



State of Nevada Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund Eligibilities and Requirements

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
901 S. Stewart St., Ste 4001
Carson City NV 89701
ndep-ofa@ndep.nv.gov

Fundable Systems

- Municipalities or Interstate Agencies

Municipalities: City, town, county, district, association or other public body created by or pursuant to the law of this State and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes; or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization (NRS 445A.375).

Interstate Agencies: Agreement or compact approved by the Congress of the United States; or having substantial powers or duties pertaining to the control of pollution of waters. (NRS 445A.370).

(NRS 445A.140)

Systems That Are **NOT** Eligible for SRF Funding

- Privately Owned Systems

- The Federal Clean Water Act was recently amended to make individuals or private organizations eligible; however, the state statutes do not allow for individual or private borrowers at this time.

- Federally Owned Systems

Eligible Project Categories

- Centralized Wastewater Treatment
- Energy Conservation
- Water Conservation
- Stormwater
- Agricultural Best Management Practices
- Decentralized Wastewater Treatment
- Resources Extraction
- Contaminated Sites
- Landfills
- Habitat Protection & Restoration
- Silviculture
- Desalination
- Groundwater Protection and Restoration
- Surface Water Protection and Restoration
- Planning/Assessment
- Emerging Contaminates/Reducing PFAS Exposure

Centralized Wastewater Treatment

- Eligible centralized wastewater treatment projects include primary and secondary treatment; advanced treatment sewer system; combined sewer overflow correction; climate resilience for treatment works and security
- Upgrade, repair, replacement, or installation/construction of headworks; screening systems; grit chambers; clarifiers; biological treatment systems; biosolids dewatering and residuals handling equipment; nutrient removal processes; filtration systems; disinfection processes; pipes, pump stations; and force mains
- Installation of separate sanitary storm sewers
- Down spout disconnection

Energy Conservation

- Eligible energy conservation projects are those that reduce the amount of thermoelectric energy used, either through reduced energy consumption or use of renewable sources
- Energy efficient equipment and components, including lighting, HVAC, process equipment and electronic systems
- On-site renewable energy including wind; solar; methane capture and energy conversion equipment; biosolids drying/dewatering and energy conversion equipment; co-digestion; combined heat and power (CHP) systems; and hydroelectric systems that harness wastewater flows to/from, or within a treatment works
- Off-site renewable energy; *pro rarta* share of capital costs of offsite clean energy facilities that provide power to a treatment works including wind; solar; methane capture and energy conversion equipment; or waste to energy systems; or micro-hydroelectric power generation

Water Conservation

- Eligible water conservation projects are those that reduce the demand on Publicly Owned Treatment Works capacity through reduced water consumption
- Water efficiency projects include water meters, plumbing fixture retrofits or replacement, water efficient appliances, water efficient irrigation equipment, education programs and incentive programs
- Water reuse and precipitation harvesting activities like collection and treatment systems (wastewater, storm water, & subsurface drainage water collection and treatment)
- Distribution lines to support water reuse and the use of harvested precipitation, transmission lines and injection wells
- Green infrastructure infiltration systems for groundwater recharge
- Equipment to reuse reclaimed water and direct potable reuse

Stormwater

- Eligible storm water projects include gray and green infrastructure
- Gray infrastructure includes traditional pipe, storage and treatment systems, real-time control systems for combined sewer overflow management
- Gray infrastructure also includes sediment controls, filter fences, storm drain inlet protection, street sweepers, vacuum trucks
- Green infrastructure includes green roofs, green streets, and green walls
- Rainwater harvesting collection, storage management and distribution systems. Plus, real-time control systems for harvested rainwater
- Infiltration basins and constructed wetlands including surface flow and subsurface flow (gravel) wetlands
- Bioretention/bioswales (rain gardens, tree boxes)
- Permeable pavement
- Wetland/riparian/shoreline creation, protection & restoration
- Establishment/restoration of urban tree canopy
- Replacement of gray infrastructure with green infrastructure including purchase and demolition costs

Agricultural Best Management Practices

- Eligible agricultural best management practices address runoff and erosion from agricultural cropland and animal feeding operations
- Manure injection equipment and manure spreaders
- Water efficient irrigation equipment
- Conservation tillage equipment
- Windbreaks
- Sediment control basins. Terraces. Diversions. Buffer and filter strips
- Rip-rapping. Streambank stabilization
- Chemical use reduction; chemical spray equipment and chemical storage containment structures
- Livestock/milk house waste management systems; manure containment structures, vessel components
- Well sealing and water diversions to avoid feedlots
- Fencing/alternative water supply for animals to keep them out of water bodies

Decentralized Wastewater Treatment

- Decentralized wastewater treatment; onsite or clustered system used to collect, treat, and dispense or reclaim wastewater from a small community or service area (septic systems, cluster systems, lagoons)
- Eligible decentralized wastewater treatment projects include the upgrade, repair, or replacement of existing systems; nutrient removal; construction/installation of new systems
- Costs associated with the establishment of a responsible management entity (permitting fees, legal fees, etc.)
- Septage treatment works and pumper trucks to support the proper maintenance of decentralized systems

Resource Extraction

- Eligible water quality projects remediate or prevent contamination from resource extraction includes mining, quarrying, hydraulic fracturing, and oil/gas operations, active or abandoned
- Projects to treat drainage (acid mine drainage) and wastewater (fracking wastewater), prevent aquifer contamination, or prevent runoff
- Excavate and remediate contaminated soil at the site. Or remove contamination from water or soil that is not part of the site (removal of mine tailings from stream beds)
- Runoff control projects include discharge diversion, runoff dispersion, sediment control and collection, grading and capping of contaminated sources, backfilling site openings, and soil stabilization

Contaminated Sites

- Contaminated sites include brownfields, Superfund sites, and sites of current or former aboveground or underground storage tanks
- Brownfields/Superfund projects can include site assessments, excavation, removal, and disposal of contaminated sediment/soil. Plus, cleanup of wells, environmental insurance premiums, and collection/remediation of storm water generated at the site
- Storage tank site assessments, excavation, removal
- Disposal of leaking storage tanks
- Replacement of storage tanks that do not meet federal leak prevention standards
- Excavation, removal, and disposal of contaminated sediment/soil. Cleanup of contaminated ground water or surface water
- Capping of wells
- Environmental insurance premiums

Landfills

- Eligible landfill projects include landfill closure and landfill leachate collection and treatment
- Landfill closure includes capping systems (gas venting layer, geosynthetics, barrier layer, top cover)
- Leachate collection, storage, and treatment systems (onsite or off-site)
- Side slope seepage prevention and control systems
- Gas condensation systems
- Monitoring wells and equipment
- Storm water runoff controls
- Landfill liner systems (Drainage blankets and geomembranes, landfill liners & sumps, perforated pipe networks, filter layers)
- Leachate removal or collection systems. Toe drains and cut-off walls. Onsite leachate treatment facilities
- Barge shelters, containment, booms and litter fences

Habitat Protection and Restoration

- Eligible habitat protection and restoration projects include shoreline activities, instream activities, and capital costs associated with the control of invasive vegetative and aquatic species

Silviculture

- Silviculture includes forestry activities such as removal of streamside vegetation, road construction and use, timber thinning and harvesting, and site preparation for the planting of trees
- Eligible water quality projects that remediate or prevent pollution from silviculture activities include capital projects, or portions of projects that control erosion from access roads, maintain the stability of stream banks, ensure the revegetation of harvested areas, and control the introduction of pesticides and fertilizers into waterways

Desalination

- Desalination projects are eligible where there is a water quality benefit.
- Projects include treatment and disposal of brine, desalination of brackish water to augment water supply, aquifer recharge using desalinated sea water, and treatment/reinjection of brackish ground water

Groundwater Protection and Restoration

- Eligible groundwater projects include those that protect and restore aquifers
- Pump and treat projects, aquifer recharge projects, and projects that decrease aquifer withdrawals through rainwater harvesting, water conservation, or water reuse
- Other projects that protect groundwater can include leachate control and septic system replacement

Surface Water Protection and Restoration

- Surface water protection and restoration activities including land and water rights to protect water quality and atmospheric deposition
- Land and water rights to protect water quality includes the purchase of water rights and/or the purchase of land (leasing, free-simple purchase and easements)
- Atmospheric deposition includes air pollution reducing technologies like scrubbers. Plus, activities that reduce the use of thermoelectric power, like energy efficient upgrades and renewable energy generation projects

Planning/Assessment

- Asset management/fiscal sustainability plans
- Cost & effectiveness analyses
- Capital improvement plans
- Integrated planning
- Long term control plans
- Water/energy audits and conservation plans
- Wastewater and storm water management plans
- Facility plans
- Treatment works security plans/safety plans
- Planning activities that assess a publicly owned treatment works' vulnerability to extreme weather and climate change (Risk/vulnerability assessments. Emergency preparedness, response and recovery plans drought management plans. Climate adaptation plans)
- Environmental management systems
- Watershed management plans
- Total maximum daily loads implementation plans
- Assessment of project effectiveness: Equipment (sensors, meters, gauges, hardware and software used to store and interpret data) and Activities (sampling, lab work, data analysis)

Emerging Contaminates/Reducing PFAS Exposure

- Reduce people's exposure to PFAS and other emerging contaminants
- Address discharges of PFAS and other emerging contaminants in wastewater
- Address discharges of PFAS and other emerging contaminants in non-point sources

**PFAS are perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances*

CWSRF Program Requirements for All Borrowers

Detailed on Nevada's Drinking Water Webpage:

ndep.nv.gov

- Listed on the State Revolving Fund Priority List
- Architectural / Engineering (A&E) Solicitation
- [Preliminary Engineering Report](#), Facility Plan, or equivalent
- [Environmental Review](#)
- Federal Crosscutters
- Historic Preservation Consultation
- Public Participation
- Permits & Easements
- Davis-Bacon Wage Act
- American Iron and Steel
- Build America Buy America (BABA), 2021
- Financial Statements (that follow generally accepted accounting principles)
- Sufficient User Rates (that cover operations, maintenance, debt service and required reserves)
- Project Signage
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program
- Capacity to operate, manage, and fund the system

**Requirements are Subject to Change*

CWSRF Principal Forgiveness Loans

Detailed on Nevada's Clean Water webpage:

ndep.nv.gov

Eligible Projects

(Meets One or More; Subject to Change)

- Meets State Definition of Affordability
- Consolidation
- Public Educational Institutions
- Preliminary Engineering Reports with an Environmental Review
- Other Considerations:
 - Class A project on Priority List
 - Small Systems
(<10,000 people)
 - Affordability

Additional Conditions

(Subject to Change)

- Fiscal Sustainability Plan
- Capital Replacement Reserve Account

**Funding Limits Apply*

Contact Information



NEVADA DIVISION OF
**ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

Jason B. Cooper, CGFM
Administrative Services Officer 3
Phone: (775) 687-9531
Fax: (775) 687-9510
j.cooper@ndep.nv.gov

Sharada Maligireddy, P.E.
Staff Engineer
Phone: (775) 687-9432
Fax: (775) 687-9510
smaligireddy@ndep.nv.gov

Elise Akers
Accountant 3
Phone: (775) 687-9313
Fax: (775) 687-9510
eakers@ndep.nv.gov

Kyle Casci
Management Analyst 1
Phone: (775) 687-9420
Fax: (775) 687-9510
kcasci@ndep.nv.gov

Marcy McDermott
Administrative Assistant 3
Phone: (775) 687-5856
Fax: (775) 687-9510
mmcdermo@ndep.nv.gov