



NEVADA DIVISION OF
**ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

DRAFT



Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2024

Submitted to the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IX

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List of Acronyms

ACFR	Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
BIL	Bi-partisan Infrastructure Law
CFR	United States Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act of 1987, as amended
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
DWSRF	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
EC	Emerging Contaminants
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ER	Environmental Review
FSP	Fiscal Sustainability Plan
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
IJA	Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act
IUP	Intended Use Plan
NAC	Nevada Administrative Code
NDEP	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
NIFS	Nevada Infrastructure Financial System
NRS	Nevada Revised Statute
OFA	Office of Financial Assistance
PER	Preliminary Engineering Report
PFAS	Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
SFY	State Fiscal Year
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Loads
WQF	Water Quality Factor
WRRDA	Water Resource Reform and Development Act of 2014

1) Executive Summary

The Clean Water Intended Use Plan (IUP) communicates to drinking water systems, the public, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and other State departments on how money in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) will be managed. The IUP further provides specific details on key aspects of the program, including our State’s short- and long-term goals, the priority setting process used to rank projects, list of projects eligible to receive funding from CWSRF, and programmatic requirements to receive funding.

Nevada has qualified projects to apply for federal grants from the EPA. Those amounts are as follows:

Federal Grants available to Nevada			
	Available	Current Plan	Future Plan
2024 Base Appropriation	\$4,235,450	\$4,235,450	\$0
Subtotal Base funding	\$4,235,450	\$4,235,450	\$0
2024 BIL Supplemental	\$11,164,000	\$11,164,000	\$0
2023 BIL Emerging Contaminants (EC)	\$1,043,000	\$1,043,000	\$0
2024 BIL Emerging Contaminants (EC)	\$1,043,000	\$1,043,000	\$0
Subtotal BIL Funding	\$13,250,000	\$13,250,000	\$0
Total Federal Funding	\$17,485,450	\$17,485,450	\$0

The first requirement for a system to obtain funding is to be added to the Nevada Project Priority List. **Attachment A** outlines the CWSRF project priority list ranking criteria. See **Attachment D** for the Priority List effective January 2024. An updated Priority List effective May 2024 is underway. This priority list will be forwarded to EPA once finalized. A project pre-application can be submitted at any time through the Nevada Infrastructure Financial System (NIFS)¹.

Nevada will spend the required grant amounts according to the grant terms and conditions outlined in **Attachment E**. Nevada’s expected projects receiving funding are outlined on **Attachment C**. Eligibility and amounts for principal forgiveness loans that satisfy the subsidy requirement in the grants are outlined in **Attachment B**.

¹ <https://ndepifs.nv.gov>

2) Introduction; available federal funds

The 1987 amendments to the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) authorized the creation of the CWSRF. Nevada's program is administered by the Office of Financial Assistance (OFA), under the direction of the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP), Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. NDEP is the designated agency to apply for the capitalization grant for the CWSRF Program and related State funds².

Additionally, Congress and the President passed and signed into law the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (IIJA), also known as the Bi-partisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) that is expected to provide Nevada additional resources over the next five years.

The IUP must describe: the use of a state's capitalization grant; state match and leverage funds; principal and interest from loan repayments; other interest earnings of the CWSRF; bond proceeds; funds designated for administration; funds transferred from or to the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF); and any other monies deposited into the CWSRF.

Nevada has projects on its fundable list that support applications to EPA for federal funding. Nevada intends to request the following from federal sources:

The Intended Use Plan must describe:

- Use of capitalization grants
- Use of State match funds
- Administration of Principal and interest from loan repayments
- Use of other interest earnings of the CWSRF
- Use of bond proceeds
- Funds designated for administration.
- Funds transferred from or to the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
- Any other monies deposited into the CWSRF.

² Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 445A.060 to 445A.160
Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.685 to 445A.805

Federal Grants

	Base Appropriation	BIL Supplemental	2023 BIL EC	2024 BIL EC	TOTAL
Total Amount Provided as Subsidy	\$847,090.00	\$5,470,360.00	\$1,043,000.00	\$1,043,000.00	\$8,403,450.00
Mandate to affordability criteria communities	\$423,545.00	\$5,470,360.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,893,905.00
Mandate to qualified entities	\$423,545.00	\$0.00	\$1,043,000.00	\$1,043,000.00	\$2,509,545.00
Total Amount for Set-asides	\$254,127.00	\$669,840.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$923,967.00
2% Small systems technical assistance	\$84,709.00	\$223,280.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$307,989.00
4% Administration	\$169,418.00	\$446,560.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$615,978.00
Amount provided as Loans	\$3,134,233.00	\$5,023,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,158,033.00
Total Award	\$4,235,450.00	\$11,164,000.00	\$1,043,000.00	\$1,043,000.00	\$17,485,450.00
Federal Match requirement	\$847,090.00	\$2,232,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,079,890.00

Federal Capitalization Grant Awards

	Base Appropriation	BIL Supplemental	2023 BIL EC	2024 BIL EC	Total
Total Amount Provided as Subsidy	20.0%	49.0%	100.0%	100.0%	48.1%
Mandate to affordability criteria communities	10.0%	49.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.7%
Mandate to qualified entities	10.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	14.4%
Total Amount for Set-asides	6.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%
2% Small systems technical assistance	2.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
4% Administration	4.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%
Amount provided as Loans	17.9%	45.0%	0.0%	0.0%	46.7%
Federal Match requirement	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.6%

3) CWSRF Goals

Nevada's Short-Term Goals

- Provide financial assistance to recipients outlined on Nevada's Fundable List (**Attachment C**).
- Ensure compliance with all pertinent federal, state, and local water pollution control laws and regulations.
- Coordinate and partner with other federal and state funding authorities to ensure systems receive as many resources as possible to fund projects.
- Market the CWSRF program to educate potential borrowers on funding opportunities with the program.
- Ensure all publicly owned treatment works obtaining funding from the CWSRF develop a fiscal sustainability plan.
- Provide technical assistance to build operating, managerial, and financial capacity in small wastewater systems.
- Help systems address emerging contaminants in their communities.
- Ensure the program's operating budget adequately supports resources and administrative activities, while anticipating future needs.

Nevada's Long-Term Goals

- Continue to assist Nevada's communities with fulfilling the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act and State law through below-market-rate financing for projects.
- Obtain optimum turnover of the CWSRF fund to satisfy federal requirements.
- Issue debt obligations as needed so program funds either match federal grants or provide additional resources for projects while maintaining the necessary reserve for debt service that safeguards the program's AAA rating from Standard and Poor's.
- Enhance long-term sustainability for Nevada's communities meeting affordability criteria by helping develop fiscal sustainability plans, calculating sufficient rates to sustain systems, and funding capital reserve accounts.
- Address emerging contaminants, especially perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (hereinafter PFAS), in communities through direct funding of projects that will capture, treat, and mitigate emerging contaminants.

4) Project Eligibility, Criteria, and Selection

Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Primary, Secondary, Advanced •Centralized and De-centralized
Stormwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Gray and green infrastructure •Collection, control, storage, filters, infiltration, wetland restoration
Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reduce treatment works demand •Direct and indirect reuse •Water efficiency fixtures
Agriculture Best Management Practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Water efficient irrigation equipment •Sediment control and chemical management •manure management
Contaminated Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Brownfields, Superfund, Underground Storage Tanks •Capping of wells
Landfills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Landfill closure, leachate collection, gas condensation, liner systems.
Silviculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Removal of vegetation, timber thinning, timber planting, erosion control.
Groundwater Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Aquifer recharge, septic conversions, leachate control.
Surface Water Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Purchase land and water rights
Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Preliminary Engineering Reports, Environmental Reviews, Fiscal Sustainability Plans, Watershed Management Plans
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Physical security and Cyber security
Refinancing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •For qualifying debt obligations for projects if the debt was incurred, and construction initiated after March 7, 1985

Special BIL Funding Emerging Contaminants

The primary purpose must be to address emerging contaminants in drinking water.

Given the clear Congressional intent that these funds focus on projects addressing PFAS, EPA expects Nevada to actively solicit and prioritize PFAS-focused projects. Nevada, however, has the flexibility to fund projects for any contaminant in any of EPA's Contaminant Candidate Lists and other contaminants identified by EPA. Some of the eligible project types from the Contaminant Candidate List include but are not limited to: Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae); Pesticides; Pharmaceuticals; Biological toxins; Disinfection byproducts; Legionella; Micro-plastics.

Eligible costs include but are not limited to: New treatment; Upgrade or rehabilitate treatment; Consolidation with another system; Planning and design; Pilot testing; non-routine sampling; Septic conversions.

NDEP considers the health and safety of the citizens of Nevada its priority. OFA conservatively estimates the needs of the systems within the State over a two-year fiscal period. The needs of our systems, however, vary widely. Some of our systems are concerned with aging infrastructure, while others are working on attaining water quality standards. NDEP accounts for these challenges by having direct dialogue with systems, engineers, technical assistance providers, and contractors that deal with these systems directly. Nevada's relatively low system count allows NDEP to directly work with these systems and understand which projects will be most ready to proceed.

Partnership in Funding

In an effort to ensure as many projects are completed as possible, and all available federal funds are utilized in Nevada, OFA partners with various agencies to bridge funding gaps and make projects more affordable. OFA proudly partners with the following agencies on a regular basis to coordinate funding and planning (this list is not limited but is provided as an example):

- United States Department of Agriculture—Rural Development.
- United States Department of the Interior—Bureau of Reclamation
- United States Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Services
- Nevada Governor's Office of Economic Development—Community Development Block Grant Program.
- Nevada Department of Emergency Management-Federal Emergency Management Agency grants
- Nevada State Infrastructure Bank

Priority list

For a municipality³ to obtain funding for a publicly owned treatment works project it must be added to the Nevada Project Priority List. **Attachment A** outlines the CWSRF project priority list ranking criteria. See **Attachment D** for the current Priority List. A project pre-application can be submitted at any time through NIFS⁴.

NDEP changes to reduce the burden of the application process

NDEP took the initiative to create a web-based platform that helps borrowers, technical assistance providers, and OFA staff work more efficiently with projects from the CWSRF. The Nevada Infrastructure Financial System (NIFS) program has been up and running since October 2021.

<https://ndepifs.ndep.nv.gov/Default>

The program allows for:

- Borrowers to:
 - Submit applications for funding electronically and with less repetitive entries to reduce errors.
 - Submit draw requests for payment on open loans.
 - Upload supporting documentation on projects.
 - Receive reports on funding status in real-time.
- Technical assistance providers:
 - Submit task orders for specific systems for easier tracking of assistance provided.
 - Submit invoices for payment.
 - Upload supporting materials for water systems that can be viewed by regulators.
 - Receive reports on contract funding status in real-time.
- NDEP staff
 - Manage applications of the programs.
 - Rank projects on a priority list.
 - Manage documentation that supports and justifies project performance and compliance.
 - Manage all funds of the program, including grants, bonds, and repayments.
 - Manage technical assistance for water systems for easier reporting.
 - Perform cash flow modeling and forecasting.
 - Archive borrowers draw requests and other documentation in an electronic format for easier access for auditors.

³ **NRS 445A.375** Municipality means: 1. Any city, town, county, district, association or other public body created by or pursuant to the laws of this State and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes; or 2. An Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization.

⁴ <https://ndepifs.ndep.nv.gov/Default>

Public participation

Priority List Process

NDEP will conduct a public hearing on the draft priority list to encourage public participation and provide a time for public comment. NDEP will provide notice of the time and place set for the workshop no less than 15 days before the workshop, unless a longer period is required. NDEP may provide notice by mailing the notice to each person on its mailing list, posting on its public notice website, posting on the State’s Public Notice website, sending an email through its maintained electronic mailing server, or any other means. The notice will include all the required elements of a public notice, as outlined in the regulations.

NDEP sent out solicitations in August 2023 for the Drinking Water Priority List. A publicly noticed workshop was held on January 10, 2024, at 1:00 pm. The Clean Water Priority List—Effective January 2024—went into effect at the close of that public workshop.

The priority list was re-opened February 2, 2024, to allow more projects to be added. The list will close in March, with a public workshop scheduled for May 2024.

CWSRF IUP

To ensure that the public has an opportunity to review our proposed plans for the CWSRF, the 2024 draft IUP was posted on NDEP’s website⁵ for 30 days before it was finalized. Additional notice of the DRAFT IUP was emailed to subscribers to NDEP’s maintained email subscription service.

Comments received: [PENDING FINALIZATION]

⁵ <https://ndep.nv.gov/posts>

5) Small system Technical Assistance and Administration

The CWA allows each state to set aside a portion of its federal capitalization grant to support administering the program and providing technical assistance to wastewater systems. The funding request is based on the State’s biannual budget.

Small system technical assistance

- ✚ This set-aside assists small wastewater systems serving less than 10,000 people via State personnel or agreements with third party assistance providers. Assistance includes, but is not limited to:
- Compliance issues
 - Emergency assistance
 - Water and energy conservation
 - Operation and maintenance manuals
 - Digital mapping of system assets
 - Budgeting, rate setting, board training, general office, and business training
 - Non-routine sampling for emerging contaminants.
 - Operator training

Small Systems Technical Assistance Set-Aside (2% of grant)

	Requested Amount	Maximum Amount (2%)
2024 Base Appropriation	\$84,709	\$84,709
Subtotal Base funding	\$84,709	\$84,709
2024 BIL Supplemental	\$223,280	\$223,280
2023 BIL Emerging Contaminants (EC)	\$0	\$20,860
2024 BIL Emerging Contaminants (EC)	\$0	\$20,860
Subtotal BIL Funding	\$223,280	\$265,000

Administration

The CWA allows each state to set aside a portion of its federal capitalization grant to administer the CWSRF. The funding request is based on the State’s biannual budget.

✚ This set-aside assists OFA in administering the program and associated expenses allocated to the clean water grants. Funds support site inspections, grant reporting, project compliance monitoring, project applications, and draw processing.

- Salaries and benefits
- Travel and Training
- Contracts and Subgrants
- Equipment
- Operations, rentals, and lease expenses

Nevada has historically requested less than what is authorized to allow more funding for projects.

Administration Set-Aside (4% of grant)		
	Requested Amount	Maximum Amount (4%)
2024 Base Appropriation	\$169,418	\$169,418
Subtotal Base funding	\$169,418	\$169,418
2024 BIL Supplemental	\$446,560	\$446,560
2023 BIL Emerging Contaminants (EC)	\$0	\$41,720
2024 BIL Emerging Contaminants (EC)	\$0	\$41,720
Subtotal BIL Funding	\$446,560	\$530,000

6) Program Financial Management

Grant match requirements

The CWA requires states to provide a 20% match to the base program capitalization grant. The BIL requires states to provide a 10% match to the supplemental grant for the first two years, and then 20% match thereafter. Nevada issues general obligation bonds – additionally secured by pledged revenues – to meet this match requirement.

CW SRF Current Match Coverage	Base Program	BIL Supplemental	Total
Total Grants Received	247,092,400	18,971,000	266,063,400
Less ARRA Grant	(19,239,100)	0	(19,239,100)
Total Requiring Match	227,853,300	18,971,000	246,824,300
Total Match Spent	52,126,235	6,000,000	58,126,235
Total Match Needed	45,570,660	4,129,900	49,700,560
Overmatch / (undermatch)	6,555,575	1,870,100	8,425,675
2023 Grant match requirement	847,090	1,116,400	1,963,490
Overmatch / (undermatch) for FFY 2023	5,708,485	753,700	6,462,185

Program leveraging

States may issue additional bonds through the CWSRF program using the federal capitalization grant as security to provide for higher funding levels in the current year. The CWSRF has issued \$135,014,956.70 in leverage funds to further support project needs.

Loan Origination Fees

NDEP charges a loan origination fee.

- For borrowers issuing a bond and receiving a long-term loan:
 - The loan origination fee is 0.50% of the loan amount and collected within 30 days of loan closing.
- For borrowers that meet the CWSRF affordability criteria, no origination fee is collected.

At the beginning of SFY 2024, Nevada had collected \$2,234,607 in service fees and spent \$1,410,032 on administrative expenses of the program.

Use of all funds available

All loans will be funded with resources in a specific order, utilizing the first-in, first-out method for bonds and grants:

1. Bond proceeds (match and leverage, if available)
2. Capitalization grant funds
3. BIL grant funds
4. Re-loan principal
5. Re-loan interest
6. Treasurer’s interest

Loans provided to tribal governments will be funded using capitalization grant funds, BIL supplemental funds, or re-loan funds only.

Program transfers

The Programs may transfer an amount equal to 33% of a fiscal year's DWSRF program grant to the CWSRF program or an equivalent amount from the CWSRF program to the DWSRF program⁶.

Transfers (based on the DWSRF Grants)					
	Base Appropriations	BIL Supplemental	BIL EC	Lead Service	TOTAL
Cumulative DWSRF Grants through FFY 2023	\$281,231,500.00	\$42,687,000.00	\$8,758,000.00	\$28,650,000.00	\$361,326,500.00
Additional grants	\$5,356,000.00	\$23,831,000.00	\$15,901,000.00	\$0.00	\$45,088,000.00
33% allowed for transfer	\$94,573,875.00	\$21,950,940.00	\$8,137,470.00	\$9,454,500.00	\$134,116,785.00
Transferred prior to SFY 2023	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Transfers pending in SFY 2024	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,890,140.00	\$0.00	\$2,890,140.00
Requested in SFY 2024	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Remaining Authority to transfer	\$94,573,875.00	\$21,950,940.00	\$5,247,330.00	\$9,454,500.00	\$131,226,645.00
Total transfers at the end of SFY 2024	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,890,140.00	\$0.00	\$2,890,140.00
Nevada reserves the right to request a transfer up to the amount allowed under each grant within the year. If a transfer is requested, Nevada will outline in a supplemental document to this IUP the uses of the funds.					

⁶ 40 C.F.R. Sec. 35.3530(C)

Sources and Uses of all CWSRF funds since inception

The following table illustrates the CWSRF program funds since inception.

Estimated FY2024 Cumulative Sources and Uses			
	Through SFY 2023	2024 Fiscal Year	Cumulative
Sources			
Federal Grants (Base Program)	227,853,300	4,235,450	232,088,750
Federal Grants (BIL Funding)	19,430,000	13,250,000	32,680,000
Federal Grants (ARRA)	19,239,100	0	19,239,100
State Match Bonds	58,792,919	0	58,792,919
State Leverage Bonds	135,014,957	0	135,014,957
Principal Repayments	350,906,517	25,256,494	376,163,011
Interest Repayments	135,372,077	5,419,566	140,791,642
Service Fees for Administration	2,052,748	181,859	2,234,607
Investment Earnings	24,297,689	4,000,000	28,297,689
TOTAL SOURCES	972,959,306	52,343,368	1,025,302,674
USES			
Final Loan Agreements (Base Program)	651,660,692	4,235,450	655,896,142
Final Loan Agreements (BIL Funding)	18,971,000	17,485,450	36,456,450
Final Loan Agreements (ARRA)	19,222,555	0	19,222,555
Match Bond Debt Service	54,880,195	2,958,200	57,838,395
Leverage Bond Debt Service	156,418,056	3,920,075	160,338,131
Administrative Expenses (Service Fees)	1,342,863	67,169	1,410,032
Administrative Expenses (Base Program)	5,361,590	169,418	5,531,008
Administrative Expenses (BIL Funding)	758,840	530,000	1,288,840
Administrative Expense (ARRA)	16,545	0	16,545
Small Systems Expenses (Base Program)	187,280	84,709	271,989
Small Systems Expenses (BIL Funding)	379,420	265,000	644,420
Available for loan commitments	50,658,070	22,627,897	73,285,967
Debt Service Reserves	13,102,200	0	13,102,200
TOTAL USES	972,959,306	52,343,368	1,025,302,674

Attachment A: CWSRF Project Priority List Ranking Criteria

Nevada uses a ranking system to prioritize the order in which eligible projects will be financed⁷. On an annual basis – following a statewide solicitation for projects – NDEP develops a statewide priority list of projects, which is a part of this IUP. 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. Any list, before it is finalized, must undergo the public review and comment process outlined in regulations⁸.

NDEP may revise the ranking of a project on an existing list at any time if information affecting the ranking of the project becomes available. NDEP may, without holding a public participation workshop, revise a priority list to correct minor typographical or technical errors.

If two or more projects within the same class have the same final rank number, the project with the highest population in its service area will be ranked higher within the class.

projects meeting affordability criteria as outlined in **Attachment B** shall receive an additional 25 points within a class of projects to determine the final rank number for the project within each class.

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 NDEP. The projects that are bypassed will be provided notice by NDEP and have an opportunity for objection⁹. Projects shall be ranked within the priority classes based on the total number of ranking points each project receives.

Requests for financial assistance for emergency situations may be made to NDEP 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 given an opportunity for any comments or objections.

Priority classes

Class A: Project benefits public health and/or the environment

- (10 points) Treatment works or pollution control projects necessary to eliminate documented public health hazards in unsewered communities. These are evidenced by:
 - A finding of violation issued in writing by the public health authority for the area; and
 - An official action to:
 - Halt or restrict construction of individual sewerage disposal systems;
 - Eliminate or restrict discharge from a non-point source; or

⁷ NAC 445A.767

⁸ NAC 445A.768

⁹ NAC 445A.7675

- Treatment works necessary to eliminate documented public health hazards in sewerred communities (where existing facilities have exceeded their useful life and have deteriorated enough to create a public health hazard)
- (8 points) Treatment works or pollution control projects necessary to correct existing violations of surface water quality standards. Violations must be documented by in-stream water quality data. The municipal discharger or person(s) responsible for the non-point source discharge must have been notified of the violation by NDEP.
- (6 points) Treatment works necessary to correct violations of discharge permit limitations. The violation must be documented by discharge monitoring reports or NDEP compliance monitoring. A notice of violation and an administrative order must have been issued by NDEP.
- (4 points) 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 an interference exists.

Class B: Projects necessary to increase reliability or sustainability

- (10 points) Treatment works necessary to provide a degree of treatment beyond water quality standards or permit requirements. These treatment works are intended to reclaim and reuse wastewater, sustain compliance with water quality standards, or maintain beneficial uses.
- (8 points) Interceptors in sewerred communities, pumping stations, infiltration inflow correction, correction of combined sewer overflows, sewer system rehabilitation, and reclaimed water distribution.
- (6 points) Facility flow or loading as a percent of design capacity exceeds 85 percent;
- (4 points) exceeds 75 percent.

Class C: Other clean water needs projects

- (10 points) Projects providing wastewater treatment and collection systems in existing unsewerred communities with no public health hazards or water standards violations; or projects providing wastewater collection systems to unsewerred portions of sewerred communities.
- (5 points) All other treatment works or pollution control projects.

Water quality factor (WQF): applies only to Class A and B projects

Assessments of surface waters in Nevada are based on a two-year, rotating watershed basin cycle. Assessment data and narrative explanations are compiled into the 305(b) Report to Congress. Section 303(d) of the CWA requires each state to list waters where technology-based effluent limitations are not stringent enough to protect water quality standards. The 303(d) List of Waters, now published with the 305(b) report, identifies all assessed waters with one or more pollutants as "impaired" and therefore not "meeting the water quality standard." NDEP is required to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for those water bodies that do not meet water quality standards. NDEP then establishes the allowable loadings of pollutants or other quantifiable parameters for a waterbody, based on the relationship between point and non-point pollution sources and in-stream water quality conditions. TMDLs are prioritized by designated use classifications and the severity of pollution.

The numerical value of WQF is based on where a treatment plant discharges or what is affected by the discharge from a non-point source.

- (5 points) Not supporting: at least one of the water quality standards for the beneficial use was not met.
- (1 point) Fully supporting: however, a project is needed to maintain water quality standards.

Project readiness: applies to all priority classes

The highest point value is assigned to projects that are ready to bid a project. Projects with approved facility plans and that are ready to go to bid will receive a median point value. Projects with only an approved facility plan receive the lowest point value available.

- (10 points) Plans and specification approved by NDEP: includes everything needed to bid the project
- (7 points) Facility plan approved by NDEP: final plans and specifications to be completed within six months
- (5 points) Facility plan approved by NDEP

Asset management: applies to all priority classes

NDEP encourages systems that do not have an existing Asset Management Plan to develop and implement one. Asset management is actively managing infrastructure capital assets to minimize the total cost of owning and operating them – while still delivering the service levels customers desire. Each utility is responsible for making sure that its system stays in good working order, regardless of the age of components or the availability of additional funds. Asset management programs with long-range planning, life-cycle costing, proactive operations and maintenance, and capital replacement plans based on cost-benefit analyses can efficiently meet this challenge.

Systems will receive additional points for each of the following criteria that apply:

- (1 point) The system has mapped its treatment and collection system and analyzed conditions, including:
 - Risks of failure
 - Expected dates of renewals and ultimate replacements
 - Sources and amounts of revenues needed to finance operation, maintenance, and capital needs
- (1 point) The system has developed appropriate rate structures to build, operate, and maintain the system
- (1 point) The system has specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure

Green projects: applies to all priority classes

Green projects are projects that include a component(s) that has green infrastructure, water efficiency, energy efficiency, or an environmentally innovative benefit. EPA has provided information¹⁰ on green project reserve guidance. Systems may receive additional points for projects that incorporate green

¹⁰ http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/cwsrf/Green-Project-Reserve.cfm

infrastructure, water conservation/efficiency, energy efficiency, or environmentally innovative components. Systems will receive 5 additional points if any of the following criteria apply (this is not an exhaustive list):

- Energy-efficient retrofits and upgrades to pumps, treatment processes, etc.
- Installation of water-efficient devices
- On-site clean power production (wind, solar, hydroelectric, geothermal, biogas, etc.)
- Energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and submetering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas expected to result in a capital project
- Reuse of treated effluent
- Establishment or restoration of permanent riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands, or other vegetated buffers
- Project to manage wet weather and restore natural hydrology by infiltration, evapotranspiration, or harvesting and using storm water
- Green storm water infrastructure for parking areas
- Other environmentally innovative projects

Attachment B: CWSRF Principal Forgiveness Loans

Nevada seeks to support as many communities as possible with the limited resources available. Therefore, ***the amount a single project may receive as principal forgiveness funding is limited.***

Funds are committed on a first-come, first-served basis, depending on project priority list rank and readiness-to-proceed for the phase of the project within a grant cycle. Projects already partially funded or projects meeting the definition of disadvantaged will be prioritized over other projects when determining if available funds exist.

System or project qualifications and total estimated grant amounts available

Base grant appropriation mandate¹

2024 Base Appropriation	\$847,090.00
Mandate to affordability criteria communities	\$423,545.00
Mandate to qualified entities	\$423,545.00

To communities meeting affordability criteria

- Systems or projects must meet affordability criteria to receive this funding.

To qualified entities.

- Traditional Loan Incentives
Traditional loan recipients may receive up to 1.5% of the loan as principal forgiveness. Funds will be available to the first qualified borrower(s) to submit a loan application and sign a contract. The program is available until funds are committed. Funds are available on a first come, first qualified basis. There are no limits to the number of borrowers or size of repayable loan that qualifies. No exceptions apply to this funding.
- Short-term planning and design loans.
- Systems or projects that meet affordability criteria.

¹**Estimated only. Final amounts are not yet available and may be lower.**

BIL grants subsidy mandate¹

	BIL Supplemental	BIL EC Funding
Mandate to affordability criteria communities	\$5,470,360	\$0
Mandate to qualified entities	\$0	\$2,509,545.00

¹Estimated only. Final amounts are not yet available and may be lower.

System or project funding limitations from the emerging contaminants grants

Construction Projects

No limit

Short-term design and planning loans

Preliminary Engineering Reports (PER) and Environmental Documents

- Limit 80% of the document cost.
- A 20% match will be required upon each draw request.

Project exploration.

- Limit 80% of the total cost.
- A 20% match will be required upon each draw request.

Design that directly contributes to a capital project.

- No limit

System or project funding limitations from the base grants

Construction Projects

Limit \$2,500,000 per project²

Short-term design and planning loans

Preliminary Engineering Reports (PER) and Environmental Documents

- Limit 80% of the document cost.
- A 20% match will be required upon each draw request.
- CWSRF cannot fund master plans or regional water plans that do not directly contribute to the construction of a capital project.

Project exploration.

- Limit 80% of the total cost.
- A 20% match will be required upon each draw request.

Design that directly contributes to a capital project.

Limited to project funding eligibility.

²See Requirements for additional funding beyond the limitations.

Requirements for additional funding beyond the limitations

***NDEP has additional funds from the grants, AND**

To go over \$2,500,000 per project

- Additional funding required to complete the project would raise the average rates by more than 10%, or
- System is funding a portion of the project with a traditional loan.

Affordability Criteria

Federal law requires Nevada to establish affordability criteria that includes income, unemployment data, population trends, and other data determined relevant by the State¹¹. This identifies the systems or projects that will further qualify for additional subsidy in the form of principal forgiveness loans. Funding is available for systems that meet the affordability criteria, are implementing a project that addresses water-efficiency, energy-efficiency, stormwater management, or project planning.

NAC 445A.764(b) requires the Intended Use Plan to list “the types of activities to receive financial assistance from the fund, including eligible categories of cost, the types of financial assistance to be provided by the fund and the terms for the various types of financial assistance provided by the fund.”

Income Data	Possible Points
Median Household Income (MHI) of project service area	
<i>MHI shall be taken to mean the latest American Community Survey information used for the current year project priority list that relates to the census tract of the project area; or a valid income survey performed within the last five calendar years.</i>	
Based upon the Current Priority List data	
*Below 80% of the State MHI	50
*Between 80% and 99% of State MHI	30
*Between 100% and 119% of State MHI	0
*Above 120% of State MHI	-10
Percent of families and people whose income in the past 12 months is below the state poverty level	
*Project service area is at or below the state percent	20
*Project service area is below the state percent	0
Population Trend	Possible Points
Based upon last three years of American Community Survey best available data	
*Decreasing and/or system serves less than 1000 residents	5
*Increasing	0
Workforce Indicators	Possible Points
Percent of residential population of the service area not in the workforce	
Based upon American Community Survey used for MHI data	
*Lower than or equal to state	0
*Between 100% and 110% of state	10
*Between 111% and 120% of state	15
*Above 120% of State	20
Unemployment Rate	
Based upon American Community Survey used for MHI data	
*Lower than or equal to the state	0
*Between 100% and 110% of state	5
*Greater than 110% of state	10

¹¹ 33 U.S.C. §1383(i)

Affordability	Possible Points
How will additional loan dollars impact water system residential rates <i>*Rates must already be sufficient to cover current operations, maintenance, debt service and required reserves for the system.</i> <i>*Average user rate is based on the rate a residential customer would pay for the average usage of water consumed.</i>	
The system has not specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure	-5
System has not reviewed rates in five years	-5
Residential average user rates increased by more than 10% in the last 5 years, or will increase by more than 10% to fully fund this project	10
Residential average user rates increased by more than 20% in the last 5 years, or will increase by more than 20% to fully fund this project	20
Residential average user rates increased by more than 30% in the last 5 years, or will increase by more than 30% to fully fund this project	30
Residential base rate to Median Household Income:	
*Residential base rate is above 2.0% of the communities MHI	20
*Residential base rate is between 1.5% and 1.99% of the communities MHI	10
*Residential base rate is below 1.5% of the communities MHI	0
Other Factors	Possible Points
Qualifies as a Class A project on the current Clean Water Priority List	10
Project is preparing a PER with an ER to plan for a project	10
Septic-to-Sewer Conversions with required centralized system consolidation	10
Project addressing non-point source, stormwater, or green infrastructure	10
System at risk for emergencies or is facing a current emergency	10
Population demographics 10% of the population (see below)	10
Population demographics 15% of the population (see below)	20
Population demographics 25% of the population (see below)	30
2nd homes/vacation homes are greater than 30% of the service area	-10
Maximum Points are 235 Points needed to Qualify for Principal Forgiveness is 50	
Population Demographics Percent of the population experiencing one or more of the following will receive additional points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) *Medicaid benefits *Supplemental Nutrition Benefits *Low-income housing assistance *Utility assistance *Disabilities *Population not proficient in the English language *Population that is non-white/minority *No health insurance *Location is more than 50 miles from the nearest accessible Social Services (Medicaid, SNAP etc.) 	

Special terms and conditions for principal forgiveness loans

User Rates

Evaluate user rates approved by the governing board at least once every five years to ensure they are sufficient to cover costs of:

- Operating the current and funded system, and
- Maintaining the current and funded system, and
- Debt service of the current and funded system, and
- Reserve requirements of any funding authority, and
- Evaluate the impact to rates to fully fund depreciation.

Technical assistance in developing sufficient rates can be provided to small system applicants free of charge.

Develop and maintain a Fiscal Sustainability Plan FSP

A Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP):

- Contains an inventory of all assets that are part of the system, and
- Identifies critical assets of the system, and
- Contains an evaluation of the condition and performance of inventoried assets, and
- Lists the useful life of the assets, and
- Contains a plan for maintaining, repairing, and as necessary, replacing the assets, and
- Contains a plan for funding maintenance, repair, and replacement, and
- Evaluates and implements water and energy conservation efforts.

Loan applicants must certify as part of the funding agreement that the recipient has, or will develop, a plan prior to the final draw on the loan. Existing applicant plans must have been reviewed and/or updated by the governing board no longer than five years prior to the date of the loan application. The development of an asset management plan will also satisfy this requirement.

Technical assistance in developing sufficient rates can be provided to small system applicants free of charge.

Develop and maintain a Capital Replacement Reserve Account

Systems will need to establish and fund a short-lived capital replacement reserve account for the life of the project.

- Must be funded at least yearly based upon the system's short-lived assets.
 - (15 years or less), amortized on a straight-line basis.
- Utilities may only use these reserve funds for capital improvements.
- Utilities cannot use these reserve funds for inventory, maintenance, or operation expenses.
- Utilities must clearly identify their annual contribution to this fund and the fund balance — in their financial statements.
- NDEP may consider other cash the system has available for capital improvements to meet this requirement.
- NDEP may consider this requirement satisfied if the system is fully funding depreciation.

Technical assistance in developing sufficient rates can be provided to small system applicants free of charge.

PER and ER documents

- Systems will be required to commit to a timeline in the funding agreement.
- The preliminary engineering report must be formatted in accordance with Rural Utilities Services Bulletin 1780-2 to prepare for a specific course of action the community must address.
- CWSRF cannot fund master plans or regional water plans that do not directly contribute to the construction of a capital project.
- The environmental document must include sufficient information and evidence to support NDEP's determination for environmental impacts. The document must be prepared by qualified individuals required for the type of project being constructed.

Attachment C: CWSRF 2024 Fundable List

PL Class ^A	PL Rank ^A	D ^D	E ^C	C ^E	Community Name/Project Sponsor	NPDES Number	Population	Project Description	Total Assistance ^B	Principal Forgiveness	Green Project Reserve	Binding Commitment
B	18	Y			Nye County - Gabbs	NS0070021	75	Collection system improvements	1,260,628	1,260,628		Aug 2023
B	30				TRI GID	NS2000502	20,000	PER for sewer replacement and upgrades	97,500	97,500		Sep 2023
A	3	Y			Minden Gardnerville Sanitation District	NS0040027	520	Pine View Estates consolidation and sewer	2,182,000	2,182,000		Dec 2024
A	14		Y		Incline Village GID		9,462	Effluent Export Pipeline Rehabilitation	36,740,000	368,300	36,740,000	Jan 2024
A	4	Y	Y		Clark County Water Reclamation District		378	Indian Springs Treatment Facility Design	1,145,000	1,145,000		Feb 2024
C	76/77				Henderson, City of		15,000	550 acre and 452 acre detention basin and spillway	23,857,768			Dec 2024
C	42				Reno, City of		43,038	Construct Advanced Purified Water Facility	70,000,000			Dec 2024
A	12	Y	Y	Y	Clark County Water Reclamation District		2,292,000	Emerging Contaminants Septic-to-Sewer Project	7,232,800	7,232,800		Dec 2024
C	78	Y			Las Vegas Valley Water District		2,292,000	Septic-to-Sewer Project	2,500,000	2,500,000		Dec 2024
C		Y			Las Vegas Valley Water District		2,292,000	Septic-to-Sewer Project	2,500,000	2,500,000		Dec 2024
A	8	Y			Humboldt Co.		1,634	Construct Wastewater treatment facility	2,500,000	2,500,000		Dec 2024
B	20	Y			Orovada GID	NS0090006	215	System Rehabilitation	1,250,000	1,250,000		Dec 2024
									151,265,696	21,036,228	36,740,000	

^AClean Water Priority List Effective January 2024

^Bincludes traditional and principal forgiveness loans

^CEquivalency Project

^DMeets the state definition of affordability for additional subsidy

^EFunding from the BIL Emerging Contaminants Grant

Attachment D: CWSRF 2024 Project Priority List

Nevada Clean Water State Revolving Fund Priority List January 2024 FINAL

Class A: Project benefits public health and/or the environment

Priority Number	N ¹	D ²	G ³	Applicant	Permit No.	Project Population	Total Points	Revised Points	Project ID	Project Description	Program Cost Estimate	Notes ⁴	Funded ⁵
1	D	D	D	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe - CW	NS0006025	700	27	52	CW00504	Lagoon improvements & lift station	\$50,000.00		Yes
2	D	D	D	Humboldt County - CW	NS0040120	4,000	16	41	CW00925	PER, treatment, septic conversion	\$95,000.00		Yes
3	D	D	D	Esmeralda County-Goldfield - CW	NS0040120	8	16	41	CW00649	Cesspit correction and collection lines	\$240,995.00		Yes
4	D	D	D	Clark County Water Reclamation District - Indian Springs Treatment Facility - CW	NS0050040	378	13	38	CW00721	Construct sewer main	\$7,442,000.00		
5	D	D	D	McCall Ruth Consolidated Sewer & Water GID - CW	NS0087046	905	11	36	CW00403	Pond upgrades	\$1,081,130.00		Yes
6	N	D	G	Gerlach GID - CW	NS0020010	200	11	36	CW01003	Install new aerators	\$758,000.00		
7	D	D	D	Carson City - CW	NS0090008	500	7	32	CW00459	Expand sewer collection system to capture septic systems for in-lake compliance of adjacent well	\$12,535,403.00		
8	D	D	D	Humboldt County - CW	NS0040003	1,634	6	31	CW00545	Construct waste water collection system	\$27,935,581.00		
9	D	D	D	Hiko County - Montello - CW	NS0040003	287	6	31	CW00476	Sewer Pond Relining	\$483,075.00		
10	D	D	D	Pershing County - CW	GEN0528910125	500	4	29	CW00435	Construct waste water treatment facility in Grass Valley	\$2,868,875.00		
11	D	D	D	Pershing County - CW	GEN0528910125	500	4	29	CW00478	Construct waste water treatment facility in Grass Valley	\$100,000.00		
12	D	D	D	Clark County Water Reclamation District - CW	NS0040027	2,292,000	24	24	CW00767	Emerging Contaminants - Septic to Sewer Conversion	\$5,146,800.00	EC	
13	D	D	D	Minden Gardnerville Sanitation District	NS0040027	520	23	23	CW00310	Pine View Estates Sewer Consolidation	\$802,400.00		
14	D	D	G	Incline Village GID - CW	NS0030009	9,462	20	20	CW00302	Effluent Export Pipeline Rehabilitation	\$33,423,549.00		Yes
Total Class A Projects											\$92,792,408.00		

Class B: Projects necessary to increase reliability or sustainability

Priority Number	N ¹	D ²	G ³	Applicant	Permit No.	Project Population	Total Points	Revised Points	Project ID	Project Description	Program Cost Estimate	Notes ⁴	Funded ⁵
15	D	D	G	Hawthorne Utilities - CW	NS0020009	3,020	31	56	CW00498	Effluent Reuse Improvements	\$9,425,000.00		
16	D	D	D	Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation - CW	TRIBAL	351	29	54	CW00621	Newtonson Lift Station	\$660,000.00		
17	D	D	G	Hawthorne Utilities - CW	NS0020009	3,020	26	51	CW00363	PER, effluent management	\$85,000.00		Yes
18	D	D	D	Nye County-Gabbs - CW	NS0070021	75	25	50	CW00420	Collection improvements	\$1,260,628.00		Yes
19	D	D	D	Alamo Sewer & Water GID - CW	NS0080019	1,169	24	49	CW00642	Sewer Lift Station Replacement	\$1,400,000.00		
20	D	D	D	Ovada GID - CW	NS0090066	215	21	46	CW00642	Sewer line rehabilitation & wastewater plant improvements	\$845,000.00		
21	D	D	G	Stoney County - CW	NV0024237	150	21	46	CW00368	Gold Hill Collection System Replacement	\$6,550,000.00		
22	D	D	G	Gardnerville Ranchos GID - CW	NV0000066	3,900	20	45	CW00596	Ph. 2 Storm and Sewer Replacements	\$16,007,719.00		
23	D	D	D	North Las Vegas, City of - CW	NV0026457	205,000	17	42	CW00620	Loose/LV Wash Diversion Sewer	\$8,745,913.00		
24	D	D	D	Ely, City of - CW	NS0070015	1,360	16	41	CW00436	Replace sewer pipes	\$8,971,521.00		
25	D	D	D	Pershing County - CW	GEN0528910125	212	16	41	CW00430	Construct Sewage Treatment Ponds in Inlay	\$3,268,125.00		
26	D	D	D	Pershing County - CW	GEN0528910125	212	16	41	CW00475	PER to evaluate Inlay sewer system needs	\$85,000.00		
27	D	D	D	Gardnerville Ranchos GID - CW	NV0000066	3,900	15	40	CW00385	Ph. 2 Storm and Sewer Replacements	\$15,489,798.00		
28	D	D	D	Gardnerville Ranchos GID - CW	NV0000066	200	15	40	CW00440	Add grinder pumps at lift station	\$395,900.00		
29	D	D	D	Ely, City of - CW	NS0070015	5,500	13	38	CW00481	Install sludge dewatering Press	\$519,900.00		
30	D	D	D	West Wendover, City of - CW	NS0010019	4,512	13	38	CW00560	WWTP MBR Filter Replacement	\$1,682,660.00		
31	D	D	D	West Wendover, City of - CW	NS0010019	4,512	13	38	CW00573	WWTP Basin Repair	\$70,733.00		
32	D	D	D	North Las Vegas, City of - CW	NV0026457	205,000	11	36	CW00555	Shan Channel Effluent Repair	\$17,215,400.00		
33	D	D	D	West Wendover, City of - CW	NS0010019	4,512	11	36	CW00526	PER and 720 feet of Sewer Line Replacement	\$421,870.40		
34	D	D	D	West Wendover, City of - CW	NS0010019	4,512	11	36	CW00561	Reuse Line Replacement	\$4,092,946.00		
35	D	D	D	West Wendover, City of - CW	NS0010019	4,512	11	36	CW00572	Reclaimed water storage tank restoration	\$81,314.00		
36	D	D	D	Hawthorne Utilities - CW	NS0020009	3,020	11	36	CW00499	Sewer System Rehabilitation including new sewer pipe, manholes, and service laterals	\$8,925,000.00		
37	D	D	D	Tonopah, Town of - CW	NS0000026	126	11	36	CW00596	Sewer Interceptor main replacement	\$1,540,418.00		
38	N	D	D	Ely, City of - CW	NS0070015	5,500	8	33	CW00780	Upgrades and improvements at headworks	\$4,923,400.00		
39	D	D	D	Pioche Public Utilities - CW	NS0090052	1,435	8	33	CW00784	Sewer collection pipe replacement	\$550,000.00		
40	N	D	D	Reno, City of - CW	NS2006830	371,343	31	31	CW00988	The Fluidized Bed Reactor Improvements -denitrification nutrient removal facility improvement	\$8,570,153.00		
41	N	D	D	Reno, City of - CW	NS2006830	371,343	31	31	CW00996	New Dewatering Building	\$43,763,650.00		
42	N	D	D	Reno, City of - CW	NS2006830	27,000	31	31	CW00519	Construct Advanced Purified Water Facility	\$82,550,399.00		
43	D	D	D	Reno, City of - CW	NS2006830	43,038	31	31	CW00643	Reno-Stead WRF Expansion	\$52,850,000.00		Yes
44	D	D	D	Douglas County - North Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant - CW	NS0060025	5,260	31	31	CW00539	Upgrade waste water treatment with screw press	\$3,100,000.00		
45	D	D	D	Minden Gardnerville Sanitation District	NS0040027	12,000	21	21	CW00374	Transmission Pipe Replacement	\$3,015,991.00		
46	D	D	D	Lyon County-Dryden	NS2000500	14,189	18	18	CW00647	Rolling A WWTP Expansion	\$20,835,000.00		Yes
47	D	D	D	TRF General Improvement District - CW	NS2000502	20,000	17	17	CW00543	PER, treatment	\$5,376,250.00		Yes
48	D	D	D	Minden Gardnerville Sanitation District	NS0040027	9,653	17	17	CW00553	Replace Aging Infrastructure	\$9,027,000.00		
49	D	D	D	Washoe County - CW	NS0040024	4,000	16	16	CW00391	Reclaim Expansion into Hidden Valley	\$13,800,000.00		

Class B: Projects necessary to increase reliability or sustainability

Priority Number	N ¹	D ²	G ³	Applicant	Permit No.	Project Population	Total Points	Revised Points	Project ID	Project Description	Program Cost Estimate	Notes ⁴	Funded ⁵
50	G		G	Washoe County - CW	NS0040024	5,200	16	16	CW00400	Reclaim Distribution Expansion	\$37,417,870.00		
51	G		G	Washoe County - CW	NS0040024	35,580	16	16	CW00392	Arsenic and Boron Infiltration Mitigation	\$14,713,026.00		
52	G		G	Carlin, City of - CW	NS0093001	1,000	16	16	CW00641	Sewer pipe replacements and lift station	\$24,282,610.00		
53	G		G	Kingsbury GID - CW	NS0080033	6,200	15	15	CW00610	Market Street Lift Station, storage, SCADA and pumping systems	\$4,862,500.00		
54	G		G	Washoe County - CW	NS0040024	100	15	15	CW00267	Pleasant Valley Interceptor and STWWRP Expansion	\$50,000,000.00		Yes
55	G		G	Minden Gardnerville Sanitation District	NS0040027	9,653	12	12	CW00357	Gravdy Bell Thickener Project	\$3,634,850.00		
56	G		G	Minden Gardnerville Sanitation District	NS0040027	1,000	11	11	CW00704	Replace sewer collection pipe and manholes	\$2,499,990.00		
57	G		G	Mountain City, Town of - CW	NS0040023	400	8	8	CW00407	Replace sewer main pipe	\$1,280,750.00		
Total Class B Projects												\$495,053,364.40	

Class C: Other clean water needs projects

Priority Number	N ¹	D ²	G ³	Applicant	Permit No.	Project Population	Total Points	Revised Points	Project ID	Project Description	Program Cost Estimate	Notes ⁴	Funded ⁵
58	N	D	G	North Las Vegas, City of - CW	NV023647	1,192	30	55	CW01008	Septic to Sewer	\$3,702,202.00		
59	N	D	G	North Las Vegas, City of - CW	NV023647	1,192	30	55	CW01009	Septic to Sewer	\$4,920,988.00		
60	N	D	G	North Las Vegas, City of - CW	NV023647	1,192	30	55	CW01010	Septic to Sewer Conversion	\$5,539,256.00		
61	D	D	G	Baker Water & Sewer GID - CW	NS0094012	150	23	48	CW00653	Construct wastewater system	\$1,140,093.00		
62	D	D	G	Elko, City of - CW	NS0020014	20,300	19	44	CW00562	Repair reservoir	\$1,114,752.00		
63	D	D	G	Henderson, City of - CW	NV0022098	3,000	18	43	CW00551	Septic Conversion	\$86,074,000.00		
64	D	D	G	Humboldt County - McDermitt General Improvement District - CW	NS0093005	1,485	18	43	CW00655	Replace sewer collection pipes	\$16,167,880.00		
65	D	D	G	White Pine County - CW	NS0070015	400	15	40	CW00502	WPC Sewer Expansion Project	\$4,999,280.00		
66	D	D	G	Clark County Water Reclamation District - Laughlin Water Resource Center - CW	NV021563	2,830	13	38	CW00719	Emerging Contaminant Sewer collection expansion, septic to sewer	\$5,146,800.00	EC	
67	D	D	G	Clark County Water Reclamation District - Laughlin Water Resource Center - CW	NV021563	2,830	13	38	CW00720	Solar PV and EV Charging	\$3,875,800.00		
68	D	D	G	Clark County Water Reclamation District - Moapa Valley Treatment Facility - CW	NS0050025	745	12	12	CW00742	Sewer collection expansion, septic to sewer consolidation	\$26,900,300.00		
69	D	D	G	Elko, City of - CW	NS0020014	20,564	10	35	CW00531	Replace stormwater pipe and construct manholes	\$563,000.00		
70	D	D	G	Yerington, City of - CW	NS0040033	3,200	10	35	CW00365	WWTP Relocation PER	\$14,200,000.00		
71	D	D	G	Poche Public Utilities - CW	NS0050052	1,435	10	35	CW00763	Sewer Lagoon Relocation	\$1,650,000.00		
72	D	D	G	Clark County Water Reclamation District - Moapa Valley Treatment Facility - CW	NS0050025	745	10	35	CW00744	Emerging Contaminants - Sewer system collection expansion, septic to sewer	\$5,146,800.00	EC	
73	D	D	G	Henderson, City of - CW	NS0010019	4,512	8	33	CW00566	WWTP Compressor Replacement	\$111,720.00		
74	D	D	G	Henderson, City of - CW	NV0022098	334,471	5	30	CW00702	Update and modernize Customer Information Systems (CIS)	\$14,110,200.00		
75	G		G	Canyon General Improvement District - CW	NS0050028	1,250	23	23	CW00428	Improvements to Effluent Quality	\$1,197,500.00		
76	G		G	Henderson, City of - CW	NV0022098	5,000	20	20	CW04667	550 acre Detention Basin and Spillway	\$13,738,786.00		
77	G		G	Henderson, City of - CW	NV0022098	10,000	20	20	CW06668	452 acre Detention Basin and Spillway	\$10,118,982.00		
78	G		G	Las Vegas Valley Water District - CW	NV0021911	14,000	18	18	CW06597	Septic to sewer conversion	\$9,000,000.00		
79	G		G	Las Vegas, City of - CW	NV0021911	7,200	13	13	CW00370	CLV Septic Conversion Project	\$60,000,000.00		
80	G		G	Clark County Water Reclamation District - CW	TRIBAL	255,577	13	13	CW00716	Solar PV and EV Charging	\$8,009,800.00		
81	G		G	Reno Sparks Indian Colony - CW	TRIBAL	825	12	12	CW00547	Conveyance, use and storage of effluent from RSWRF and stormwater from Swan Lake	\$54,500,000.00		
82	G		G	Las Vegas, City of - CW	NV0021911	205,618	8	8	CW00549	Las Vegas Wash channel lining	\$41,368,797.00		
Total Class C Projects												\$931,142,708.40	

N¹ Project is new to the priority list
D² Project has met initial evaluation for a affordability criteria. Further evaluation will be completed before contract initiation.
G³ System qualifies as a green project
Notes⁴: Reserved for special funding
Funded⁵: System as received partial or full funding from SRF, is not complete, and must stay on the list until project is complete.

Attachment E: CWSRF Grant and Loan Conditions

For the purposes of this section, the following definitions are used:

Equivalency Project	Projects that are selected to comply with the capitalization grants. The funding of these projects must equal an equivalent amount of the grant to satisfy the grant requirements.
Peer Review	A cursory review of the work of the design engineer for a project, conducted by a person with equal competence and expertise in that discipline who is retained by the applicant specifically to provide suggestions or comments which may enhance the performance of the project or aid in the operation and maintenance of the project.
Useful Life	The period during which a project provides a service without becoming obsolete or inoperable.
Value Engineering	A specialized technique for controlling costs which uses a systematic and creative approach to identify and focus on any unnecessary cost to reduce the cost of a project without affecting the reliability or efficiency of the project.

Additional Subsidy	Nevada awards principal forgiveness loans to satisfy the subsidy requirement in the grants. A borrower does not need to issue a bond if the loan is forgiven. Additionally, interest is also forgiven. Eligibility for a principal forgiveness loan is outlined in Attachment B . Nevada’s expected projects receiving principal forgiveness funding are outlined in Attachment C .
American Iron and Steel	All borrowers will comply with the American Iron and Steel Requirement on any project funded in whole, or in part, with CWSRF funds.
Architectural and Engineering Procurement	A CWSRF applicant identified as an equivalent project will be required to demonstrate that architectural and engineering contracts were procured through a process identified in 40 U.S.C. 1101 et seq. Nevada considers a contract “significantly modified” for purposes of this section if: the type or scope of work varies from the professional services in the original solicitation, and/or; the cost of work increases by more than 50 percent of the original contract.
Auditing	Nevada’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), Single Audit Report, and internal controls over financial reporting are independently audited by a contracted accounting firm. The CWSRF program is presented on the ACFR as a major enterprise fund, along with two other funds. OFA will prepare a management discussion of financial activity report at the end of the fiscal year and will publish the report when the State audit is completed. The report will highlight the program’s financial activities.

Binding Commitments	Nevada will enter into binding commitments equal to at least 120 percent of each grant payment within one year after receipt (on a cumulative basis), in accordance with the 33 U.S. Code §1382(b)(3). Nevada defines a binding commitment when a loan contract is executed.
Borrower Financial Review and Assurances (NAC 445A.770) (NAC 445A.778) (NAC 445A.779) (NAC 445A.780) (NAC 445A.781) (NAC 445A.789) (NAC 445A.790)	<p>OFA will evaluate each applicant’s fiscal information prior to executing a loan, as well as each year the loan is outstanding. Borrowers must demonstrate their ability to repay the loan to safeguard the public funds in the loan contract. Borrowers must also demonstrate fiscal sustainability in their system throughout the term of the loan contract.</p> <p>Reviewable fiscal information includes, but is not limited to bank statements, financial reports, financial audits, credit reports, letters of credit, user rates, debt management policies, and capital improvement plans.</p> <p>Current ratios used to analyze the borrower’s solvency and liquidity include (but not limited to): working capital, operating ratio (before non-cash expenses), and debt coverage ratio (before non-cash expenses).</p> <p>Borrowers must design a system user rate that produces the money required for the cost of operation, maintenance, and the replacement of treatment works and other assets of the utility. Phased-in rate structures will be considered sufficient if they are fully implemented by the time construction of the proposed project is complete.</p> <p>Borrowers will maintain project accounts in accordance with generally accepted governmental accounting standards. This includes maintaining a separate account that records all revenues and expenditures directly and indirectly related to the system receiving funding.</p> <p>Borrowers receiving any loan for a treatment works project or a principal forgiveness loan must further prepare a fiscal sustainability plan, or asset management plan. Borrowers receiving a principal forgiveness loan must further commit to funding a capital replacement reserve account as a condition of receiving funding.</p>
Build America, Buy America (BABA)	Borrowers identified as an equivalent project will comply with the Build America / Buy America Requirement on any project funded with CWSRF funds that executes a new or amended loan agreement after May 14, 2022, unless an EPA approved waiver is issued.
Cost and Effectiveness (NAC 445A.734) (NAC 445A.736)	CWSRF applicants for pollution control projects must certify that the proposed project has prepared a cost-effect analysis of the project.

<p>Construction Commencement (NAC 445A.792) (NAC 445A.793)</p>	<p>OFA will require borrowers to submit bidding schedules, estimated schedules of payment, proof of the receipt of all permits required to construct the project, documentation that any procedures for purchasing and contracting required by a State agency will be adhered to, agendas for any conferences regarding bidding and construction, project schedules, and any other related activity; and any other documents OFA deems necessary.</p>
<p>Construction Process (NAC 445A.793) (NAC 445A.797) (NAC 445A.798) (NAC 445A.799) (NAC 445A.800)</p>	<p>OFA will require borrowers to promptly notify OFA in writing of awarding contracts, changes to contracts, delays in construction, and when construction is anticipated to be completed.</p> <p>The Division may conduct oversight inspections during the construction of a project to ascertain that the recipient is constructing the project according to the approved plans and specifications and applicable contract requirements.</p>
<p>Construction Completion (NAC 445A.801) (NAC 445A.802) (NAC 445A.803) (NAC 445A.804) (NAC 445A.805)</p>	<p>Borrowers shall submit to NDEP a draft operations and maintenance manual, one set of drawings of the improvement as it was built, certification of performance, and any other documents deemed necessary by the division.</p> <p>Borrowers shall coordinate with NDEP a final inspection of the improvement to ensure that the facilities of the project are operating and capable of satisfying the applicable requirements for public health and water quality.</p> <p>Borrowers shall notify the Division of any claims against the owner, the professional engineer, the contractor, or any subcontractor arising from or related to the project; and is responsible for the resolution of those claims.</p> <p>A recipient shall not abandon, substantially discontinue the use of or dispose of a project during its useful life without the prior written approval of the Division.</p>
<p>Davis-Bacon Wage Act and State Prevailing Wage Requirements. (NAC 445A.794)</p>	<p>Borrowers shall comply with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act, 40 U.S.C. §§ 276a et seq., if they apply, the applicable provisions of chapter 338 of NRS and all other applicable state and federal labor laws.</p>
<p>Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (NAC 445A.795)</p>	<p>Borrowers identified as an equivalent project will comply with the requirements of federal law concerning the participation of disadvantaged businesses.</p>

Emerging Contaminants	Funding provided to Nevada from the BIL Emerging Contaminants grants will be used in accordance with federal law and EPA guidance. Nevada will continue to prioritize systems addressing Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances with this funding. Should projects that do not address Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances materialize, Nevada will concentrate these funds on addressing any item on the EPA Contaminant Candidate Lists.
Environmental Review (NAC 445A.742 to NAC 445A.762)	Nevada will ensure an environmental review of each project receiving assistance is completed prior to awarding funds from the CWSRF. The environmental review will meet federal requirements and include any other applicable crosscutter requirements.
Federal Crosscutters	Nevada will ensure borrowers identified as an equivalent project comply with other federal crosscutters, where applicable, that are allowed to be followed on an equivalency basis. Nevada will ensure borrowers follow all federal crosscutters, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, where the law requires all borrowers must follow federal requirements.
Fiscal Sustainability Plans	For applicable CWSRF projects involving repair, replacement, or expansion of a publicly owned treatment works, the recipient of a loan shall develop and implement a fiscal sustainability plan as outlined by The Water Resource Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA). Nevada will obtain appropriate certifications from those projects.
Green Projects	Nevada will commit to use at least ten percent of the federal grants for projects that qualify for funding under the green project reserve, as specified by the EPA Green Project Reserve Guidance (EPA 2012 Green Project Guidance).
Leveraging the Program	The CWSRF program has issued leveraged bonds. OFA reserves the right to issue a leverage bond should project demand require additional funds.
Loan Interest	Nevada does not issue direct loans to CWSRF public applicants. Rather, the CWSRF applicant will be required to issue a bond, which the State Treasurer will purchase on behalf of the CWSRF program – if the loan is repayable. For private applicants, a direct loan is issued and secured with a combination of collateral and lien instruments at OFA’s discretion. Interest rates are established by the State Board of Finance, Debt Management Policy and are fixed for the life of the loan. Interest will begin to accrue upon a draw against the bond. It will be repayable every six months on July 1 and January 1 while the principal remains outstanding. Loan interest will be used by the program to repay outstanding debt issued to match the capitalization grant.

	<p>The interest rate policy is established by the State Board of Finance and published in the State Debt Management Policy¹².</p> <p>OFA considers the market rate to be that of the Bond Buyer 20 Index. Interest rates will range from 50% to 59% of the market rate depending on the type of bond the borrower is issuing.</p> <p>When a loan is for a 30-year term, the Bond Buyer 20 will be adjusted using the Municipal Market Data scale up to a 30-year rate. Special terms may be offered under certain circumstances after consultation and concurrence from the State Treasurer’s Office.</p>
Loan Principal	<p>Traditional loans may have a maximum term of 30 years, or the life of the assets funded – whichever is shorter.</p> <p>Repayment of loan principal will commence no later than three years after the date of the agreement, or immediately after project completion – whichever is earlier. Loan principal will be payable every six months on July 1 and January 1. Principal from loan recipients will be used by the program to issue new loans.</p>
Loan Payoff and Refinancing	<p>NDEP recognizes the need for proper fiscal and infrastructure sustainability in systems. Therefore, NDEP does allow a current CWSRF borrower to pay off or restructure their outstanding CWSRF debt. Due to the impact this will have on the CWSRF fund and staff resources, these requests are processed on a first-come, first-served basis and can be denied by NDEP for good cause shown. Borrowers must meet certain conditions to qualify for approval from NDEP for early payoff or restructuring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing CWSRF loan must be fully drawn or de-obligated; • The first principal draw on the loan must be five years old or older; • The early payoff or restructuring cannot violate tax-exempt bond law; • The borrower must demonstrate the need and/or benefit of early payoff and/or restructure to the users of the system; • The State Treasurer’s Office must also agree to the payoff; • Loans can only be restructured one time. If the loan was previously restructured, it cannot be paid early at a later date.
Loan Origination Fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loan origination fees shall be payable within 30 days of loan closing.
Procurement of Contracts	<p>Borrowers shall comply with applicable Nevada laws for procuring engineering and construction contracts.</p>
Reporting	<p>Nevada will provide data or information on the CWSRF program to federal, state, or public inquiries in a manner as requested.</p>

¹² <https://www.nevadatreasurer.gov/Finances/Debt/Home/>

Telecommunications	Borrowers must comply with 2 CFR 200.216 from procuring or obtaining telecommunication equipment as described in Public Law 115-232, Section 889, covered telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
Value Engineering (NAC 445A.782)	Systems shall conduct value engineering if the total estimated cost of constructing the project is more than \$10,000,000. If the Division determines that a project is especially complex, the Division shall require the applicant to submit the project for peer review.