



State of Nevada
Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund
Eligibilities and Requirements

**Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
901 S. Stewart St., Ste 4001
Carson City NV 89701**

Fundable Systems

- municipalities or interstate agencies

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

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

(NRS 445A.140)

Systems that are **NOT** eligible for SRF funding

- Private owners
 - The Federal Clean Water Act was recently amended to include private systems; however, the state statutes do not allow for private borrowers at this time.
- Federally owned systems

Eligible Project Categories

- Centralized Wastewater Treatment
- Energy Conservation
- Water Conservation
- **Storm water**
- **Agricultural Best Management Practices**
- Decentralized Wastewater Treatment
- Resources Extraction
- Contaminated Sites
- Landfills
- Habitat Protection & Restoration
- Silviculture
- Desalination
- Groundwater Protection and Restoration
- Surface Water Protection and Restoration
- Planning/Assessment

Centralized Wastewater Treatment

- Eligible centralized wastewater treatment projects include: primary and secondary treatment, advanced treatment, sewer system, CSO correction, climate resilience for treatment works and security.

Examples included the upgrade, repair, replacement, or installation/construction of new: Headworks, Screening systems, Grit Chambers, Clarifiers, Biological treatment systems, Biosolids dewatering and residuals handling equipment, Nutrient removal processes, Filtration systems, Disinfection processes, Pipes, Pump stations, and Force Mains. Installation of separate sanitary storm sewers. Down spout disconnection.

Energy Conservation

- Eligible energy conservation projects are those that reduce the amount of thermoelectric energy used, either through reduced energy consumption or use of renewable sources.
- Energy efficient equipment & components, including: Lighting, HVAC, Process equipment & Electronic systems.
- On-Site Renewable Energy includes: Wind & Solar, Methane capture & energy conversion equipment, Biosolids drying/dewatering & energy conversion equipment, Co-digestion, Combined heat & power (CHP) systems, & Hydroelectric systems that harness wastewater flows to, from, or within a treatment works.
- Off-site Renewable Energy: Pro rante share of capital costs of offsite clean energy facilities that provide power to a treatment works including: Wind & Solar, Methane capture & energy conversion equipment, Waste to energy systems and Micro hydroelectric power generation.

Water Conservation

- Eligible water conservation projects are those that reduce the demand for Publicly Owned Treatment Works capacity through reduced water consumption.
- Water Efficiency includes: Water Meters, Plumbing fixture retrofits or replacement, Water efficient appliances, Water efficient irrigation equipment, Education programs and Incentive programs.
- Water Reuse & Precipitation Harvesting includes: Collection & treatment systems (wastewater, storm water, & subsurface drainage water collection and treatment), Distribution lines to support water reuse and the use of harvested precipitation, Transmission lines, injection wells, and green infrastructure infiltration systems for groundwater recharge, Equipment to reuse reclaimed water and Direct potable reuse.

Storm water

- Eligible storm water projects include gray and green infrastructure.
- Gray Infrastructure includes: Traditional pipe, storage & treatment systems, Real-time control systems for CSO management, and Sediment controls (Filter fences, Storm drain inlet protection, Street Sweepers, Vacuum trucks).
- Green Infrastructure includes: Green roofs, green streets, & green walls. Rainwater harvesting collection, storage management and distribution systems. Real-time control systems for harvested rain water. Infiltration basins. Constructed wetlands including surface flow and subsurface flow (gravel) wetlands. Bioretention/bioswales (rain gardens, tree boxes). Permeable pavement. Wetland/riparian/shoreline creation, protection & restoration. Establishment/restoration of urban tree canopy. Replacement of gray infrastructure with green infrastructure including purchase and demolition costs.

Agricultural Best Management Practices

- Eligible agricultural Best Management Practices address runoff and erosion from agricultural cropland and animal feeding operations.
- Cropland Activities includes: Manure injection equipment. Manure spreaders. Water efficient irrigation equipment. Conservation tillage equipment. Windbreaks. Sediment control basins. Terraces. Diversions. Buffer & filter strips. Rip-rapping. Streambank stabilization. Chemical use reduction (chemical spray equipment & chemical storage containment structures).
- Animal Feeding Operations includes: Livestock/milk house waste management systems. Manure containment structures. Vessel components. Manure injection equipment. Well sealing and water diversions to avoid feedlots. Fencing/alternative water supply for animals to keep them out of water bodies.

Decentralized Wastewater Treatment

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

Resource Extraction

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

Contaminated Sites

- Contaminated sites include brownfields, Superfund sites, and sites of current or former aboveground or underground storage tanks.
- Brownfields/Superfund includes: Site assessments. Excavation, removal, and disposal of contaminated sediment/soil. Cleanup of wells. Environmental insurance premiums. Collection/remediation of storm water generated at the site.
- Storage Tanks includes: Site assessments. Excavation, removal, and disposal of leaking storage tanks. Replacement storage tanks that meet federal leak prevention standards. Excavation, removal, and disposal of contaminated sediment/soil. Cleanup of contaminated ground water or surface water. Capping of wells. Environmental insurance premiums.

Landfills

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

Habitat Protection & Restoration

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

Silviculture

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

Desalination

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

Groundwater Protection & Restoration

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

Surface Water Protection & Restoration

- Surface Water Protection & Restoration activities include Land & Water Rights to Protect Water Quality and Atmospheric Deposition
- Land & Water Rights to Protect Water Quality includes: Purchase of Land (Leasing, Free-simple purchase, & Easement) & Purchase of water rights
- Atmospheric Deposition includes: Air Pollution reducing technologies (Scrubbers). Activities that reduce the use of thermoelectric power (Energy efficient upgrades) and Renewable energy generation projects.

Planning/Assessment

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

CWSRF Program Requirements for all borrowers

(Subject to Change)

Detailed on Nevada's Clean Water webpage:

<https://ndep.nv.gov/water/financing-infrastructure/state-revolving-fund-loans/clean-water-wastewater>

- Listed on the Priority List
- Architectural / Engineering (A&E) Solicitation
- Preliminary Engineering Report, facility plan, or equivalent
- Environmental Review
- Federal crosscutters
- Historic Preservation Consultation
- Public Participation
- Permits & Easements
- Davis-Bacon Wage Act
- American Iron and Steel
- Financial statements according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
- Sufficient user rates to cover operations, maintenance, debt service and required reserves.
- Capacity to operate, manage, and fund the system.

CWSRF Principal Forgiveness Loans

(Subject to Change)

Detailed on Nevada's Clean Water webpage:

<https://ndep.nv.gov/water/financing-infrastructure/state-revolving-fund-loans/clean-water-wastewater>

Qualifications

(Subject to change)

- Disadvantaged Community
- Consolidation
- Public Educational Institutions
- Preliminary Engineering Reports with an Environmental Review
- Other consideration:
 - Class A project on Priority List
 - Small Systems (<10,000 people)
 - Affordability

Additional Requirements

(Subject to change)

- Fiscal Sustainability Plan
- Capital Replacement Reserve Account

Limited to \$500,000 per project
(exceptions apply)

Contact Information



NEVADA DIVISION OF
**ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

Jason B. Cooper, CGFM

Administrative Services Officer 3

Phone: (775) 687-531

Fax: (775) 687-9510

j.cooper@ndep.nv.gov

Michelle Stamates, P.E.

Professional Engineer

Phone: (775) 687-9331

Fax: (775) 687-9510

mstamate@ndep.nv.gov

Stacey Rauh

Accountant 3

Phone: (775) 687-9313

Fax: (775) 687-9510

s.rauh@ndep.nv.gov

Kyle Casci

Management Analyst 1

Phone: (775) 687-9420

Fax: (775) 687-9510

kcasci@ndep.nv.gov

Marcy McDermott

Administrative Assistant 3

Phone: (775) 687-5856

Fax: (775) 687-9510

mmcdermo@ndep.nv.gov