the project).	10 points
Facility Plan approved by NDEP final plans and specifications to be completed within six months.	7 points
Facility Plan approved by NDEP	5 points

A Revolving Loan Fund Project Priority List Information Form has been submitted 1 point

D is a factor related to the elimination of a direct discharge to surface waters or groundwater (irrigation with effluent, wetlands enhancement, other forms of reuse) – The numerical factor is 10 points.

C is a factor related to projects which increase treatment plant capacity. Point values are determined in the following manner:

Existing or Committed Flow 0 – 50% permitted capacity 0 points

Existing or Committed Flow 50% – 85% permitted capacity 5 points

Existing or Committed Flow over 85% of permitted capacity 10 points

E is a factor related to projects that improve treatment efficiency, treatment plant reliability, or to provide a higher level of treatment than required by the discharge permit. The point value for E is 7 points.

In order for a project to receive a loan during a funding period, the project must be ready to receive a loan payment at the time of loan award.

TABLE I  
WATER QUALITY STANDARD REVIEW  
BY STREAM SEGMENT

I. Selected Waters with Numerical Standards

BASIN	SEGMENT	POINTS
Truckee River: Below Steamboat Creek	10	Truckee
Truckee River: Above Steamboat Creek	10	Truckee
Bronco Creek	10	Truckee
Gray Creek	10	Truckee
Lake Lahontan	10	Carson
Carson River	10	Carson
East Fork Carson River	10	Carson
West Fork Carson River	10	Carson
Lake Mead	10	Colorado
Las Vegas Wash	10	Colorado
<hr/>		
Humboldt River	8	Humboldt
Colorado River	8	Colorado
Virgin River	8	Colorado
Beaver Dam Wash	8	Colorado
Meadow Valley Wash	8	Colorado
Muddy River	8	Colorado
<hr/>		
Walker River	6	Walker
West Walker River	6	Walker
East Walker River	6	Walker
Topaz Lake	6	Walker
Desert Creek	6	Walker
Sweetwater Creek	6	Walker
Owyhee River	6	Snake
Salmon Falls Creek	6	Snake
Jarbidge River	6	Snake
Bruneau River	6	Snake
<hr/>		
Big Goose Creek	4	Snake
Shoshone Creek	4	Snake
Smoke Creek	4	N.W. Lahontan
Indian Creek	4	Central Nev.
Snake Creek	4	Great Salt L.
Chiatovich Creek	4	Central Nev.
Leidy Creek	4	Central Nev.
<hr/>		
II. Other Waters		
Class A Waters	2	
Class B Waters	2	
Class C Waters	2	

WQF POINTS

Drinking Water	20
Bathing and Water Contact	15
Aquatic Life	15
Boating and Aesthetics	10
Wildlife Propagation	10
Industrial Use	5
Agricultural Use	5

# **ATTACHMENT D**

## **PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE & RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY**

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING  
FOR THE  
PROPOSED INTENDED USE PLAN FOR  
THE CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Protection, will hold a public hearing as indicated below:

May 17, 2007 at 1:30 PM  
South Conference Room, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Division of Environmental Protection  
901 South Stewart St. STE 4001  
Carson City, NV 89701

The purpose of the hearing is to receive comments from all interested persons regarding the Proposed Intended Use Plan for FY 2008 State Revolving Loan Funds. The Intended Use Plan describes how the State Revolving Fund program will be managed during FY 2008 and how the FY 2007 funds will be utilized. The proposed Project Priority List is found in Attachment B to the plan and the proposed priority system is found in Attachment C.

Persons wishing to comment on this proposed action may appear at the above scheduled public hearing or may address their comments, data, views, or arguments in written form to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Administrative Services, 901 S. Stewart St., STE 4001, Carson City, NV 89701. **Attention: Morris B. Kanowitz**

Enclosed is a copy of the Clean Water SRF, Priority List and Sources & Uses. Copies of the Intended Use Plan are available for inspection at the office of the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, 901 S. Stewart St., STE 4001, Carson City, NV during the working hours (8:00 am through 5:00 pm Monday through Friday), and at the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection's website: <http://ndep.nv.gov/bffwp/srlf01.htm>. This notice has also been posted at the following locations:

State Library & Archives, Carson City

The Richard H. Bryan Conservation Building

Reno Public Library, Downtown Reno

The Sawyer Building, Las Vegas

NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Public Hearing, May 17, 2007  
Carson City, NV

**PUBLIC ATTENDEES:**

Paula East-Janicki, Douglas County Sewer Improvement District  
Kyle Menath, Carson City Waste Water Reclamation Plant

**STAFF ATTENDEES:**

Morris Kanowitz,       Hearing Officer  
Joe Maez,                NDEP, Water Pollution Control  
Ana Jimenez,            Management Analyst

Morris Kanowitz:

Good Afternoon! It's 1:30 P.M., and this is the time, date, and place for this hearing as publicly noticed. I'm Morris Kanowitz, SRF Program Manager for the Office of Financial Assistance, Nevada Division of Environmental Protection. I will be acting as Hearing Officer. Staff In attendance is: Joe Maez and Ana Jimenez.

This Hearing on the SRF draft, Intended Use Plan, and Priority List is being heard in accordance with the authority granted to the Division by NRS Chapter 445 and the Administrative Procedures Act NRS 233B. This hearing was properly noticed in accordance with Nevada's open meeting law and Federal Regulations.

A Notice was published in:

The Elko Daily Free Press, March 23, 2007

The Las Vegas Review Journal, April 11, 2007

The Nevada Appeal, March 20, 2007

The Reno Gazette-Journal, March 21, 2007

The Henderson Home News, March 30, 2007.

The Notice was also posted at: The Sawyer Building in Las Vegas

The State Library in Carson City

The Reno Public library down town

The Richard H. Bryan Building in Carson City

Copies of the notice and the Priority List were mailed to persons on our mailing list. The Intended Use Plan was posted on NDEP's website for review and downloading. We did not receive any written comments during the public review period. I will now open the hearing for public comments or questions; are there any comments or questions from the public or staff at this time?

### **RESPONSIVE SUMMARY**

There were no questions from staff or the public attendees.