



NEVADA DIVISION OF  
**ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION**

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

# **Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2022**

## **Amended**

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

## **CONTENTS**

<b><u>LIST OF ACRONYMS.....</u></b>	<b><u>3</u></b>
<b><u>1) INTRODUCTION.....</u></b>	<b><u>4</u></b>
<b><u>2) GOALS.....</u></b>	<b><u>7</u></b>
<b><u>3) PROJECT ELIGIBILITY, CRITERIA, AND SELECTION .....</u></b>	<b><u>8</u></b>
<b><u>4) LOAN REQUIREMENTS AND PROGRAM ASSURANCES.....</u></b>	<b><u>10</u></b>
<b><u>5) FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT .....</u></b>	<b><u>13</u></b>
<b><u>ATTACHMENT A: CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY LIST RANKING CRITERIA .....</u></b>	<b><u>22</u></b>
<b><u>ATTACHMENT B: CWSRF CRITERIA TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS LOAN ..</u></b>	<b><u>26</u></b>
<b><u>ATTACHMENT C: CWSRF 2022 FUNDABLE LIST .....</u></b>	<b><u>33</u></b>
<b><u>ATTACHMENT D: CWSRF 2021 PROJECT PRIORITY LIST .....</u></b>	<b><u>35</u></b>
<b><u>ATTACHMENT E: CWSRF 2022 PROJECT PRIORITY LIST .....</u></b>	<b><u>36</u></b>

## **List of Acronyms**

**AB** - Assembly Bill

**ARRA** - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

**BABAA** – Build America, Buy America Act of 2021

**CBR** - Clean Water Benefits Reporting

**CFR** - United States Code of Federal Regulations

**CWA** - Clean Water Act of 1987, as amended

**CWSRF** - Clean Water State Revolving Fund

**DCNR** - Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

**DWSRF** - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

**EPA** - Environmental Protection Agency

**FFY** - Federal Fiscal Year

**GPR** - Green Project Reserve Projects

**HUD** - Housing and Urban Development

**IUP** - Intended Use Plan

**MHI** - Median Household Income

**NAC** - Nevada Administrative Code

**NDEP** - Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

**NIMS** - National Information Management System

**NRS** - Nevada Revised Statute

**OFA** - Office of Financial Assistance

**SFY** - State Fiscal Year

**SRF** - State Revolving Fund

**TMDL** - Total Maximum Daily Loads

**USDA** - United States Department of Agriculture

**WQF** - Water Quality Factor

**WRRDA** - Water Resource Reform and Development Act of 2014

## Amended Intended Use Plan

The 2022 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan was amended to include Nevada's planned funding from the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act, also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).

The following sections are being amended to include BIL funding:

- Federal Grant amounts available for Nevada
- Short-term goals
- Long-term goals.
- Project Eligibility, Criteria, and Selection
- Financial Management
  - Technical Assistance
  - Administration
  - Sources and Uses table
  - Program Transfers
- Attachment B: CWSRF Principal Forgiveness Loans
- Attachment C: Fundable List

All other sections remain the same as the original 2022 Intended Use Plan

## 1) Introduction

The 1987 amendments to the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) authorized the creation of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (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 (DCNR). NDEP is the designated agency to apply for the capitalization grant for the CWSRF Program and related State funds. Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 445A.060 to 445A.160, inclusive, are the State statutes for the CWSRF. The regulations for the CWSRF can be found in the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.685 to 445A.805, inclusive.

The CWA, along with NAC 445A.764, requires State programs to prepare an annual Intended Use Plan (IUP) for federal funding. The IUP must describe:

- Use of a state's capitalization grant
- State match 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)
- Any other monies deposited into the CWSRF.

The IUP is the central component of the CWSRF grant application and communicates plans to stakeholder, including systems, the public, EPA, and other State departments. This IUP 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, and the list of projects eligible to receive funding from the CWSRF program.

Nevada is expected to receive federal grant funding in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022. This includes special funding approved in the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (IIJA), or more commonly referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).

Federal Grant Awards Available to Nevada			
	Available to Nevada	Addressed in this IUP	Addressed in a future IUP
2022 Base Appropriation	\$5,681,000	\$5,681,000	\$0
2022 BIL Supplemental	\$8,738,000	\$8,738,000	\$0
2022 BIL Emerging Contaminants (EC)	\$459,000	\$459,000	\$0
2022 DWSRF BIL EC Transfer	\$2,890,140	\$2,890,140	\$0

Federal Grant Awards				
	2022 Base	2022 BIL	2022 BIL EC	Total
<b>Total Amount Provided as Subsidy</b>	<b>\$2,272,400</b>	<b>\$4,281,620</b>	<b>\$3,349,140</b>	<b>\$6,554,020</b>
Mandate to qualified recipients	\$1,704,300	\$4,281,620	\$3,349,140	\$5,985,920
Congressional Mandate	\$568,100	\$0	\$0	\$568,100
<b>Total Amount for Set-asides</b>	<b>\$340,860</b>	<b>\$524,280</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$865,140</b>
2% Small systems assistance	\$113,620	\$174,760	\$0	\$288,380
4% Administration	\$227,240	\$349,520	\$0	\$576,760
<b>Amount provided as Loans</b>	<b>\$3,067,740</b>	<b>\$3,932,100</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$6,999,840</b>
<b>Total Award</b>	<b>\$5,681,000</b>	<b>\$8,738,000</b>	<b>\$3,349,140</b>	<b>\$14,419,000</b>
<b>Federal Match requirement</b>	<b>\$1,136,200</b>	<b>\$873,800</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,010,000</b>

Federal Grant Awards			
	2022 Base	2022 BIL	2022 BIL EC
<b>Total Amount Provided as Subsidy</b>	<b>40.00%</b>	<b>49.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Mandate to qualified recipients	30.00%	49.00%	100.00%
Mandate to qualified entities	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Amount for Set-asides</b>	<b>6.00%</b>	<b>6.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
2% Small systems technical assistance	2.000%	2.00%	0.00%
4% Administration	4.000%	4.00%	0.00%
<b>Amount provided as Loans</b>	<b>54.00%</b>	<b>45.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Award</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## 2) Goals

### Nevada's Short-Term Goals

- Provide financial assistance to recipients outlined on Nevada's 2022 Fundable List in [Attachment C](#).
- Ensure compliance with all pertinent federal, state, and local water pollution control laws and regulations.
- Ensure fiscal soundness and perpetuity in the CWSRF program, which provides below-market-rate financing for water pollution control projects.
- Coordinate with other federal and state funding authorities to ensure systems receive as many resources as possible in funding their project.
- Market the CWSRF program to educate potential borrowers on funding green infrastructure projects, nonpoint source projects, and other emerging markets – such as irrigation districts.
- Help municipalities address emerging contaminants in their communities through consolidation of septic-to-sewer projects.

### Nevada's Long-Term Goals

- Obtain optimum turnover of the CWSRF fund while maintaining the necessary reserve for debt service that safeguards the program's AAA rating from Standard and Poor's.
- Issue debt obligations as needed to provide funding to the program either to match the federal grants or provide additional resources for projects.
- Enhance Nevada's disadvantaged systems' long-term sustainability by working with systems to develop fiscal sustainability plans, reasonable rates to sustain their system, and short-lived asset reserves.
- Ensure the program's budget adequately supports resources and administrative activities, as well as anticipates future needs.
- Continue to maintain an internal, web-based application that will support accountability over the CWSRF program and allows electronic interfacing with borrowers.
- Address emerging contaminants in communities through direct funding of projects that will capture, treat, and mitigate emerging contaminants.

### 3) Project Eligibility, Criteria, and Selection

The Nevada CWSRF program can be used to:

- Provide loans at a subsidized interest rate to systems for:
  - Wastewater treatment (centralized and decentralized)
  - Storm water management
  - Agricultural best management practices
  - Habitat protection and restoration
  - Groundwater protection and restoration
  - Surface water protection and restoration
  - Green infrastructure
  - Water and energy conservation
  - Planning, design, and assessment
  - Addressing emerging contaminants, including:
    - Polyfluoroalkyl
    - Perfluoroalkyl
    - Pesticides
    - Disinfection byproducts
    - Pharmaceuticals
    - Biological toxins
    - Waterborne pathogens
    - Other microbials that are emerging contaminants
    - Other chemicals that are emerging contaminants.
- Refinance qualifying debt obligations for projects if the debt was incurred, and construction initiated after March 7, 1985.
- Provide loan guarantees for local debt obligations.
- Provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of principal forgiveness.

NDEP considers the health and safety of the citizens of Nevada its first priority. Nevada conservatively estimates the needs of the water 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 operators, engineers, technical assistance providers, and contractors that deal with these systems directly. Nevada's relatively low system count allows NDEP to directly work with them and understand which projects will be most ready to proceed.

#### **Priority list**

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 E for the current Priority List and Attachment D for the previous Priority List in effect within SFY 2022. A project pre-application can be submitted at any time and obtained on NDEP's website<sup>1</sup>.

## **Public participation**

NDEP sends out a solicitation to all systems for proposed projects.

NDEP conducts 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 such notice by:

- Mailing the notice to each interested person who requests to be on a mailing list maintained by NDEP,
- Posting on NDEP's public notice website,
- Posting on the State's public notice website,
- Sending an email through NDEP's maintained email subscription service, and
- Any other means reasonably calculated to provide such notice to the general public and any person who may be affected.

The notice will include all the required elements of a public notice as outlined in the regulations.

NDEP sent out solicitations in April 2021 for the Clean Water Priority List. A publicly noticed workshop was held on July 7, 2021, at 9:00am. The Clean Water Priority List—Effective July 2021 went into effect at the close of that public workshop.

NDEP sent out solicitations in February 2022 for the Clean Water Priority List. A publicly noticed workshop was held on June 23, 2022, at 1:00pm. The Clean Water Priority List—Effective July 2022 went into effect at the close of that public workshop.

To ensure that the public has an opportunity to review our proposed plans for the CWSRF, the 2022 draft IUP was posted on NDEP's website<sup>2</sup> for 30 days before it was finalized. Additional notice of the DRAFT IUP was emailed to subscribers to NDEP's maintained email subscription service.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://ndep.nv.gov/water/financing-infrastructure/state-revolving-fund-loans/how-do-i-apply>

<sup>2</sup> <https://ndep.nv.gov/posts>

## 4) Loan Requirements and Program Assurances

Nevada will assure compliance with the following federal and state requirements:

### Affordability and Additional Subsidy Criteria

Nevada has updated affordability criteria that meets the requirements in the Water Resource Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA). Additionally, Nevada will provide additional subsidy as required by the grant conditions (Attachment B).

### American Iron and Steel

Nevada will ensure borrowers comply with the American Iron and Steel Requirement on any project funded in whole or in part with CWSRF funds.

### Architectural and Engineering (A/E) Services 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.

### Build America / Buy America Act (BABAA)

Nevada will ensure borrowers identified as an equivalent project comply with BABAA 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.

### 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 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §35.3135(c).

### Cash Draw Ratio

Nevada will deposit and disburse required state match funds prior to drawing any funds from the federal capitalization grant.

Certification of Compliance: Before an agreement for financial assistance is transmitted to the borrower for signature, a recipient must certify that it has complied with, and will continue to comply with, all requirements of federal law that are determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to apply to the operation of the fund. This conforms with NAC 445A.777.

### Cost and Effectiveness

CWSRF applicants must certify that they have studied and evaluated the cost and effectiveness of the proposed project and have selected (to the maximum extent practicable) a project or activity that maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, water

conservation, and energy conservation. The analysis must be in conformance with NAC 445A.734.

#### Davis-Bacon Wage Act

Nevada will ensure borrowers comply with The Davis-Bacon Act for construction projects funded in whole or in part with CWSRF funds.

#### Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

Nevada agrees to follow the DBE Good Faith Efforts' Guidance and goals approved by EPA-Region 9 on November 22, 2016 unless a new percentage goal is approved by EPA. All contracts for funding assistance identified as an equivalent project under the CWSRF program will contain good faith effort guidance and goal percentages. Projects are required to comply with the requirements of federal law concerning the participation of disadvantaged businesses in conformity with NAC 445A.795.

#### 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. This includes funding septic-to-sewer consolidations for those septic systems that have failed and impacting groundwater. Septic systems typically contain household waste that includes various items on the CCL 1-5 list that are eligible for funding (pesticides, pharmaceuticals, clean by-products, etc.) Capturing this effluent and routing it to a treatment plant that is designed to treat the emerging contaminants directly addresses the intent of this funding.

#### Environmental Reviews

Nevada will ensure an environmental review that meets federal requirements of each project receiving assistance is completed prior to awarding funds from the CWSRF. The environmental review will include other federal crosscutter requirements as applicable. This is in conformity with NAC 445A.742 to NAC 445A.762, inclusive.

#### Equivalency Projects

Congress requires projects funded by the CWSRF to meet certain requirements as part of the grant funding agreement Nevada enters into with EPA. Some of those requirements are only required to be followed on certain projects, called equivalency projects. Those projects are identified on Nevada's fundable list in Appendix B. Nevada must ensure that projects totaling the amount of the grant are identified as equivalency projects.

Nevada will ensure that all projects that receive an amount equal to the grant amount comply with all federal requirements, including Architectural and Engineering (A/E) Services Procurement, Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA), Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, and Federal Crosscutters.

#### Examination of plans and specifications

An examination of plans and specifications of the project will be conducted to determine if the design is consistent with the facilities described in the facility plan, the proposed project, and in concept, will meet discharge requirements and finally will comply with applicable federal and state requirements. An applicant shall submit a design report and a final set of specifications and plans before advertising for bids in accordance with NAC 445A.771.

Borrowers must demonstrate that the project is consistent with approved water management plans and that a valid discharge permit has been issued for the project before the CWSRF can approve the award of contract for construction (NAC 445A.792)

#### Expeditious and Timely Expenditures

Nevada will expend all funds in the CWSRF in an expeditious and timely manner, in accordance with CFR §35.3135(d).

#### 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 WRRDA. Nevada will obtain appropriate certifications from those projects.

#### Green Project Reserve

To the extent that there are sufficient eligible project applications, Nevada will use no less than 10 percent of the capitalization grant and BIL supplemental grant for projects to address green infrastructure, water, or energy efficiency improvements – or any other environmentally-innovative activities. Nevada will continue to conduct outreach to systems to bring more projects forward.

#### Loan Refinancing

- Nevada will consider refinancing qualifying debt obligations for projects if the debt was incurred and construction initiated after March 7, 1985. NDEP will assess every request on a first-come, first-served basis, and can deny an application for good cause.
- NDEP will not refinance loans that were solely for the purchase of land.
- NDEP cannot refinance loans for privately held entities.
- The system must be listed on Nevada's Clean Water Priority List as an eligible entity and project.

- The project must have met all CWSRF programmatic conditions and federal cross-cutter requirements required by the EPA at the time the original loan was signed.

#### Procurement of contracts

Nevada will ensure borrowers follow the applicable federal and state requirements when procuring contracts for work conducted with CWSRF funds. This includes the federal Architect and Engineering procurement requirement required in the Clean Water Act, as amended.

#### Reporting

Nevada commits to providing data or information on the CWSRF program to federal, state, or public inquiries in a manner as requested. Reporting will be clear to identify the annual capitalization grant separate from the BIL supplemental grant.

#### Separate project accounts

A recipient of financial assistance shall 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. This is in accordance with NAC 445A.779.

#### System of user charges

A recipient of financial assistance must design a system of user charges that generates the money required for costs of operation, maintenance, and the replacement of treatment works in conformance with NAC 445A.788.

#### Telecommunications prohibition

Nevada has included in our funding agreements that a recipient 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.

Nevada will ensure that all projects that exceed \$10,000,000 will conduct value engineering. Any recommendations derived from the value engineering must be implemented to the extent feasible. A peer review of a project may be required at NDEP's discretion. This is in conformance with NAC 445A.782.

## **5) Financial Management**

### **Grant match requirements**

CFR §35.3135(a) requires the State to provide a 20 percent match to the capitalization grant. Nevada issues General Obligation Bonds—additionally secured by pledged revenues—to meet this match requirement.

The BIL requires the State to provide a 10 percent match to the base supplemental grant. Nevada has issued enough General Obligation Bonds additionally secured by pledged revenues to meet this match requirement.

Total Grants Received (through 2021 grant)	237,728,400.00
Less grants not requiring match (ARRA)	(19,239,100.00)
Subtotal	218,489,300.00
Match Required (20%)	43,697,860.00
Match bond proceeds issued and spent-to-date	52,120,971.21
Overmatch / (Undermatch)	8,423,111.21
Match required for 2022 normal appropriation grant (20%)	1,136,200.00
Match required for 2022 BIL supplemental grant (10%)	880,900.00
Amount of match remaining after these grants	6,406,011.21

## 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 program has cumulatively issued and distributed \$130,012,548.43 in leverage funds.

## Technical Assistance

Recent changes to the CWA now allow the Nevada CWSRF to utilize up to 2% of the capitalization and BIL grants for technical assistance to wastewater systems. Nevada intends to utilize these funds to support small wastewater systems that serve less than 10,000 residents. Nevada will utilize non-profit, technical service providers to assist with:

- Compliance issues
- Emergency assistance
- Operation and maintenance manuals
- Digital mapping of system assets
- Budgeting, rate setting, board training, general office, and business training
- Asset Management Plans
- Operator Certification Plans

Small System Technical Assistance Set-Aside (2% of grant)				
	Base Appropriation	BIL Supplemental	BIL EC	TOTAL
<b>Requested Amount</b>	<b>\$113,620.00</b>	<b>\$176,180.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$289,800.00</b>
Maximum Amount	\$113,620.00	\$174,760.00	\$0.00	\$288,380.00
Reserved for future Use	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$66,982.80	\$0.00

## Administration

The administration set-aside is used to support salaries and associated expenses of program personnel devoting time to the administration of the CWSRF loan account, contracted financial advisor services, and all equipment and training necessary for the adequate performance of the staff. In SFY 2022, grant funding will be used for salaries, benefits, and indirect costs. Service fees will be used for all other administrative expenses of the CWSRF program.

The changes to the CWA from WRRDA allow states to take up to 4 percent of the cumulative federal capitalization grant, one-fifth of the current valuation of the fund, or \$400,000 per year to support administration of the program.

Administration Set-Aside (4% of grant)				
	Base Appropriation	BIL Supplemental	BIL EC	TOTAL
<b>Requested Amount</b>	<b>\$227,240.00</b>	<b>\$352,360.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$579,600.00</b>
Maximum Amount	\$227,240.00	\$349,520.00	\$0.00	\$576,760.00
Reserved for future Use	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$133,965.60	\$0.00

## Fee income

NDEP applies a loan origination fee of 0.5 percent of the amount of the base loan, per State regulations. The fee is applied to all loans except principal forgiveness loans and the restructuring of an existing SRF loan. The fee income covers the costs of administration and is deposited directly into the fund. Fee income at the start of SFY 2022 totaled: \$568,451.12.

## Auditing

Nevada's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), Single Audit Report, and internal controls over financial reporting are independently audited by a contracted external accounting firm. The CWSRF program is presented on the ACFR as a major enterprise fund, along with two other funds. The OFA will prepare a financial report at the end of the fiscal year and will publish

the report at the completion of the State audit that will highlight the program's financial activities. Nevada intends to comply with CFR 35.3135(h).

### **Borrower credit worthiness and review**

The OFA will evaluate each applicant's fiscal information prior to executing a loan and each year the loan is outstanding. Borrowers must demonstrate their ability to repay the loan extended to them to safeguard the public funds extended to the borrower in the loan contract. Borrowers must also demonstrate fiscal sustainability in their system throughout the term of the loan contract. System user rates adopted by the governing board must be sufficient to cover operations, maintenance, debt service, and any reserve requirements of the system and the proposed project at the time of loan closing. Phased-in rate structures will be considered sufficient if they are fully implemented by the time construction of the proposed project is completed.

Fiscal information that can be reviewed include, but is not limited to:

- Bank statements
- Financial reports
- Financial audits
- Credit reports
- Letters of credit
- User rates
- Debt management policies
- Capital improvement plans.

Current ratios used to analyze the borrower's solvency and liquidity include:

- Current ratio
- Working capital
- Operating ratio (before depreciation)
- Debt coverage ratio (before noncash expenses)

### **Principal repayments on loans**

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. Principal from loan recipients will be used by the program to issue new loans and repay outstanding principal on leveraged bonds issued by the program.

Loans historically had a maximum term of 20 years, or the life of the assets funded, whichever is shorter. NDEP will now make all loans available at a maximum term of 30 years, or the life of the assets funded, whichever is shorter. For the system to qualify for a 30-year term:

- The projects primary assets must have a useful life of 30-years;



- the borrowers financial and managerial capacity can support a 30-year term.

NDEP reserves the right to revert the maximum term back to 20 years, or the life of the assets funded, if the financial health of the fund is impacted by longer loan terms.

### **Early principal payoffs and restructuring**

NDEP recognizes the need for proper fiscal and infrastructure sustainability within systems. Therefore, NDEP does allow the opportunity for 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:

- 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.

### **Interest on loans**

Nevada does not issue direct loans to CWSRF applicants. Rather, the CWSRF applicant will be required to issue a bond, to which the State Treasurer will purchase on behalf of the CWSRF program if the loan is repayable. Interest rate policy is established by the State Board of Finance, Debt Management Policy and fixed for the life of the loan. Rates will be at or below the market rate of interest in conformity to CWSRF programmatic conditions. Interest will begin to accrue upon a draw against the bond and repayable every six months while principal remains outstanding. Loan interest will be used by the program to repay outstanding debt issued to match the capitalization grant or leverage the CWSRF.

The debt management policy was updated May 10, 2022, to now read the following:

- The interest rate for SRF project loans that are not equivalency projects with 20-year terms will be 59% of market rate most recently published in the Bond Buyer 20 index prior to closing. The rate for a 30-year term loan will use the MMD scale to adjust the Bond Buyer Index to a 30-year term.
- The interest rate for SRF project loans that are equivalency projects, or systems meeting the affordability criteria, with 20-year terms will be 54% of market rate most recently

published in the Bond Buyer 20 index prior to closing. The rate for a 30-year term loan will use the MMD scale to adjust the Bond Buyer Index to a 30-year term.

- The interest rate for refinancing existing SRF project loans (average life of the refunding bonds is ten years or less) or municipal debt incurred for a SRF qualified project (average life of the refunding bonds is ten years or less) shall be an interest rate on the outstanding principal of the general obligation bond equal to the rate of the current MMD AAA curve scale corresponding to the average life of the refunding bonds (rounded up to the next full year) plus a basis point spread if the Treasurer's Office believes it warranted.
- For SRF project loans that are receiving federal funding that does not require a match, the Nevada Intended Use Plan will outline the interest rate used for any loan portion of those funding agreements. For SFY 2022, that loan interest rate would be 0.00%.

### **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 Supplemental 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.

Projects addressing emerging contaminants will first come from federal funds authorized for this project.

<b>Estimated FY2022 Cumulative Sources and Uses</b>			
	Through SFY 2021	2022 Fiscal Year	Cummulative
<b>Sources</b>			
Federal Grants (Base Program)	218,489,300	5,681,000	224,170,300
Federal Grants (BIL funding)	0	12,087,140	12,087,140
Federal Grants (ARRA)	19,239,100	0	19,239,100
State Match Bonds	47,117,088	0	47,117,088
State Leverage Bonds	130,012,548	0	130,012,548
Principal Repayments	307,029,748	21,533,915	328,563,663
Interest Repayments	124,617,381	5,202,292	129,819,673
Service Fees for Administration	1,668,948	215,000	1,883,948
Investment Earnings	22,500,693	396,844	22,897,537
Funds transferred from (to) CWSRF	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL SOURCES</b>	<b>870,674,806</b>	<b>45,116,191</b>	<b>915,790,997</b>
<b>USES</b>			
Final Loan Agreements (Base Program)	608,689,312	22,180,725	630,870,037
Final Loan Agreements (BIL Funding)	0	12,087,140	12,087,140
Final Loan Agreements (ARRA)	19,222,555	0	19,222,555
Funds used for current year loan commitments	16,803,251	0	16,803,251
Match Bond Debt Service	50,870,476	3,186,300	54,056,776
Leverage Bond Debt Service	145,488,365	3,950,625	149,438,990
2% set-aside technical assistance	0	0	0
Administrative Expense (Service Fees)	1,100,497	168,440	1,268,937
Administrative Expense (Base Program)	4,798,223	264,821	5,063,044
Administrative Expense (BIL funding)	0	0	0
Administrative Expense (ARRA)	16,545	0	16,545
Funds available for future loan commitments	14,414,032	3,278,140	17,692,172
Debt Service Reserves	9,271,550	0	9,271,550
<b>TOTAL USES</b>	<b>870,674,806</b>	<b>45,116,191</b>	<b>915,790,997</b>

### Principal forgiveness loans

Nevada does not require an entity to issue a bond if the loan is forgiven. Additionally, interest and loan origination fees are also forgiven. Eligibility for a principal forgiveness loan is outlined in Attachment B. The amount of CWSRF funds that are available for principal forgiveness loans is based upon the current federal capitalization grant amount and grant conditions. Nevada will spend the required capitalization grant amounts as outlined in the current appropriation act and the BIL. Nevada's total amount used towards principal forgiveness loans is outlined on Attachment C.

## Program transfers

The Programs may transfer an amount equal to 33 percent of a fiscal year's DWSRF program capitalization grant to the CWSRF program or an equivalent amount from the CWSRF program to the DWSRF program<sup>3</sup>. NDEP has not transferred any base program funds prior to SFY 2021 but reserves the right to transfer them at a future time.

NDEP is requesting to transfer 33% of the 2022 DWSRF BIL Emerging Contaminants grant to the CWSRF program in SFY 2022. This transfer does not harm the Nevada DWSRF program or impair its sustainability. The funds are being requested to assist with needed projects in the Nevada CWSRF program that meet the emerging contaminants requirements.

Transfers (based on the DWSRF Grants)				
	Base Appropriation	BIL Supplemental	BIL EC	TOTAL
Cumulative DWSRF Grants through SFY 2021	\$267,872,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$267,872,500.00
DWSRF Grants SFY 2022	\$8,123,000.00	\$20,857,000.00	\$8,758,000.00	\$37,738,000.00
33% allowed for transfer	\$91,078,515.00	\$6,882,810.00	\$2,890,140.00	\$97,961,325.00
<b>Transferred prior to SFY 2022</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
Requested in SFY 2022	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,890,140.00	\$2,890,140.00
<b>Total transfers at the end of SFY 2022</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$2,890,140.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

	DWSRF Emerging Contaminants	CWSRF Emerging Contaminants
FY22 Allotments	\$8,758,000	\$459,000
Transfer	(\$2,890,140)	\$2,890,140
FY22 Post Transfer Amounts	\$5,867,860	\$3,349,140

<sup>3</sup> 40 C.F.R. Sec. 35.3530(C)

## **Green project reserve**

The federal capitalization grant and BIL supplemental grants are anticipated to require Nevada to use at least 10 percent of the 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). See Attachment C for current year funding.

## **Attachment A: CWSRF Project Priority List Ranking Criteria**

Projects shall be ranked within the priority classes based on the total number of ranking points each project receives.

### **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
    - 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 unsewered communities with no public health hazards or water standards violations; or projects providing wastewater collection systems to unsewered 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 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
- (5 points) Groundwater impairment that affects water quality
- (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 are ready to go to bid will receive a median point value. Projects with an approved facility plan only 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 all 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 information<sup>4</sup> on green project reserve guidance. Systems may receive additional points for projects that incorporate green 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

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<sup>4</sup> [http://water.epa.gov/grants\\_funding/cwsrf/Green-Project-Reserve.cfm](http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/cwsrf/Green-Project-Reserve.cfm)



- 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

**General criteria: applies to all priority classes**

On an annual basis – following a statewide solicitation for projects – NDEP develops a statewide priority list of water 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 regulations.

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.

For priority lists finalized before August 1, 2022, the product of two numbers – the initial rank number of a project within a class of projects; and the ratio of the state median household income to the median household income for the service area served by the applicant – determines the final rank number for the project within each class.

For priority lists finalized after August 1, 2022, projects meeting affordability criteria shall receive an additional 25 points within a class of projects to determine the final rank number for the project within each class.

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.

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 objection.

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 be given an opportunity for any comments or objections.

## **Attachment B: CWSRF Criteria to Determine Eligibility for Principal Forgiveness Loan**

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.”

Both the base grant and the BIL supplemental grant contain additional subsidy requirements for Nevada. The total amount available is as follows:

Base Grant	10% Mandate: State to decide eligibility	\$568,100
	10% - 30% Mandate: To systems that meet state affordability criteria	\$1,704,300
BIL Supplemental	49% Mandate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Municipalities that meet state affordability criteria</li><li>• Any eligible recipient to implement a process, material, technique, or technology that addresses water or energy efficiency goals; mitigates stormwater runoff; or encourages sustainable project planning, design, and construction.</li></ul>	\$4,281,620
BIL Emerging Contaminants	100% Mandate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Municipalities directly addressing an emerging contaminant issue.</li></ul>	\$3,349,140

### **Eligible systems for subsidy funding under the federal base program 10 percent mandate:**

- Projects seeking a traditional loan of any size:
  - Traditional loan recipients who are willing to be an equivalency project for federal reporting purposes may receive a portion of the project cost in a principal forgiveness loan.

- 1.5% of the loan amount will be provided to the loan recipient as principal forgiveness, up to \$568,100.
  - Funds will be available to the first qualified borrower to submit a loan application and sign a contract by December 31, 2023.
- Systems that do not meet affordability criteria that are preparing a preliminary engineering report or environmental report for a project.
  - Must be formatted in accordance with Rural Utilities Services Bulletin 1780-2 to prepare for a specific course of action the community must address. The PER and ER cannot simply address all system needs or provide for a master plan of the system. Additionally, the ER must address the specific course of action and/or area of impact by the project identified in the PER.

**Eligible systems for subsidy funding under the additional 10-30 percent subsidy allowed under the Clean Water base grant:**

- Projects deemed eligible by Nevada's Affordability Criteria

**Eligible systems for subsidy funding under the additional 49 percent subsidy allowed under the Clean Water BIL supplemental grant:**

- Projects deemed eligible by Nevada's Affordability Criteria
- Preliminary Engineering Reports (PER) with an Environmental Review (ER) for the selected project for any size system that encourages sustainable project planning, design, and construction.
  - Must be formatted in accordance with Rural Utilities Services Bulletin 1780-2 to prepare for a specific course of action the community must address. The PER and ER cannot simply address all system needs or provide for a master plan of the system. Additionally, the ER must address the specific course of action and/or area of impact by the project identified in the PER.

**Principal Forgiveness limits per project**

- 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. The following chart outlines the limits a project may receive.
- Funds are committed on a first-come, first-served basis, depending on project priority list rank and readiness-to-proceed.

- Projects are further limited to overall available funds the CWSRF has available to issue.

Principal Forgiveness Caps	Construction Project	PER and ER
Mandate to communities meeting affordability criteria	\$1,500,000.00	\$100,000.00
Mandate to qualified entities for loan incentives	\$568,100.00	\$0.00
Mandate to qualified entities for emerging contaminants	\$3,349,140.00	\$0.00

- NDEP will provide an exception to the \$1,500,000 limit for systems meeting affordability criteria for a construction project if:
  - NDEP has available funds<sup>5</sup>, and;
    - The system would take on unreasonable<sup>6</sup> bonding costs for the additional loan amount, or;
    - The system is addressing a public health emergency, or;
    - The system has demonstrated that a loan for the remaining cost of the project would raise reasonable rates by more than 5%.
      - The system would be eligible to receive principal forgiveness for the loan portion that increase user rates above 5%.

### **Affordability Criteria**

NDEP will evaluate systems using the below criteria to determine if they will qualify for a principal forgiveness loan. A total of 225 points are available. A system needs to obtain 50 or more points to be eligible for a principal forgiveness loan.

- Median Household Income (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.
- Population trends shall be taken to mean:
  - The change in population over a three-year period as reported on the latest American Community Surveys available.

<sup>5</sup> Projects already partially funded or projects meeting the state affordability criteria will be prioritized over other projects when determining if available funds exist.

<sup>6</sup> Unreasonable would be greater than 5 percent of the loan principal amount.

- Unemployment percentage shall be taken to mean:
  - The percent listed on the same American Community Survey used for the MHI calculations.
- Percent of population not in workforce shall be taken to mean:
  - The percent listed on the same American Community Survey used for the MHI calculations.
- Other factors will be counted if they relate to the project:
  - Specific project considerations are listed in the Affordability Criteria.
  - Population Demographics are listed in the Affordability Criteria and are tracked at the State level.
  - Risk of emergency shall be taken to mean FEMA National Risk Index Rating of “High” or “Very High.”
  - A lack of accessible social services and/or a community facing a current emergency must be supported by the community with documentation.

**Scale for Nevada's Affordability Criteria**

<b>Income Data</b>		<b>Possible Points</b>
Median Household Income (MHI) of project service area		
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
<b>Project Points</b>		
<b>Population Trend</b>		<b>Possible Points</b>
Based upon last three years of American Community Survey best available data		
*Decreasing and/or system serves less than 1000 residents		5
*Increasing		0
<b>Project Points</b>		
<b>Workforce Indicators</b>		<b>Possible Points</b>
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
<b>Project Points</b>		

<b>Affordability</b>		<b>Possible Points</b>
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
<b>Project Points</b>		
<b>Other Factors</b>		<b>Possible Points</b>
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 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 (see below)		10-30
2nd homes/vacation homes are greater than 30% of the service area		-10
<b>Project Points</b>		

#### **Total Project Points**

**Maximum Points are 235**

**Points needed to Qualify for Principal Forgiveness is 50**

#### **Population Demographics**

10% of the population experiencing one or more of the following will receive 10 points

15% of the population experiencing one or more of the following will receive an additional 10 points (total of 20 points)

25% of the population experiencing one or more of the following will receive an additional 10 points (total of 30 points)

\*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**

### Construction projects

- Applicants seeking funding from the CWSRF for construction projects must demonstrate the system's willingness to sustain themselves into the future and ensure the public funds provided in the contract are used in the best interest of the community. NDEP will add, as a condition of the loan contract for principal forgiveness loans, that borrowers:
    - Evaluate user charges at least once every three years, and
    - Maintain a fiscal sustainability plan that:
      - Includes an inventory of all assets that are part of the system; and
      - Evaluates the condition and performance of inventoried assets or asset groupings; and
      - Documents 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.
- NOTE: The development of an Asset Management Plan will satisfy this requirement.** 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.
- Set-aside funds into a reserve account for capital replacement
    - NDEP calculates this yearly investment based upon the system's short-lived assets (15 years or less) amortized on a straight-line basis.
      - Short-lived assets may include pumps, data collection equipment like telemetry, alarms, and SCADA units. For this purpose, short-lived assets are in conformity to capital assets generally accepted as those with a life expectancy of 15 years or less.
      - Utilities may only use these reserve funds for capital improvements. Importantly, these improvements are not restricted to the system's short-lived assets. There are several expenses that qualify as capital expenditures:
        - Bringing a new facility into service;

- Planning or designing a new facility that will enhance the existing system;
  - Extending the life or enhancing the value of an asset with better quality materials or system upgrades.
- Utilities cannot use these reserve funds for inventory items, for maintenance, or for operation expenses. For example, utilities cannot use these reserve funds for minor incidentals like repair clamps, small tools, service contracts, inventory parts and fittings, spare lengths of pipe for repairs, or maintenance supplies like paint, grease, and other similar day-to-day supplies.
- Utilities cannot use the funds in the reserve account for the purpose of expanding their system. For example, they may not use these reserves to finance the installation of new services or the extension of main lines to serve new areas/customers.
- Utilities must clearly identify their annual contribution to this fund — along with the fund balance — on their financial statements.
- The required capital reserve schedule — established at the completion of a project — will become a binding condition of the loan. Utilities must notify NDEP, in writing, when they make a withdrawal from the reserve fund for a capital improvement. They must also include the amount and nature of the expenditure.
- NDEP may consider other cash of the system that is available for capital improvements to meet this requirement.
- PERs with an ER for the selected project of any size system
  - Principal forgiveness funding will be provided up to \$100,000 for each project. A 15-percent match will be required for each disbursement request for these projects. Systems will be required to commit to a meeting schedule with NDEP.



## Attachment C: CWSRF 2022 Fundable List

Grant Applied to:	PL Class <sup>A</sup>	PL Rank <sup>A</sup>	Community Name/Project Sponsor	Equivalency	NDPES Number	Pop	Project Description	Total Assistance	Meets Affordability Criteria	Base Program	EC funding
2022 Base	B	42, 48	Washoe County	Yes	NS0040024	5,200	South Truckee Meadows WTR Expansion and Pleasant Valley Interceptor	22,119,100	No	Yes	
2022 BIL	B	42, 48	Washoe County	Yes	NS0040024	5,200	South Truckee Meadows WTR Expansion and Pleasant Valley Interceptor	880,900	No	Yes	
2022 Base	B	32	Lyon County	Yes	NS2000500	14,189	Rolling A WTF Expansion	20,000,000	No	Yes	
2022 Base	B	13	Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation	Yes	TRIBAL	351	Newtown Lift Station	660,000	Yes	Yes	
2022 BIL	A	6	Pershing County	No		500	Grass Valley Waste Water PER	85,000	Yes	Yes	
2022 Base	A	4	McGill Ruth Consolidated Sewer & Water GID	Yes	NS0087046	905	McGill WWTP Upgrade	46,825	Yes	Yes	
2022 BIL	A	4	McGill Ruth Consolidated Sewer & Water GID	Yes	NS0087046	905	McGill WWTP Upgrade	953,175	Yes	Yes	
2022 BIL	B	11	Hawthorne Utilities	Yes	NS0020009	3,020	Effluent Reuse Improvements	1,000,000	Yes	Yes	
2022 BIL	B	12	Hawthorne Utilities	Yes	NS0020009	3,020	Effluent Management PER	85,000	Yes	Yes	
2022 BIL	B	15	Tonopah, Town of	Yes	NS2008500	126	NDOT Main Street Sewer	1,000,000	Yes	Yes	
2022 BIL	B	17	Nye County-Gabbs	Yes	NS0070021	75	Gabbs Sewer System Replacement	1,000,000	Yes	Yes	
2022 Base	B	18	Reno, City of	Yes	NS0010019	27,000	APWF at American Flat	82,530,399	No	Yes	
2022 BIL	C	60	Clark County Water Reclamation District/Las Vegas Valley Water District	Yes	Various	14,000	Septic Conversion	4,000,000	No	Yes	Yes
2022 BIL	B	21	Orovada GID	Yes	NS0090006	215	Sewer Improvements	845,000	Yes	Yes	
2022 Base	B	47	Mountain City, Town of	Yes	NS0040023	40	Sewer Collection System Repairs	44,300	Yes	Yes	
2022 Base	A	7	Incline Village GID	Yes	NS0030009	9,462	Effluent Export Pipeline Seg 2	33,423,549	No	Yes	
									<b>168,673,248</b>		

Projects to be applied to earlier Grants-terms and conditions

Grant Applied to:	PL Class <sup>A</sup>	PL Rank <sup>A</sup>	Community Name/Project Sponsor	Equivalency	NDPES Number	Pop	Project Description	Total Assistance	Meets Affordability Criteria	Base Program	EC funding
2019 Base	A	1	Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe	Yes	Tribal	700	Retention Lagoon & Lift Station Rehabilitation	247,900	Yes	Yes	
2019 Base	A	1	Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe	Yes	Tribal	700	Retention Lagoon & Lift Station Rehabilitation	252,100	Yes	Yes	
2020 Base	A	2	Minden Gardnerville Sanitation District (Pine View)	Yes	NS0040027	520	Consolidation of Pine View Estates	525,900	Yes	Yes	
2021 Base	A	2	Minden Gardnerville Sanitation District (Pine View)	Yes	NS0040027	520	Consolidation of Pine View Estates	156,100	Yes	Yes	
2021 Base	A	9	Elko County-Montello	Yes	NS0030003	287	Sewer Pond Relining	483,075	Yes	Yes	
2021 Base	B	13	Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian	Yes	TRIBAL	351	Newtown Lift Station	138,725	Yes	Yes	
2021 Base	B	42.48	Washoe County	Yes	NS0040024	5,200	South Truckee Meadows WTR Expansion and Pleasant Valley Interceptor	777,900	Yes	Yes	
								<b>2,581,700</b>			
								<b>171,254,948</b>			
								<b>171,254,948</b>			

# Attachment D: CWSRF 2021 Project Priority List

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

Priority	Applicant	Permit No.	Population	Total Points	State MHI / PWWS MHI	Revised Points	D1	G <sup>5</sup>	Project Description	Estimate	Funded
1	Storey Co (Gold Hill)	GNEVSDS09L0129	68	25	1.22	30.52			New treatment/disposal system to replace failing OSDS & septic systems	\$ 1,200,000	Y+Y <sup>3</sup>
2	Lyon County Utilities	NS2000500	10,733	27	0.89	24.16		G	Sewer lift station rehab/replace & replacement of sewer main	\$ 8,000,000	
3	Minden-Gardnerville Sanitation District	NS0040027	8,657	23	1.03	23.72			Consolidation of Pineview Estates with MGSD	\$ 6,858,940	Y <sup>3</sup>
4	Douglas Co (North Valley)	NS0060025	4,500	25	0.87	21.66			Septic-to-Sewer consolidation	\$ 1,500,000	
5	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe		300	18	1.20	21.58			New treatment lagoon & rehabilitate 2 lift stations	\$ 2,025,034	Y+Y <sup>3</sup>
6	Washoe Co (Spanish Springs)	NV0020150	20,239	28	0.62	17.46			Septic-to-Sewer consolidation - Spanish Springs	\$ 31,900,000	
7	Lyon County Utilities <sup>4</sup>	NS2000500	18,210	15	0.89	13.42			Groundwater Nitrate cleanup - Dayton South Plant	\$ 110,000	
8	Lyon County Utilities <sup>4</sup>	NS2000500	18,210	11	0.89	9.84			Dayton Sewer System facility plan; collection system	\$ 1,200,000	
9	Humboldt Co (Grass Valley)		4,000	9	1.01	9.07			PER/ER; New wastewater treatment system	\$ 90,000	
10	Lyon County Utilities <sup>4</sup>	various	18,210	9	0.89	8.05			PER/ER; septic to sewer conversion	\$ 120,000	

**Total Class A \$ 53,003,974**

## Class B: Projects necessary to increase reliability or sustainability

Priority	Applicant	Permit No.	Population	Total Points	State MHI / PWWS MHI	Revised Points	D <sup>1</sup>	G <sup>5</sup>	Project Description	Estimate	Funded
11	Tonopah Public Utilities	NS0000026	2,478	24	1.66	39.77	D	G	Treatment effluent infrastructure project - Phase 2	\$ 3,516,900	
12	Hawthorne Utilities	NS0020009	3,020	23	1.63	37.53	D		Effluent Management PER	\$ 115,000	
13	Hawthorne Utilities	NS0020009	3,020	17	1.63	27.74	D		Sewer collection system improvements	\$ 5,857,000	
14	Tonopah Public Utilities	NS0000026	2,211	16	1.66	26.51	D	G	Main Street Sewer System Relining	\$ 1,204,510	
15	Washoe Co (Huffaker Reservoir)	NS0040024	35,580	25	1.04	26.00		G	Huffaker reservoir water quality & management project	\$ 4,000,000	Y
16	Elko Co Public Works (Mountain City)	NS0040023	60	16	1.62	25.90	D		Sewer collection system repairs	\$ 600,000	
17	Tonopah Public Utilities	NS0000026	2,211	14	1.66	23.20	D	G	Sewer System Rehab & replacement - Main Street Storm Drain -Sewer System conflict mitigation	\$ 1,212,366	
18	Kingsbury General Improvement District	NS0080033	9,000	22	0.97	21.32			Market Street Lift Station - New Lift Station	\$ 2,835,000	
19	Lyon County Utilities	NS2000500	13,000	23	0.89	20.58		G	Lyon County Rolling A WWTP expansion/reuse of treated	\$ 15,000,000	
20	Douglas Co Lake Tahoe Sewer Authority	NS0080033	2,800	23	0.87	19.93		G	Aeration basin equipment rehabilitation	\$ 6,000,000	Y
21	Washoe Co (Steamboat Lift Station)	NS0040024	35,580	18	1.04	18.72			South Truckee Meadows Steamboat lift station expansion	\$ 10,000,000	Y
22	Washoe Co (So Truckee Meadows Collection System)	NS0040024	35,580	18	1.04	18.72			South Truckee Meadows sanitary sewer collection system rehabilitation	\$ 15,000,000	Y
23	TRI General Improvement District <sup>4</sup>		10,000	18	1.00	18.00		G	Industrial wastewater treatment; water recovery for reuse	\$ 10,400,000	
24	TRI General Improvement District <sup>4</sup>	NS2000502	10,000	18	1.00	18.00		G	Treatment plant upgrade	\$ 1,140,000	
25	Reno, City of	NS2008500	34,000	19	0.94	17.93		G	Reno-Stead water reclamation facility expansion to 4 MGD	\$ 52,850,000	Y
26	Washoe Co (Pleasant Valley)	NS0040025	35,580	17	1.04	17.68			Geiger lift station & Pleasant Valley sewer interceptor	\$ 9,900,000	
27	Reno, City of <sup>4</sup>	NS2008500	27,000	18	0.94	16.98		G	Advanced Purified Water Project; addresses reliability and sustainability of regional interest	\$ 80,000,000	
28	Washoe Co (Mira Loma Hidden Valley Intertie)	NS0040024	35,580	16	1.04	16.64		G	Reuse Expansion:Hidden Valley and City of Reno Mira Loma Intertie	\$ 13,985,496	
29	Pershing Co (Imlay)	GNEVSDS09L0125	122	15	1.05	15.75			Treatment & collection system replacement	\$ 1,000,000	
30	Ely, City of <sup>4</sup>	NS0070015	5,500	15	1.01	15.08			Upgrades to the City's sanitary sewer collection system.	\$ 8,971,521	
31	West Wendover, City of	NS0010019	4,410	16	0.94	15.03		G	Replacement of effluent reuse line	\$ 1,606,800	
32	Humboldt Co (McDermitt)	NS0093005	172	13	1.04	13.53		G	Humboldt County McDermitt Sewer Collection System Rehabilitation	\$ 538,000	
33	Washoe Co (So Truckee Meadows WRF)	NS0040024	35,580	13	1.04	13.52		G	South Truckee Meadows water reclamation facility expansion	\$ 34,200,000	Y
34	Lyon County Utilities <sup>4</sup>	NS2000500	18,210	15	0.89	13.42			Effluent discharge to Carson River; River Water Quality standards evaluation	\$ 300,000	
35	McGill-Ruth GID	NS0087046	1,200	12	1.09	13.09			McGill wastewater treatment facility upgrade	\$ 1,625,000	
36	Ely, City of	NS0070015	5,500	13	1.01	13.07			Murry Street sewer	\$ 1,122,850	
37	Douglas County Public Works	Multiple	9,450	13	0.87	11.26			Telemetry & SCADA improvements	\$ 700,000	
38	Douglas Co Lake Tahoe Sewer Authority	NS0080033	2,801	13	0.87	11.26		G	Headworks improvements & other system improvements	\$ 892,160	Y
39	Douglas Co Lake Tahoe Sewer Authority	NS0080033	2,800	13	0.87	11.26		G	Grit removal rehabilitation project	\$ 1,322,720	Y
40	North Las Vegas, City of	NV0023647	231,000	11	1.01	11.10			Sewer main rehabilitation	\$ 11,840,000	Y
41	Ely, City of	NS0070015	5,500	10	1.01	10.05			Wastewater treatment plant sludge dewatering press	\$ 519,900	
42	Nye Co (Gabbs)	NS0070021	378	8	1.05	8.43			Sewer main & lateral replacement	\$ 500,000	
43	Carlin, City of	NS0093001	2,800	11	0.76	8.41			Lift station; pond lining; collection system rehabilitation	\$ 10,000,000	
44	Lander Co Sewer & Water District 2 (Austin)	NS0030015	350	8	0.91	7.25			Sewer main rehabilitation	\$ 1,200,000	Y <sup>3</sup>
45	Washoe Co (Cold Springs WRF)	NS0092926	4,527	7	0.84	5.86		G	Cold Springs water reclamation facility expansion & upgrade	\$ 29,400,000	
46	Round Hill GID	NV0000260	1,200	8	0.65	5.21			Collection system repair and replacement	\$ 575,000	

**Total Class B \$ 339,930,223**

## Class C: Other clean water needs projects

Priority	Applicant	Permit No.	Population	Total Points	State MHI / PWWS MHI	Revised Points	D <sup>1</sup>	G <sup>5</sup>	Project Description	Estimate	Funded
47	Southern Nevada Water Authority/Clark County Water Reclamation District <sup>4</sup>	various	2,200,000	25	1.02	25.43		G	Regional plan to implement septic to sewer conversions	\$ 9,000,000	
48	Humboldt Co (McDermitt)	NS0093005	200	15	1.04	15.61			Arsenic treatment backwash discharge line to existing lift station	\$ 145,000	Y
49	Canyon GID	NS0050028	1,250	13	0.91	11.84		G	WWTP systemwide upgrades - laboratory construction	\$ 535,000	
50	Yerington, City of	NS0040033	3,200	6	1.90	11.39	D		WWTP Relocation - PER & Construction	\$ 2,635,000	
51	Lyon County Utilities	NS2000500	12,000	11	0.89	9.84		G	Storm water improvements in Dayton	\$ 500,000	
52	TRI General Improvement District	NS2000502	10,000	8	1.00	8.00			WWTP systemwide upgrades - aging infrastructure	\$ 2,150,000	

**Total Class C \$ 14,965,000**

**TOTAL FOR ALL PROJECTS \$ 407,899,197**

### Legend:

<sup>1</sup> Eligible for Disadvantaged Community Designation

<sup>2</sup> PER & ER or Design funded only

<sup>3</sup> Funded by Others

<sup>4</sup> New Project on CWSRF Priority List

<sup>5</sup> Project satisfies Green Project requirements for federal grants

## Attachment E: CWSRF 2022 Project Priority List

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

Priority Number	N1	D2	G3	Applicant	Parent Entity	Permit No.	Project Population	Total Points	State MHI / PWS MHI	Revised Points	Project Description	Program Cost Estimate	Notes <sup>4</sup>	Funded <sup>5</sup>
1		D		Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe - CW		TRIBAL	700	27	1.23	33.23	Retention Lagoon & lift Station Rehabilitation	\$500,000		Yes
2	N	D		Esmeralda County - Goldfield - CW	Esmeralda County - CW	NS0040030	237	16	1.71	27.36	Goldfield Sesspit Correction	\$210,595		
3		D		Minden Gardnerville Sanitation District		NS0040027	520	23	0.87	20.12	MGSD-Pine View Estates Sewer	\$802,400		
4				Humboldt County - CW			4,000	16	0.92	14.78	Grass Valley PER Nitrate Compliance	\$95,000		Yes
5		D		McGill Ruth Consolidated Sewer & Water GID - CW		NS0087046	905	11	1.12	12.32	McGill WWTU Upgrade	\$1,750,000		
6				Pershing County - CW			500	10	1.09	10.87	Grass Valley waste water treatment facility	\$2,968,875		
7				Pershing County - CW			500	10	1.09	10.87	Grass Valley Waste Water PER	\$85,000		
8	N	D	G	Incline Village GID - CW		NS0030009	9,462	20	0.52	10.40	Effluent Export Pipeline Seg 2	\$33,423,549		
9	N	D		Carson City - CW		NS0090008	57,000	7	1.06	7.45	SE Mandatory SS Extension	\$12,355,403		
10	N	D		Elko County - Montello - CW	Elko County - CW	NS0030003	287	6	1.10	6.59	Sewer Pond Relining	\$483,075		
11		D		Humboldt County - CW			1,634	6	0.94	5.63	Grass Valley Waste Water Improvement	\$27,395,581		
Total Class A Projects												\$80,069,478		

### Class B: Projects necessary to increase reliability or sustainability

Priority Number	N1	D2	G3	Applicant	Parent Entity	Permit No.	Project Population	Total Points	State MHI / PWS MHI	Revised Points	Project Description	Program Cost Estimate	Notes <sup>4</sup>	Funded <sup>5</sup>
12		D	G	Hawthorne Utilities - CW		NS0020009	3,020	31	1.84	57.08	Effluent Reuse Improvements	\$9,425,000		
13		D		Hawthorne Utilities - CW		NS0020009	3,020	26	1.84	47.87	Effluent Management PER	\$85,000		
14	N	D	G	Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation - CW		TRIBAL	351	29	1.29	37.48	Newtown Lift Station	\$660,000		
15			G	Reno, City of - CW		NS2008500	43,038	31	1.06	32.72	Reno-Stead Water Reclamation Expansion	\$52,850,000		Yes
16		D		Toponah, Town of - CW		NS0000026	126	16	1.96	31.41	NDOT Main Street Sewer	\$1,540,418		
17	N		G	Las Vegas, City of - CW		NV0020133	662,641	28	1.06	29.76	WPCF 30 MGD Treatment Plant Infrastructure Replacement	\$79,000,000		
18		D		Nye County-Gabbs - CW	Nye County - CW	NS0070021	75	25	1.08	27.06	Gabbs Sewer System Replacement	\$1,260,628		
19			G	Reno, City of - CW		NS2008500	27,000	23	1.06	24.27	APWF at American Flat	\$82,530,399		
20	N			West Wendover, City of - CW		NS0010019	4,512	21	1.10	23.05	WWTP Basin Repair	\$370,733		
21	N			Douglas County - CW		NS0060025	5,260	31	0.74	22.88	NVW WTP Solids Handling Upgrade	\$3,100,000		
22	N			Oroville GID - CW		NS0090006	215	21	1.07	22.55	Sewer Improvements	\$845,000		
23	N	D		Minden Gardnerville Sanitation District		NS0040027	12,100	21	0.98	20.55	MGSD GRID Interceptor	\$3,015,991		
24			G	Kingsbury GID - CW		NS0080033	6,200	20	1.02	20.34	Market Street Lift Station	\$4,862,500		
25		D		Hawthorne Utilities - CW		NS0020009	3,020	11	1.84	20.25	Sewer System Rehabilitation	\$8,925,000		
26	N		G	Gardnerville Rancho GID - CW		NS0040027	11,300	20	0.98	19.54	Ph.3 Storm & Sewer Upgrades	\$16,007,719		
27	N			North Las Vegas, City of - CW		NV0023647	265,000	17	1.02	17.30	Loose/LV Wash Diversion Sewer	\$8,745,913		

### Class B: Projects necessary to increase reliability or sustainability

Priority Number	N1	D2	G3	Applicant	Parent Entity	Permit No.	Project Population	Total Points	State MHI / PWS MHI	Revised Points	Project Description	Program Cost Estimate	Notes <sup>4</sup>	Funded <sup>5</sup>
28			G	Douglas County Lake Tahoe Sewer Authority		NS0080033	659	18	0.93	16.83	Headworks and Improvements	\$892,160		Yes
29	N		G	Minden Gardnerville Sanitation District		NS0040027	9,653	17	0.98	16.63	MGSD Aging Infrastructure	\$9,027,000		
30			G	TRI - GID - CW		NS2000502	20,000	17	0.97	16.48	Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehab	\$5,376,250		
31		D		Ely, City of - CW		NS0070015	1,360	16	1.02	16.29	Sewer Replacement Upgrades	\$8,971,521		
32				Lyon County-Dayton-CW	Lyon County - CW	NS2000500	14,189	18	0.86	15.53	Rolling A WWTP Expansion	\$2,835,000		Yes
33			G	Washoe County - CW		NS0040024	4,000	16	0.94	15.03	Reclaim Expansion into HV	\$13,800,000		
34	N		G	Minden Gardnerville Sanitation District		NS0040027	9,653	17	0.98	16.63	Gravity Belt Thickener Project	\$3,634,850		
35	N			Henderson, City of - CW		NV0024139	332,258	18	0.82	14.81	Wastewater treatment process improvements	\$30,000,000		
36	N			Gardnerville Rancho GID - CW		NS0040027	11,300	15	0.98	14.66	Ph.2 Storm and Sewer Upgrades	\$15,489,798		
37	N			Gardnerville Rancho GID - CW		NS0040027	11,300	15	0.98	14.66	Lift Station Improvements	\$395,900		
38				West Wendover, City of - CW		NS0010019	4,512	13	1.10	14.27	WWTP MBR Filter Replacement	\$1,682,660		
39			G	Douglas County Lake Tahoe Sewer Authority		NS0080033	659	15	0.93	14.02	Grit Removal	\$1,322,720		Yes
40	N			Alamo Sewer & Water GID - CW		NS0030019	1,169	12	1.11	13.35	Sewer Lift Station Replacement	\$1,400,000		
41				Ely, City of - CW		NS0070015	5,500	13	1.02	13.24	WWTP Sludge Dewatering Press	\$519,900		
42	N			North Las Vegas, City of - CW		NV0023647	265,000	13	1.02	13.23	Sloan Channel Effluent Repair	\$17,215,400		
43			G	Washoe County - CW		NS0040024	5,200	16	0.76	12.08	SW Reno Reclaim Expansion	\$37,417,870		
44	N			West Wendover, City of - CW		NS0010019	4,512	11	1.10	12.08	Peppermill deep sewer	\$421,870		
45	N			West Wendover, City of - CW		NS0010019	4,512	11	1.10	12.08	Reuse Line Replacement	\$4,092,946		
46	N			West Wendover, City of - CW		NS0010019	4,512	11	1.10	12.08	Reclaimed water storage tank restoration	\$81,314		
47			G	Washoe County - CW		NS0040024	100	15	0.76	11.33	PVI and STMWRF Expansion	\$50,000,000		Yes
48				North Las Vegas, City of - CW		NV0023647	251,721	11	1.02	11.19	Sewer Main Project	\$11,840,000		Yes
49		D		Mountain City, Town of - CW	Elko County - CW	NS0040023	40	8	1.29	10.34	Sewer collection system repairs	\$1,280,750		
50			G	Washoe County - CW		NS0040024	35,580	16	0.60	9.56	STM- L&I Mitigation	\$14,713,026		
51				Henderson, City of - CW		NV0024139	42,658	11	0.82	9.05	Magic Way Sewer Rehabilitation	\$14,128,500		
52				Pershing County - CW		GNVOSDS09L0125	212	6	1.09	6.52	Inlay Septic Replacement	\$3,268,125		
53	N			Pershing County - CW		GNVOSDS09L0125	212	6	1.09	6.52	Inlay Septic Replacement PER	\$85,000		
54			G	Carlin, City of - CW		NS0093001	1,886	26	0.89	0.89	Sewer System Improvements	\$21,249,595		
Total Class B Projects												\$544,366,456		

**Class C: Other clean water needs projects**

Priority	N <sup>1</sup>	D <sup>2</sup>	G <sup>3</sup>	Applicant	Parent Entity	Permit No.	Project Population	Total Points	State MHI/PWS MHI	Revised Points	Project Description	Program Cost Estimate	Notes <sup>4</sup>	Funded <sup>5</sup>
55	N		G	Storey County - CW			150	33	0.97	32.03	Gold Hill Collection System	\$1,114,752		
56	N		G	Churchill County - CW		NS2007500	1,800	28	1.10	30.84	Membrane Module Replacement	\$391,892		
57	N		G	Las Vegas, City of - CW		NV0020133	7,200	18	1.06	19.13	CLV Septic Conversion Project	\$60,000,000		
58	N	D		Yerington, City of - CW		NS0040033	3,200	10	1.84	18.38	WWTP Relocation PER	\$14,200,000		
59	N		G	Elko County - CW		NS0020014	20,300	19	0.80	18.20	North Reservoir Repair Project	\$1,114,752		
60			G	Las Vegas Valley Water District-CW / Southern Nevada Water Authority - CW		VARIOUS	14,000	18	1.16	16.84	Septic to sewer conversion	\$9,000,000		
61	N		G	Henderson, City of - CW		NV0024139	3,000	18	0.82	14.81	Septic Conversion	\$36,074,000		
62	N			White Pine County - CW			400	15	1.08	13.92	WPC Sewer Expansion Project	\$4,999,280		
63	N		G	Canyon General Improvement District - CW		NS0050028	1,250	13	0.97	12.03	WWTP Improvements	\$1,197,500		
64	N	D	G	Reno Sparks Indian Colony - CW			825	12	1.55	10.45	RSIC HV Clean Water	\$54,500,000		
65	N		G	Elko, City of - CW		NS0020014	20,564	10	0.80	9.20	8-Mile Storm Drain MHs	\$563,000		
66	N			Carlin, City of - CW		NS0093001	1,500	8	0.89	7.11	Sewer System Improvements	\$21,263,500		
67	N			Las Vegas, City of - CW			205,618	8	1.06	6.94	Las Vegas Wash	\$41,368,797		
68	N			Las Vegas, City of - CW			10,000	8	1.06	6.94	Paiute/Creech Detention Basin	\$48,054,000		
69	N			West Wendover, City of - CW		NS0010019	4,512	8	1.10	6.90	WWTP Compressor Replacement	\$111,720		
70	N			Las Vegas, City of - CW			216,961	5	1.06	3.94	Owens Storm Drain	\$58,289,630		
<b>Total Class C Projects</b>												<b>\$352,242,823</b>		

**Total Projects \$976,678,757**

N<sup>1</sup> Project is new to the priority list

D<sup>2</sup> Project has met initial evaluation for affordability criteria. Further evaluation will be completed before contract initiation.

G<sup>3</sup> System qualifies as a green project

Notes<sup>4</sup>: Reserved for special funding

Funded<sup>5</sup>: System as received partial or full funding from SRF, is not complete, and must stay on the list until project is complete.

	Amount	Count
N <sup>1</sup> New Systems	569,104,879.40	37
D <sup>2</sup> Affordability Systems	147,361,362.00	18
G <sup>3</sup> Green Projects	600,148,534.00	27

**Affordability Projects**

Total	147,361,362.00	15.09%
Average cost per project	8,186,742.33	