

2015

Nebraska State Revolving Fund

Clean Water & Drinking Water
Intended Use Plan
State Fiscal Year 2015



Nebraska Department
of Environmental Quality

Department of Health & Human Services

DHHS

N E B R A S K A

Approved by the
Environmental Quality Council
on June 19, 2014

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FOREWORD

The Intended Use Plan (IUP) for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) was developed through the resources of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ), and the IUP for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) was developed by NDEQ and the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health (NDHHS-DPH). Statements of project need, cost projections, and timing of loan activities were developed based on NDEQ's experience with projects and procedures under the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund, and from needs information provided by NDHHS-DPH for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). In addition, NDEQ and NDHHS-DPH held preliminary discussions with potential SRF loan recipients for the purposes of projecting the State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2015 and future program activities and financial needs. The detailed project scope, timing and cost will be developed during individual loan agreement negotiations. This IUP will continue in effect from year to year until replaced by Environmental Quality Council approval action on the succeeding IUP. Please note that when referring to the CWSRF, "Department" means the NDEQ and when referring to the DWSRF, "Department" means the NDHHS-DPH.

Water Wastewater Advisory Committee

The NDEQ participates in the Water Wastewater Advisory Committee (WWAC) loan and grant pre-application screening process. WWAC participants include the NDHHS-DPH representing the DWSRF program, the U.S. Department of Agriculture-Rural Development (USDA – RD) for their water and wastewater grant and loan programs, the Nebraska Department of Economic Development (NDED) for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, and NDEQ for the CWSRF programs. Representatives from the staff of each agency meet monthly on an informal basis to discuss the progress of jointly funded projects and to identify the best options available for funding a new project. The WWAC reviews the project pre-application then advises the applicant which assistance provider(s) can best meet the project funding need. The common pre-application form and guidance are included in Appendix G. Project owners may also contact the individual agencies directly without going to the WWAC. It is important to note that the NDED relies on the ranking systems in this IUP as their initial step for determining the eligibility of a community for their grants.

Public Review, Participation, and Comments

The IUP and State Project Priority Lists are subject to public review and comment in accordance with federal statute 40 CFR Part 35. The Department held a public hearing for the IUP and state Priority Lists at the regularly scheduled Environmental Quality Council meeting on June 19, 2014, at Hastings Nebraska to receive public input and Council approval. The draft IUP and Project Priority Lists were made available 30 days prior to the hearing. A summary of the Department's responses to public comment and any public hearing testimony will be prepared and submitted to the EPA Region VII Administrator, along with the IUP and Priority Lists.

On March 21, 2014, the draft DWSRF SFY 2015 Priority Funding and Planning Lists and Land Acquisition and Source Water Protection Priority Lists were presented, along with the proposed DWSRF Priority Ranking System, at the Public Forum held by the NDHHS-DPH in Lincoln, Nebraska. The final drafts of the DWSRF ranking system and project lists were again presented to and approved by the Governor's Advisory Council on Public Water Supply on March 27, 2014.

SECTION I

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND (CWSRF)

INTRODUCTION

The CWSRF was created to provide low cost financing for construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment works and nonpoint source control systems. For more information on eligibility please refer to NDEQ's Title 131, *Rules and Regulations for the Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Drinking Water Construction Assistance Program*, Chapter 2, Eligible Use of Funds and Applicability of Federal Requirements.

Title VI of the federal Clean Water Act and Title 131, Chapter 3, require the State to propose an annual plan setting forth the manner in which the State intends to use the money available in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). This document is the State of Nebraska's SFY 2015 CWSRF Intended Use Plan (IUP) covering the time period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. Title VI also requires that projects funded by the SRF must be listed on the Project Priority Planning List. A priority system and the Project Priority Planning List are prepared in accordance with Title II, Section 216 of the federal Clean Water Act. The Project Priority Planning List and priority system are included with this IUP for approval action by the Environmental Quality Council (EQC). Potential CWSRF projects are selected from the Project Priority Planning List for funding by the CWSRF. This IUP is an integral part of the cycle of events carried out annually in administering the CWSRF program. The IUP serves as a basis for developing new capitalization grant payment schedules with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region VII Administrator. In addition, the IUP serves as a basis for assessing the State's performance in administering the CWSRF program. This document can be compared to the SRF Annual Report for a complete picture of what was planned versus what was accomplished over the year. Assurances and certifications contained in the Operating Agreement established between the NDEQ and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region VII are incorporated in this IUP by reference.

HIGHLIGHTS AND WHAT'S NEW FOR SFY 2015

- The loan interest rate remains at 1.5% (set on July 1, 2012), but may be adjusted if the market changes significantly. The interest rate charged during construction is currently 0.5%. For qualifying Green Project Reserve (GPR) projects, interest is set at 1.25%.
- Small Town Grants may be allocated up to \$850,000 for the SFY 2015 IUP. The maximum individual grant amount is \$250,000.
- Facility Planning Grants may be allocated up to \$100,000. The maximum Facility Planning Grant amount to any individual entity is \$20,000.
- NDEQ has identified 253 projects with a \$775 million need for SFY 2015 compared to 345 projects and an \$882 million need identified for the SFY 2014 IUP. The smaller need reflects the lower number of Needs Surveys received.
- EPA communication as of April 1, 2014, on the FFY2014 CWSRF Capitalization Grant indicates Nebraska will be receiving \$7,144,000.
- The 2014 Capitalization Grant from EPA allows a maximum of \$583,140 of subsidy / forgiveness. Subsidies will be capped at \$100,000 and/or a maximum of 50% of project cost, whichever is lower.
- The program is implementing Northbridge loan and grant tracking software purchased with the 4% set-aside funds from both CWSRF and DWSRF. This is in accordance with §81-15,151(1) Nebraska Revised Statutes and Title VI of the Federal Clean Water Act. The contract was let through EPA.
- Legislative Bill 514 (LB 514) was signed by the Governor on February 13, 2014 for the creation of a Linked Deposit Program. The bill authorizes a process of working with private lending

institutions to provide low interest loans for private uses such as septic tank repair and replacement; certain livestock waste control facilities; and agricultural best management practices among others.

- Also included in LB 514 is a provision for refinancing previous debt used for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities. Refinancing can be used for previous SRF loans or other eligible municipal debt.
- Title 131 will be revised in 2015 to bring in the changes associated with LB514.
- The most recent Federal appropriation requires that iron and steel products produced in the United States be used in CWSRF projects, funded prior to October 1, 2014.
- Modifications to the priority ranking system incorporating results from Accessing Water Infrastructure Needs (AWIN) may be evaluated in SFY 2015.
- The 2015 CWSRF Funding List can be found on page 18. The entire list of communities (alphabetical) with identified needs, known as the Project Priority Planning List, can be found in Appendix B1. The Funding List is a subset of the Project Priority Planning List.
- The Median Household Income (MHI) that is determined from the American Community survey (ACS) five-year estimates published by the U.S. Census Bureau has been updated. The State MHI as reported in the 2008 – 2012 ACS five-year estimates is \$51,381.

I. CWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The CWSRF has been created from a series of EPA Capitalization Grants and a required 20% State match provided through State general fund appropriations, Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA) public offered bond issues or private placements, and administrative fees. Match funding for the FFY 2014 Capitalization Grant is planned for July 2014, and the match for the FFY 2015 Capitalization Grant is planned for the June 2015 time period. Sources and uses of funds for the program year discussed in this IUP are summarized in the following table.

CWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

April 1, 2014 Estimate

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Cash and unexpended prior grants	123,755,200
EPA FFY 2014 Capitalization Grant	7,144,000
NIFA/CWSRF Series 2014B Match Bonds	1,430,000
EPA FFY 2015 Capitalization Grant ⁽¹⁾	5,054,000
NIFA/CWSRF Series 2015B Match Bonds	1,010,800
June 15, 2014 Loan Repayments	6,160,139
SFY 2015 Loan Repayments	16,000,000
SFY 2016 Loan Repayments	16,000,000
2-Year Projected Interest on Fund Balance	3,100,000
TOTAL	\$179,654,139
USES OF FUNDS	
2014B Match Bond Payment	1,430,000
2015B Match Bond Payment	1,010,800
Program Administration	481,000
Current Loan Obligations	63,447,700
Green Project Reserve Funding List Loans	44,100,000
Funding List Loans	45,061,500
Planning List Loans	24,123,139
TOTAL	\$179,654,139

⁽¹⁾ The greater of 1% or \$100,000 was withheld from the State grant allocation and awarded separately for 604(b) water quality planning. Estimates are from the FFY 2015 President's Budget.

NDEQ intends to assist as many projects from the SFY 2015 Clean Water SRF Funding listing as possible. The CWSRF Funding List is shown on page 18 and the Green Project Reserve Funding List is shown on page 19. Other Green Projects are included on the alphabetical listing in Appendix B1. Section III, Methods and Criteria for Distribution of Funds, contains additional discussion on the SRF project selection procedure.

II. LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM GOAL STATEMENTS FOR THE CWSRF PROGRAM

The federal Clean Water Act requires that the CWSRF fund balance be available in perpetuity to provide financial assistance to Nebraska municipalities for future pollution control needs. Nebraska's CWSRF program began in 1989 with an initial federal capitalization grant of \$4,773,100. Since that time, Nebraska has received 25 federal capitalization grants totaling \$192,150,697. Nebraska is required to provide a 20% match for the federal capitalization grants. This has been done with a combination of \$300,000 general funds provided by the Legislature the first year, \$655,000 the second year, and with the proceeds of 14 NIFA bond issues. These combined funds, along with project loan repayment funds and interest earnings, have been used to make 251 loans (including 4 already in SFY 2014) to hundreds of Nebraska communities across the state. As of April 1, 2014, the CWSRF fund has grown to a net asset level of \$244 million with a cumulative loan award of \$445 million.

A. Long-Term Goals

1. Manage the Nebraska Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program to fund projects which protect and improve the public health of the citizens of the state.
2. Protect and enhance Nebraska's water resources and the environment by providing affordable funding for eligible clean water projects.
3. Meet with municipalities, consultants, staff, other stakeholders, and the public every year to identify potential CWSRF projects and obtain their input regarding modifications or enhancements to the CWSRF program.
4. Explore with stakeholders ways the CWSRF Program can be used to encourage sustainable infrastructure, capacity development, and opportunities to use distributed wastewater treatment options, and encourage the incorporation of green infrastructure concepts and energy recovery, production, and conservation in CWSRF funded projects.
5. Encourage the federal government to continue annual CWSRF capitalization grants. Request annual EPA capitalization grants and provide state match in a timely manner.
6. Annually prioritize potential CWSRF projects in Nebraska according to the greatest chronic public health and environmental health concerns being addressed, and their readiness to proceed with construction and implementation. Allocate available CWSRF loan funds, grant funds, match and recycle funds to projects in a timely manner.
7. Pursue the development of a mechanism to evaluate and prioritize the most appropriate, affordable, and holistic, state, regional, and/or watershed-based solutions that address both point and nonpoint source water pollution problems.
8. Continue working with the U.S. Department of Agriculture-Rural Development and the Department of Economic Development Community Development Block Grant programs to provide affordable financing for municipal pollution prevention and control projects.

B. Short -Term Goals

1. Strive for the identification, assessment of, and increased participation, by all potentially eligible CWSRF entities during the next development cycle.
2. Continue to evaluate the engineering feasibility and the financial assurance capacity of any potential CWSRF project seeking a construction permit.
3. Update priority ranking system to include information from Assessing Wastewater Infrastructure Needs (AWIN) to support sustainability of small rural communities.
4. Update Title 131 to include program requirements for implementation of a Linked Deposit Program and refinancing provisions in accordance with LB 514. This will allow assistance with nonpoint source impacts to waters of the State including but not restricted to: onsite systems, animal feeding operations, and water protection.
5. Identify projects that qualify for Green Project Reserve Funding.
6. Target available loan funds to high priority needs in order to encourage construction of the highest impact water quality and/or human health improvement projects.
7. Evaluate whether to amend the ranking system criteria to address impacts to wastewater treatment plants from extreme weather events (i.e., drought, flood, etc.).
8. Commitment to enhance the project priority ranking system to more accurately assess non-point source projects.

III. METHODS AND CRITERIA FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

Nebraska's proposed distribution of available funds is determined by use of the following steps:

1. Prepare the CWSRF Project Priority Planning List in accordance with Title II Section 216 of the Clean Water Act (CWA);
2. Use the CWSRF Project Priority Planning List to identify the potential SRF projects for placement on the CWSRF Project Priority Funding List;
3. Develop the CWSRF Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule which will provide resources for making timely binding commitments to the projects selected for CWSRF assistance;
4. Provide for a process to add projects to the CWSRF Project Priority Funding List and to bypass projects on the Funding List; and
5. CWSRF Projects will be funded by disbursing 100% of match funds prior to withdrawing federal capitalization funds.

A. Project Priority Planning List Preparation

The NDEQ CWSRF Program sends out an annual needs survey to municipalities and consulting engineers to identify projects eligible for funding under Title II Section 212 of the federal CWA and eligible nonpoint source pollution projects. Projects identified during the needs survey process are ranked in

accordance with the priority ranking system (Appendix A1) and placed on the Project Planning List (Appendix B1). Projects from last year's Project Priority Planning List that are identified internally by NDEQ staff to still be in need are also ranked and included on the Project Priority Planning List. Priority ranking is completed in April. Projects submitted during the public notice period may be added to the Planning List in the IUP hearing by action of the EQC. All survey submissions received after the due date of December 31st will be ranked with zero points; however, projects may still be eligible for funding after the Bypass Date of October 1.

B. Identify Potential SRF Projects

Willingness of a community to participate in the SRF program and readiness to proceed are important considerations for funding; therefore, the funding order of the potential CWSRF projects is not identical to the ranking order of the Project Priority Planning List. The potential CWSRF projects anticipated for funding in the FFY 2015 IUP are shown on the CWSRF Funding List. All other projects included in Appendix B1 are considered on the Project Priority Planning List. This includes potential CWSRF projects with lower priority or projects that may not be ready to proceed until later in the year.

The FFY 2010, FFY 2011, FFY 2012, and FFY 2013 federal funding required that a portion of the grant be used for additional subsidization and another portion be used for green infrastructure projects. The FFY 2014 federal funding required at least \$388,760 to no more than \$583,140 of the grant funds to be used for CWSRF subsidization, and no less than 10%, or \$714,400 of the grant funds to be used for green infrastructure projects. These requirements are further described in Section V.D and V.E in the event that additional subsidization or green infrastructure requirements are continued under the FFY 2015 federal funding. A separate Green Project Reserve Funding List shows projects that may qualify as green. The CWSRF Sources and Uses of Funds table identifies funding based on and anticipated in FFY 2015. The planning portion of these lists is sized to obligate anticipated FFY 2015 funding if provided before the next IUP cycle.

Allocation of funds among potential CWSRF projects is a three-step process:

1. Potential CWSRF project sponsors were identified and contacted to determine project timing and level of interest in SRF funding. Those communities expressing a serious interest in proceeding under the SFY 2015 program were contacted regarding specific project scope, project timing, and funding needs, then tentatively listed for funding;
2. The sources and uses for the program funds were identified. The available funds were allocated to potential SRF projects for the Funding List until full allocation was reached. Potential SRF projects that are not quite ready to proceed, or of lower priority, were placed on the Project Priority Planning List. Similarly, for projects identified as green projects were placed on the Green Project Reserve Funding List; and
3. The Intended Use Plan and the Project Priority Planning List were submitted to, and approved by, the Environmental Quality Council in a public hearing process.

C. Develop CWSRF Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule

In order to prepare a Payment Schedule for receiving capitalization grant funds from EPA, projections were made of binding commitments (i.e. signed loan contracts). The information in the CWSRF IUP Funding List was used to determine the payment amounts. The following table shows the estimated EPA CWSRF Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule.

CWSRF CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENT SCHEDULE

Program Funding Year	SFY 2015 1Q	SFY 2015 2Q	SFY 2015 3Q	SFY 2015 4Q	SFY 2016 1Q	SFY 2016 2Q
Cap Grant Year	FFY 2014 4Q	FFY 2015 1Q	FFY 2015 2Q	FFY 2015 3Q	FFY 2015 4Q	FFY 2016 1Q
EPA FFY 2014	\$ 7,144,000					
EPA FFY 2015					\$ 5,054,000	
State Match	\$ 1,430,000				\$ 1,010,800	

D. Bypass Date & Changes to Funding List

The CWSRF will use October 1 following the approval of the current IUP by the EQC as the Bypass Date to help obligate available funds. Projects on the CWSRF Funding List will have priority funding reserved until the Bypass Date. After the Bypass Date, NDEQ will provide financial assistance, subject to availability of funds, to the highest priority projects that are ready to proceed from the Funding List, the Planning List, or any entity identified in this IUP.

The interagency Water and Wastewater Advisory Committee (WWAC) reviews common pre-applications for water and wastewater infrastructure funding once a month. This committee discusses funding options for projects, providing grant and loan funds from various funding agencies such as the United States Department of Agriculture’s Rural Development program (USDA-RD) and the Nebraska Department of Economic Development’s (NDED) Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG), as well as NDEQ’s Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund. The USDA and NDED provide funding to communities with the highest priorities, many of which are included on the CWSRF Funding List. The highest priority projects that are ready-to-proceed will be considered for transfer from the Planning List to the Funding List prior to the Bypass Date when funding commitments are made by these other agencies to projects on the Funding List, when a project on the Funding List indicates that they do not plan to proceed, or when additional funds become available for allocation to projects.

As authorized by Title 131, the Director may suspend the provisions of the IUP and prioritize available funds to meet critical public health and environmental needs resulting from a natural or manmade disaster requiring the activation of the State Emergency Operations Plan, or to meet the requirements of funds that are available to the program unexpectedly, as were the 2009 American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) economic stimulus funds.

Nebraska, like much of the United States, has wastewater infrastructure needs related to aging pipes, failing and inefficient treatment plants, and/or increased energy costs. Two-thirds of Nebraska’s communities are losing population while seeing the existing population increase in age, making them less capable of handling the expense of large wastewater treatment projects. New water quality discharge requirements, such as lower ammonia limits, will put even more pressure on Nebraska’s small systems to update or remodel their systems. Today, many of the wastewater projects being planned and built make use of newer technology which could reduce operation and maintenance costs and/or energy needs, especially for small systems. With these facts in mind, Appendix B1-a is included in the IUP; it lists all communities that may still have undocumented needs. Being included in this IUP and on this list does not mean the community will need, seek out, or receive funding from the CWSRF; but it does recognize the community’s possible future needs.

IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

A. Administrative Fees

An annual fee of **up to 1%** is charged against the outstanding principal on loans to meet the long term administrative costs of the CWSRF program. These fees are not included in the loan principal. The Director may waive this fee during construction, except on projects that only receive interim financing during construction. Fees collected in addition to principal and interest, which are not deposited as loan repayments, are “income received by the grantee” or “program income.” For the FFY 2014 Capitalization Grant, it is estimated that administrative fees collected on this capitalization loan will amount to approximately \$250,040.

On October 9, 2012, the Director signed a policy to allow variable fees on large loans. The cost of administering a loan is typically the same whether a loan is small or large. The policy was put into place to reduce the 1% administrative fee for loans between \$15,000,000 and \$30,000,000 linearly to 0.5%. Above \$30,000,000 the administrative fee would be flat at 0.5%. If a project is atypical, the Director may choose to not allow a reduced administration fee.

Administrative fees can be used to accomplish the long-term and short-term goals of the CWSRF program and for other eligible water quality related purposes. In addition, the fee on a loan made from leveraged bond proceeds may be set to reflect the cost of issuing bonds and management of the leveraged loan portfolio. Fees will be assessed on a semi-annual basis and billed when invoices for principal and interest are mailed.

The CWSRF Administration Expense (4%) Set-Aside may be used for CWSRF program administration. These activities may include program costs for NDEQ for day-to-day program management activities, other costs associated with debt issuance, financial management, consulting, engineering, and support services necessary to provide a complete program. Administrative costs are mostly paid out of the program’s Administration Cash Fund for this year, with the exception of some engineering costs. In addition, the program is implementing Northbridge loan and grant tracking software purchased with the 4% set-aside funds from both CWSRF and DWSRF. The contract was let through EPA. The remainder of this set-aside authority will be banked for potential future use from subsequent capitalization grants. The following provides a summary of the banked 4% set-aside authority since the inception of the CWSRF.

CWSRF BANKED AUTHORITY

<u>Cap Grant Year</u>	<u>Banked Authority</u>	<u>Cap Grant Year</u>	<u>Banked Authority</u>	<u>Cap Grant Year</u>	<u>Banked Authority</u>
1989	\$330	1999	\$0	2009 ARRA	\$801,800
1990	\$0	2000	\$0	2009	\$0
1991	\$12,000	2001	\$0	2010	\$250,480
1992	\$0	2002	\$2,692	2011	\$139,498
1993	\$0	2003	\$13,080	2012	\$0
1994	\$0	2004	\$0	2013	\$117,676
1995	\$0	2005	\$0	2014	\$117,646
1996	\$149,290	2006	\$0		
1997	\$18,839	2007	\$0		
1998	\$9,516	2008	\$0		
				Total Banked Authority	\$1,632,847

B. CWSRF Market Loan Rate

The CWSRF market loan rate determination procedure is described in the CWSRF program regulations (Title 131 – *Rules and Regulations for the Wastewater Treatment Facility and Drinking Water Construction Assistance Program*) and is based on the cost of obtaining money for the Fund and on public finance market rates. The CWSRF market rate will be set at **1.5%** for the SFY 2015 IUP unless there is a significant change in the bond interest rates available through the public finance market. The market rate for GPR projects will be **1.25%**. The Director may adjust the market rate of interest in response to changing public finance market conditions. The actual interest rate charged on each loan will be determined under the procedures described in Appendix C.

C. Terms

Repayment of loans will generally be based on a level payment amortization schedule with full amortization within 20 years. Loan recipients may request stepped payments or terms of less than 20 years. Loan recipients may make payments early and in excess of their payment schedule. No prepayment is allowed within the first 5 years of the loan if the loan recipient has received Forgiveness and/or a Small Town Grant. Principal and interest schedules will be adjusted accordingly.

D. Refinancing

Refinancing of loans will be allowed under the authority of LB 514. This would allow any Sewer System debt including previous SRF loans to be refinanced, if the debt was incurred after March 7, 1985. Title 131 will be updated with specific requirements including frequency and timing of refinancing.

E. Water Quality Planning

Section 604(b) of the Clean Water Act provides for \$100,000 or 1% of the CWSRF allotment, whichever is greater, to be used to carry out water quality management planning under Sections 205(j) and 303(e) of the Clean Water Act. Section 604(b) funds are provided through a grant application process separate from the CWSRF capitalization grant process. The Clean Water Act Amendments of 1987 amend Section 205(j)(3) and direct the State to consider allocating up to 40% of the allotment to regional public comprehensive planning organizations and appropriate interstate organizations unless the Governor, with approval of the EPA Regional Administrator, agrees that less than 40% should be allocated.

The NDEQ has notified appropriate organizations of the pass-through provision. The Department did not receive any applications from appropriate organizations for water quality. The 205(j) (1) funds will be used for water quality planning on a state wide basis. The Governor has submitted a proposal to the EPA Region VII Administrator for allocation of these resources.

F. Emergency Loan Assistance

The Department will consider applications for emergency loan assistance in the case of catastrophic failure of existing facilities, causing a public health or environmental threat in accordance with Title 131, Chapter 3, Section 004.01. The NDEQ may provide funding for emergency projects at any time, subject to availability of funds and aside from the adopted Funding List.

G. Amendments to the IUP

NDEQ may make revisions to the IUP without additional public participation when/if:

- Revisions are determined to be minor; or
- Revisions are in line with the bypass provisions; or
- An emergency assistance need is realized; or

- Unanticipated additional funds become available for loans and grants. Any changes such as these may be reported in the Annual Report to EPA.

H. Audits and Reporting, EPA, and Environmental Requirements

Nebraska's CWSRF is committed to transparency and accountability. To that end, program information noted in Intended Use Plans, Annual Reports and other program materials are available upon request, or for the IUP, through NDEQ's website (<http://deq.ne.gov>). Project milestones and information are reported to EPA through the Project Cost and Benefits Reporting database (CBR) and the Clean Water SRF National Information Management System (NIMS). Further, an independent audit of the program is conducted annually by the State Auditor of Public Accounts office. Finally, all projects with estimated costs of \$25,000 or greater that receive Federal Funds are subject to reporting under the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA). Beginning with the FFY 2011 Capitalization Grant, FFATA ensures that the public can access information on all recipients through <https://www.usaspending.gov>.

All potential CWSRF funded projects receiving loans from funds directly made available by capitalization grants and identified as Clean Water Section 212 projects must comply with the federal "cross-cutting" provisions (federal laws and authorities that apply by their own terms in federal financial assistance programs). These potential CWSRF projects are also required to undergo a State Environmental Review Process, and are required to comply with the Civil Rights Act of 1994 and related anti-discrimination laws. The Environmental Review Process culminates in the issuance of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) or a Categorical Exclusion (CatEx) for each potential CWSRF project prior to closing on loan contract documents. The FNSI and CatEx serve as the SRF's commitment to fund a project; however, the funding commitment expires one year after the document is issued unless a longer time frame is identified in the FNSI or CatEx. Additionally, the FNSI or CatEx expire five years after the date of issuance as in accordance with the Nebraska Environmental Protection Act (NEPA).

The FFY 2010 appropriation required that SRF loans made during the time frame of October 31, 2009 through September 30, 2010, contain provisions that all laborers and mechanics working for contractors and sub-contractors be paid at the prevailing wage rates, commonly referred to as Davis-Bacon wage determinations. This Davis-Bacon requirement was extended by the Continuing Resolutions funding mechanism passed by Congress. It was a continued requirement for funding the federal government programs for FFY 2013 and FFY 2014 and continues for FFY 2015. EPA's appropriations bill requires the application of Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates to all projects funded in whole or in part by the CWSRF. Davis-Bacon applies to construction contracts over \$2,000 and their subcontractors (regardless of subcontract amount). To ensure compliance with these requirements, NDEQ will confirm that the correct wage determinations are being included in the bid specifications and/or construction contracts. NDEQ will also provide assistance recipients with the specific EPA Davis-Bacon contract language that is to be included in bid specifications and/or contracts, and forms for the recipient to document compliance with the Davis-Bacon provisions based upon a review of weekly payrolls.

Davis-Bacon requirements do not apply to refinancing of projects that have completed construction prior to October 30, 2009. Davis-Bacon requirements do not apply to Clean Water Act Section 319 projects including non-point source projects under the proposed Linked Deposit Program.

A continuing EPA requirement to address Environmental Results under EPA Assistance Agreements will require the reporting of environmental results for the CWSRF program. These will include (1) a one page Benefits Assessment in each project file; and (2) a summary or copy of this information in the Annual Report.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-76) includes an "American Iron and Steel (AIS)" requirement that requires the CWSRF assistance recipients to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States for projects for the construction, alteration, maintenance,

or repair of a public water system or treatment works if the project is funded through an assistance agreement executed beginning January 17, 2014, through October 1, 2014. It is possible this requirement will be extended to October 1, 2015 or beyond.

Environmental review requirements, Federal cross cutting authorities, Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), signage, and sub-recipient monitoring requirements associated with the receipt of more than \$500,000 in federal funds from any source during the fiscal year may be assigned to several projects where an equivalent amount of the capitalization grant is disbursed. After December 31, 2015 the amount will change to \$750,000. The following have been targeted for the receipt of federal funds and therefore, potential sub-recipient monitoring: Grand Island and Omaha.

CWSRF Projects will be funded by disbursing 100% of match funds prior to withdrawing federal capitalization funds.

V. CWSRF GRANTS

A. Facility Planning Grant

The Department is reserving a minimum of \$100,000 from the Administration Cash Fund for facility planning grants and other financial assistance under this section during SFY 2015. Additional funds may be provided dependent on availability of funds and demand for planning assistance.

Facility planning grants may be provided to municipalities with populations of 10,000 or fewer inhabitants which demonstrate serious financial hardship. Municipalities with wastewater treatment facility project needs identified on the Project Priority Planning List that have not received a planning grant in the previous five years and qualify for a grant under the Small Town Grants priority system are eligible for a facility planning grant. Facility planning grants may be provided for up to 90% of the eligible facility plan project cost. The Department will limit the maximum amount of planning grant funds to \$20,000 per project. After July 1, the Department will inform all municipalities eligible for facility planning grants about deadlines for submittal of planning grant applications and provide them with the opportunity to request a facility planning grant application package. The Small Town Grant priority system described in Appendix E will be used to prioritize facility planning grant applications.

The Department may also provide financial assistance through a facility planning grant for projects to investigate low-cost options for achieving compliance with the Clean Water Act, to encourage wastewater reuse and conducting other studies for the purpose of enhancing the ability of communities to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act. The Department is not providing any funds for this activity during SFY 2015; however, municipalities may submit proposals to the Department for funding consideration under a future IUP.

B. Small Town Grant

Small Town Grants are made concurrent with loans to qualifying communities of 10,000 population or fewer and is subject to availability of funds. The Department may reserve up to \$850,000 from the Administration Cash Fund for the Small Town Grant program in SFY 2015. The total of Planning and Small Town Grant must not exceed 50% of the previous year's Administrative Fee Receipts. The Department will limit the maximum amount of small town grants to \$250,000 per project. Projects are prioritized based on type of project and financial hardship. The Small Town Grant program allocation procedure is further described in Appendix E. A portion of the funds reserved for small town grants may be used for Facility Planning grants provided under paragraph A, Section V above if planning demand is high and Small Town Grant money is available.

C. Emergency Grant

The Department has authority to provide Emergency Grant funding from the Administration Cash Fund. Emergency Grant funding will be administered in accordance with Title 131, Chapter 3, Section 005, and Chapter 9. Such grants shall not be used for routine repair or maintenance of facilities, and may be combined with a loan. To date, no Emergency Grants have been awarded.

D. Loan Forgiveness

The same procedure used for loan forgiveness provided by the FFY 2011 Capitalization Grant will be followed for the FFY 2014 Capitalization Grant and the procedure described in Appendix F. The State may choose to provide additional subsidization in the form of loan forgiveness up to a maximum of \$100,000 per project. The Department will reserve at least \$388,760 (approximately 5.4% of the Capitalization Grant) for forgiveness, but up to \$583,140 (approximately 8.1%) can be used for additional subsidization. The Department's power and authority to distribute the additional subsidization is an existing authority under the Nebraska Environmental Protection Act §81-1504(4) and the Wastewater Treatment Facilities Construction Assistance Act §81-15,150. Together these statutes, allow the Department to accept and expend federal grants for projects described in these references.

The CWSRF may provide this subsidization in the form of loan forgiveness to qualifying disadvantaged communities that meet the affordability criteria described in Appendix F, and have populations equal to or fewer than 10,000 people, up to a ceiling of \$100,000 per project, dependent on availability of funding from federal capitalization grants and the total amount of funds the Department decides to allocate for forgiveness. With Forgiveness, the loan recipient will not be required to repay that portion of the principal as loan forgiveness under the terms and conditions of the loan contract. At the time of the loan closing, all current Intended Use Plan conditions are in effect and past IUP conditions are not available to the loan recipient.

E. Green Project Reserve (GPR)

EPA has required or encouraged states to fund "green" projects. Typically, green infrastructure projects include water or energy savings or efficiency measures, storm water management considered green, or other innovative concepts to save water or energy. Green infrastructure projects for possible funding include the following: Grand Island and Tilden. Should the above mentioned projects (also described in the Green Project Reserve Funding List, found on page 19) fail to proceed or qualify as green infrastructure; the Department will make a continued effort to solicit additional qualifying projects. Every effort will be made to fund the required 10% reserve amount during this IUP cycle. GPR loans will be funded at 1.25% to help encourage qualifying projects.

VI. LEVERAGED OR POOLED BOND ISSUES

Many communities are anticipating large capital expenditures associated with combined sewer separation, storm sewer, interceptor sewers, wastewater treatment plant upgrades, and nonpoint source control projects in FFY 2015 and beyond. Many of these projects are listed in the Intended Use Plan. In order to have the ability to meet the anticipated needs, the Department proposes to have the ability to borrow funds through NIFA bond issues by leveraging the existing Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund. The CWSRF fund has about \$244 million in net assets, and has a \$5.6 million annual revenue stream capable of supporting or securing leveraged bond issues, in addition to repaying the required 20% match bonds issued by NIFA. The Department is required to obtain EQC authorization prior to NIFA issuance of any leveraged bonds.

Leveraged bonds may be issued for any municipality or group of municipalities with eligible needs that meet program requirements but are otherwise unable to obtain CWSRF loans due to availability of funds or their position on the priority list. Each leveraged bond issue will be designed as a self-supporting issue. The loan or loans made out of the proceeds from a leveraged bond issue will be designed to support that issue. The revenue from all of the other loans in the program may be used as a credit enhancement or supplemental pledge to improve the bond rating and lower interest rates on the leveraged bonds.

The interest rate charged to communities included in the leveraged pool will be based on the interest rate of the leveraged bonds. Also, the cost of issuance, as well as the cost of administration, will be considered in assessing administrative fees on these loans.

VII. SOURCE WATER PROTECTION AREA and WATER METER PROJECTS

Projects associated with Source Water Protection areas are qualified for funding under nonpoint source eligibilities in the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Program and may be on the CWSRF priority list. In addition, the list of projects for Source Water Protection areas, which may be funded through the Source Water Protection set-aside under the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Program, is provided in Section II. Source Water Protection area projects which are listed in Section II need not be listed on the CWSRF priority list to be eligible for funding. The CWSRF will consider funding Source Water protection area projects from DWSRF Section II of this document after the CWSRF Bypass Date, and subject to availability of funding.

The DWSRF program in the past has funded water meter projects out of the DWSRF Green Project Reserve. Green Project Reserve is no longer required under the DWSRF 2014 capitalization grant. Water meter projects are also an eligible item under the CWSRF, and several have been funded, incidental to larger CWSRF funded projects. The CWSRF program will consider funding water meter projects at the request of NDHHS-DPH from CWSRF Green Project Reserve funds after the CWSRF Bypass Date, October 1, 2014, dependent on the availability of funds. Forgiveness funding for those water meter projects, if available, will be offered under the same conditions provided by the DWSRF, which is set at a 20% forgiveness ceiling level.

VIII. LINKED DEPOSIT PROGRAM

With the passage of LB 514 in 2014, the Department will update Title 131 so the agency can implement a linked deposit program to provide low interest loans to individuals for non-point source pollution control projects. The CWSRF will partner with eligible lending institutions who will disburse loans to borrowers for these projects through a linked deposit loan program. Under a linked deposit loan program, the State agrees to accept a lower rate of return on an investment (e.g. a certificate of deposit) and the lending institution agrees to provide a loan to a borrower at a similarly reduced interest rate below common market rates. No more than \$2,000,000 shall be used for the new Linked Deposit Program, if funded in SFY 2015.

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2015 CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY - FUNDING LIST

PRIORITY POINTS	FACILITY	PROJ #C31	NPDES NUMBER	CATEGORY / DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST	ESTIMATED SRF LOAN
60	Allen	7838	NE0031241	1 - Land Apply	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000
90	Brady	7435	NE0031402	1 - Upgrade/Expand Lagoons; 3B - Video/Rehab Mains	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000
67	Chappell	7874	NE0029211	1 - Lagoons; 3B - Rpr Collection System	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
55	Gilead	7927	NE0129712	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 250,000	\$ 62,500
35	Gretna	7569		4A - New Collection System; 4B - New Interceptor Sewers	\$ 2,960,000	\$ 2,864,000
23	Hartington	7471	NE0049115	7 - Dam	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000
75	Humphrey	7443	NE0049085	1 - New Lagoons; 3B - Rplc Mains/Rehab Manholes	\$ 3,271,000	\$ 3,271,000
60	Kearney	7961	NE0052647	4A - New Collection System; 4B - New Interceptor Sewers	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 4,600,000
52	Lincoln	7866		3A - Upgrade Lines; 3B - Upgrade System; 4A - New Collector System; 4B - New Interceptor Sewers	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000
72	McCook	7739	NE0021504	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3A - Rplc Meters; 3B - Upgrade Lines & LS; 6 - Repair Storm Water System	\$ 4,164,000	\$ 264,000
72	Omaha	7734		1 - Missouri River WTP; 5 - Combined Sewer Overflows	\$ 90,915,000	\$ 15,000,000
57	Sidney - South Platte NRD	7945	NE0023884	6 - Infiltration Ponds	\$ 4,825,000	\$ 2,500,000
35	Sprague	7897	NE0112054	3B - Upgrade LS / Add Gen & Propane Tank	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
63	Sutherland	7365	NE0114855	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
TOTAL FUNDING:					\$ 127,485,000	\$45,061,500

Nebraska State Revolving Fund | 2015

2015 CWSRF - GREEN PROJECT RESERVE (GPR) FUNDING LIST

PRIORITY POINTS	FACILITY	PROJ #C31	NPDES NUMBER	CATEGORY / DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST	ESTIMATED SRF LOAN
64	Grand Island	7867	NE0043702	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rplc LS Force Mains & Abandon Several LS; 4A - New Collection System(s) & Extension; 4B - New Interceptor Sewers	\$ 41,012,000	\$40,000,000
52	Tilden	7376	NE0027910	1 - New Lagoon; 3A - Meters; 3B - Rplc Main & Manholes	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 4,100,000
TOTAL GREEN					\$ 45,112,000	\$44,100,000

LEGEND:

Category 1	Secondary Treatment		Category 4B	New Interceptor Sewers
Category 2	Advanced Treatment		Category 5	Combined Sewer Overflows
Category 3A	Infiltration/Inflow Correction		Category 6	Storm Water
Category 3B	Sewer Replacement		Category 7	Nonpoint Source
Category 4A	New Collector Sewers		SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow

ABBREVIATIONS:

Rehab	Rehabilitate or Rehabilitation		LS	Lift Station
Rplc	Replace		I&I	Infiltration & Inflow
Rpr	Repair		IUP	Intended Use Plan
Gen	Generator		WTP	Water Treatment Plant
SLG	Sludge		WWTF	Waste Water Treatment Facility

SECTION II

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND (DWSRF)

INTRODUCTION

The DWSRF was created to provide low cost financing for construction of publicly or privately owned public water systems. For more information on eligibility, please refer to NDEQ's Title 131, Chapter 2, Eligible Use of Funds and Applicability of Federal Requirements.

Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and Title 131, Chapter 3, NDEQ, require the state to prepare an annual plan setting forth the manner in which the State intends to use the monies available in the DWSRF. This is Nebraska's SFY 2015 Intended Use Plan (IUP) covering the time period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. This IUP is an integral part of the cycle of events carried out annually in administering the SRF programs. The IUP serves as a basis for developing grant payment schedules with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region VII Administrator prior to awarding new capitalization grants to the State. In addition, the IUP serves as a basis for assessing the State's performance in administering the SRF programs. This document can be compared to the Annual Report to EPA for a complete picture of what was planned versus what was accomplished over the year. This IUP includes the DWSRF Priority Ranking System and Project Priority Lists provided by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health (NDHHS-DPH) in Appendix A2 and B2 respectively, the Interest Rate System in Appendix C and Disadvantaged Community loan forgiveness information in Appendix F. Assurances and certifications contained in the Operating Agreement established between the NDEQ, the NDHHS-DPH and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, are incorporated in this IUP by reference.

HIGHLIGHTS AND WHAT'S NEW FOR SFY 2015

- The plan for SFY 2015 is to continue to blend existing and recycled funds with the FFY 2014 capitalization grant to provide loan forgiveness to the majority of projects in accordance with the disadvantaged community program described in Appendix F. The forgiveness amounts will have a cap of 20% for all eligible project costs on projects that address public health needs or those projects shown on the Funding List. Further, up to 35% forgiveness may be provided for projects that remedy or avoid an Administrative Order (A.O.) issued by NDHHS-DPH.
- The most recent Federal appropriation requires that iron and steel products produced in the United States be used in DWSRF projects, funded prior to October 1, 2014.
- The program interest rate is 2% as of April 1, 2014; this rate will remain the same this year.
- NDHHS-DPH has identified 329 projects with a \$594 million need this year compared to 307 projects and a \$551 million need identified in the SFY 2014 IUP.
- The financial evaluation criteria for project evaluations were done using the 2010 Census population results and median household income data from the 2008 through 2012 American Community Survey five year estimates published by the U.S. Census Bureau.
- The program is switching to an updated loan tracking software as described in the following section under DWSRF Administration Expense (4%) set-aside.
- Two ready to proceed low-priority projects, ranked above the bottom of the Funding List cutoff of 60 points, are being offered forgiveness assistance in effort to maintain compliance with EPA's pending Unliquidated Obligation disbursement guidance. This policy change will be re-evaluated by January 1, 2015, for program staff to determine if it should continue after the low-priority project bypass date.
- Lastly, loan funds for an emergency project will be offered to a system that submitted a late needs survey.

I. DWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The DWSRF is being created from a series of EPA capitalization grants, a required 20% state match from State general fund appropriations, the program’s Administration Cash Fund and Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA) public offered bond issues. The FFY 2013 Capitalization Grant was bond matched, and the FFY 2014 Capitalization Grant will be bond and cashed matched. The FFY 2015 Capitalization Grant will also be cash matched using Special Reserve bond funds freed up from a planned bond redemption and defeasement, supplemented with Administrative Cash Fund Fee funds, in a manner similar to that completed for the 2011 grant. Sources and uses of funding in the program years discussed in this IUP are summarized below. There are also some funds remaining in set-asides from prior year grants. (See Section IV.D.)

DWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

April 1, 2014 Estimate

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Cash and unexpended prior grants	51,743,120
EPA FFY 2014 Capitalization Grant	8,845,000
State 2014 Bond Match	1,769,000
EPA FFY 2015 Capitalization Grant	7,350,000
State 2015 Cash Match	1,470,000
June 15, 2014 Loan Repayments	3,172,067
SFY 2015 Loan Repayments	6,655,657
SFY 2016 Loan Repayments	6,458,355
2-Year Projected Interest on Fund Balance	2,000,000
TOTAL	\$ 89,463,199
USES OF FUNDS	
Small System Technical Assistance 2014	176,900
Small System Technical Assistance 2015	147,000
Source Water Protection 2014	625,000
Source Water Protection 2015	750,000
Public Water System Program Admin 2014	1,234,500
Public Water System Program Admin 2015	735,000
Current Loan Obligations	21,275,716
Funding List Loans	49,160,562
SFY 2014 Planning List Loans	15,358,521
TOTAL	\$ 89,463,199

Section 1452 of the SDWA authorizes states to set-aside funds to implement provisions of the SDWA. Discussion on the planned utilization of these set-asides follows.

The DWSRF Administration Expense (4%) set-aside may be used for DWSRF program administration. These activities may include program costs for both NDEQ and NDHHS-DPH for day-to-day program management activities, and other costs associated with debt issuance, financial management, consulting, and support services necessary to provide a complete program. In addition, technical assistance to public water systems can be funded from this set-aside. Administrative costs will be paid out of the program's Administration Cash Fund for this year. This set-aside authority will be reserved for potential future use from subsequent capitalization grants. The following is the 4% Set-Aside – Reserved Authority:

FFY 2008 Cap Grant	\$325,800
FFY 2009 Cap Grant	\$200,800
ARRA Cap Grant	\$780,000
FFY 2010 Cap Grant	\$542,920
FFY 2011 Cap Grant	\$376,720
FFY 2013 Cap Grant	\$336,840
FFY 2014 Cap Grant	\$353,800

Total Authority \$2,916,880

The program is implementing Northbridge loan and grant tracking software purchased with the 4% set-aside funds from both the CWSRF and DWSRF in FFY 2012. The contract was let through EPA.

The Small System Technical Assistance (2%) set-aside may be used to provide technical, financial and managerial assistance to Public Water Systems serving 10,000 or fewer persons. This will be accomplished through contracts with organizations with expertise in dealing with small systems and will be coordinated by the NDHHS-DPH. For this set-aside, the DWSRF plans to allocate the full 2% funding amounts from the FFY 2014 and 2015 grants, \$176,290 and \$147,000 respectively. Further, it is planned that Nebraska's 2% Team will continue to develop initiatives from guidance issued in EPA's Drinking Water Infrastructure Sustainability Policy, through DHHS-DPH's Capacity Development Stakeholders meetings for implementation in the SFY 2016 program.

Under the Local Assistance & Other State Programs (15%) set-aside, NDEQ and NDHHS-DPH will allocate \$50,000 for Capacity Development and \$100,000 for Source Water Protection program administration from FFY 2014 funds. The program proposes to allocate \$475,000 from FFY 2014 funds for planning grant, security grant and source water protection activities, described in detail in subsequent sections. Dependent upon the grant conditions, it is planned that \$750,000 from the FFY 2015 funds and from unexpended historical allocations of this set-aside will be used for similar activities.

Typically, the State may use up to a total of 10 percent of a capitalization grant for the Public Water Supply Program (PWSP) Administration (10%) set-aside, but must provide a one-to-one dollar-for-dollar state match as required by the SWDA Section 1452(g)(2). NDHHS-DPH uses a combination of the following to meet the match requirement for the 10 percent set-aside:

- A credit from the general funds provided for the match of FFY 1993 PWSP grant;
- A credit from the additional general funds provided by the State for the PWSP grant in FFY 1993 (i.e. overmatch);
- Current year general funds allocated to the PWSP, not used for match to the PWSP grant;
- Cash contributions in the form of income from fees received to perform analyses at the State laboratory for PWSs, for review of plans, and for operator certifications; and,
- Expenditures that may be made by the State for source water protection activities that could be eligible as an in-kind services credit.

These sources for match and the final totals of the general funds and cash contributions will be documented in the Set-Aside Work plan and Annual Report submissions. All sources for match will be in

place prior to the use of funds from this set-aside. For SFY 2013, the one-to-one dollar-for-dollar match amount available was \$2,211,273.

This year though, the PWSP will use \$884,500, the full amount of the 10% set-aside from the FFY 2014 grant, plus \$350,000 of the authority that had been previously reserved from past capitalization grants, for a total of \$1,234,500 from the FFY 2014 grant. The following is the 10% Set-Aside - Reserved Authority from past grants:

ARRA Cap Grant \$1,729,200
 FFY 2010 Cap Grant \$607,300
 FFY 2011 Cap Grant \$191,800

Total Authority \$2,528,300

Thus with the additional \$350,000 allocation, the amount associated with the ARRA Cap Grant is decreased to \$1,379,200, leaving a new overall reserved amount of \$2,178,300.

Lastly, the PWSP plans to use at least \$735,000 from the FFY 2015 grant, when available.

The DWSRF intends to provide at least the minimum of \$1,769,000 in loan forgiveness funding from the FFY 2014 grant, and blend it with leftover forgiveness assistance from past grants to provide just over \$4.1M in forgiveness assistance during the SFY. Forgiveness funds will be targeted primarily to the highest ranked eligible projects on the Priority Funding Lists, those that address public health needs, or are needed to meet the minimum Green Project Reserve requirements from the past grants. Forgiveness assistance will be provided for at the time a disbursement request is processed.

The SFY 2015 program will rely on the existing disadvantaged community forgiveness criteria described in Appendix F, except for continuing the policy change to the 20% forgiveness ceiling level will be in effect for allocating the remainder of the FFY 2010 through FFY 2014 grant forgiveness funding, and up to 35% forgiveness cap for projects that remedy a NDHHS-DPH issued Administrative Order (A.O.) or avoid an A.O. by turning off supply wells (See Appendix A2).

Exceptions to the 20% forgiveness amount, up to a 50% level, may be allowed where funding of projects are a collaborative effort between the DWSRF and USDA-RD programs, and where ARRA funding from either program is being or has been obligated to the project. This policy is a continuation of policy implemented during the DWSRF-ARRA program in accordance with guidance provided by the EPA. This may also be allowed for DWSRF ARRA sub-recipients, where it has been determined by NDHHS-DPH that the ARRA funded project in part resulted in the need for another project.

Finally, forgiveness funding as part of a sponsorship program may be offered to all DWSRF funded projects that include a new water supply well(s) phase or rely on innovative planning to avoid a water treatment alternative. For any well project funded by the DWSRF, an electrical resistivity log must be obtained to provide any helpful information in locating the well screen. The electrical resistivity logging will be reimbursed with forgiveness funds to a maximum of 50% of the cost, if the community is receiving forgiveness funding for other parts of the project. In addition, if a community is pursuing a treatment alternative with DWSRF funding, they may submit a plan prepared by a professional engineer based upon innovative techniques that could help the community avoid implementing the treatment alternative as a means of returning to compliance. The plan will require approval from DHHS-DPH, but at the discretion of the DHHS-DPH, may be eligible for reimbursement through forgiveness funding up to an overall 50% level, should it be determined the plan is acceptable to DHHS-DPH.

Additional loan forgiveness in an amount not to exceed 65% of the revenue from administrative fees collected in the prior fiscal year may be provided in SFY 2015 from the Administration Cash Fund, if the proposed forgiveness allocations from the Capitalization Grants are not sufficient, or if at the discretion of NDHHS-DPH, a State source of forgiveness funding is required for a project. In such cases, the additional forgiveness will also be counted as part of the required 20% match of the Capitalization

Grant. All levels of forgiveness will be reported in the Finding of No Significant Impact Statement or Categorical Exclusion, whichever is issued for a project, before the loan agreement is signed.

II. LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM GOAL STATEMENTS FOR THE DWSRF PROGRAM

The overall goal is to assist Public Water Systems (PWSs) in protecting the health and welfare of Nebraskans by helping to assure safe, adequate, and reliable drinking water through the provisions of the Nebraska Safe Drinking Water Act administered by NDHHS-DPH.

A. Long-Term Goals

1. Management intends to administer the DWSRF fund so its revolving nature is assured in perpetuity in order to provide a source of continuing financial assistance to PWSs for future drinking water needs. It is our intent to request EPA capitalization grants and obtain state match in a timely manner, and to allocate match and recycle funds to projects in a timely manner.
2. To survey systems for drinking water infrastructure needs in order for NDHHS-DPH to maintain a database for making program decisions, and to evaluate user charges on a regular basis.
3. To protect the public health by maximizing funding towards high priority projects.
4. To promote cost-effective water projects which consider several alternatives and include a cost-effectiveness analysis comparing the appropriateness of the alternatives.
5. To ensure that facilities are physically separated to the greatest extent possible from water or land areas which contain high levels of materials which are harmful to humans.
6. To maintain a program that will consider the long-term viability of PWSs.
7. To provide loan assistance at the lowest reasonable interest rates.
8. To coordinate with the U.S. Department of Agriculture-Rural Development and the Nebraska Department of Economic Development-Community Development Block Grant programs to provide affordable financing for public drinking water needs.
9. To progress toward incorporating source water protection best management practices into public water supply operations.

B. Short -Term Goals

1. Continue to attract customers to the program with low interest rates.
2. To commit available loan funds to as many of the highest priority projects as possible.
3. Insuring the fund's purchasing power in perpetuity requires balancing the need for fund growth at the rate of inflation experienced in the construction industry versus the desire to provide loans at low interest rates. The fund and loan interest rates and cost of borrowing the state match will be examined annually to evaluate the fund net growth and determine the reasonableness of loan interest rates. Management practices will be reviewed and modified annually to assist in achieving the growth goals.

4. To assist systems which need to upgrade or construct new drinking water projects to attain and/or maintain compliance with the provisions of the Nebraska Safe Drinking Water Act and the regulations adopted there under.
5. To assist systems in meeting required drinking water quality standards. This includes giving priority to systems with compliance deadlines established by the NDHHS-DPH.
6. To work with systems in need of technical, financial and managerial assistance.
7. To address critical public health needs identified by the Public Water Supply Program (PWSP) administered by NDHHS-DPH.
8. To provide at least 15% of the DWSRF capitalization funds for loans to small systems with populations less than 10,000.
9. To continue revisions of source water delineations and complete the transition from source water assessments to protection activities, utilizing the source water protection set-aside for granted projects.
10. Will evaluate whether to amend the ranking system criteria to address impacts to PWSs from extreme weather events (i.e., drought, flood, etc.)

III. METHODS AND CRITERIA FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

Nebraska's proposed distribution of available funds was determined by use of the following steps:

- (A) State identified set-aside amounts as authorized by the SDWA;
- (B) NDHHS-DPH identified and ranked projects in accordance with the Priority Ranking System (Appendix A2);
- (C) Funding Lists were prepared by NDHHS-DPH in accordance with established readiness to proceed criteria; and
- (D) NDEQ developed a DWSRF capitalization grant payment schedule to provide resources for making timely binding commitments to the projects selected for DWSRF assistance.

A. Set-Aside Utilization

The State intends to utilize the authorized set-asides as described in the Section I DWSRF Sources and Uses of Funds, see Section I for a narrative description.

B. Identify Priority Projects

The Priority Ranking System was used to prioritize and establish the funding order for DWSRF projects, in conjunction with Readiness to Proceed Criteria developed and adopted by NDHHS-DPH (Appendix A2). Through the annual DWSRF stakeholder process, the intent of the Readiness to Proceed criteria is to identify those projects most likely to receive funding during the fiscal year based upon the information provided by the PWSs (or their engineers). Those projects are shown on the SFY 2015 DWSRF Project Priority Funding Lists, including the separate Water Efficiency Priority Funding List necessary to meet the FFY 2011 grant requirements. The Planning and Land Acquisition Lists were prepared in accordance with the established ranking system.

C. Identify How Funds Will Be Allocated

The DWSRF Project Priority Funding Lists presents those projects anticipated for funding in the SFY 2015 IUP cycle. Allocation of funds among eligible projects was a multiple step process.

1. NDHHS-DPH initiated the annual Public Water Supply State Fiscal Year Drinking Water Needs Survey to identify PWSs expressing interest in the DWSRF program and those who wished to be placed in the SFY 2015 DWSRF IUP.
2. The DWSRF Sources and Uses of Funds identify levels of funding. The funding allocation was checked to ensure that at least 15% of the funds were allocated to small systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons.
3. Both the Priority Ranking System and Project Priority Funding and Planning Lists developed by NDHHS-DPH were presented for comment at a Public Forum on March 21, 2014.
4. The system and lists were presented for discussion and approval at the Governor's appointed Advisory Council on Public Water Supply on March 27, 2014.
5. The Final Priority Ranking System and Project Priority Funding and Planning lists were submitted to and approved by the Chief Medical Officer, NDHHS-DPH.
6. The IUP was submitted to the Environmental Quality Council for approval in a final public hearing process.

D. Develop DWSRF Payment Schedule for State Capitalization Grant

In order to prepare a Payment Schedule for receiving Capitalization Grant funds, projections were made of binding commitments (e.g., signed loan contract). The information in the funding lists (source and amount of funding) was used to determine the DWSRF Payment Schedule shown below.

DWSRF CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENT SCHEDULE

Program Funding Cap Grant Year	SFY 2015 1Q FFY 2014 4Q	SFY 2015 2Q FFY 2015 1Q	SFY 2015 3Q FFY 2015 2Q	SFY 2015 4Q FFY 2015 3Q	SFY 2016 1Q FFY 2015 4Q
FFY 2014	\$8,845,000				
FFY 2015					\$7,350,000
Match	\$1,769,000				\$1,470,000

Note: Match will be deposited into the Fund before the State receives capitalization grant payment from EPA.

E. Develop Disbursement (Outlay) Schedule for DWSRF Program Projects

EPA uses this schedule along with the schedules from the other states' programs to project their own cash flow needs. The actual binding commitment (a signed loan contract) will include an anticipated outlay schedule. Schedules from all projects are cumulated to project the DWSRF's total cash flow

needs. The DWSRF will disburse all required state match prior to any federal drawdowns from the FFY 2014 grant, except for the set-aside use that occurs without state match payment.

F. Bypass Date & Changes to Project Lists

Projects that receive 85 or more priority points are assigned high priority status on the Project Priority Planning List. Funds available in SFY 2015 are not sufficient to fund all of the high and low priority status projects listed on the Project Priority Planning List presented in Appendix B2. The NDHHS-DPH will follow the protocol described below to assure that high priority status projects are given initial bypass priority. SFY 2015 Funding List projects will have funds reserved until the initial Bypass Date of October 1, 2014. Any high priority status project can be funded during the remainder of the SFY, if funds remain. The second Bypass Date is January 1, 2015. Following that date any low priority status project can be funded prior to June 30, 2015, if funds remain. Following each Bypass Date, DWSRF will offer loan assistance for those projects ready to proceed in priority order down the Project Priority Planning List, until all remaining available project funds have been obligated. Amendments to existing loans can be closed at any time under the original loan agreement terms (except interest rate), unless upgrading to the SFY 2015 program criteria provides a better financing alternative.

The Interagency Water and Wastewater Advisory Committee reviews common pre-applications for water and wastewater infrastructure funding once a month. This committee assesses the suitability of providing grant and loan funds from various funding agencies, such as the United States Department of Agriculture's Rural Development program (USDA-RD) and the Nebraska Department of Economic Development's (NDED) Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG), as well as the DWSRF. The USDA-RD and NDED typically provide funding to those already included on the Priority Funding Lists. In ranked order down the funding lists, those projects ready to proceed will be transferred from the Funding to the Planning Lists prior to the Bypass Dates, if funding commitments are made by these other agencies to funding list projects, or when a funding list project indicates that they do not plan to proceed, or if additional funds become available for allocation to projects.

Projects that are moving forward but will not be able to close a loan prior to the end of the current SFY will be considered to have obligated funds if a public hearing or meeting has been held and/or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) has been issued or a Categorical Exclusion (CatEx) has been signed and issued by the NDEQ Director. These actions shall be considered to constitute a binding commitment with the community for a DWSRF loan. The binding commitment will expire at the end of SFY 2016. PWSs with binding commitments issued in SFY 2014 will be able to close loans prior to the October 1st or January 1st bypass dates, but only under the terms noted in the SFY 2014 IUP (except interest rate) unless the SFY 2015 funding list or bypass criteria provide better financing alternatives before those dates. The PWS may request an extension of one year for the binding commitment if unforeseen circumstances occur and prevent the PWS from closing the loan.

To meet critical public health needs resulting from a natural or manmade disaster which may or may not activate the State Emergency Operations Plan, the Chief Medical Officer of NDHHS-DPH may request the Director of NDEQ to bypass the order of priority projects listed in the IUP, and to prioritize any remaining available funds for eligible drinking water projects.

Land Acquisition, Source Water Protection Area, and Water Meter Projects listed on the SFY 2015 IUP may be funded in accordance with the Source Water Protection Area and Water Meter Projects, Part VII of Section I, CWSRF. Land Acquisition, Source Water Protection Area, and Water Meter projects may be funded after the CWSRF Bypass Date, subject to availability of CWSRF funding. In addition, dechlorination projects listed under the CWSRF ranking list may be funded as DWSRF low-priority projects after the January 1, 2015 bypass date, should funds remain available.

High priority status projects will be carried forward for up to three years in the IUP if the criteria resulting in the system's priority ranking remains in effect. All remaining Low Priority status projects will be carried forward for up to three years in the IUP if the system has a Preliminary Engineering Report on file with the NDHHS-DPH. Projects that have been carried forward for three years must resubmit the

annual Public Water Supply Needs Survey form in order to be re-ranked to maintain their priority status. All PWSs were offered the choice of not to be included on the SFY 2015 IUP if the system selected that option on the needs survey form.

IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

A. Administrative Fees

Nebraska will continue to use the DWSRF Administration Cash Fund to cover administrative program costs this fiscal year, but bank the authority to use the 4% set-aside from the FFY 2014 and FFY 2015 Capitalization Grants in future years, if needed. To meet the long term administrative needs of the program, an annual fee of up to 1% is charged against the outstanding principal on loans. These fees are not included in the loan principal. Fees collected in addition to principal and interest that are not deposited as loan repayments are "income received by the grantee" or "program income." For the FFY 2014 Capitalization Grant, it is estimated that administrative fees collected on Capitalization Grant loans that is considered to be program income will amount to approximately \$237,426.

This fee is figured on a semiannual basis and billed when loan principal and interest payments are due. The fee will be applied to all loans in accordance with Title 131, Chapter 8, and the loan agreement. The fee is deposited into an account separate from the DWSRF accounts and is used for administrative costs. It is planned that revenue from fees will be used in part to provide the Capitalization Grant match for the FFY 2014 and 2015 Capitalization Grants. Further, the Administration Cash Fund may be used for loan forgiveness and/or planning grant funds.

B. DWSRF Market Loan Rates

The DWSRF market loan rate determination procedure is described in the SRF program regulations (Title 131), and is based on the cost of borrowing money for the DWSRF and on public finance market rates. The SRF market rate will be set at 2% for the SFY 2015 IUP unless there is a significant change in the bond interest rates available through the public finance market. The Director may adjust the rate of interest in response to changing public finance market conditions. The actual interest rate charged on each loan will be determined under the procedures described in Appendix C.

C. Terms

Repayment of loans will generally be based on a level payment amortization schedule with full amortization of a typical loan in 20 years. Several opportunities for changing the loan terms are provided under provisions in Appendix C. No prepayment is allowed within the first 5 years of the loan term, if the loan recipient has received Forgiveness assistance.

D. Financial Status of DWSRF

Estimate as of April 1, 2014

Since 1997, the EPA provided the State fourteen federal capitalization grants totaling \$148,737,726 and an ARRA grant for \$19,500,000. The State, in turn, provided \$29,824,467 from cash, general funds, and bond proceeds to meet the 20% match requirements. On April 1, 2014, the DWSRF has \$97,678,280 in outstanding loans and \$21,275,716 in loan and forgiveness obligations.

Administrative expenses of the DWSRF program are paid out of fees charged on loans. Loan fees are deposited in the DWSRF Administration Cash Fund. The program collected \$927,572 fees in SFY 2013, and incurred \$487,060 in expenses for program administration. The DWSRF Administration Cash Fund balance is \$1,043,173. In SFY 2015, a short-term escrow bond issue supplemented with additional cash from the Administration Cash Fund will be used for match to the upcoming FFY 2014

grant. The Debt Service Reserve made available from prior long-term bond issues, supplemented with additional cash from the Administration Cash Fund will be used as cash match for the FFY 2015 grant. All match will be deposited into the Fund before the State receives Capitalization Grant payments from the EPA. Administrative Cash Fee collection in SFY 2015 should increase to about \$1,090,050, and program administration expenses could increase to above \$500,000.

Capitalization grants from federal appropriations provided prior to FFY 2009 are entirely expended. The 2%, 10%, and 15% set-asides from future grants will be used as described in Section II, I. DWSRF Sources and Uses of Funds. Set-aside balances as of April 1, 2014 from the FFY 2011 Capitalization Grant and later are as shown in the following table.

SET-ASIDE BALANCES

CAPITALIZATION GRANT	2% SET-ASIDE	10% SET-ASIDE	15% SET-ASIDE	LOANS	BALANCE
2010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,374,832	\$1,374,832
2011	\$0	\$0	\$83,913	\$3,843,154	\$3,927,067
2012	\$48,171	\$0	\$296,468	\$3,050,222	\$3,394,861
2013	\$168,420	\$516,296	\$725,000	\$5,501,340	\$6,911,056

E. Emergency Loan Assistance

Applications for emergency loan assistance in the case of catastrophic failure of the PWS or unforeseen threats of contamination to the source water supply will be considered by the Department in accordance with Title 131, Ch. 3.004.02. NDEQ may provide funding for emergency projects at any time, subject to availability of funds and project approval by NDHHS-DPH, and notwithstanding the adopted Funding Lists. It must be documented that the emergency jeopardizes the PWS' ability to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water on a continuous basis. Approval of the project to resolve the emergency must be obtained from NDHHS-DPH.

F. Amendments to the IUP

Revisions to the IUP determined to be minor revisions or in line with the bypass provisions or the emergency assistance provision will be made by NDEQ in consultation with NDHHS-DPH without notification to the public, and will be reported to EPA in the Annual Report.

G. Audit and Reporting, EPA, and Environmental Requirements

Nebraska's DWSRF is committed to transparency and accountability. To that end, program information noted in Intended Use Plans, Annual Reports, and other program materials are available upon request, or for the IUP, through NDEQ's website (<http://deg.ne.gov>). Project milestones and information are reported to EPA through the Project & Benefits Reporting (PBR) database and the Drinking Water SRF National Information Management System (DWNIMS). Further, an independent audit of the program is conducted annually by the State's Auditor of Public Accounts office. Finally, all projects with estimated costs of \$25,000 or greater that receive Federal Funds are subject to reporting under the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA). Beginning with the FFY 2011 Capitalization Grant, FFATA ensures that the public can access information on all recipients through <https://www.usaspending.gov>.

It is the program's intent to assist as many projects from the SFY 2015 Funding Lists (Appendix B2) as possible with the loan and forgiveness funds. Fifteen percent (15%) of total funds available shall also meet the requirements for small system priority as established in the Federal statute and discussed in the NDHHS-DPH's Priority Ranking System (Appendix A2).

Environmental review requirements, Federal cross cutting authorities, Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), signage, and sub-recipient monitoring requirements

associated with the receipt of more than \$500,000 in federal funds from any source during the fiscal year may be assigned to several projects where an equivalent amount of the capitalization grant is disbursed. For the current IUP cycle the communities of Ogallala, Kearney, Garland, McCook, Waverly, Falls City, and South Sioux City will be targeted for receipt of these funds.

EPA's appropriations require the application of Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates to all projects funded in whole or in part by the DWSRF. Davis-Bacon applies to construction contracts over \$2,000 and their subcontractors (regardless of subcontract amount). To ensure compliance with these requirements, NDEQ will confirm that the correct wage determinations are being included in the bid specifications and/or construction contracts. NDEQ will also provide assistance recipients with the specific EPA Davis-Bacon contract language that is to be included in bid specifications and/or contracts, and forms for the recipient to document compliance with the Davis-Bacon provisions based upon a review of weekly payrolls.

All DWSRF projects with funds directly made available by Capitalization Grants must comply with the Federal "cross-cutting" authorities, which are Federal laws and authorities that apply by their own terms in Federal financial assistance programs. These same projects are also required to undergo a State Environmental Review Process, and are required to comply with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related anti-discrimination laws.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-76) includes an "American Iron and Steel (AIS)" requirement that requires the DWSRF assistance recipients to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States for projects for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works if the project is funded through an assistance agreement executed beginning January 17, 2014, through October 1, 2014. It is possible this requirement will be extended to October 1, 2015 or beyond.

H. *Disadvantaged Community*

Additional assistance for Disadvantaged Communities through loan forgiveness will utilize the Affordability (Disadvantaged) Criteria provided in Appendix F. Additional assistance of loan terms up to 30 years will be available to communities which have a Median Household Income (MHI) less than or equal to 120% of the State MHI, using the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data set published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Forgiveness funds will be targeted to the highest priority eligible projects on the Priority Funding Lists until all designated funds are obligated. The SFY 2015 program will rely on the existing disadvantaged community forgiveness criteria, except that a policy change to a 20% forgiveness ceiling amount will remain in effect for allocating the remainder of the FFY 2011 through FFY 2013 and all of the FFY 2014 funds to projects that address public health issues. Forgiveness funds may be offered out to low-priority projects, should funds remain and on a limited project by project basis, in order for the program to maintain compliance with a pending EPA guidance document on Unliquidated Obligations, should that guidance be issued during SFY 2015. Lastly, an increase to a 35% cap may be allowed for projects that will remedy NDHHS-DPH A.O.s plus for those communities that avoid A.O.s (See Appendix A2).

Exceptions to the 20% forgiveness amount, up to a 50% level, may be allowed where funding of projects are a collaborative effort between the DWSRF and USDA-RD programs, and where ARRA funding from either program is being or has been obligated to the project. This policy is a continuation of policy implemented during the DWSRF-ARRA program in accordance with guidance provided by the EPA. This may also be allowed for DWSRF-ARRA sub-recipients, where it has been determined by NDHHS-DPH that the ARRA funded project in part resulted in the need for another project.

V. DWSRF GRANTS

The following sections apply for the set-aside funding authorized under the past Capitalization Grants, except as specifically noted for the planned FFY 2014 set-asides, and should the FFY 2015 Capitalization Grant become available during SFY 2015.

A. PWS Security Grants

NDHHS-DPH PWS Security Grants activity may be funded with \$275,000 from the Drinking Water 15% Set-aside during SFY 2015. The intent of this grant is to provide funds to public water systems (PWS) serving a population of 10,000 or fewer to improve the security of public water supplies. Eligible PWS must:

- A. Be a PWS serving a population of 10,000 or fewer;
- B. Have a Public Water System Emergency Response Plan that has been approved by NDHHS-DPH;
- C. Have attended a workshop regarding potential biological, chemical, and terrorism threats that affect PWS;
- D. Provide a 10% match to improve the protection of PWSs.

The maximum amount of the grant is \$15,000. The PWS Security Grant may include, but is not limited to, installing entry/intrusion alarm systems, hardened locks, fencing, lighting, etc. The grants will be funded on a first come first serve basis. NDHHS-DPH may send a letter to all eligible PWSs on or shortly after July 1, 2014, advising the PWSs of the availability of the grants and the application process. The work plan submitted to EPA for the Capitalization Grant for the PWS Security Grant activity may include some costs for program administration.

B. Planning Grants

Planning Grant activity will be funded with \$100,000 from the Drinking Water 15% Set-aside for SFY 2015. Planning Grants may be available upon evidence that the eligible PWS has entered into a contract with a professional engineer to develop a preliminary engineering report (PER). Planning Grants are intended to provide financial assistance to PWSs for PERs for projects seeking funding through the Water Wastewater Advisory Committee (WWAC) common pre-application process. The WWAC Common Pre-application is provided in Appendix F. Planning grants for a PER and other associated eligible costs may be awarded until funds allotted for the fiscal year are obligated. Any award of such a grant to a PWS shall contain a requirement that the PER be submitted to NDHHS-DPH for review and approval. Planning grants shall be awarded to PWSs based upon the following criteria:

- A. The PWS has received an Administrative Order or other enforcement action through the NDHHS-DPH;
- B. The PWS is a single well system due to the loss of a production well(s) to avoid an Administrative Order or other enforcement action through the NDHHS-DPH;
- C. The PWS is a multiple well system and has lost two or more production wells to avoid an Administrative Order or other enforcement action through the NDHHS-DPH.
- D. All remaining PWS that have projects with high priority status, ranked in priority order.

The system's assigned priority points will be used for ranking within each of the listed categories. Where two or more projects may receive the same total number of priority points, ties shall be broken when adequate funding for the planning grants is not available. The tie breaking criteria within each of the four categories will be based on the PWS's MHI, with the lowest MHI ranked highest. Funds under this program will be provided for PWS and Regional PWS Planning Grants.

To qualify for a Planning Grant, a PWS must meet the following criteria:

- A. The project must be listed on the DWSRF IUP Priority Planning List;
- B. The population served by the PWS must be 10,000 or fewer; and
- C. The PWS must be operated by a political subdivision.

The grant will be up to 90 percent of the PER and other eligible costs, and will require 10 percent matching funds from the PWS; however, such grant is not to exceed a maximum of \$15,000 in federal funds.

Regional Planning Grants will be provided where a Regional PWS, either existing or proposed, will have a project that will address present or prevent future violations of health-based drinking water standards and the regional PWS will not be privately owned. The proposed Regional PWS will have their project on the Priority Planning List or will supply water to a PWS that has a Priority Planning List project to qualify for funding. To be eligible for a Regional Planning Grant, the initial scope of a Regional PWS must be to provide a supply of potable water to a minimum of three community PWSs. Regional Planning Grants will be up to 80 percent of the cost of the PER, or other eligible costs, and will require 20 percent matching funds from the PWS; however, such grant is not to exceed a maximum of \$25,000 in federal funds. If applicable, Regional Planning Grants will be ranked based on the ranking of the PWSs that will be supplied water by the regional system.

The work plan submitted to EPA for the Capitalization Grant for Planning Grant activities may include some costs for program administration.

C. Source Water Protection Grants Program

A Source Water Protection Grants program will be funded at a level of \$100,000 from the Drinking Water 15% Set-aside in SFY 2015. Source Water Protection Grants are available for proactive projects geared toward protecting Nebraska's drinking water supplies and will address drinking water quality, quantity, and/or education.

Eligible applicants are political subdivisions that operate a PWS serving a population of 10,000 or fewer. The Request for Proposal (RFP) for these grants is issued in the spring of each year. Previous grantees and other eligible applicants are sent notices and the RFP can be viewed online at <http://deq.ne.gov>.

Eligible projects will provide long-term benefits to drinking water quality or quantity, or the education of the public using the water system. Grants cannot be used to purchase land or for the sole purpose of developing a Source Water or Wellhead Protection Plan.

DWSRF RANKED PROJECT PRIORITY FUNDING LIST

PROJECT RANK	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS %	FORGIVENESS AMOUNT
1	CatEx	WOOD LAKE, VILLAGE OF	NE3103105	63	Repair Water Tower due to Coliform A.O.	\$125,000	35.00%	\$43,750
2	FNSI	OSMOND, CITY OF	NE3113903	783	Replace Well(s) due to Nitrate A.O. & New Meters	\$805,000	35.00%	\$281,750
3	FNSI	LAUREL, CITY OF	NE3102705	964	Replace Well due to Selenium A.O., Transmission Main & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$1,050,000	35.00%	\$367,500
4	FNSI	OGALLALA, CITY OF - SFY 2013	NE3110102	4737	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Tank Modification, Replace Meters & Replace/Loop Mains	\$2,707,119	20.00%	\$541,424
5	FNSI	KEARNEY, CITY OF	NE3101906	30787	UV Disinfection for Long-Term 2 Compliance & Loop Mains	\$2,554,000	0.00%	\$0
6	FNSI	GARLAND, VILLAGE OF	NE3115901	216	Replace 1920's Distribution System, Rehab Tank & Wells	\$815,900	20.00%	\$163,180
7	FNSI	TOBIAS, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3115108	106	Backup Well w/VFD	\$200,000	20.00%	\$40,000
8	FNSI	MCCOOK, CITY OF	NE3114504	7698	WTP Waste Discharge Modification, Replace Transmission & Distribution Mains	\$2,086,810	20.00%	\$417,362
9	FNSI	WAVERLY, CITY OF	NE3110905	3277	New Tower, Wells w/ Transmission Main & Loop Mains	\$4,610,000	0.00%	\$0
10	165	DAVEY, VILLAGE OF	NE3110911	154	Replace Well lost due to Nitrates, Replace & Loop Mains	\$1,070,000	0.00%	\$0
11	160	GREEN ACRES MOBILE HOME COURT - SFY 2012	NE3105306	200	Treatment to address Nitrate A.O.	\$51,000	0.00%	\$0
12	160	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	NE3106901	884	New Wellfield due to Arsenic & Uranium, Replace Tower & Mains, Replace Meters	\$4,025,000	20.00%	\$805,000
13	145	PHILLIPS, VILLAGE OF	NE3108106	287	Replace Backup Well due to Nitrates & Uranium, Replace Mains & Backup Power	\$670,000	28.77%	\$192,759
14	140	PLEASANTON, VILLAGE OF	NE3101909	341	Replace Well due to Radium & Mains	\$1,250,000	6.87%	\$85,875
15	135	SPRINGFIELD, CITY OF	NE3115301	1529	Replace Well due to Nitrates & Replace Meters	\$1,605,000	17.62%	\$282,801
16	135	AURORA, CITY OF	NE3108101	4479	Replace Well due to Nitrates	\$700,000	7.42%	\$51,940
17	135	YUTAN, CITY OF	NE3115515	1174	Replace Well due to Nitrates & Mechanical Problems, Replace Meters (GPR) & Repaint Tower	\$552,000	3.55%	\$19,596
18	120	CEDAR-KNOX RWD - SFY 2014	NE3120303	3056	Brooky Bottom Main Extension in part to reduce THMs	\$510,000	20.00%	\$102,000
19	110	KILGORE, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3103104	77	Backup Well & Meters	\$351,300	0.00%	\$0

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PROJECT RANK	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS %	FORGIVENESS AMOUNT
20	80	HARBINE, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3109510	49	Replace Well	\$200,000	20.00%	\$40,000
21	70	WEST KNOX RWD - SFY 2014	NE3120348	1587	New Wellfield w/Transmission Main, Storage, Pump Station Improvements & Meters to Supply Center & Niobrara	\$2,426,433	0.00%	\$0
22	60	FALLS CITY, CITY OF	NE3114705	4325	Replace & Upgrade Wells & Rehab WTP	\$2,324,000	20.00%	\$464,800
23	60	SOUTH SIOUX CITY, CITY OF	NE3104309	13353	Replace Well, New Tower, Repaint Towers, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$3,930,000	0.00%	\$0
24	60	LINCOLN, CITY OF - SFY 2012	NE3110926	258379	New Collector Well	\$13,000,000	0.00%	\$0
25	0	BARNESTON, VILLAGE OF	NE3120604	116	Emergency Replacement of Failed Transmission Main	\$134,000	0.00%	\$0
26	0	CUMING CO RWD 1	NE3102522	1857	Emergency Replacement Well	\$245,000	0.00%	\$0
27	0	OTOE CO RWD 1	NE3113109	1334	Emergency Replacement of Leaking Water Tower Riser Pipes	\$98,000	0.00%	\$0
Total Estimated Costs						\$48,095,562		\$3,899,737

Notes:

- LIST SUBJECT TO CHANGE PER PENDING FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROGRAM APPROPRIATION
- SFY 2012, 2013 OR 2014 - PROJECT CARRIED OVER FROM STATE FISCAL YEAR 2012, 2013 OR 2014 INTENDED USE PLAN
- PWS - PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM
- RWD - RURAL WATER DISTRICT
- A.O. - ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
- FNSI - FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (OR PENDING FNSI)
- ALL LISTED PROJECTS PER SFY 2015 PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM
- WTP - WATER TREATMENT PLANT
- GPR - GREEN PROJECT RESERVE ELIGIBLE
- CatEX - CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

**DWSRF RANKED GREEN PROJECT RESERVE
WATER EFFICIENCY - PRIORITY FUNDING LIST**

PROJECT RANK	PRIORITY RANKING	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS %	FORGIVENESS AMOUNT
1	CatEx	BAYARD, CITY OF - SFY 2012	NE3112302	1209	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$200,000	20.00%	\$40,000
2	CatEx	HARTINGTON, CITY OF	NE3102702	1554	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$300,000	20.00%	\$60,000
3	CatEx	LODGEPOLE, VILLAGE OF	NE3103304	318	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$300,000	20.00%	\$60,000
4	CatEx	KENESAW, VILLAGE OF	NE3100106	880	New Meters (GPR)	\$644,000	14.39%	\$92,672
Total Estimated Costs						\$1,444,000		\$252,672

NOTES:

- CatEx - CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION OR PENDING CatEx)
- SFY 2012 - PROJECT CARRIED OVER FROM STATE FISCAL YEAR 2012 INTENDED USE PLAN
- PWS - PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM

LAND ACQUISITION SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	ESTIMATED COST
190	EDGAR, CITY OF	NE3103505	498	\$60,000
185	LODGEPOLE, VILLAGE OF	NE3103304	318	\$250,000
155	AURORA, CITY OF	NE3108101	4479	\$2,240,000
145	OXFORD, VILLAGE OF	NE3106502	779	\$250,000
140	CHAPPELL, VILLAGE	NE3104901	929	\$250,000
135	HOLDREGE, CITY OF - SFY 2014	NE3113705	5495	\$1,280,000
135	LEXINGTON, CITY OF	NE3104708	10230	\$100,000
135	OGALLALA, CITY OF - SFY 2013	NE3110102	4737	\$150,000
130	IMPERIAL, CITY OF	NE3102902	2071	\$1,280,000
120	MADISON, CITY OF	NE3111916	2438	\$300,000
30	SYRACUSE, CITY OF	NE3113104	1942	\$1,000,000
15	BEATRICE, CITY OF	NE3106705	12459	\$1,600,000
10	SARPY CO SID 97 - HAWAIIAN VILLAGE	NE3115308	489	\$5,000
Total - Land Acquisition and Source Water Protection				\$8,765,000

APPENDIX A1

CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM

The State is responsible for the determination of priority given to construction of publicly owned treatment works and preparation of a State Project Priority List under Title II, Section 216 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

The Priority Ranking System shall be used to rank the projects on the State Project Priority List. Priority ranking for the projects is based on total points awarded for the following seven categories. The greater the total number of points, the higher the ranking. The tie breaker will be used when necessary as described below. Communities that were in mid-process will be automatically carried forward from the prior year. All late survey submissions will be ranked with zero priority points; however, projects may still be eligible for funding after the Bypass Date of October 1.

Category 1. PROJECT BENEFIT

This category incorporates several factors, including the type of project and the relative level of the impact on the environment. Points for only one benefit shall be awarded. When a project has more than one significant benefit, the benefit with the highest point value shall be used. In addition to the priority points awarded according to the following schedule, projects shall receive five supplemental benefit priority points for regionalization, if the project includes the consolidation of wastewater collection and treatment systems owned and operated by two or more communities.

<u>Benefit</u>	<u>System Code</u>	<u>Priority Points</u>
Elimination of raw or primary waste discharge	A	35
Separation of combined sewers	C	35
Public health benefit by elimination of frequent sewer backups or septic tank system - drinking water well spacing conflicts	CC	35
Municipal wastewater collection and treatment system to replace on-site treatment systems	D	30
Remediation or protection of drinking water supply in zone of influence of municipal well field	E	30
Replacement or upgrade of wastewater treatment system to assure compliance with secondary treatment standards	F	30
Disinfection of wastewater effluent	G	25
Replacement or upgrade of wastewater treatment system to meet water quality based permit limits	H	25
Remediation of ground water at landfill site	I	25
Sludge stabilization	J	20
Addition or repair of wastewater collection system or lift station	K	20
Storm water control	L	15
Other benefits	AA	0

Category 2. BENEFICIAL USE AND CLASSIFICATION OF RECEIVING WATERS

This category addresses the receiving water that is impacted or potentially impacted by the existing situation and that would be enhanced or protected by the proposed project. Points for only one beneficial use or one ground water classification shall be awarded. The applicable use or classification with the highest point value shall be utilized. Some projects may impact both surface water and ground water, but only the primary receiving waters shall be considered. Points for wastewater treatment and collection systems to replace existing septic tank systems shall be based on the ground water classification, unless extensive discharges to surface waters are documented. Points for improvements to existing complete retention lagoons shall be based on the assigned use of the stream that is being protected, unless the problem is excessive seepage rather than inadequate capacity. Points for sludge stabilization, sewer and lift station projects should normally be based on the assigned use of the stream that receives or could receive the effluent discharge. Points for a sewer project that eliminates the need for septic tanks should be based on the ground water classification.

<u>Assigned Beneficial Use of Surface Water</u>	<u>System Code</u>	<u>Priority Points</u>
Class A and Class B State Resource Waters	M	25
Public Drinking Water	N	25
Recreation	O	20
Class A - Cold Water Aquatic Life	P	15
Class B - Cold Water Aquatic Life	Q	10
Class A - Warm Water Aquatic Life	R	10
Class B - Warm Water Aquatic Life	S	5
<u>Ground Water Classification</u>	<u>System Code</u>	<u>Priority Points</u>
GA	T	25
GB	U	15

Category 3. WATER QUALITY OF RECEIVING WATERS

The quality of water in the receiving stream or aquifer is another factor in project prioritization. Priority is given to projects potentially impacting bodies of water that have been degraded by pollutants and are impaired for one or more assigned beneficial uses. Neither the specific source of these pollutants causing the impairment nor the specific impact of the potential project is considered in this assessment.

Some projects may impact both surface water and ground water, but only the primary receiving waters shall be considered. The projects that primarily impact surface waters are those projects that received priority points for Assigned Beneficial Use of Surface Water in Category 2 above. The projects that primarily impact ground water are those projects that received priority points for Ground Water Classification in Category 2 above.

An assessment of the quality of water in surface water bodies to support assigned beneficial uses is presented in the current Surface Water Quality Integrated Report. This report includes a list of water bodies that are not supporting assigned beneficial uses due to impacts of one or more pollutants, commonly referred to as the Section 303(d) List. Projects that primarily impact surface waters are awarded priority points if the water body that receives or could receive the wastewater discharge is listed in the report as having one or more beneficial uses impaired by one or more pollutants. Water bodies impaired by natural causes or conditions are not awarded priority points.

Pollution can also impact ground water and make it unfit for some uses. Watersheds were evaluated for ground water quality impairment for the Nebraska Unified Watershed Assessment. This evaluation considered contamination by nitrate and pesticides and administrative orders and notice of violations for public drinking water supplies issued by the Nebraska Health and Human Services - Division of Public Health. Projects that primarily impact ground water are awarded priority points if they are located in watersheds that received points for the ground water quality resource component for the Nebraska Unified Watershed Assessment.

Indication of Water Quality Impairment	System Code	Priority Points
Water Body Assessment Category Listed In Surface Water Quality Integrated Report		
Category 4A or 4B	DD	20
Category 5	EE	20
Nebraska Unified Watershed Assessment, Ground Water Quality Resource Component Weighted Value		
100 Points	FF	20
50 Points	Z	10

Category 4. ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

This category addresses enforcement actions initiated by the Department of Environmental Quality to address violations of the Environmental Protection Act and other related acts. Points are awarded for a project if the project can reduce or prevent future violations and; therefore, satisfy the enforcement action.

Enforcement Action	System Code	Priority Points
Consent Order	B	25
Administrative Order	BB	25
Referral to Attorney General	GG	25
Notice of Violation	HH	15
Compliance Schedule in NPDES Permit	II	10

Category 5. READINESS TO PROCEED

This category addresses the status of project planning, preparation of plans and specifications, and readiness to proceed with project construction.

Project Status	System Code	Priority Points
Plans and Specifications Submitted to NDEQ	V	20
Finding of No Significant Impact or Categorical Exclusion Issued	W	10
Facility Plan Submitted to NDEQ	X	5

Category 6. POPULATION

This category addresses the existing population served or to be served by the proposed project. The population is also an indication of the relative magnitude of the impact on the environment that is addressed by the proposed project. If the facility serves the entire community, the population shall be taken from the latest official census. If the facility serves only a part of the community, an estimate of the existing population served shall be used. Estimates of the population previously served shall be used for projects relating to facilities no longer in service, such as remediation of closed landfill sites.

Population Served	Priority Points
50,000 or Greater	10
10,000 - 49,999	8
5,000 - 9,999	6
2,500 - 4,999	4
800 - 2,499	2

Category 7. FINANCIAL IMPACTS

This category addresses the financial impact of the proposed project on the users that will provide the revenue to repay the loan. Priority points are awarded according to the annual cost of the loan per person as a percentage of the Median Household Income (MHI) of the community from the American Community Survey five-year average. A 20-year loan shall be assumed with the interest rate based on the existing SRF market rate and rate system and MHI of the community.

Annual Loan Costs Per Person as a Percentage of Median Household Income	Priority Points
Greater than 0.2 Percent	10
0.05 to 0.2 Percent	6
Less than 0.05 Percent	2

TIE BREAKER

Two or more projects may receive the same total priority points on the IUP project list. The communities need to be kept informed when there is some doubt about the availability of funds. Ties should be broken when it first appears that adequate funding may not be available for the projects with the same total of priority points. The priority of these projects should be reviewed as they proceed to bid opening. Ties shall be broken by consideration of enforcement actions, specific provisions of the permit issued for the facility, and inclusion of the project as an integral part of a designated surface or ground water project established under state or federal law. The following table shall be used to break ties:

Factor	Priority
Enforcement Action	Higher
Compliance Schedule in Discharge Permit	↑
Project is Part of a Designated Water Quality Project	↓
None of the above factors	Lower

If consideration of the above factors does not break the tie, priority shall be based on the annual loan cost per person as a percentage of the median household income. The project with the higher percentage shall have the higher priority.

APPENDIX A2

DWSRF PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM

1. **Scope and Purpose.** The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Act §§71-5314 to 71-5327 requires that loans shall be made to eligible public water systems (PWSs) for eligible projects. The purpose of the priority ranking system is to establish a list of eligible projects to be funded in such a manner that priority for the use of the Drinking Water Facilities Loan Fund or the Land Acquisition and Source Water Loan Fund will be given to projects that (A) address the most serious risk to human health; (B) are necessary to ensure compliance with the Title 179, Public Water Systems; and (C) assist systems most in need, on a per person basis according to the affordability criteria.

The priority ranking system for the SFY 2015 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan (IUP) was not changed from the prior IUP. Regardless of changes not being proposed, the priority ranking system shall be reviewed annually by the Director of NDHHS-DPH. The Department shall seek public review and comments and shall hold a public forum prior to adopting the priority ranking system for ranking eligible projects. Ineligible PWSs and ineligible projects will not be evaluated for priority points. All late survey submissions will be ranked with zero priority points.

2. **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Priority Ranking System.**

- a. **Priority Ranking System for the Use of the Drinking Water Facilities Loan Fund.** The following DWSRF priority ranking system shall be used to rank the projects on the DWSRF IUP priority lists for the use of the Drinking Water Facilities Loan Fund. Priority ranking of projects will be based on total points awarded for the following three categories. Points for only one benefit in each category shall be awarded; when a project has more than one significant benefit, the benefit with the highest point value shall be used. The greater the total number of points, the higher the ranking. The ranking will be done and the priority lists prepared annually, prior to IUP drafting.
- i) **Health or Capacity Development Benefit Provided by Project.** This category incorporates the type of project and the level of benefit to human health or improvement to the PWS. These projects are for the development, construction or modification of the PWS to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Nebraska Safe Drinking Water Act (NSDWA) and the regulations adopted there under.

<u>Health or Capacity Development Benefit</u>	<u>Priority Points</u>
1. <u>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)/Treatment Technique Requirements.</u> Maximum allowable levels are established for those parameters which may be detrimental to public health. Detected contaminant levels in excess of 80% of the MCL within the past 4 years may qualify the project for ranking under this category.	
a. Acute Health Effects – Microbiological, Nitrates, etc.	130
b. Chronic Health Effects – Arsenic, Selenium, Uranium, etc.	115
c. Lead and Copper	100
2. <u>Critical Capacity Development.</u> These projects would be for the development, construction or modifications of the public water system to correct major deficiencies relating to the Design Standards in Title 179 NAC 2-007. Projects include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backup Wells/Sources for Single Well PWSs • Replacement of significantly aged or deteriorated major infrastructure, including Wells and Storage. The eligibility of a project for assignment of this priority point subcategory will be made at the discretion of the Director. 	85

<p>3. <u>Sustainability Factors</u>. These projects would address upgrade to and/or the replacement of existing major infrastructure, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply Wells, Ground or Elevated Storage • Major Treatment Plant Renovations • Major Distribution System Replacement projects 	55
<p>4. <u>Secondary Contaminant Level (SMCL)</u>. Recommended maximum levels are set for parameters which are not harmful to health but make the water undesirable for use. Project would enhance water quality and include disinfection.</p>	40
<p>5. <u>System Design Deficiencies</u>. These projects would be for the development, construction or modifications of the public water system to or prevent deficiencies relating to the Design Standards in Title 179 NAC 7. Projects would address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate source capacity • Inadequate distribution pressure/storage 	25
<p>6. <u>Other Factors</u>. These projects would address other water supply system concerns such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement or rehabilitation of other minor system components that are aged and/or have exceeded design life • Controls/automation to improve operational efficiency • Security measures and/or Standby Power • Chlorine and/or Fluoride Feed Systems 	10

- ii) Financial Impacts. This category addresses the financial impact of the proposed project on the users that will provide the revenue to repay the loan. Priority points are awarded according to the annual cost of the loan per person as a percentage of the median household income (MHI). A 20-year loan shall be assumed with the interest rate based on the minimum effective interest rate of the DWSRF Program.

<u>Annual Loan Costs Per Person as a Percentage of Median Household Income</u>	<u>Priority Points</u>
Greater than 0.8 Percent	45
Greater than 0.6 to 0.8 Percent	35
Greater than 0.4 to 0.6 Percent	25
Greater than 0.2 to 0.4 Percent	15
Less than or equal to 0.2 Percent	5

- iii) Enforcement Action. This category addresses compliance with Title 179 drinking water standards and/or the enforcement actions taken by the Department requiring the system to address the deficiencies/water quality concerns that contribute to noncompliance.

<u>Enforcement Action</u>	<u>Priority Points</u>
Administrative order issued/other enforcement action taken relating to design/infrastructure deficiencies/water quality concerns addressed by the proposed project.	25

- iv) Readiness to Proceed. This addresses establishing the Priority Funding List per the status of a PWSs project, assessing the readiness to proceed within SFY 2015. The criteria that was utilized in establishing the Priority Funding List are as follows:

- (1) PWS with a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) or Categorical Exclusion (CatEx) issued by the program; with priority over,
- (2) Status of Plans and Specifications (P&Ss) – P&Ss for Ranked Project prepared or under contract for design; with priority over,

- (3) Status of Engineering Report w/ Test Hole – Report for Ranked Project has been prepared and if applicable, a Test Hole has been completed; with priority over,
- (4) Status of Engineering Report – Report for Ranked Project has been prepared, first and/or where additional ranking preference may be given to those projects with demonstrated readiness to proceed.

In the above listed order, preference shall be first given to placing those High Priority PWSs/projects in ranked order on the Priority Funding List. Where such projects in sufficient number do not exist, readiness to proceed criteria 2 through 4 shall be repeated for Low Priority PWSs/projects. Where ties in ranking points occur, the projects are ranked in descending order per the established tiebreaking criteria in Section 4 below. The intent of the Readiness to Proceed criteria is to identify those projects most likely to receive funding in the coming fiscal year based upon the information provided by the PWSs (or their Engineers). A limited comprehensive bypass may also be developed using the above-listed criteria, should additional funds become available during the fiscal year.

Two exceptions are made to the above-listed criteria. First, those projects that have been obligated or offered better funding through another Federal (USDA-Rural Development) or State (NDED-CDBG) infrastructure funding program will not be included on the Priority Funding List. Second, those PWSs that have turned down or passed on better funding offers from the DWSRF for the listed project in past fiscal years. Those systems will still be included on the Priority Planning List, and can request in writing placement on the Priority Funding List at any time during the public participation process (i.e., the Public Forum through EQC IUP approval), should that PWS disagree with DHHS-DPHs proposed ranking.

Lastly, all High Priority Projects planned for communities with high Median Household Incomes shall be placed on the Funding Program List, should loan only funding assistance project available for the fiscal year.

- b. Priority Ranking System for the Green Project Reserve. The 20% Green Project Reserve (GPR) requirement is met by the subset of water meter and certain eligible water meter replacement projects shown on the Project Priority Planning List. First listed, all of the water meter projects for communities that do not have water meters or for systems that are partially metered, with meters now proposed for installation at service connections presently not metered. Second, all of the water meter replacement projects, for which the communities are planning on replacing or retrofitting their existing water meters to include an upgrade to an Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) System and/or meters with built in leak detection. The Priority Ranking Criteria used to establish the Water Efficiency Priority Funding List, should GPR funding remain available, are as follows:

- 1) PWS with a FNSI or CatEx issued by the program; with priority over,
- 2) PWS with New Meter Installations, in order of High Priority Ranking Status (>85 Priority Points) then Low Priority Ranking Status (80 Priority Points or less), in descending order per the tiebreaking criteria in Section 4 below; with priority over.
- 3) PWS with Replacement Meter Installations, in order of High Priority Ranking Status (>85 Priority Points) then Low Priority Ranking Status (80 Priority Points or less), in descending order per the tiebreaking criteria in Section 4 below.

Following construction of these projects, the communities will be required to establish a new water/billing rate structure that will reflect the amount of water used. Technical assistance will be offered for that activity through the Two-Percent Set-Aside's Technical Assistance Contractor.

Two exceptions are made to the above-listed criteria. First, those projects that have been obligated or offered better funding through another Federal (USDA-Rural Development) or State (NDED-CDBG) infrastructure funding program will not be included on the Water Efficiency Priority Funding List. Second, those PWSs that have turned down or passed on better funding offers

from the DWSRF for the listed project in past fiscal years. Those systems will still be included on the Priority Planning List, and can request in writing placement on the Water Efficiency Priority Funding List at any time during the public participation process (i.e., the Public Forum through EQC IUP approval), should that PWS disagree with DHHS-DPH’s proposed ranking.

b. Priority Ranking System for the Use of the Land Acquisition and Source Water Loan Fund. The following priority ranking system shall be used to rank the projects on the DWSRF IUP project list for the use of the Land Acquisition and Source Water Loan Fund. Priority ranking for the projects will be based on total points awarded for the following three categories. Points for only one benefit in each category shall be awarded; when a project has more than one significant benefit, the benefit with the highest point value shall be used. The greater the total number of points, the higher the ranking.

i) Health Benefit Provided by Project. This category incorporates the type of project and the level of benefit to human health. These projects are for the acquisition of land or a conservation easement to protect the source water of the system from contamination and to ensure compliance with the NSDWA and Title 179.

<u>Health Benefit</u>	<u>Priority Points</u>
1. <u>Acquisition of Land or a Conservation Easement to Protect the Source Water of the System from Contamination.</u>	
a. Acute Health Effects	
i) Microbiological/Nitrate	40
b. Chronic Health Effects	35
2. <u>Community Water System Implementing Voluntary Incentive Based Source Water Protection Measures.</u>	
a. Acute Health Effects	
i) Microbiological/Nitrate	40
b. Chronic Health Effects	35

ii) Financial Impacts. This category addresses the financial impact of the proposed project on the users that will provide the revenue to repay the loan. Priority points are awarded according to the annual cost of the loan per person as a percentage of the MHI. A 20-year loan shall be assumed with the interest rate based on the minimum effective interest rate of the DWSRF Program.

<u>Annual Loan Costs Per Person as a Percentage of Median Household Income</u>	<u>Priority Points</u>
Greater than 0.4 Percent	25
0.2 to 0.4 Percent	15
Less than 0.2 Percent	5

iii) Enforcement Action. This category addresses compliance with Title 179 drinking water standards and/or the enforcement actions taken by the Department requiring the system to address the issues that contribute to noncompliance.

<u>Enforcement Action</u>	<u>Priority Points</u>
Administrative order issued/other enforcement action taken relating to source water protection addressed by the proposed project.	25

3. Service Meters. Water service meters will be required as a part of the project, if the water system does not have service connections individually metered.

4. Tie Breaker. Two or more projects may receive the same total number of priority points on the IUP project list. Ties shall be broken only when (A) two or more projects receive the same total of priority points based on the above three categories, (B) the environmental reviews have been completed, (C) the systems are ready to sign the loan contracts, and/or (D) adequate funding for all these projects is not available. The status of the plans and specifications will be considered first in breaking the tie. Projects with plans and specifications approved by the Department shall have a higher priority than those projects with plans and specifications currently in the Department's review and approval process. For projects with a similar status of plans and specifications, as approved, the project with the higher annual loan cost per person as a percentage of the MHI shall have the higher priority. This last tiebreaking criterion is critical in establishing the projects to be included on the prioritized Funding Program Lists.
5. Small System Priority. Fifteen percent of the total funds available for loan shall be earmarked for systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons. In addition, priority ranking for funding small systems will be given over large systems or systems with MHI's greater than 120% in order to meet the expected EPA grant requirement of not less than 20% up to 30% for the FFY 2012 and FFY 2013 grants, and the pending FFY 2014 grant.
6. Affordability (Disadvantaged) Criteria. The purpose of the affordability criteria is to determine which of the projects receiving funds from the DWSRF may also qualify for financial assistance beyond the ordinary benefits available through the DWSRF. Eligible PWS may qualify for additional financial assistance if their population is equal to or less than 10,000 people with a MHI less than 120 (one hundred twenty) percent of the state MHI.

All High Priority PWSs ranked for funding in SFY 2015 with public health needs will be eligible for loan forgiveness at an estimated percentage not to exceed 20% of project costs or the maximum percent listed in the IUP based on the PWSs MHI – see subsequent appendix. PWSs under an Administrative Order through NDHHS-DPH, or any PWS which is a single well system due to the loss of a production well(s) to avoid an A.O. or other enforcement action through the NDHHS-DPH within the past five years, or any PWS that is a multiple well system and has lost two or more production wells to avoid an A.O. or other enforcement action through the NDHHS-DPH within the past five years may be eligible for forgiveness up to 35% of project costs, should forgiveness funding remain available. Information on the financial disadvantaged assistance program, the extent of the availability of such disadvantaged funds for this program, and the disadvantaged determination criteria are included in Section I of the IUP. Systems that meet the minimum disadvantaged criteria determination are also eligible for extended loan terms up to 30 years

APPENDIX B1
CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY PLANNING LIST - ALPHABETICAL ORDER

FUNDING LIST:	PRIORITY POINTS:	COMMUNITY:	SRF PROJ:	NPDES ID:	ACS 2008-2012 Nebraska MHI	CATEGORY / DESCRIPTION:	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST:	ESTIMATED SRF LOAN:
	38	Ainsworth	7382	NE0112267	\$ 27,132	1 - Study Mains; 3A - Upgrade Meters; 3B - Rplc Mains/Upgrade LS	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000
	64	Albion	7840	NE0026573	\$ 40,109	3B - Rpr & Rplc Manholes/SLG Blanket Tracker; 4A - Extend Mains	\$ 81,000	\$ 81,000
	51	Alda	7911	NE0042056	\$ 38,214	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Upgrade Mains; 4A - Extend Mains	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000
	125	Alexandria	7912	NE0029238	\$ 36,250	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Upgrade Collection System	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000
F	60	Allen	7838	NE0031241	\$ 36,750	1 - Land Apply	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000
	74	Alma	7750		\$ 40,050	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B = Sewer Main Rpr/ Video & Clean LS/Upgrade Manholes	\$ 270,000	\$ 270,000
	75	Amherst	7913	NE0112992	\$ 48,625	1 - Expand Lagoon/Land Apply; 4A - Force Main & LS	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000
	30	Anselmo	7686	NE0132861	\$ 36,250	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rplc LS	\$ 224,850	\$ 224,850
	46	Ansley	7965	NE0043249	\$ 44,286	3B - Rehab Line/Video Mains	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
	73	Arapahoe	7276	NE0021521	\$ 36,000	3B - Rpr/Rplc Mains & Manholes; 4A - Extend Mains; 4B - Expand Subdivisions	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000
	42	Arcadia	7751	NE0041297	\$ 44,000	3A - Reline Mains	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	64	Ashland	7616	NE0026107	\$ 47,927	1 - Reed Beds	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000

FUNDING LIST:	PRIORITY POINTS:	COMMUNITY:	SRF PROJ:	NPDES ID:	ACS 2008-2012 Nebraska MHI	CATEGORY / DESCRIPTION:	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST:	ESTIMATED SRF LOAN:
	25	Ashton	7972	NE0024350	\$ 30,815	6 - Storm Drainage	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
	84	Atkinson	7915	NE0021610	\$ 38,250	4A - New Sewer Main/LS & Force Mains	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000
	31	Atlanta	7752	NE0133655	\$ 55,179	1 - Study/Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000
	34	Aurora	7377	NE0031810	\$ 57,843	1 - Irrigation; 3B - Rehab LS; 4A - Extend Mains & Force Mains/New LS/Relocate Mains; 4B - New Interceptor Sewers; 6 - Storm Sewers	\$ 10,650,000	\$ 10,650,000
	75	Barneston	7174	NE0121711	\$ 30,417	1 - Upgrade & Expand Lagoon/Rehab Dikes	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
	35	Bartley	7278	NE0026077	\$ 39,531	1 - Rehab Lagoon & Surroundings; 3B - Rehab System	\$ 970,000	\$ 970,000
	36	Bassett	7870	NE0112666	\$ 38,125	1 - Upgrade Mains; 3B - Rehab Collection System & Manholes	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
	52	Bayard	7755	NE0112739	\$ 40,457	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Sewer Rplcment/Upgrade LS	\$ 2,675,000	\$ 2,675,000
	66	Beemer	7917	NE0046086	\$ 34,531	3B - Rplc Lines	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
	40	Benedict	7125	NE0114944	\$ 44,205	1 - Upgrade & Expand Lagoon; 4A - Extend Mains	\$ 428,500	\$ 428,500
	108	Benkelman	7603	NE0112887	\$ 31,806	1 - Expand Lagoon; 3B - Upgrade Lines & LS	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
	27	Bennet	7563	NE0040916	\$ 63,281	3B - Rehab Manholes & Rplc Lines	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
	32	Bertrand	7968	NE0131954	\$ 39,853	1 - Upgrade Lagoon/Irrigation	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	31	Bladen	7758	NE0021709	\$ 40,000	3B - LS Control Panel/Upgrade	\$ 244,000	\$ 244,000

FUNDING LIST:	PRIORITY POINTS:	COMMUNITY:	SRF PROJ:	NPDES ID:	ACS 2008-2012 Nebraska MHI	CATEGORY / DESCRIPTION:	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST:	ESTIMATED SRF LOAN:
						Manholes/Clean & Rpr Lines		
	33	Bloomfield	7465	NE0021733	\$ 29,145	3B & 4A - Mains	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
	51	Bradshaw	7689	NE0121321	\$ 48,333	3B - Rplc LS	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
F	90	Brady	7435	NE0031402	\$ 54,464	1 - Upgrade/Expand Lagoons; 3B - Video/Rehab Mains	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000
	47	Brainard	7963	NE0042366	\$ 51,111	3B - Rehab Main	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	74	Bridgeport	7481	NE0112119	\$ 39,734	1 - Rehab Lagoon	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000
	55	Broadwater	7274	NE0021717	\$ 33,125	1 - Fencing/Study; 3B - Rplc Mains; 6 - Upgrade Storm Drains	\$ 813,100	\$ 813,100
	115	Brownville	7843	NE0112984	\$ 49,000	1 - Lagoon	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000
	35	Brunswick	7762	NE0122254	\$ 43,611	3B - Rplc Mains	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
	74	Burwell	7920	NE0021172	\$ 35,962	1 - Upgrade WWTF	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
	47	Cairo	7872	NE0045080	\$ 60,833	3B - Upgrade Collection System	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000
	78	Cambridge	7042	NE0024180	\$ 40,592	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Upgrade & Rpr Collection System/Gen for LS	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 1,075,000
	31	Campbell	7084	NE0045098	\$ 31,500	1 - Rehab Lagoon; 3B - LS Pump & Controls	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
	31	Carroll	7873	NE0023990	\$ 38,750	3B - Rehab Mains & Manholes	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	62	Cedar Rapids	7482	NE0049158	\$ 41,397	3B - Video/Clean/Rpr Mains & Rehab Manholes	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
	57	Chadron	7767	NE0029190	\$ 30,573	1 - Land Apply; 3A - I&I Study; 3B - Upgrade Collection System; 6 - Upgrade Storm Water	\$ 4,843,500	\$ 4,843,500

FUNDING LIST:	PRIORITY POINTS:	COMMUNITY:	SRF PROJ:	NPDES ID:	ACS 2008-2012 Nebraska MHI	CATEGORY / DESCRIPTION:	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST:	ESTIMATED SRF LOAN:
	61	Chapman	7691	NE0031747	\$ 44,432	1 - Land Apply & Land Apply Pumps; 3B - Rplc Mains/Rpr Manholes/LS Alarm	\$ 355,000	\$ 355,000
F	67	Chappell	7874	NE0029211	\$ 39,821	1 - Lagoons; 3B - Rpr Collection System	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
	35	Chester	7875		\$ 32,969	3B - Rpr Collection System	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
	35	Clarks	7692	NE0113549	\$ 43,750	3B - Rplc LS	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
	27	Clarkson	7876	NE0021164	\$ 47,857	4A - Extend System	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
	45	Clatonia	7768	NE0045101	\$ 49,167	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
	26	Clay Center	7970	NE0045110	\$ 45,750	3B - Rpr Collection System/Gen for LS	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
	85	Clearwater	7437		\$ 34,659	1 - New Lagoons & Land Apply Equipment; 3A - I&I Study/Slip Lining; 4B - New LS	\$ 2,350,000	\$ 2,350,000
	50	Cody	7388		\$ 44,688	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Upgrade LS/Rplc Mains & Manholes; 4A - Extend Mains	\$ 525,000	\$ 525,000
	31	Coleridge	7844	NE0025429	\$ 36,250	1 - Rpr WWTF; 3B - Rpr Collection System	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
	50	Comstock	7693	NE0023892	\$ 22,500	3B - Rplc LS & Gen/Video, Clean & Rpr Mains	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
	36	Cordova	7694	NE0045128	\$ 32,708	1 - Upgrade Lagoons; 3B - LS Security Fencing/Rehab Manholes	\$ 33,300	\$ 33,300
	46	Cozad	7438	NE0112828	\$ 44,043	3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Upgrade Collection System	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000
	94	Crawford	7921	NE0039799	\$ 31,705	3B - Upgrade Mains & Manholes	\$ 184,000	\$ 184,000

FUNDING LIST:	PRIORITY POINTS:	COMMUNITY:	SRF PROJ:	NPDES ID:	ACS 2008-2012 Nebraska MHI	CATEGORY / DESCRIPTION:	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST:	ESTIMATED SRF LOAN:
	48	Creighton	7158	NE0021253	\$ 40,508	3B - Sewer Rplcment/Upgrade System	\$ 695,000	\$ 695,000
	101*	Crete	7877	NE0034304	\$ 39,726	1 - WWTF	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 8,500,000
	41	Crofton	7846	NE0049131	\$ 51,648	1 - Upgrade WWTF/Study; 3A - Upgrade Meters; 3B - Rehab Collection System & LS; 4B - Extend Lines; 6 - Upgrade Storm Sewer	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 1,450,000
	65	Culbertson	7664	NE0051624	\$ 48,750	1 - Upgrade Lagoons; Rehab Manholes; 6 - Upgrade Storm Sewer	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000
	78	Curtis	7389		\$ 42,083	1 - Upgrade WWTF/Land Apply; 4A - New Lines/Splitter/Pumps	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000
	63	Dakota City	7643	NE0024236	\$ 57,039	1 - New WWTF	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
	27	Dalton	7922	NE0132098	\$ 55,000	1 - Secondary Treatment	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
	27	Dannebrog	7620	NE0045136	\$ 50,750	3B - Upgrade Sewer Collection System	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	51	David City	7836	NE0021199	\$ 45,212	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 4B - New LS	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
	37	Daykin	7878	NE0045144	\$ 44,063	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
	37	Decatur	7770	NE0049123	\$ 31,719	1 - Upgrade WWTF	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
	45	DeWeese	7771		\$ 19,688	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Sewer Rplcment/Video, Clean & Upgrade Mains & Manholes	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
	47	Diller	7728	NE0129500	\$ 37,750	3B - Upgrade Mains & Pumps	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000
	51	Dodge	7962	NE0042064	\$ 40,000	1 - Upgrade WWTF/Back-up Gen	\$ 310,000	\$ 310,000

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	48	Doniphan	7439	NE0114952	\$ 57,778	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rplc Manholes; 4B - New LS & Wet Well	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000
	0	Douglas	7978	NE0046159	\$ 42,083	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3A - Meters	\$ 308,000	\$ 308,000
	37	DuBois	7847	NE0121452	\$ 48,333	3B - Video Lines	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
	42	Dunbar	7935	NE0113140	\$ 30,000	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 244,000	\$ 244,000
	52*	Duncan	7923	NE0046167	\$ 62,500	3A - I&I Correction/Upgrade Meters; 3B - Sewer Rplc/Rehab Lines	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,500
	71	Dunning	7924	NE0112691	\$ 51,563	3B - Rplc Force Mains	\$ 114,375	\$ 114,375
	31	Dwight	7773	NE0046175	\$ 60,313	3A - Slip Lining Mains; 3B - Rehab Manholes; 4B - New LS w/Alarm	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000
	29	Eagle	7592	NE0112062	\$ 58,828	1 - Upgrade SCADA; 3A - Upgrade Meters; 3B - Rplc Mains	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000
	46	Eddyville	7774		\$ 43,542	3B - Rplc LS Pumps & Control/Video & Clean Lines	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
	31	Edgar	7517	NE0021695	\$ 27,292	1 - Fencing; 3B - Rplc Mains	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000
	70	Edison	7775	NE0023817	\$ 31,250	1 - Upgrade Drying Beds; 3B - Video & Clean Mains/Rehab Lines/Upgrade LS	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000
	31	Elgin	7848	NE0039811	\$ 38,068	1 - Study; 3B - Video, Clean & Rplc Mains/Rehab Manholes	\$ 371,000	\$ 371,000
	24	Elm Creek	7973	NE0026042	\$ 45,583	3B - Upgrade LS	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
	22	Elmwood	7566	NE0112127	\$ 45,625	3B - Rplc Mains	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
	42	Elwood	7697	NE0031755	\$ 41,618	1 - Upgrade Lagoons; 3B - Monitoring Wells	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000

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	47	Emerson	7644	NE0041351	\$ 40,000	1 - Lagoon	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
	20	Endicott	7977	NE0029319	\$ 45,625	3B - Upgrade Collection System	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
	42	Ewing	7925	NE0043699	\$ 35,536	3B - Upgrade Collection System	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	56	Exeter	7518	NE0040941	\$ 44,886	1 - Land Apply; 3B - Upgrade Collection System	\$ 425,000	\$ 425,000
	55	Fairfield	7777	NE0045152	\$ 34,044	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 6 - Rehab Storm Sewer System	\$ 625,000	\$ 625,000
	66	Falls City	7669	NE0021148	\$ 39,266	3B - Rpr/Rehab Mains & Manholes	\$ 194,000	\$ 194,000
	66	Farwell	7778		\$ 35,000	3B - Video, Clean & Rpr Lines/Rehab Manholes	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
	61	Firth	7698	NE0112241	\$ 50,417	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Upgrade Lines/LS	\$ 855,000	\$ 855,000
	29	Friend	7880	NE0024007	\$ 47,132	3A - I&I Study; 3B - Upgrade Collection System	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000
	78	Fullerton	7393	NE0026638	\$ 32,107	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rplc Emergency Gen	\$ 335,000	\$ 335,000
	55	Funk	7779	NE0132691	\$ 58,750	1 - Expand Lagoon; 3B - Rplc Force Mains/Back-up Pump	\$ 495,000	\$ 495,000
	51	Garland	7882	NE0023931	\$ 50,000	1 - Facility Plan; 3B - Video/Slip Lining Lines	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
	29	Geneva	7701	NE0031763	\$ 43,750	3B - Rpr Collection System	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
	64	Genoa	7486	NE0027341	\$ 43,500	1 - Monitoring System; Upgrade LS/Manholes	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500
	64	Gibbon	7535	NE0029297	\$ 46,250	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
F	65	Gilead	7927	NE0129712	\$ 49,688	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 388,000	\$ 62,500
	22	Giltner	7440	NE0045209	\$ 58,750	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000

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	37	Glenvil	7780		\$ 51,875	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Video & Clean Lines/Back-up Pump & Motor	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000
	52	Gordon	7135	NE0039837	\$ 36,184	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Upgrade Lines/LS Gen/LS Pump/Slip Lining	\$ 5,784,000	\$ 5,784,000
	85	Gothenburg	7958	NE0047376	\$ 48,173	1 - Upgrade WWTF/Land Apply Equipment; 3B - Rpr/Rplc Mains & Manholes	\$ 2,845,000	\$ 2,845,000
F	64	Grand Island	7867	NE0043702	\$ 44,791	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rplc LS Force Mains & Abandon Several LS; 4A - New Collection System(s) & Extensions; 4B - New Interceptor Sewers	\$ 41,011,518	\$ 40,000,000
	45	Greeley	7884	NE0049212	\$ 41,250	1 - New Lagoon System & LS; 3B - Video/Clean/Rpr Lines	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000
	65	Gresham	7045	NE0027359	\$ 29,063	1- Expand Lagoon/Land Apply & Equipment/Study; 3B - Rpr Lines; 7 - Upgrade Ditch & Culver	\$ 315,000	\$ 315,000
F	36	Gretna	7569		\$ 77,818	4A - New Collection System; 4B - New Interceptor Sewers	\$ 2,960,000	\$ 2,864,000
	42	Hadar	7928	NE0024210	\$ 59,286	3A - Slip Lining	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	80	Haigler	7885		\$ 40,625	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Clean Lines	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
	11	Hallam	7396	NE0028282	\$ 68,438	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000
	27	Hampton	7929	NE0114979	\$ 50,500	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
	75	Hardy	7782	NE0045225	\$ 34,167	1 - Upgrade WWTF/Study	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 1,020,000

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	39	Hartington	7966	NE0049115	\$ 39,688	1 - Upgrade Electrical & Equipment	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
F	23	Hartington	7471	NE0049115	\$ 39,688	7 - Dam	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000
	65	Hastings	7930	NE0038946	\$ 44,241	1 - Upgrade System	\$ 3,267,600	\$ 3,267,600
	70	Hazard	7850		\$ 27,031	3B - Rpr Mains/Clean Lines	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
	79	Hebron	7886	NE0024252	\$ 37,708	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Upgrade Collection System & LS	\$ 340,000	\$ 340,000
	43	Hemingford	7221		\$ 42,656	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3A - I&I Study & Rplc Meters; 3B - Upgrade Mains	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
	52	Hershey	7342	NE0112801	\$ 71,000	1 - Upgrade Lagoons	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	43	Hickman	7398	NE0046183	\$ 63,250	1 - Upgrade WWTF & Master Plan; 3B - Upgrade Mains/Lines	\$ 2,185,000	\$ 2,185,000
	72	Hildreth	7851	NE0133809	\$ 53,438	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Video/Clean/Rpr Mains	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
	72	Holbrook	7783	NE0023833	\$ 36,875	1 - Rplc Transfer Valves; 3B - LS Grinder	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
	41	Holstein	7784	NE0026484	\$ 34,219	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
	68	Hooper	7960	NE0049093	\$ 50,000	3B - Upgrade & Abandon Mains; 4A - Re-Route New Mains	\$ 315,000	\$ 315,000
	50	Hoskins	7372	NE0029289	\$ 50,417	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rehab Collection System/Manholes/LS	\$ 825,000	\$ 825,000
	31	Howells	7931	NE0046205	\$ 47,188	3B - Rehab LS; 4A - Expand System	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000
	45	Hubbard	7558	NE0041319	\$ 58,750	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000
F	75	Humphrey	7443	NE0049085	\$ 51,125	1 - New Lagoons; 3B - Rplc Mains/Rehab Manholes	\$ 3,271,000	\$ 3,271,000

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	78	Imperial	7726	NE0021491	\$ 47,943	1 - Upgrade & Expand Lagoons/Land Apply; 3B - Upgrade Collection System; 4A - New Collection System; 7 - Storm Drainage	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,800,000
	51	Juniata	7401	NE0028100	\$ 45,089	3B - Upgrade Mains/LS Pump; 4A - New Mains	\$ 393,100	\$ 393,100
	84	Kearney	7959	NE0052647	\$ 47,614	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Upgrade Collection System; 4A - New Collection System; 4B - New Interceptor Sewers	\$ 33,720,000	\$ 33,720,000
F	60	Kearney	7961	NE0052647	\$ 47,614	4A - New Collection System; 4B - New Interceptor Sewers	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 4,600,000
	39	Kimball	7446	NE0021644	\$ 41,745	1 - Upgrade WWTF	\$ 544,435	\$ 544,435
	80	Lakewood Subdivision	7796	NE0113590		3B - Clean Mains; 4B - Connect to City of Kearney	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000
	67	Laurel	7829	NE0023922	\$ 49,297	1 - New WWTF; 3B - Upgrade Lines	\$ 3,415,000	\$ 3,415,000
	74	LaVista	7933		\$ 59,488	3B - Upgrade Collection System; 6 - Watershed Restoration/Stabilization; 7 - Storm Water Management	\$ 13,800,000	\$ 13,800,000
	35	Lawrence	7967	NE0042382	\$ 32,500	3B - Upgrade Mains/Manholes	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
	51	Leigh	7706	NE0112101	\$ 39,605	3B - Rehab Mains & Manholes	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
	75	Lewiston	7572	NE0026051	\$ 55,625	1 - Upgrade Lagoons	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000
	60	Lexington	7957	NE0042668	\$ 42,685	1 - Upgrade WWTF	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000

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F	52*	Lincoln	7866		\$ 49,504	3A - Upgrade Lines; 3B - Upgrade System; 4A - New Collector System; 4B - New Interceptor Sewers	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000
	47	Lindsay	7964	NE0027278	\$ 47,500	3B - Rpr Mains	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
	72	Litchfield	7707	NE0039870	\$ 42,639	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Clean Mains	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000
	50	Long Pine	7214	NE0113344	\$ 41,250	1 - Upgrade & Expand Lagoons/Land Apply; 3A - Slip Lining	\$ 571,300	\$ 571,300
	50	Loomis	7677	NE0045241	\$ 47,981	1 - Upgrade Lagoon/Land Apply	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000
	87	Loup City	7611	NE0045250	\$ 41,500	1 - Upgrade Lagoons; 3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Rplc Mains	\$ 4,170,000	\$ 4,170,000
	37	Lower Elkhorn NRD	7601			7 - Irrigation Well Meters	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000
	95	Lynch	7852	NE0049204	\$ 32,188	1 - Upgrade Lagoons/Study	\$ 575,000	\$ 575,000
	68	Lyons	7710	NE0049182	\$ 37,708	1 - Aeration/Land Apply; 2 - UV System; 4A - Extend New Collection System	\$ 507,000	\$ 507,000
	44	Madison	7853	NE0049174	\$ 45,296	3B - Rplc Lines	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000
	125	Madrid	7574	NE0040037	\$ 32,321	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000
	37	Malmo	7206	NE0121924	\$ 69,250	1 - Upgrade Lagoons	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
	61	Marquette	7613	NE0046213	\$ 38,750	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rehab Collection System	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
	80	Mason City	7711		\$ 31,500	1 - Upgrade & New Lagoons; 3B - Upgrade Mains/LS	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000

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F	72	McCook	7739	NE0021504	\$ 43,396	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3A - Rplc Meters; 3B - Upgrade Lines & LS; 6 - Rpr Storm Water System	\$ 4,164,000	\$ 264,000
	62	McCool Junction	7525	NE0121932	\$ 49,773	3A - Slip Lining; 4A - Extend Collection System	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
	45	Melbeta	7855	NE0112747	\$ 14,792	3B - Upgrade Lines	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
	30	Merriman	7969	NE0114839	\$ 14,875	3B - Video Mains/Rehab LS	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000
	64	Milford	7121	NE0024333	\$ 41,974	3B - Upgrade Mains & Manholes	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000
	35	Miller	7798	NE0044997	\$ 28,125	1 - Fencing/Land Apply Pumps; 3B - Video/Clean/Rpr Mains	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000
	78	Minatare	7800	NE0043290	\$ 36,500	1 - Expand Lagoon	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
	30	Minden	7408	NE0025411	\$ 50,682	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rehab LS; 6 - Upgrade Storm Water System	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 1,260,000
	97*	Mitchell	7249	NE0026123	\$ 39,107	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3A - I & I Correction/Upgrade Meters	\$ 3,880,000	\$ 3,880,000
	55	Morse Bluff	7540		\$ 31,964	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 4A - New Collection System	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
	72	Mullen	7892	NE0133329	\$ 35,750	1 - Upgrade Lagoon/Study	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
	80	Naponee	7856	NE0133523	\$ 41,250	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
	0	Nebraska City	7801	NE0021245	\$ 42,485	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rplc/Rehab Manholes	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000
	50	Newport	7803	NE0114910	\$ 20,313	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
	45	North Loup	7615	NE0029173	\$ 26,875	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Video & Clean Mains/Rplc Lines	\$ 780,000	\$ 780,000
	95	Oakdale	7578	NE0049069	\$ 24,028	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rehab System	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000

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	24	Oakland	7974	NE0024023	\$ 44,250	3A - Slip Lining Mains; 3B - Video & Clean Mains/Rehab Manholes	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
	35	Oconto	7682	NE0131997	\$ 29,375	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rplc Mains	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000
	75	Odell	7324	NE0040975	\$ 46,750	1 - New Lagoon; 3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Rplc Lines	\$ 870,000	\$ 870,000
F	97*	Omaha	7734	NE0112810	\$ 46,978	1 - Missouri River WTP; 5 - Combined Sewer Overflows	\$ 90,915,000	\$ 15,000,000
	122*	Omaha	7735	NE0133680	\$ 46,978	3B - Sewer Rplc/Upgrade System; 5 - Combined Sewer Overflow/Upgrade System	\$ 333,492,000	\$ 10,000,000
	92*	Omaha	7936	NE0112950	\$ 46,978	1 - Upgrade WWTF	\$ 37,462,000	\$ 20,000,000
	46	O'Neill	7352	NE0049051	\$ 52,667	3B - Upgrade Lines/Rehab Manholes	\$ 1,070,000	\$ 1,070,000
	41	Orleans	7542	NE0045268	\$ 40,417	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
	29	Osceola	7937	NE0046230	\$ 53,259	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rpr System	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
	74	Oshkosh	7805	NE0021181	\$ 35,278	1 - Upgrade Lagoon/Study; 3B - Video System	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000
	22	Osmond	7975	NE0040029	\$ 51,786	3B - Upgrade System	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
	60	Overton	7938		\$ 37,500	1 - Upgrade Lagoons	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000
	66	Palisade	7299	NE0026115	\$ 49,125	1 - Upgrade Lagoons; 3B - Upgrade Collection System; 4A - Extend Lines	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
	27	Panama	7857	NE0046256	\$ 67,031	3B - Upgrade System/Video & Clean Lines	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000

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	30	Papillion	7649		\$ 73,988	1 - Fee Study/Sarpy Co. Regional Study; 4B - New Interceptor Sewer	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,800,000
	52	Papio-Missouri River, NRD	7729			7 - Zorinsky Basin/Zorinsky Lake/Dam Site 15A	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 5,100,000
	46	Paxton	7807	NE0041289	\$ 53,409	1 - Upgrade Lagoons/Land Apply; 3B - Clean Mains; 4A - Extend Mains	\$ 495,000	\$ 495,000
	58	Peru	7650	NE0112232	\$ 38,380	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3A - I&I Study; 3B - Upgrade Manholes & LS; 6 - Rplc Storm Sewer	\$ 484,500	\$ 484,500
	22	Petersburg	7808	NE0029157	\$ 40,357	3B - Upgrade Lines/Back-up Gen	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
	47	Phillips	7504	NE0124311	\$ 46,875	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Upgrade Collection System	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
	26	Pickrell	7971	NE0045276	\$ 46,667	3A - Slip Line Mains; 3B - Upgrade System/Emergency Gen	\$ 208,300	\$ 208,300
	82	Pilger	7858	NE0027294	\$ 40,208	3B - Video Mains/Rpr Manholes	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
	27	Platte Center	7940	NE0046264	\$ 49,583	3B - Upgrade Collection System	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	87	Plattsmouth	7995	NE0021121	\$ 54,098	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 6 - Pump Station	\$ 2,885,000	\$ 2,885,000
	47	Pleasanton	7415	NE0045292	\$ 58,125	3B - Rplc Lines	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	85	Plymouth	7809	NE0040894	\$ 47,692	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rehab System	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000
	57	Polk	7895		\$ 41,667	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Video/Clean Lines	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000

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	64	Ponca	7355	NE0021687	\$ 49,821	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Video/Clean/Rpr Mains	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
	36	Prague	7653	NE0046272	\$ 42,500	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000
	67	Randolph	7941	NE0029149	\$ 45,694	1 - Upgrade WWTF/Study	\$ 3,525,000	\$ 3,525,000
	64	Ravenna	7622	NE0021547	\$ 37,063	3A - Slip Lining	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
	70	Republican City	7810	NE0021636	\$ 40,000	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Clean/Rpr Mains	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000
	31	Riverdale	7718		\$ 53,889	3B - Rplc Mains	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
	66	Riverton	7942		\$ 23,750	1 - Flow Meter; 3B - LS Pump	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
	60	Rockville	7811	NE0114847	\$ 43,750	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rehab LS/Back-up Gen	\$ 270,000	\$ 270,000
	28	Rushville	7472		\$ 28,458	3A - I&I Study; 6 - Retention Pond	\$ 215,500	\$ 215,500
	22	Sargent	7623	NE0032573	\$ 40,962	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - LS Pump	\$ 29,300	\$ 29,300
	53	Schuyler	7860	NE0042358	\$ 43,073	1 - Upgrade Lagoons/New Pivot; 3B - Rehab Manhole; 4B - New LS	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000
	80	Scotia	7812	NE0023973	\$ 30,536	1 - Upgrade Lagoons/Study; 3A - Lining Sewer	\$ 395,000	\$ 395,000
	70	Scottsbluff	7316	NE0036315	\$ 35,116	1 - Upgrade Compost System/Equipment	\$ 3,270,000	\$ 3,270,000
	82	Scribner	7624	NE0023787	\$ 34,702	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Lining Mains; 4A - New Collection System	\$ 1,090,000	\$ 1,090,000
	63	Seward	7625	NE0023876	\$ 60,649	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Equipment	\$ 495,000	\$ 495,000
	72	Shelby	7943	NE0024015	\$ 49,018	1 - Upgrade Lagoons; 6 - Rehab Storm Water	\$ 88,500	\$ 88,500

FUNDING LIST:	PRIORITY POINTS:	COMMUNITY:	SRF PROJ:	NPDES ID:	ACS 2008-2012 Nebraska MHI	CATEGORY / DESCRIPTION:	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST:	ESTIMATED SRF LOAN:
	59	Shelton	7585	NE0030988	\$ 55,917	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rpr System	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
F	57	Sidney - South Platte NRD	7945	NE0023884	\$ 47,192	6 - Infiltration Ponds	\$ 4,825,000	\$ 2,500,000
	37	Snyder	7944	NE0046311	\$ 42,639	1 - Upgrade WWTF/Back-up Gen	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000
	84	South Sioux City	7814	NE0110736	\$ 39,784	1 - Pretreatment Facility; 3A - Rplc Meters	\$ 9,500,000	\$ 9,500,000
	76	Spencer	7363	NE0049042	\$ 38,194	2 - UV System/Back-up Gen	\$ 149,000	\$ 149,000
F	35	Sprague	7897	NE0112054	\$ 47,500	3B - Upgrade LS/Add Gen & Propane Tank	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
	39	Springfield	7946	NE0041343	\$ 52,604	1 - Upgrade WWTF	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
	81*	St. Edward	7898	NE0027332	\$ 42,857	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Sewer Rplc/Upgrades	\$ 492,000	\$ 492,000
	45	Staplehurst	7947	NE0040959	\$ 47,813	1 - Upgrade Lagoon/Land Apply; 3A - Relining Main; 3B - Upgrade Sewer & Manholes	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000
	36	Sterling	7588	NE0040967	\$ 35,625	1 - Upgrade Lagoons	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000
	53	Stromsburg	7683	NE0024325	\$ 50,833	1 - Upgrade Lagoons; 3B - Rehab Lines & Manholes; 4A - New Force Mains	\$ 1,430,000	\$ 1,430,000
	71	Stuart	7899	NE0023949	\$ 48,438	3B - Upgrade System	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000
	56	Sumner	7817	NE0045322	\$ 38,500	1 - Upgrade Lagoons	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
	0	Superior	7818	NE0023809	\$ 31,739	3A - I&I Correction /Slip Lining	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000
F	63	Sutherland	7365	NE0114855	\$ 62,115	1 - Upgrade Lagoons	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
	68	Syracuse	7900	NE0040282	\$ 41,645	3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Video System; 6 - Detention Facility	\$ 1,016,000	\$ 1,016,000

FUNDING LIST:	PRIORITY POINTS:	COMMUNITY:	SRF PROJ:	NPDES ID:	ACS 2008-2012 Nebraska MHI	CATEGORY / DESCRIPTION:	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST:	ESTIMATED SRF LOAN:
	64	Tecumseh	7819	NE0030911	\$ 33,936	3B - Upgrade Lines	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000
	29	Tekamah	7820	NE0123072	\$ 42,607	3A - I&I Correction; 3B - Upgrade LS/Grinder	\$ 305,000	\$ 305,000
	91*	Theford	7901		\$ 48,750	1 - Upgrade Mains & Manholes	\$ 176,000	\$ 176,000
F	52	Tilden	7376	NE0027910	\$ 36,250	1 - New Lagoon; 3A - Meters; 3B - Rplc Main & Manholes	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 4,100,000
	27	Trumbull	7821	NE0045357	\$ 49,500	3B - Upgrade Mains & Manholes	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000
E-TBD	10	Twin Platte NRD	7950			7 - Water Quality Enhancement of Endangered Species Habitat	\$ 10,400,000	\$ 10,400,000
	76	Upland	7822	NE0027952	\$ 49,688	1 - Upgrade Lagoon	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
	64	Utica	7951	NE0045365	\$ 51,364	3B - Upgrade System Equipment	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
	70	Valentine	7902	NE0051489	\$ 45,057	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 4A - Extend Systems; 4B - New Interceptor	\$ 2,890,000	\$ 2,890,000
	67	Verdigre	7952	NE0049026	\$ 38,750	3B - LS Grit Pit	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
	46	Wahoo	7589	NE0021679	\$ 52,064	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 2 - UV Gen	\$ 495,000	\$ 495,000
	45	Waterbury	7514		\$ 53,333	1 - Expand Lagoon	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
	66	Wauneta	7423	NE0023841	\$ 33,688	3B - Upgrade System; 4B - New LS	\$ 315,000	\$ 315,000
	22	Wausa	7976	NE0039861	\$ 40,188	3A - Rplc/Slip Line Mains	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	31	Waverly	7825	NE0024406	\$ 70,741	3B - Upgrade Mains	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
	37	Wayne	7032	NE0033111	\$ 40,029	3B - Upgrade System; 7 - Nonpoint Source	\$ 3,410,000	\$ 3,410,000
	36	West Point	7463	NE0023965	\$ 42,908	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rehab System	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000

FUNDING LIST:	PRIORITY POINTS:	COMMUNITY:	SRF PROJ:	NPDES ID:	ACS 2008-2012 Nebraska MHI	CATEGORY / DESCRIPTION:	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST:	ESTIMATED SRF LOAN:
	78	Wilber	7826	NE0045373	\$ 48,529	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Video/Clean/Rpr Mains & Manholes	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
	41	Wilcox	7304	NE0045381	\$ 49,559	1 - Expand Lagoon/Study	\$ 425,000	\$ 425,000
	60	Winside	7827	NE0043320	\$ 48,750	1 - Expand Lagoon/Land Apply	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000
	85*	Winslow	7425	NE0026069	\$ 57,143	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3A - I&I Correction/Rehab System	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
	68	Wisner	7426	NE0023957	\$ 39,848	3B - Video System; 4A - Extend Main; 4B - New LS	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
	36	Wolbach	7954	NE0040088	\$ 41,250	3A - Meters; 3B - Inspect System & Upgrade	\$ 215,000	\$ 215,000
	59	Wood River	7590	NE0021661	\$ 46,786	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 4A - Extend System	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000
	64	Wymore	7724	NE0021130	\$ 34,018	3B - Video/Clean/Upgrade Lines	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
	22	Yutan	7828	NE0024376	\$ 59,833	3A - I&I Study & Rpr	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
TOTAL:							\$ 778,531,678	\$ 354,004,660

* - Indicates communities that were in mid-process and therefore were carried over from the prior year.

F - Identifies projects that are a part of the IUP Funding List on page 18.

E-TBD – Eligibility to be determined.

LEGEND:			
Category 1	Secondary Treatment	Category 4B	New Interceptor Sewers
Category 2	Advanced Treatment	Category 5	Combined Sewer Overflows
Category 3A	Infiltration/Inflow Correction	Category 6	Storm Water
Category 3B	Sewer Replacement	Category 7	Nonpoint Source
Category 4A	New Collector Sewers	SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow

Abbreviations:			
Rehab	Rehabilitate or Rehabilitation	LS	Lift Station
Rplc	Replace	I&I	Infiltration & Inflow
Rpr	Repair	IUP	Intended Use Plan
Gen	Generator	WTP	Water Treatment Plant
SLG	Sludge	WWTF	Waste Water Treatment Facility

APPENDIX B1- a
CWSRF LIST OF NEBRASKA COMMUNITIES, NRDs, SIDs, and COUNTIES

All Nebraska communities and Sanitary Improvement Districts (SID) in this Appendix may have aging infrastructure or other wastewater issues that are not listed on the current Funding or Planning lists, but may still need investigation, maintenance, and/or replacement. Being included in this IUP and on this list does not mean the community or SID will need, seek out, or receive funding from the CWSRF, but it does recognize the community's or SID's possible future needs which may be undocumented at this time. These communities and SIDs have been given zero (0) points, while still recognizing there is likely a potential need in the thousands of dollars in each community.

TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**
Abie	88	\$61,563	Auburn	3,455	\$42,324	Belmar	209	\$14,583
Adams	480	\$42,375	Aurora	4,435	\$57,843	Belvidere	41	\$40,833
Ainsworth	1,709	\$27,132	Avoca	187	\$42,500	Benedict	219	\$44,205
Albion	1,763	\$40,109	Axtell	758	\$44,306	Benkelman	1,018	\$31,806
Alda	635	\$38,214	Ayr	106	\$60,625	Bennet	757	\$63,281
Alexandria	187	\$36,250	Bancroft	484	\$48,542	Bennington	1,394	\$71,875
Allen	321	\$36,750	Barada	9	\$76,250	Berea	25	\$59,000
Alliance	8,516	\$43,118	Barneston	86	\$30,417	Bertrand	860	\$39,853
Alma	1,119	\$40,050	Bartlett	101	\$45,625	Berwyn	128	\$63,125
Alvo	115	\$33,333	Bartley	259	\$39,531	Big Springs	454	\$48,542
Amherst	264	\$48,625	Bassett	586	\$38,125	Bladen	283	\$40,000
Anselmo	127	\$36,250	Battle Creek	1,027	\$52,083	Blair	7,979	\$56,946
Ansley	533	\$44,286	Bayard	1,045	\$40,457	Bloomfield	1,023	\$29,145
Arapahoe	1,023	\$36,000	Bazile Mills	30	\$49,375	Bloomington	205	\$40,000
Arcadia	399	\$44,000	Beatrice	12,386	\$38,931	Blue Hill	922	\$42,639
Archer	122	\$56,797	Beaver City	644	\$23,125	Blue Springs	317	\$30,536
Arlington	1,351	\$55,469	Beaver Crossing	388	\$52,500	Bow Valley	184	\$40,417
Arnold	561	\$43,261	Bee	198	\$45,972	Boys Town	881	\$22,250
Arthur	162	\$40,500	Beemer	595	\$34,531	Bradshaw	237	\$48,333
Ashland	2,268	\$47,927	Belden	99	\$49,000	Brady	475	\$54,464
Ashton	241	\$30,815	Belgrade	169	\$25,833	Brainard	334	\$51,111
Aten	56	\$37,222	Bellevue	51,293	\$58,148	Brewster	17	\$16,250
Atkinson	1,126	\$38,250	Bellwood	496	\$42,500	Bridgeport	1,818	\$39,734

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TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**
Bristow	67	\$25,000	Champion	85	\$30,577	Curtis	882	\$42,083
Broadwater	163	\$33,125	Chapman	314	\$44,432	Cushing	67	\$48,750
Brock	140	\$23,333	Chappell	897	\$39,821	Dakota City	2,021	\$57,039
Broken Bow	3,525	\$38,043	Chester	314	\$32,969	Dalton	291	\$55,000
Brownlee	11	\$49,000	Clarks	351	\$43,750	Danbury	81	\$23,750
Brownville	120	\$37,917	Clarkson	692	\$47,857	Dannebrog	354	\$50,750
Brule	323	\$33,500	Clatonia	331	\$49,167	Davenport	295	\$42,656
Bruning	323	\$43,250	Clay Center	744	\$45,750	Davey	125	\$68,036
Bruno	150	\$31,250	Clearwater	413	\$34,659	David City	2,876	\$45,212
Brunswick	193	\$43,611	Clinton	52	\$59,792	Dawson	137	\$45,000
Burchard	35	\$52,813	Cody	134	\$44,688	Daykin	171	\$44,063
Burr	43	\$43,542	Coleridge	652	\$36,250	De Witt	470	\$48,516
Burton	15	\$25,625	Colon	120	\$46,875	Decatur	461	\$31,719
Burwell	1,364	\$35,962	Columbus	22,110	\$48,123	Denton	237	\$55,500
Bushnell	153	\$36,250	Comstock	91	\$22,500	Deshler	815	\$39,327
Butte	321	\$26,818	Concord	179	\$46,719	DeWeese	40	\$19,688
Byron	112	\$24,167	Cook	372	\$36,563	Diller	199	\$37,750
Cairo	858	\$60,833	Cordova	102	\$32,708	Dix	297	\$35,938
Callaway	720	\$44,750	Cornlea	51	\$88,750	Dixon	60	\$30,000
Cambridge	1,083	\$40,592	Cortland	530	\$62,545	Dodge	733	\$40,000
Campbell	326	\$31,500	Cotesfield	81	\$31,875	Doniphan	866	\$57,778
Carleton	70	\$29,500	Cowles	17	\$42,500	Dorchester	433	\$44,688
Carroll	227	\$38,750	Cozad	3,975	\$44,043	Douglas	172	\$42,083
Cedar Bluffs	487	\$39,464	Crab Orchard	60	\$38,472	Du Bois	167	\$48,333
Cedar Creek	348	\$56,389	Craig	241	\$31,964	Dunbar	125	\$30,000
Cedar Rapids	427	\$41,397	Crawford	948	\$31,705	Duncan	347	\$62,500
Center	103	\$19,643	Creighton	1,228	\$40,508	Dunning	132	\$51,563
Central City	2,911	\$41,146	Creston	216	\$40,500	Dwight	190	\$60,313
Ceresco	1,043	\$57,083	Crete	6,989	\$39,726	Eagle	1,067	\$58,828
Chadron	5,846	\$30,573	Crofton	616	\$51,648	Eddyville	138	\$43,542
Chalco	10,916	\$67,274	Crookston	59	\$38,929	Edgar	566	\$27,292
Chambers	286	\$37,841	Culbertson	755	\$48,750	Edison	84	\$31,250

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TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**
Elba	284	\$37,500	Fullerton	1,446	\$32,107	Harbine	58	\$49,583
Elgin	560	\$38,068	Funk	183	\$58,750	Hardy	188	\$34,167
Elk Creek	96	\$37,500	Gandy	53	\$30,208	Harrisburg	37	\$28,250
Elm Creek	925	\$45,583	Garland	256	\$50,000	Harrison	228	\$24,464
Elmwood	740	\$45,625	Garrison	49	\$56,250	Hartington	1,634	\$39,688
Elsie	85	\$58,750	Geneva	2,293	\$43,750	Harvard	857	\$43,125
Elwood	773	\$41,618	Genoa	1,042	\$43,500	Hastings	24,960	\$44,241
Elyria	28	\$72,813	Gering	8,431	\$50,850	Hay Springs	548	\$24,792
Emerson	780	\$40,000	Gibbon	1,743	\$46,250	Hayes Center	253	\$42,833
Emmet	28	\$30,625	Gilead	25	\$49,688	Hazard	45	\$27,031
Enders	91	\$31,250	Giltner	393	\$58,750	Heartwell	209	\$55,000
Endicott	156	\$45,625	Glenvil	305	\$51,875	Hebron	1,564	\$37,708
Ericson	94	\$33,750	Glenwood	870	\$92,788	Hemingford	809	\$42,656
Eustis	553	\$58,750	Goehner	81	\$52,500	Henderson	998	\$44,167
Ewing	488	\$35,536	Gordon	1,543	\$36,184	Hendley	26	\$27,250
Exeter	643	\$44,886	Gothenburg	3,567	\$48,173	Henry	148	\$16,750
Fairbury	3,949	\$37,717	Grafton	151	\$41,875	Herman	328	\$48,250
Fairfield	341	\$34,044	Grand Island	48,548	\$44,791	Hershey	587	\$71,000
Fairmont	503	\$41,905	Grant	1,189	\$48,958	Hickman	1,689	\$63,250
Falls City	4,313	\$39,266	Greeley Center	477	\$41,250	Hildreth	520	\$53,438
Farnam	155	\$37,813	Greenwood	547	\$48,438	Holbrook	128	\$36,875
Farwell	108	\$35,000	Gresham	268	\$29,063	Holdrege	5,492	\$42,625
Filley	114	\$33,750	Gretna	4,807	\$77,818	Holmesville	82	\$41,333
Firth	684	\$50,417	Guide Rock	212	\$33,250	Holstein	201	\$34,219
Fontanelle	99	\$16,620	Gurley	159	\$52,500	Homer	560	\$48,750
Fordyce	140	\$43,333	Hadar	365	\$59,286	Hooper	845	\$50,000
Fort Calhoun	669	\$54,861	Haigler	170	\$40,625	Hordville	153	\$42,917
Foster	71	\$64,375	Hallam	167	\$68,438	Hoskins	197	\$50,417
Franklin	1,066	\$35,156	Halsey	84	\$58,125	Howard City	205	\$28,750
Fremont	26,282	\$46,064	Hamlet	72	\$45,625	Howells	597	\$47,188
Friend	1,137	\$47,132	Hampton	403	\$50,500	Hubbard	174	\$58,750

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TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**
Hubbell	87	\$35,313	Leshara	80	\$41,250	Martin	130	\$43,333
Humboldt	973	\$24,464	Lewellen	176	\$27,396	Martinsburg	70	\$33,125
Humphrey	824	\$51,125	Lewiston	101	\$55,625	Maskell	101	\$56,667
Huntley	21	\$26,667	Lexington	10,191	\$42,685	Mason City	192	\$31,500
Hyannis	156	\$41,563	Liberty	78	\$37,500	Maxwell	261	\$53,393
Imperial	2,105	\$47,943	Lincoln	259,218	\$49,504	Maywood	337	\$45,250
Inavale	57	\$47,917	Lindsay	240	\$47,500	McCook	7,681	\$43,396
Indianola	704	\$55,234	Lindy	6	\$26,250	McCool Junction	363	\$49,773
Inglewood	357	\$39,792	Linwood	97	\$34,750	McGrew	52	\$51,250
Inman	99	\$30,000	Lisco	19	\$20,313	Mclean	25	\$47,500
Ithaca	119	\$59,250	Litchfield	327	\$42,639	Mead	518	\$63,750
Jackson	179	\$42,500	Lodgepole	256	\$41,250	Meadow Grove	325	\$43,929
Jansen	125	\$40,833	Long Pine	419	\$41,250	Melbeta	136	\$14,792
Johnson	390	\$40,893	Loomis	435	\$47,981	Memphis	128	\$61,250
Johnstown	66	\$40,156	Lorenzo	103	\$86,250	Merna	371	\$44,306
Julian	40	\$36,042	Loretto	53	\$34,236	Merriman	92	\$14,875
Juniata	793	\$45,089	Lorton	50	\$39,375	Milford	2,335	\$41,974
Kearney	30,932	\$47,614	Louisville	1,233	\$43,906	Miller	119	\$28,125
Kenesaw	982	\$59,167	Loup City	976	\$41,500	Milligan	356	\$41,667
Kennard	376	\$58,208	Lushton	26	\$52,500	Minatare	929	\$36,500
Keystone	109	\$48,333	Lyman	446	\$32,083	Minden	2,691	\$50,682
Kilgore	66	\$72,500	Lynch	218	\$32,188	Mitchell	1,855	\$39,107
Kimball	2,459	\$41,745	Lyons	809	\$37,708	Monroe	279	\$45,000
King Lake	32	\$57,500	Macy	848	\$22,112	Moorefield	40	\$43,125
La Vista	16,185	\$59,488	Madison	2,743	\$45,296	Morrill	768	\$47,969
Lakeview	235	\$61,477	Madrid	326	\$32,321	Morse Bluff	152	\$31,964
Lamar	23	\$22,292	Magnet	34	\$22,500	Mullen	474	\$35,750
Laurel	1,190	\$49,297	Malcolm	398	\$78,472	Murdock	245	\$60,357
Lawrence	333	\$32,500	Malmo	155	\$69,250	Murray	496	\$61,042
Lebanon	32	\$29,167	Manley	164	\$57,813	Naper	123	\$42,500
Leigh	474	\$39,605	Marquette	224	\$38,750	Naponee	72	\$41,250

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TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**
Nebraska City	7,287	\$42,485	Ong	75	\$35,000	Pleasanton	314	\$58,125
Nehawka	273	\$50,000	Orchard	428	\$34,375	Plymouth	386	\$47,692
Neligh	1,568	\$41,282	Ord	2,400	\$43,029	Polk	294	\$41,667
Nelson	575	\$29,706	Orleans	454	\$40,417	Ponca	1,125	\$49,821
Nemaha	149	\$26,458	Osceola	928	\$53,259	Potter	307	\$48,438
Nenzel	35	\$132,500	Oshkosh	963	\$35,278	Prague	325	\$42,500
Newcastle	316	\$37,917	Osmond	727	\$51,786	Preston	48	\$29,659
Newman Grove	520	\$40,982	Otoe	196	\$38,125	Primrose	99	\$55,417
Newport	124	\$20,313	Overland	236	\$58,000	Prosser	76	\$58,750
Nickerson	370	\$27,500	Overton	695	\$37,500	Ragan	26	\$57,813
Niobrara	399	\$31,838	Oxford	834	\$40,096	Ralston	6,330	\$55,000
Nora	13	\$28,333	Page	201	\$27,292	Randolph	923	\$45,694
Norfolk	24,079	\$39,836	Palisade	445	\$49,125	Ravenna	1,335	\$37,063
Norman	64	\$29,375	Palmer	553	\$37,778	Raymond	148	\$58,750
North Bend	1,361	\$48,750	Palmyra	586	\$54,500	Red Cloud	1,087	\$31,250
North Loup	295	\$26,875	Panama	290	\$67,031	Republican City	196	\$40,000
North Platte	24,695	\$43,174	Papillion	19,618	\$73,988	Reynolds	56	\$12,292
Oak	52	\$39,375	Pawnee City	804	\$32,969	Richfield	93	\$56,429
Oakdale	328	\$24,028	Paxton	693	\$53,409	Richland	71	\$46,875
Oakland	1,346	\$44,250	Pender	1,231	\$56,563	Rising City	375	\$58,750
Obert	24	\$43,750	Peru	984	\$38,380	Riverdale	120	\$53,889
Oconto	122	\$29,375	Petersburg	330	\$40,357	Riverton	92	\$23,750
Octavia	129	\$44,286	Phillips	250	\$46,875	Roca	233	\$68,333
Odell	361	\$46,750	Pickrell	176	\$46,667	Rockville	152	\$43,750
Odessa	140	\$49,583	Pierce	1,869	\$53,063	Rogers	119	\$46,250
Offutt	4,983	\$40,903	Pilger	401	\$40,208	Rosalie	206	\$39,625
Ogallala	4,685	\$40,893	Plainview	1,063	\$42,083	Roscoe	58	\$80,882
Ohio	73	\$36,250	Platte Center	422	\$49,583	Roseland	235	\$55,781
Omaha	412,689	\$46,978	Plattsmouth	6,518	\$54,098	Royal	71	\$44,375
O'Neill	3,684	\$52,667	Pleasant Dale	274	\$59,432	Rulo	221	\$35,000

Appendix B1a

TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**
Rushville	836	\$28,458	Springfield	1,390	\$52,604	Tekamah	1,620	\$42,607
Ruskin	136	\$31,250	Springview	261	\$33,750	Terrytown	1,013	\$25,912
Saint Edward	752	\$42,857	Stamford	235	\$42,500	Thayer	63	\$46,875
Saint Helena	73	\$49,861	Stanton	1,763	\$43,625	Thedford	214	\$48,750
Saint Libory	368	\$69,625	Staplehurst	272	\$47,813	Thurston	89	\$43,750
Saint Paul	2,181	\$46,280	Stapleton	246	\$32,321	Tilden	999	\$36,250
Salem	143	\$38,036	Steele City	100	\$23,542	Tobias	129	\$50,000
Santee	343	\$17,443	Steinauer	76	\$35,625	Trenton	628	\$31,875
Sargent	701	\$40,962	Stella	190	\$29,375	Trumbull	231	\$49,500
Saronville	30	\$27,188	Sterling	421	\$35,625	Tryon	111	\$38,750
Schuyler	6,141	\$43,073	Stockham	61	\$54,375	Uehling	286	\$53,355
Scotia	329	\$30,536	Stockville	28	\$33,750	Ulysses	195	\$36,250
Scottsbluff	14,971	\$35,116	Strang	25	\$43,438	Unadilla	360	\$52,083
Scribner	1,042	\$34,702	Stratton	427	\$31,938	Union	191	\$49,375
Seneca	21	\$35,000	Stromsburg	1,259	\$50,833	Upland	147	\$49,688
Seward	6,937	\$60,649	Stuart	671	\$48,438	Utica	780	\$51,364
Shelby	812	\$49,018	Sumner	260	\$38,500	Valentine	2,747	\$45,057
Shelton	1,040	\$55,917	Sunol	67	\$54,135	Valley	1,884	\$42,600
Shickley	350	\$46,500	Superior	1,838	\$31,739	Valparaiso	511	\$50,761
Sholes	28	\$91,250	Surprise	41	\$41,250	Venango	126	\$41,250
Shubert	156	\$40,000	Sutherland	1,470	\$62,115	Venice	103	\$48,000
Sidney	6,768	\$47,192	Sutton	1,703	\$48,698	Verdel	81	\$28,750
Silver Creek	298	\$42,266	Swanton	105	\$41,250	Verdigre	488	\$38,750
Smithfield	42	\$30,000	Syracuse	1,951	\$41,645	Verdon	184	\$40,417
Snyder	342	\$42,639	Table Rock	201	\$39,135	Virginia	58	\$29,583
South Bend	55	\$65,417	Talmage	189	\$40,000	Waco	208	\$34,750
South Sioux City	13,257	\$39,784	Tamora	51	\$34,432	Wahoo	4,467	\$52,064
Spalding	548	\$41,964	Tarnov	92	\$45,694	Wakefield	1,590	\$35,417
Spencer	442	\$38,194	Taylor	172	\$32,500	Wallace	404	\$44,083
Sprague	174	\$47,500	Tecumseh	1,765	\$33,936	Walthill	784	\$37,188

Appendix B1a

TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**	TOWN	2010 POP*	2008-2012 Est. MHI**
Walton	258	\$29,732	Western	266	\$38,750	Wisner	1,240	\$39,848
Wann	135	\$27,778	Westerville	83	\$82,917	Wolbach	283	\$41,250
Washington	81	\$62,917	Weston	321	\$41,786	Wood Lake	47	\$22,500
Waterbury	63	\$53,333	Whitney	71	\$33,333	Wood River	1,204	\$46,786
Waterloo	852	\$52,414	Wilber	1,912	\$48,529	Woodland Hills	233	\$121,786
Wauneta	802	\$33,688	Wilcox	424	\$49,559	Woodland Park	1,622	\$56,494
Wausa	611	\$40,188	Willow Island	38	\$49,327	Wymore	1,596	\$34,018
Waverly	3,336	\$70,741	Wilsonville	106	\$32,500	Wynot	128	\$30,714
Wayne	5,630	\$40,029	Winnebago	1,061	\$38,125	Yankee Hill	259	\$91,250
Weeping Water	1,149	\$53,162	Winnetoon	44	\$39,375	York	7,807	\$42,877
Wellfleet	87	\$43,125	Winside	580	\$48,750	Yutan	1,220	\$59,833
West Point	3,356	\$42,908	Winslow	67	\$57,143			

NRDs		SIDs
Central Platte NRD	Nemaha NRD	Butler Co. SID #1, Clear Lake Residential Association (Columbus)
Lewis & Clark NRD	North Platte NRD	Cass Co. SID #2, Cass Greenwood Interchange (Omaha)
Little Blue NRD	Papio-Missouri River NRD	Cass Co. SID #5, Buccaneer Bay (Plattsmouth)
Lower Big Blue NRD	South Platte NRD	Dodge Co. SID #3, Lake Ventura (Fremont)
Lower Elkhorn NRD	Tri-Basin NRD	Douglas Co. SID #128, Twilight Hills (Omaha)
Lower Loup NRD	Twin Platte NRD	Douglas Co. SID #177, Riverside Lake (Omaha)
Lower Niobrara NRD	Upper Big Blue NRD	Gosper Co. SID #1 (Johnson Lake)
Lower Platte North NRD	Upper Elkhorn NRD	Lancaster Co. SID #5 (Cheney)
Lower Platte South NRD	Upper Loup NRD	Polk Co. SID #1 (Duncan Lakes)
Lower Republican NRD	Upper Niobrara - White NRD	Sarpy Co. SID #101, Hanson's Lake (Bellevue)
Middle Niobrara NRD	Upper Republican NRD	Sarpy Co. SID #97, Hawaiian Village (Papillion)
Middle Republican NRD		Saunders Co. SID #8, Woodcliff Lake (Omaha)

COUNTIES								
Adams	Butler	Dawes	Gage	Hitchcock	Knox	Nemaha	Richardson	Stanton
Antelope	Cass	Dawson	Garden	Holt	Lancaster	Nuckolls	Rock	Thayer
Arthur	Cedar	Deuel	Garfield	Hooker	Lincoln	Otoe	Saline	Thomas
Banner	Chase	Dixon	Gosper	Howard	Logan	Pawnee	Sarpy	Thurston
Blaine	Cherry	Dodge	Grant	Jefferson	Loup	Perkins	Saunders	Valley
Boone	Cheyenne	Douglas	Greeley	Johnson	Madison	Phelps	Seward	Washington
Box Butte	Clay	Dundy	Hall	Kearney	McPherson	Pierce	Scotts Bluff	Wayne
Boyd	Colfax	Fillmore	Hamilton	Keith	Merrick	Platte	Sheridan	Webster
Brown	Cuming	Franklin	Harlan	Keya Paha	Morrill	Polk	Sherman	Wheeler
Buffalo	Custer	Frontier	Hayes	Kimball	Nance	Red Willow	Sioux	York
Burt	Dakota	Furnas						

*2010 Decennial Census

**2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates, published by U.S. Census Bureau

APPENDIX B2***DWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY PLANNING LIST – ALPHABETICAL ORDER***

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
TDF	90	ABIE, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3102305	69	Interconnect w/Lower Platte North NRD - Bruno RWD & New Meters	\$440,000
NO	30	AINSWORTH, CITY OF	NE3101702	1728	Replace & Loop Mains, Replace Meters (GPR)	\$600,000
LOAN	120	ALBION, CITY OF	NE3101102	1650	Backup Well due to Selenium & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$790,000
NO	30	ALDA, VILLAGE OF	NE3107909	642	Replace & Loop Mains	\$700,000
PER NO	120	ALLIANCE, CITY OF	NE3101302	8491	Replace Well due to Arsenic & Replace Mains	\$1,605,000
NO	25	ALEXANDRIA, VILLAGE OF	NE3116910	177	Replace Mains	\$250,000
PER NO	70	ALLEN, VILLAGE OF	NE3105101	377	Replace Tower	\$750,000
NO	15	ALMA, CITY OF	NE3108307	1133	Replace Mains	\$650,000
NO	15	AMHERST, VILLAGE OF	NE3120041	248	Replace Mains, add Controls & Fencing	\$275,000
NO	15	ANSLEY, VILLAGE OF	NE3104104	441	Replace Meters (GPR) & Mains	\$500,000
YES	15	ARAPAHOE, CITY OF	NE3106506	1026	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$200,000
TDF	25	ARCADIA, VILLAGE OF	NE3117503	311	Replace Mains & New Meters	\$557,000
TDF	130	ATLANTA, VILLAGE OF	NE3113706	131	Backup Well w/Transmission Main & New Meters	\$875,000
PER NO	40	AUBURN, CITY OF	NE3112703	3460	Expand Wellfield with Transmission Main & Replace Mains	\$8,500,000
YES	135	AURORA, CITY OF	NE3108101	4479	Replace Well due to Nitrates	\$700,000
NO	155	AURORA, CITY OF	NE3108101	4479	New Tower, Pump Station & Well due to Nitrates, Rehab	\$17,780,800

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
					Wells w/ VFDs, Loop Mains or Potential WTP	
LOAN	135	AURORA, CITY OF	NE3108101	4479	Upgrade Meters (GPR)	\$325,000
NO	135	AURORA, CITY OF - SFY 2014	NE3108101	4479	Provide Supply to Phillips due to Nitrates & Uranium	\$4,000,000
NO	15	BARNESTON, VILLAGE OF	NE3120604	116	Rehab Tower	\$38,500
YES	0	BARNESTON, VILLAGE OF	NE3120604	116	Emergency Replacement of Failed Transmission Main	\$134,000
NO	15	BASSETT, CITY OF	NE3114902	619	Replace Mains	\$240,000
TDF	135	BATTLE CREEK, CITY OF - SFY 2013	NE3111915	1207	Replace Well(s) due to Nitrates	\$912,000
CatEx	135	BAYARD, CITY OF - SFY 2012	NE3112302	1209	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$200,000
USDA	175	BAYARD, CITY OF - SFY 2012	NE3112302	1209	Treatment to address Nitrates, New Tower, Replace Wells & Mains	\$6,383,000
YES	15	BEATRICE, CITY OF	NE3106705	12459	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$780,000
USDA	100	BEATRICE WEST PROJECT - SFY 2013	NE3120998	550	New Rural Water System	\$3,202,000
LOAN	175	BEE, VILLAGE OF	NE3115910	191	Corrosion Control to Permit Blending for Nitrates, Replace Meters, Replace & Loop Mains	\$1,170,000
PER NO	150	BEEMER, VILLAGE OF	NE3103902	678	RO Treatment for Uranium & Selenium w/ Transmission Mains	\$2,130,000
USDA	165	BELLWOOD, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2013	NE3102306	435	Replace Well & Treatment to address Arsenic A.O., Upgrade Tower & Replace Mains	\$1,637,600
PER NO	165	BENEDICT, VILLAGE OF	NE3118703	234	New Well due to Nitrates, Tower Rehab & Replace Mains	\$1,040,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
USDA	190	BENKELMAN, CITY OF	NE3105701	953	New Wellfield w/Transmission Main & Ground Storage Tank to address Uranium A.O., Arsenic, Gross Alpha & GWUDI	\$2,830,000
PER NO	45	BENNET, VILLAGE OF	NE3110910	719	Treatment for Iron/Mg	\$650,000
TDF	15	BERTRAND, VILLAGE OF	NE3113707	750	Replace Mains & New Meters	\$700,000
NO	30	BIC JOINT WATER AGENCY	NE3121227	1930	New Well for Capacity, add Chlorine Feed System & VFDs	\$659,000
USDA	55	BLADEN, VILLAGE OF	NE3118303	237	Replace Mains, New Meters (GPR), Rehab Tower & add VFDs	\$1,350,000
NO	30	BLOOMFIELD, CITY OF	NE3110708	1028	New Well, Repaint Tank, Replace Mains & Meters.	\$440,000
NO	35	BLOOMINGTON, VILLAGE OF	NE3106106	103	Rehab Tank, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$300,000
NO	80	BRADSHAW, VILLAGE OF	NE3118704	273	Replace Standpipe & Loop Mains	\$855,000
TDF	30	BRADY, VILLAGE OF	NE3111102	428	Repaint Tank, Rehab Well, Replace & Loop Mains	\$100,000
PER NO	155	BRAINARD, VILLAGE OF	NE3102304	330	Replace Well of Treatment due to Selenium A.O.	\$600,000
NO	15	BRIDGEPORT, CITY OF	NE3112303	1545	Replace VFDs	\$50,000
NO	90	BRISTOW, VILLAGE OF	NE3010502	65	Rehab or Replace Tank	\$3,000
NO	15	BROCK, VILLAGE OF	NE3112702	112	Replace Mains	\$8,000
NO	135	BRUNING, VILLAGE OF	NE3116905	279	Replace Well due to Nitrates	\$150,000
NO	0	BRUNO, VILLAGE OF	NE3102302	99	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$8,950
NO	130	BRUNSWICK, VILLAGE OF	NE3100309	138	Replace Well due to Arsenic & Nitrates, & Replace Mains	\$291,500
NO	15	BURCHARD, VILLAGE OF	NE3113303	82	Repaint Tower & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$90,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
PER NO	100	BUSHNELL, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3110504	124	Replace Tower & Mains	\$2,350,000
TDF	120	BYRON, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2013	NE3116907	83	Backup Well & Meters	\$180,000
LOAN	45	CAIRO, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2012	NE3107906	785	Replace Well due to Iron/Mg w/ Transmission Main & Repaint Tower	\$625,500
NO	15	CAMBRIDGE, CITY OF	NE3106504	1063	Main Improvements	\$325,000
USDA	165	CAMPBELL, VILLAGE OF	NE3106107	347	New Well due to Nitrates w/ Transmission Main & Meters, Repaint Tank	\$1,030,000
USDA	130	CARROLL, VILLAGE OF	NE3118102	229	Backup Well, Replace Tower & Mains	\$1,250,000
TDF	130	CARLETON, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2012	NE3116904	91	Backup Well w/ Transmission Main & New Meters	\$475,000
NO	15	CEDAR RAPIDS, VILLAGE OF	NE3101101	382	Replace Mains & Upgrade Meters (GPR)	\$275,000
RTP PER NO	120	CEDAR-KNOX RWD - SFY 2014	NE3120303	3056	Brooky Bottom Main Extension in part to reduce THMs	\$510,000
NO	30	CHADRON, CITY OF	NE3104507	5851	Rehab Well, Repaint Tank, Replace Meters (GPR), Replace Mains & Upgrade SCADA/Disinfection Equipment	\$1,107,000
USDA	50	CHAMBERS, VILLAGE OF	NE3108901	268	Rehab Well, Replace & Loop Mains	\$700,000
NO	15	CHAPMAN, VILLAGE OF	NE3120819	287	Replace Mains	\$100,000
PER NO	140	CHAPPELL, VILLAGE	NE3104901	929	Replace Wells or Treatment due to Arsenic, Replace Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$2,600,000
NO	50	CHESTER, VILLAGE OF	NE3116906	232	Replace & Loop Mains, Rehab Tower & New Meters (GPR)	\$600,000
NO	60	CLARKSON, CITY OF	NE3103703	658	Replace Well & Mains, Repaint Tower	\$735,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
USDA	90	CLATONIA, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3106707	231	Replace Well(s), Tower, Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$1,210,000
NO	30	CLAY CENTER, CITY OF	NE3105306	760	Loop & Replace Mains, Rehab Well & New Meters (GPR)	\$900,000
TDF	25	CLEARWATER, VILLAGE OF	NE3100308	419	Rehab Tower & Wells, New Meters & Backup Power	\$570,000
NO	80	CLEARVIEW UTILITIES CORP.	NE3120029	115	Interconnect w/ Kearney	\$450,000
NO	15	CODY, VILLAGE OF	NE3103101	154	Rehab Tower, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$180,000
TH PER not RTP	135	COLERIDGE, VILLAGE OF	NE3102706	473	New Well w/ Transmission Main due to Nitrates	\$475,000
NO	30	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	NE3114110	22111	Loop Mains	\$300,000
NO	25	COMSTOCK, VILLAGE OF	NE3104110	93	Rehab Well & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$100,000
LOAN	80	CORTLAND, VILLAGE OF	NE3106706	482	Replace Well w/ Transmission Main, Rehab Wells, Replace Tower & Loop Mains, New Meters (GPR)	\$2,287,857
PER NO	30	COZAD, CITY OF	NE3104701	3977	Trunk Main & Replace Mains	\$700,000
NO	25	CRAWFORD, CITY OF	NE3104505	997	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$1,225,000
NO	15	CREIGHTON, CITY OF	NE3110705	1154	Replace Mains	\$100,000
PER NO	130	CRESTON, VILLAGE OF	NE3114114	203	Backup Well, Rehab Tower, Replace Mains & Meters	\$1,680,000
PER NO	0	CROFTON, CITY OF	NE3110704	726	Loop Main & Replace Meters	\$125,000
YES	0	CUMING CO RWD 1	NE3102522	1857	Emergency Replacement Well	\$245,000
PER NO	15	CURTIS, CITY OF	NE3106302	939	Upgrade Tank, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$570,000
PER NO	60	DAKOTA CO RURAL WATER	NE3120302	1900	Interconnect with Homer & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$817,500

Appendix B2

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
NO	15	DALTON, VILLAGE OF	NE3103305	315	Replace Mains & Rehab Wells	\$192,000
NO	35	DANBURY, VILLAGE OF	NE3114501	101	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$160,000
NO	50	DANNEBROG, VILLAGE OF	NE3109303	303	New Well, Replace & Loop Mains, Repaint Tower & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$1,005,000
MHI PER NO	165	DAVEY, VILLAGE OF	NE3110911	154	Replace Well lost due to Nitrates, Replace & Loop Mains	\$1,070,000
NO	15	DAVID CITY, CITY OF	NE3102301	2906	Rehab Tower & Replace Mains	\$400,000
LOAN	80	DAYKIN, VILLAGE OF	NE3109506	166	Replace Wells	\$600,000
NO	15	DECATUR, VILLAGE OF	NE3102104	481	Replace Meters	\$47,250
LOAN	165	DENTON, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2012	NE3110913	190	New Wells or Treatment due to Radium A.O.	\$835,000
NO	25	DEWEESE, VILLAGE OF	NE3120030	67	Replace Mains	\$75,000
NO	15	DILLER, VILLAGE OF	NE3109505	260	Replace Mains	\$25,000
NO	90	DIXON, VILLAGE OF	NE3105102	87	New Municipal Well	\$300,000
PER NO	175	DODGE, VILLAGE OF	NE3105307	612	New Well(s) or Treatment to address Nitrates, Replace Tower & Mains	\$4,585,000
TDF	15	DONIPHAN, VILLAGE OF	NE3107905	829	Rehab Well & New Meters	\$50,000
LOAN	140	DORCHESTER, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3115103	586	New Well due to Uranium, Replace Tower & Mains, New Meters	\$1,814,893
NO	0	DOUGLAS, VILLAGE OF	NE3113112	173	Repaint Water Tower and Replace Meters	\$73,000
NO	15	DUNCAN, VILLAGE OF	NE3114113	351	Rehab Well/WTP & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$57,500
PER NO	140	DWIGHT, VILLAGE OF	NE3102303	204	Replace Well in part due to Arsenic, Rehab Tower, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$895,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
TDF	190	EDGAR, CITY OF	NE3103505	498	New Well or Treatment to address Nitrate A.O., Replace Mains & New Meters	\$1,450,000
NO	25	EDISON, VILLAGE OF	NE3106503	133	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$200,000
NO	15	ELMWOOD, VILLAGE OF	NE3102516	634	Upgrade WTP, add VFDs & Replace Mains	\$120,000
NO	60	ELM CREEK, VILLAGE OF	NE3101908	901	New Well & Repaint Water Tower	\$500,000
TDF	15	ELWOOD, VILLAGE OF	NE3107308	707	New Meters, Replace Wellhouse & Mains	\$865,000
LOAN	175	ELGIN, CITY OF	NE3100307	661	Replace Well to address Arsenic A.O., Replace Tower, Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$2,369,000
PER NO	80	ENDICOTT, VILLAGE OF	NE3109508	132	Rehab WTP and New Meters (GPR)	\$500,000
NO	15	EWING, VILLAGE OF	NE3108902	387	Replace Mains	\$100,000
NO	15	EXETER, VILLAGE OF	NE3105906	591	Install VFDs on Wells	\$50,000
PER YES	60	FALLS CITY, CITY OF	NE3114705	4325	Replace & Upgrade Wells & Rehab WTP	\$2,324,000
NO	0	FAIRBURY, CITY OF	NE3109507	3942	Treatment Plant due to Nitrates	\$3,000,000
PER NO	15	FAIRMONT, CITY OF	NE3105902	560	Replace Mains	\$275,000
NO	15	FARWELL, VILLAGE OF	NE3103902	122	Rehab Wells & Replace Mains	\$125,000
NO	15	FILLEY, VILLAGE OF	NE3106702	135	Replace Pumphouse	\$75,000
YES	30	FIRTH, VILLAGE OF	NE3110912	590	Trunk Main, Replace Mains & Repaint Tower	\$350,000
NO	15	FORDYCE, VILLAGE OF	NE3102701	139	Rehab Tower	\$20,000
YES	15	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	NE3106104	1000	Upgrade Controls & Replace Tank	\$72,000
PER NO	30	FREMONT, CITY OF	NE3105312	26397	Loop Mains, NW Reservoir,	\$3,700,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
					Booster Station & Mains, in part to supply RWS	
NO	15	FRIEND, CITY OF	NE3115102	1027	Replace Mains	\$150,000
PER NO	150	FULLERTON, CITY OF	NE3112503	1307	Replace Wells or Treatment due to Selenium & Replace Mains	\$4,509,000
TDF	15	FUNK, VILLAGE OF	NE3113701	194	New Meters	\$250,000
FNSI	110	GARLAND, VILLAGE OF	NE3115901	216	Replace 1920's Distribution System, Rehab Tank & Wells	\$815,900
NO	30	GENEVA, CITY OF	NE3105905	2217	Loop & Replace Mains	\$250,000
NO	15	GENOA, CITY OF	NE3112502	1003	Replace Meters & Repaint Tank	\$145,000
NO	140	GIBBON, CITY OF	NE3101907	1833	Treatment due to Arsenic, Iron/Mg & Piggings Mains	\$5,100,000
NO	30	GILTNER, VILLAGE OF	NE3108103	352	Replace & Loop Mains	\$250,000
TDF	145	GLENVIL, VILLAGE OF	NE3108103	310	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Repaint Tower & New Meters	\$795,000
NO	15	GORDON, CITY OF	NE3116104	1612	Replace Mains & Meters	\$750,000
TDF	140	GOTHENBURG, CITY OF	NE3104702	3574	New Wellfield due to Arsenic, Replace & Loop Mains, Rehab Well & New Meters	\$11,000,000
USDA	175	GRAFTON, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3015904	126	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Replace Pressure Tank Building & New Meters (GPR)	\$1,687,775
YES	160	GREEN ACRES MOBILE HOME - SFY 2012	NE3105306	200	Treatment to address Nitrate A.O.	\$51,000
NO	15	GREELEY, VILLAGE OF	NE3107701	466	WTP Tank Repair & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$258,000
MHI NO	30	GRETNA, CITY OF	NE3115303	4441	Loop Transmission Mains	\$915,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
NO	15	GRESHAM, VILLAGE OF	NE3118702	223	Replace Mains	\$50,000
NO	15	GUIDE ROCK, VILLAGE OF	NE3120358	225	Repaint Tower & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$175,000
NO	165	HADAR, VILLAGE OF	N/A	293	New Water System or Interconnect with Norfolk due to Coliform in Shallow Private Wells	\$2,040,000
LOAN	165	HAIGLER, VILLAGE OF	NE3105702	158	POU Treatment to address Arsenic Exemption, Reline Well, Replace Mains & Repaint Tank	\$580,000
RTP	80	HARBINE, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3109510	49	Replace Well	\$200,000
PER NO	25	HARDY, VILLAGE OF	NE3112902	159	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$259,000
NO	15	HARRISBURG WATER SYSTEM	NE3120954	100	Upgrade Controls/Generator & Replace Meters	\$19,000
USDA	175	HARRISON, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3116501	251	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Replace Standpipe, Replace Mains & Meters	\$3,766,399
NO	135	HARTINGTON, CITY OF	NE3102702	1554	Replace Well due to Nitrates & Repaint Tank	\$450,000
CatEx	15	HARTINGTON, CITY OF	NE3102702	1554	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$300,000
PER NO	135	HASTINGS, CITY OF	NE3100101	24907	Dual Pumping control to address Nitrates	\$1,882,400
PER NO	70	HAY SPRINGS, CITY OF	NE3116102	570	Replace Mains, Meters (GPR) & Rehab Tank	\$440,469
PER NO	90	HAYES CENTER, VILLAGE OF	NE3108502	214	Replace Tank due to Low Pressures, Replace & Loop Mains, Replace Meters (GPR)	\$1,019,000
NO	135	HEBRON, CITY OF	NE3116901	1579	New Well due to Nitrates & Replace Mains	\$800,000
NO	70	HEMINGFORD, VILLAGE OF	NE3101303	803	Replace Well & Meters (GPR), Loop Mains, Repaint Tank &	\$1,700,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
					Upgrade Controls	
PER NO	15	HICKMAN, CITY OF	NE3110917	1657	Backup Power, Security Fencing, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$621,500
TDF	160	HILDRETH, VILLAGE OF	NE3106105	378	Replace Wells to address Nitrate A.O., Arsenic & Selenium & Repaint Tank	\$600,000
LOAN	15	HOLDREGE, CITY OF - SFY 2014	NE3113705	5495	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$294,910
PER NO	135	HOLDREGE, CITY OF - SFY 2014	NE3113705	5495	New Wellfield due to Nitrates, Loop & Replace Mains	\$2,000,000
NO	60	HOLSTEIN, VILLAGE OF	NE3100103	214	Replace Well & Mains	\$175,000
PER NO	70	HOMER, VILLAGE OF	NE3104304	549	Replace Well & Replace Mains	\$1,274,500
NO	30	HOOPER, CITY OF	NE3105310	830	Replace & Loop Mains	\$250,000
NO	130	HOSKINS, VILLAGE OF	NE3118101	285	Replace Well due to SOCs, Replace & Loop Mains	\$600,000
NO	30	HOWELLS, VILLAGE OF	NE3103704	561	Loop Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$430,000
TDF	15	HUBBARD, VILLAGE OF	NE3104303	236	New Meters	\$100,000
NO	175	HUBBELL, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3116903	68	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Repaint Tower, Replace & Loop Mains, New Meters (GPR)	\$905,000
LOAN	200	HUMBOLDT, CITY OF - SFY 2012	NE3114702	877	New Wellfield w/ Transmission to address Nitrate A.O.	\$2,570,500
LOAN	145	HUMPHREY, CITY OF	NE3114103	760	New Well to address Selenium A.O. & Arsenic	\$521,000
PER NO	130	IMPERIAL, CITY OF	NE3102902	2071	New Wellfield due to Arsenic, Rehab Well & Replace Mains	\$5,223,300
NO	15	INDIANOLA, CITY OF	NE3114506	584	Upgrade Meters (GPR)	\$64,500
NO	50	JANSEN, VILLAGE OF	NE3109509	118	Repaint Tower, Replace & Loop	\$330,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
					Mains, Replace Meters (GPR)	
TDF	60	JUNIATA, VILLAGE OF	NE3100107	755	Replace Well or Interconnect with Hastings & New Meters	\$980,000
FNSI	135	KEARNEY, CITY OF	NE3101906	30787	UV Disinfection for LT2 Compliance & Loop Mains	\$2,554,000
YES	135	KEARNEY, CITY OF	NE3101906	30787	Replace & Loop Mains	\$18,291,000
CatEx	15	KENESAW, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3100106	880	New Meters (GPR), Repaint Tower & Replace Mains	\$695,500
MHI NO	110	KILGORE, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3103104	77	Backup Well & Meters	\$351,300
NO	15	KIMBALL, CITY OF	NE3110501	2496	Rehab Tank & Wells, Replace Park Well, Replace Mains & Meters	\$875,000
NO	15	LAKELAND ESTATES WATER COMPANY	NE3105514	1491	Rehab Wells, Repaint Tank & Replace Meters	\$164,895
NO	70	LANCASTER CO SID 3 - HOLLAND VILLAGE	NE3110924	165	New Water Tower & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$505,000
FNSI	145	LAUREL, CITY OF	NE3102705	964	Replace Well due to Selenium A.O., Transmission Main & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$1,050,000
NO	15	LAWRENCE, VILLAGE OF	NE3112901	304	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$250,000
LOAN	100	LEIGH, VILLAGE OF	NE3103705	405	Replace Well w/ Casing Failure, Repaint Tank & Replace/Loop Mains	\$590,000
NO	80	LEBANON, VILLAGE OF	NE3114505	80	Rehab Wells, Replace Tanks, Loop Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$165,000
YES not RTP	135	LEXINGTON, CITY OF	NE3104708	10230	New Well due to Nitrates, Arsenic & Uranium, Reline Well, Replace & Loop Mains	\$1,400,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
NO	15	LIBERTY, VILLAGE OF	NE3106701	76	Repaint Tank, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$40,350
YES	60	LINCOLN, CITY OF - SFY 2012	NE3110926	258379	New Collector Well	\$13,000,000
LOAN	60	LINCOLN, CITY OF - SFY 2012	NE3110926	258379	New Collector Well, Replace/Rehab Wells, Repaint Reservoirs, Replace Mains & Meters	\$31,800,000
LOAN	155	LINDSAY, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3114104	255	New Well for Blending due to Nitrate A.O. w/ Transmission Mains, Replace Meters (GPR)	\$882,860
NO	15	LITCHFIELD, VILLAGE OF	NE3116302	262	Upgrade Meters (GPR)	\$50,000
CatEx	15	LODGEPOLE, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3103304	318	Replace Meters (GPR) & Water Study	\$340,000
PER NO	185	LODGEPOLE, VILLAGE OF	NE3103304	318	New Well w/ Treatment due to Arsenic & Loop Mains	\$2,600,000
PER NO	60	LOGAN EAST RURAL WATER SYSTEM	NE3120658	3000	Repaint Tower & Backup Power/Security Fencing	\$245,000
TDF	145	LOOMIS, VILLAGE OF	NE3113702	382	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Replace Mains & New Meters	\$1,025,000
LOAN	15	LOUP CITY, CITY OF	NE3116303	1029	Replace Meters (GPR), Mains & add VFDs	\$281,300
PER NO	140	LOWER PLATTE NORTH RWD - BRUNO	NE3121171	559	Provide Supply to Brainard & Dwight due to Selenium & Arsenic	\$2,000,000
PER NO	130	LOWER PLATTE NORTH RWD - COLON	NE3121234	640	Provide Supply to Cedar Bluffs due to Arsenic & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$1,400,000
NO	30	LYMAN, VILLAGE OF	NE3115710	341	Loop Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$174,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
NO	15	LYONS, CITY OF	NE3102103	851	Rehab Well & WTP, Replace Mains	\$758,000
NO	120	MADISON, CITY OF	NE3111916	2438	New Wells to supply RWD, in part to address Arsenic & Selenium, New Tower, Booster Station & Loop Mains	\$2,575,000
PER NO	160	MADISON COUNTY RWD	PROPOSED	760	Rural Water District from Norfolk to Madison to Humphrey (in part to address Arsenic & Selenium) to Clarkson	\$22,000,000
NO	80	MALCOLM, VILLAGE OF	NE3110923	382	Reline Well, New Tank & Replace/Loop Mains	\$2,590,000
NO	15	MALMO, VILLAGE OF	NE3115510	120	Upgrade Controls	\$10,000
NO	15	MARQUETTE, VILLAGE OF	NE3108105	229	Replace Mains & Rehab Well	\$125,000
PER NO	100	MARTINSBURG, VILLAGE	NE3105108	94	Replace Tank	\$400,000
FNSI	60	MCCOOK, CITY OF	NE3114504	7698	WTP Waste Discharge Modification, Replace Transmission & Distribution Mains	\$1,785,000
PER NO	60	MCCOOK, CITY OF	NE3114504	7698	Upgrade WTP Disinfection, Replace Meters and Loop & Replace Mains	\$2,787,000
NO	15	MCCOOL JUNCTION, VILLAGE OF	NE3120195	409	Replace Mains	\$60,000
PER NO	150	MEAD, VILLAGE OF	NE3115509	569	New Well(s) or Treatment to address Arsenic, Replace Water Tower & Mains	\$3,990,000
NO	15	MEADOW GROVE, VILLAGE OF	NE3111917	301	Replace Well Pump & Mains	\$180,000
USDA	100	MERNA, VILLAGE OF - SFY	NE3104108	363	Replace Tanks w/ Tower,	\$2,366,720

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
		2014			Replace Mains, Rehab Well & add Meters (GPR)	
USDA	130	MERRIMAN, VILLAGE OF	NE3103103	128	Backup Well, Repaint Tower, Replace Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$1,370,000
YES	60	METROPOLITAN UTILITIES DISTRICT - SFY 2013	NE3105507	600354	Partial Rehab of WTP, Loop & Replace Mains, Repaint Tanks, Replace Meters, WTP Discharge Improvements per NPDES Permits	\$183,810,000
NO	145	MILFORD, CITY OF	NE3115907	2090	Treatment due to Nitrates, Replace Well(s) & Mains, Loop Mains & Rehab Tower	\$3,400,000
NO	35	MILLER, VILLAGE OF	NE3101903	136	Replace Meters (GPR) & Mains	\$230,000
NO	15	MINATARE, CITY OF	NE3115702	816	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$174,000
PER NO	25	MINDEN, CITY OF	NE3109904	2923	Replace Mains & Rehab WTP	\$6,000,000
NO	40	MITCHELL, CITY OF	NE3115703	1702	New Tank, Backup Power & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$2,075,000
NO	70	MONROE, VILLAGE OF	NE3114102	284	Replace Well & Tank	\$600,000
NO	130	MORSE BLUFF, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3115507	135	Backup Well, Replace Reservoir & Loop Mains	\$600,000
NO	15	MURDOCK, VILLAGE OF	NE3012511	236	Rehab Tower	\$75,000
PER NO	15	MULLEN, VILLAGE OF	NE3109101	509	Replace & Loop Mains	\$100,000
NO	15	MURRAY, VILLAGE OF	NE3102514	463	Replace Mains	\$248,912
TDF	160	NAPONEE, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3106103	106	New Well due to Arsenic, Replace Mains, Rehab Tower & New Meters	\$1,595,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
NO	15	NELIGH, CITY OF	NE3100305	1599	Replace Mains	\$480,000
NO	15	NEMAHA CO. RWD #1	NE3112707	600	Repaint Tower, Backup Power & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$92,000
CatEx	15	NEMAHA CO. RWD #2	NE3112707	1289	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$140,000
NO	135	NEMAHA CO. RWD #2	NE3112707	1289	Replace Well due to Nitrates	\$255,000
PER NO	175	NEMAHA, VILLAGE OF	NE3112706	149	Interconnect w/RWD or Replace Wells due to Nitrates	\$3,500,000
NO	25	NEWPORT, VILLAGE OF	NE3114901	97	Repaint Tanks	\$60,000
PER NO	30	NORFOLK, CITY OF	NE3111910	24210	Transmission Main	\$1,242,000
NO	30	NORTH BEND, CITY OF	NE3105305	1177	New Well	\$350,000
LOAN	185	NORTH LOUP, VILLAGE OF	NE3117502	297	Treatment to address Arsenic A.O., Replace Tower & Mains	\$2,200,000
NO	120	OAKDALE, VILLAGE OF	NE3100302	322	Backup Well, Loop & Replace Mains & Replace Meters	\$905,000
NO	15	OAKLAND, CITY OF	NE3102101	1244	Backwash Dechlorination, Rehab Wells, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$910,000
PER NO	130	OCONTO, VILLAGE OF	NE3104107	151	Backup Well w/ Transmission, Replace Meters (GPR), Replace Mains & Repaint Tower	\$1,236,000
NO	15	ODELL, VILLAGE OF	NE3106708	307	Replace Mains	\$100,000
FNSI	135	OGALLALA, CITY OF - SFY 2013	NE3110102	4737	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Tank Modification, Replace Meters & Replace/Loop Mains	\$2,195,195
PER NO	100	OHIOWA, VILLAGE OF	NE3105908	115	Replace Wells, Replace/Loop Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$1,000,000
NO	15	ORLEANS, VILLAGE OF	NE3108306	386	Backup Power & Replace Meters	\$250,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
PER NO	120	OSCEOLA, CITY OF	NE3114302	880	Replace Mains	\$100,000
TH PER NO	160	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	NE3106901	884	New Wellfield due to Arsenic & Uranium, Replace Tower & Mains, Replace Meters	\$4,025,000
FNSI	160	OSMOND, CITY OF	NE3113903	783	Replace Well(s) due to Nitrate A.O. & New Meters	\$805,000
RTP	0	OTOE CO RWD 1	NE3113109	1334	Emergency Replacement of Leaking Water Tower Riser Pipes	\$98,000
PER NO	15	OVERTON, VILLAGE OF	NE3014710	594	Replace Mains	\$500,000
NO	145	OXFORD, VILLAGE OF	NE3106502	779	New Well due to Nitrates, Tower Repaint, Replace & Loop Mains, Replace Meters (GPR)	\$1,000,000
PER NR	15	PAGE, VILLAGE OF	NE3108903	166	Rehab Tower & Replace Meters	\$102,000
NO	30	PALISADE, VILLAGE OF	NE3120023	351	Loop Mains & Rehab Wells	\$125,000
NO	15	PALMER, VILLAGE OF	NE3112103	472	Repaint Tower	\$12,000
PER NO	15	PANAMA, VILLAGE OF	NE3110908	256	Repaint Tower & Replace Meters	\$37,200
NO	15	PAXTON, VILLAGE OF	NE3110101	523	Rehab Well & Replace Mains	\$80,000
PER NO	15	PAWNEE CITY, CITY OF	NE3113305	878	Repaint Tower	\$80,000
NO	15	PEACEFUL ACRES	NE3105317	40	New Meters	\$10,000
PER NO	100	PERU, VILLAGE OF	NE3112705	865	New Well, Replace WTP/Controls & Replace Mains	\$4,278,000
NO	60	PETERSBURG, VILLAGE OF	NE3101104	333	Replace Well, Upgrade Controls & Loop Mains	\$330,000
TH PER NO	145	PHILLIPS, VILLAGE OF	NE3108106	287	Replace Backup Well due to Nitrates & Uranium, Replace Mains & Backup Power	\$670,000
NO	40	PILGER, VILLAGE OF	NE3316701	352	Upgrade WTP & Backup Power/SCADA	\$550,000
NO	135	PLAINVIEW, CITY OF - SFY 2014	NE3113902	1246	Replacement Well due to Nitrates & Replace Mains	\$1,000,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
PER NO	30	PLATTE CENTER, VILLAGE OF	NE3114101	336	Replace & Loop Mains	\$300,000
YES	15	PLATTE GENERATING STATION - GI	NE3121133	48250	Replace Mains & add VFD	\$1,100,000
YES	0	PLATTSMOUTH, CITY OF	NE3102501	6502	Replace Storage Building, Clarifier, Mains & Meters	\$380,000
PER YES	140	PLEASANTON, VILLAGE OF	NE3101909	341	Replace Well due to Radium & Mains	\$1,250,000
NO	60	PLYMOUTH, VILLAGE OF	NE3109503	409	Replace Tower & Replace Meters	\$488,750
NO	155	POLK, VILLAGE OF	NE3114301	322	Replace Well due to Nitrates & Arsenic, Replace & Loop Mains, New Meters (GPR)	\$810,000
NO	70	PONCA, CITY OF	NE3105106	961	Rehab Well, Replace Tower & Mains	\$1,462,000
TDF	30	POTTER, VILLAGE OF	NE3103302	337	New Meters (GPR)	\$374,000
NO	40	PRAGUE, VILLAGE OF	NE3115501	303	New Well, Repaint Tower & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$575,000
NO	160	PROSSER, VILLAGE OF	NE3120372	66	Treatment due to Nitrate A.O.	\$100,000
NO	15	RAGAN, VILLAGE OF	NE3108305	38	Upgrade Meters (GPR)	\$30,000
NO	15	RANDOLPH, CITY OF	NE3102709	944	Repaint Tower, Replace Mains & Meters	\$185,000
LOAN	80	RAVENNA, CITY OF - SFY 2014	NE3101911	1360	Replace Tower, Well, Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$3,210,000
PER NO	50	REPUBLICAN CITY, VILLAGE OF	NE3108304	150	Replace Wellhouse & Loop Mains	\$450,000
TDF	25	RISING CITY, VILLAGE OF	NE3102308	374	Replace Mains & New Meters	\$700,000
NO	110	RIVERDALE, VILLAGE OF	NE3120710	182	Backup Well & Replace Mains	\$635,000
TDF	185	RIVERTON, VILLAGE OF	NE3106101	89	Replace Well due to Arsenic, New Meters, Replace & Loop Mains, Rehab Tank	\$1,100,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
NO	15	ROCKVILLE, VILLAGE OF	NE3120818	106	Rehab Water Meters & Backup Power	\$50,000
NO	15	SARGENT, CITY OF	NE3104101	525	Rehab Well, Repaint Tower, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$300,000
NO	10	SARPY CO SID 97 - HAWAIIAN VILLAGE	NE3115308	489	Land for Source Water Protection	\$0
NO	135	SCHUYLER, CITY OF	NE3103701	6211	New Well due to Arsenic & Nitrates, Replace & Loop Mains	\$1,225,000
NO	15	SCOTTS BLUFF CO SID 10 - WILDCAT HILLS	NE3120305	150	Replace Well Houses	\$30,000
LOAN	90	SCRIBNER, CITY OF	NE3105302	857	Replace WTP & Wells w/ Transmission, Loop Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$3,505,000
PER NO	15	SEWARD, CITY OF	NE3115905	6964	Well Rehab, Repaint Towers, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$703,000
NO	15	SHELBY, VILLAGE OF	NE3114304	714	Rehab Well & Loop Mains	\$75,000
PER NO	30	SHELTON, VILLAGE OF	NE3101910	1059	Water Main Looping & Pigging	\$150,000
PER NO	60	SIDNEY, CITY OF	NE3103303	6757	Upgrade Booster Station & New Water Tank	\$1,000,000
NO	25	SMITHFIELD, VILLAGE OF	NE3107313	54	Backup Power	\$50,000
NO	15	SNYDER, VILLAGE OF	NE3105303	300	Rehab Well & Replace Mains	\$20,000
PER YES	60	SOUTH SIOUX CITY, CITY OF	NE3104309	13353	Replace Well, New Tower, Repaint Towers, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$3,930,000
PER NR	130	SPALDING, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2012	NE3107702	487	Replace Well due to Arsenic, Replace Mains & Meters	\$875,630
NO	15	SPENCER, VILLAGE OF	NE3101507	455	Water Study & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$200,000

Appendix B2

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
YES	15	SPRAGUE, VILLAGE OF	NE3110904	142	Repaint Tank & Replace Meters	\$32,000
YES	135	SPRINGFIELD, CITY OF	NE3115301	1529	Replace Well due to Nitrates & Replace Meters	\$1,605,000
LOAN	80	ST HELENA VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3120175	96	Replace Tank & Meters	\$285,000
NO	15	ST PAUL, CITY OF	NE3109306	2290	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$656,050
NO	30	STANTON, CITY OF	NE3116702	1577	New Well & Replace Mains	\$750,000
TDF	170	STAPLEHURST, VILLAGE OF	NE3115914	242	Replace Tower in part due to Coliform, Replace Well & Mains, New Meters	\$535,000
PER NO	200	STEELE CITY, VILLAGE OF	NE3109502	61	Replace Well or Treatment due to Nitrate A.O.	\$300,000
NO	55	STOCKVILLE, VILLAGE OF	NE3106305	25	Replace Mains & add Controls	\$115,000
LOAN	60	STROMSBURG, CITY OF	NE3114303	1171	Replace Well & Mains, Rehab Tower	\$525,000
NO	15	STUART, VILLAGE OF	NE3108906	590	Rehab Tower, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$288,000
NO	15	SUMNER, VILLAGE OF	NE3120220	236	Rehab Tank	\$10,000
PER NO	135	SUPERIOR, CITY OF - SFY 2012	NE3112904	1957	New Wellfield due to Nitrates, Rehab Chlorination Building & Replace Mains	\$550,000
NO	15	SUTHERLAND, VILLAGE OF	NE3111111	1286	Replace Mains	\$500,000
PER YES	30	SYRACUSE, CITY OF	NE3113104	1942	Test Well Program, Land for Wellfield, & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$130,000
PER NO	100	TALMAGE, VILLAGE OF	NE3113102	233	Replace WTP, Tower & New Meters (GPR)	\$2,964,000
NO	135	TEKAMAH, CITY OF	NE3102102	1736	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Replace & Loop Mains	\$510,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
PER NO	175	TERRYTOWN, CITY OF	NE3115701	1198	Replace Wells due to Arsenic A.O., Replace Tower & Mains (GPR)	\$3,150,000
LOAN	25	TERRYTOWN, CITY OF	NE3115701	1198	New Meters (GPR)	\$1,600,000
NO	0	THEDFORD, VILLAGE OF	NE3117101	188	Security Fencing	\$45,720
USDA	145	THURSTON CO RURAL WATER	NE3120301	438	Interconnect with Rosalie due to Nitrates & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$610,690
NO	15	TILDEN, CITY OF	NE3100301	953	New Meters (GPR) & Rehab Tower	\$500,000
FNSI	100	TOBIAS, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2014	NE3115108	106	Backup Well w/VFD	\$200,000
NO	90	TRINITY CHAPEL CHURCH - SFY 2014	NE3120114	100	Replace Well	\$12,000
NO	15	TRUMBULL, VILLAGE OF	NE3100108	205	Replace Meters	\$71,400
NO	15	UEHLING, VILLAGE OF	NE3105304	230	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$80,000
CatEx	15	UNION, VILLAGE OF - SFY 2013	NE3106102	233	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$40,500
NO	160	UNL AGRICULTURE R & D CENTER - SFY 2014	NE3120563	258379	Treatment or Replace Well w/ Transmission Main due to Nitrate A.O., Repaint Tank & Meters	\$520,000
LOAN	90	UTICA, VILLAGE OF	NE3115913	861	Replace lost Backup Well & Mains	\$1,205,280
NO	80	UPLAND, VILLAGE OF	NE3106102	143	Replace Well, Mains & Meters	\$500,000
NO	135	VALENTINE, CITY OF	NE3103106	2737	New Well due to Nitrates w/ Transmission Main & Replace Meters (GPR)	\$800,000

Appendix B2

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
NO	15	VALPARAISO, VILLAGE OF	NE3115511	570	Rehab Well, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$200,000
NO	15	VERDIGRE, VILLAGE OF	NE3110713	575	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$50,000
NO	135	WAHOO, CITY OF	NE3115512	4508	Replace Well due to Nitrates, New Tower, Replace & Loop Mains	\$2,650,000
LOAN	70	WAKEFIELD, CITY OF - SFY 2014	NE3105107	1451	Replace Tower & High Service Pumps, Replace & Loop Mains	\$2,006,000
NO	15	WALTHILL, VILLAGE OF	NE3117301	780	Replace Mains	\$558,000
NO	15	WASHINGTON CO RURAL WATER 1	NE3120004	1509	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$96,750
NO	155	WASHINGTON, VILLAGE OF	N/A	150	Interconnect with M.U.D. due to Nitrates in Private Wells & Setback Distances from Septic Tanks	\$750,000
LOAN	120	WAUNETA, VILLAGE OF	NE3102901	577	Replace & Loop Mains, Upgrade Wells due to Arsenic	\$466,000
PER NO	185	WAUNETA, VILLAGE OF	NE3102901	577	New Well(s) or Treatment to address Arsenic Exemption	\$2,808,000
NO	15	WAUSA, VILLAGE OF	NE3110711	634	Replace Meters (GPR)	\$70,000
FNSI	30	WAVERLY, CITY OF	NE3110905	3277	New Tower, Wells w/ Transmission Main & Loop Mains	\$3,300,000
NO	30	WAYNE, CITY OF	NE3118104	5660	Replace Meters (GPR), Replace & Loop Mains	\$2,515,000
PER NO	145	WEeping WATER, CITY OF	NE3102506	1050	New Wellfield or Treatment due to Nitrates	\$1,908,600
LOAN	60	WEST KNOX RWD - SFY 2014	NE3120348	1587	New Well w/Transmission Main, Planning & Design Costs to Supply Center & Niobrara	\$1,101,567

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
PER YES	70	WEST KNOX RWD - SFY 2014	NE3120348	1587	New Wellfield w/Transmission Main, Storage, Pump Station Improvements & Meters to Supply Center & Niobrara	\$2,426,433
NO	60	WEST POINT, CITY OF	NE3103904	3364	New Storage Tank, Replace Mains & Rehab WTP	\$1,050,000
NO	100	WHITNEY, VILLAGE OF	NE3104501	77	New Tower w/ Transmission Main	\$480,000
NO	60	WILBER, CITY OF	NE3115105	1855	Replace Well, Mains & Meters (GPR)	\$1,100,000
PER NO	15	WILCOX, VILLAGE OF	NE3109901	358	Replace Mains	\$50,000
NO	30	WISNER, VILLAGE OF	NE3103903	1170	Loop Mains & Repaint Tank	\$115,000
PER NO	15	WINSIDE, VILLAGE OF	NE3118105	427	WTP Backwash Dechlorination	\$120,500
TDF	80	WOLBACH, VILLAGE OF	NE3107704	283	New Storage Tank, Replace Mains & Meters	\$765,000
CatEx	180	WOOD LAKE, VILLAGE OF	NE3103105	63	Repair Water Tower due to Coliform A.O.	\$125,000
NO	60	WOOD RIVER, CITY OF	NE3107901	1325	New Wellfield, Replace & Loop Mains	\$1,210,000
YES	135	YUTAN, CITY OF	NE3115515	1174	Replace Well due to Nitrates & Mechanical Problems, Replace Meters (GPR) & Repaint Tower	\$552,000
Total Estimated Costs						\$ 597,256,105

NOTES: All listed projects per State Fiscal Year 2014 Priority Ranking System

RWD – Rural Water District

GPR – Green Project Reserve

PWS – Public Water System

A.O. – Administrative Order

PER – Preliminary Engineering Report

WTP – Water Treatment Plant

VFD – Variable Frequency Drive

SFY 2012, 2013 or 2014 - PROJECT CARRIED OVER FROM STATE FISCAL YEAR 2012, 2013 or 2014 INTENDED USE PLAN

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	2010 POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
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RTP = Readiness to Proceed; Codes – Eligible for Funding List:

- FNSI (or PENDING FNSI) - FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT - BINDING COMMITMENT FOR FUNDING MADE WITH DWSRF
- CatEX - CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (or PENDING CatEx) - BINDING COMMITMENT FOR FUNDING MADE WITH DWSRF
- MHI NO & MHI PER NO - HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT WITH HIGH MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (I.E., NOT ELIGIBLE FOR FORGIVENESS ASSISTANCE)
- YES - PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED or UNDER DESIGN
- RTP PER NO, RTP PER YES & RTP YES - ADEQUATE READINESS TO PROCEED INFORMATION SUBMITTED TO DEPARTMENT
- TH PER NO & TH PER YES - TEST HOLE COMPLETED FOR WELL PROJECT

RTP = Readiness to Proceed; Codes –Not Eligible for Funding List:

- NO/NR - PROJECT NOT SET TO PROCEED IN SFY 2015
- PER NO/NR - ENGINEERING REPORT PREPARED, PROJECT NOT SET TO PROCEED IN SFY 2015
- TH PER not RTP - TEST HOLE COMPLETED, COMMUNITY NOT READY TO PROCEED
- PER YES - ENGINEERING REPORT PREPARED, PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED OR UNDER DESIGN, BUT LOWER PRIORITY PROJECT
- TDF - COMMUNITY TURNED DOWN EQUAL OR BETTER FUNDING OFFER BY DWSRF
- USDA - COMMUNITY OBLIGATED OR OFFERED BETTER FUNDING THROUGH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
- LOAN - COMMUNITY SIGNED LOAN AGREEMENT WITH DWSRF, PROJECT NOT COMPLETE

APPENDIX C

CWSRF & DWSRF INTEREST RATE SYSTEM

The Interest Rate System is developed in accordance with “Title 131 Rules and Regulations for the Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Drinking Water Construction Assistance Programs.” This system is reviewed and approved by the Environmental Quality Council (EQC) as a part of the public participation process followed each year for the Intended Use Plan.

The Interest Rate System provides for three specific interest rates. These rates are the SRF market rate for 20-year loans (provided for publicly owned facilities and private not-for-profit community DW only), SRF market rate for 30-year loans to disadvantaged communities (DW only), and the SRF market rate for 10-year loans to private borrowers (DW only). In addition to the three specific rates, the Department will negotiate a rate for CWSRF loans to publicly owned facilities where the project is for expansion of the system to primarily serve the needs of industrial or commercial development. On loans made from the proceeds of leveraged bonds, the Department will set interest rates reflective of the rates charged on the leveraged bonds. The Department of Environmental Quality will set the SRF market rates, using the cost of borrowing money for the CWSRF and DWSRF, recent local tax-exempt municipal issues, and costs for private borrowers as guidance.

The CWSRF market rate for a 20 year loan, discounted by the annual fee of 1% is set at 1.5%. The DWSRF market rate for a 20-year loan, discounted by the annual fee rate of 1%, is set at 2.0%. The market rate for a DWSRF disadvantaged community 30-year loan is set at 2.0%. The SRF market rate for a 10-year loan to a private borrower is set at 2.0%. For qualifying Green Project Reserve (GPR) projects for CWSRF only, the market interest rate is set at 1.25%. The Department may review the bond market at the end of each quarter and adjust the SRF market rates of interest if deemed necessary. Loans for projects addressing wastewater system or public water supply system needs will be made at the SRF market rate of interest; unless they qualify for the minimum rate, prorated rate, or another rate under the Alternate Rate Procedures. For DWSRF loans, terms up to 30 years in length are available to disadvantaged communities. For the purpose of this appendix, DW disadvantaged communities are communities which have a Median Household Income (MHI) less than or equal to 120% of the State MHI.

Median Household Income Determination

For the CWSRF and DWSRF, Median Household Income (MHI) will be determined from the American Community survey (ACS) five-year estimates published by the U.S. Census Bureau. The State MHI as reported in the 2008 – 2012 ACS five-year estimates is **\$51,381**.

The MHI for Sanitary and Improvement District (SID) projects will be based on the smallest county subdivision with a reported MHI, such as a precinct or census tract that encompasses the project service area. The MHI for Natural Resources Districts (NRDs) or Rural Water System projects will be based on the averages of the MHI values reported for the counties included all or partly in the district or system.

If there is a reason to believe that the census data is not an accurate representation of the median household income within the area to be served, the reasons will be documented and the loan applicant may furnish additional information regarding such median household income. Such information will consist of reliable data from local, regional, state, or federal sources or from a survey conducted by a reliable impartial source.

Interest Rate on Loans During Construction

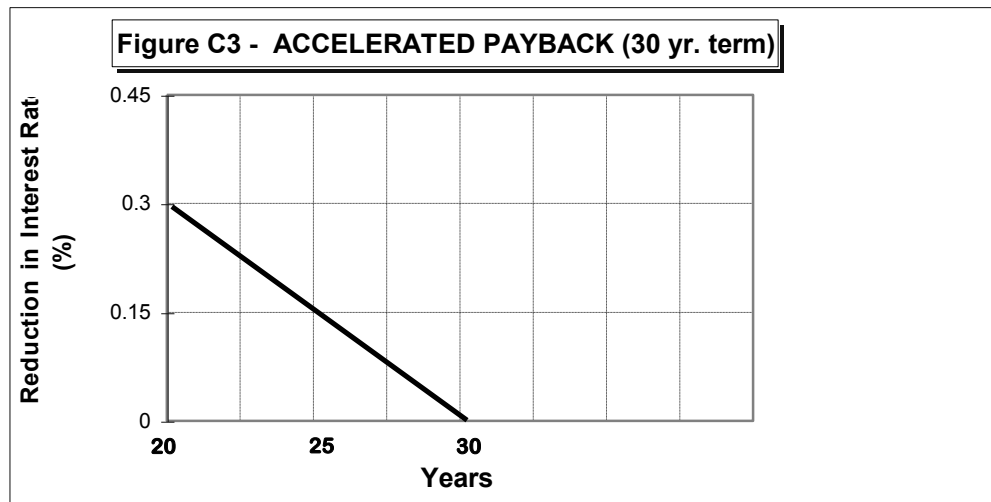
The interest rate during construction on all loan funds disbursed during construction (i.e. for monies expended prior to the date of Initiation of Operation) will be **up to 2.0 percent**. This rate will be

increased to the appropriate applicable rate for the loan on or before the date of Initiation of Operation, dependent on terms of the project specific loan contract or loan agreement.

Disadvantaged Community (DW Only)

To encourage 30 year loan recipients to repay loans sooner, an interest rate reduction of 0.03 percent per year for terms less than 30 years, but greater than 20 years, is offered in addition to any other interest rate that may be applicable; except that the final rate may not be reduced below the minimum 2.0 percent per annum rate. (For determining the level of Forgiveness, debt service will be figured on a term of not less than 20 years.) To find the applicable interest rate for terms falling between the loan term years, interpolate between the points. Figure C-3 is a graphical representation of the interest rate reduction for loan terms between 20 and 30 years.

<u>Long Term Years</u>	<u>Interest Rate Reduction Percent</u>
30	Market or other
28	less 0.06
24	less 0.18
20	less 0.3



Private Borrowers (DW Only)

Private borrowers (except for not-for-profit community systems) will not qualify for any alternate rates or any rates available to communities as a result of a disadvantaged community determination. There are no discounts available for accelerated pay back or debt service based rates and no provisions for extended terms.

APPENDIX D***RESIDENTIAL SEWER BASE RATES SUBMITTED WITH 2015 CW NEEDS SURVEY***

This table is based on the Needs Survey submissions received on or before December 31, 2013. These communities have volunteered the information for the residential sewer user's base rates or rates based on water used. Communities that did not provide the sewer rate, or indicated they have individual septic systems in their community are shown in the list below with the rate of n/a.

COMMUNITY:	MONTHLY SEWER BASE RATE:	COMMUNITY:	MONTHLY SEWER BASE RATE:
Ainsworth	\$ 17.50	Brainard	\$ 30.00
Albion	\$ 25.00	Bridgeport	\$ 18.05
Alda	\$ 23.00	Broadwater	\$ 7.00
Alexandria	\$ 36.50	Brownville	\$ 19.90
Allen	\$ 19.00	Brunswick	\$ 6.00
Alma	\$ 6.42	Burwell	\$ 10.00
Amherst	\$ 14.00	Cairo	\$ 33.00
Anselmo	\$ 12.00	Cambridge	\$ 32.00
Ansley	\$ 31.00	Campbell	\$ 7.50
Arapahoe	\$ 16.00	Carroll	\$ 28.00
Arcadia	\$ 11.00	Cedar Rapids	\$ 22.00
Ashland	\$ 35.00	Chadron	\$ 20.50
Ashton	\$ 26.00	Chapman	\$ 7.50
Atkinson	\$ 17.00	Chappell	\$ 16.75
Atlanta	\$ 8.53	Chester	\$ 10.00
Auburn	\$ 30.00	Clarks	\$ 15.00
Aurora	\$ 11.50	Clarkson	\$ 20.00
Barneston	\$ 7.00	Clatonia	\$ 11.00
Bartley	\$ 12.00	Clay Center	\$ 11.37
Bassett	\$ 12.00	Clearwater	n/a
Bayard	\$ 10.00	Cody	\$ 7.50
Beemer	\$ 15.00	Coleridge	\$ 11.00
Benedict	\$ 9.00	Comstock	n/a
Benkelman	\$ 9.00	Cordova	\$ 8.00
Bennet	\$ 13.50	Cozad	\$ 26.95
Bertrand	\$ 23.75	Crawford	\$ 50.00
Bladen	\$ 10.58	Creighton	\$ 15.50
Bloomfield	\$ 8.00	Crofton	\$ 12.50
Bradshaw	\$ 6.07	Culbertson	\$ 12.00
Brady	\$ 10.00	Curtis	\$ 7.35

COMMUNITY:	MONTHLY SEWER BASE RATE:
Dakota City	\$ 14.00
Dalton	\$ 9.00
Dannebrog	\$ 28.00
David City	\$ 7.15
Daykin	\$ 6.67
Decatur	\$ 15.00
DeWeese	n/a
Diller	\$ 20.77
Dodge	\$ 17.00
Doniphan	n/a
DuBois	\$ 21.50
Dunbar	\$ 20.00
Dunning	\$ 17.50
Dwight	\$ 24.95
Eagle	\$ 20.00
Eddyville	\$ 23.00
Edgar	\$ 17.00
Edison	\$ 20.00
Elgin	\$ 8.34
Elm Creek	\$ 22.00
Elmwood	\$ 32.00
Elwood	\$ 8.35
Emerson	\$ 5.00
Endicott	\$ 4.00
Ewing	n/a
Exeter	\$ 10.50
Fairfield	\$ 18.32
Falls City	\$ 15.72
Farwell	n/a
Firth	\$ 9.50
Friend	\$ 15.00
Fullerton	\$ 13.60
Funk	n/a
Garland	\$ 30.00
Geneva	\$ 16.20
Genoa	n/a
Gibbon	\$ 28.00
Gilead	n/a

COMMUNITY:	MONTHLY SEWER BASE RATE:
Giltner	n/a
Glenvil	n/a
Gordon	\$ 5.50
Gothenburg	n/a
Grand Island	\$ 8.24
Greeley	\$ 17.00
Gresham	\$ 9.95
Gretna	\$ 5.85
Gretna	\$ 5.85
Hadar	\$ 12.50
Haigler	\$ 7.00
Hallam	\$ 20.00
Hampton	\$ 10.00
Hardy	\$ 8.00
Hartington	n/a
Hartington	\$ 18.15
Hastings	\$ 9.69
Hazard	n/a
Hebron	\$ 6.00
Hemingford	\$ 7.00
Hershey	\$ 17.34
Hickman	\$ 36.75
Hildreth	\$ 5.00
Holbrook	\$ 14.50
Holstein	n/a
Hooper	\$ 23.88
Hoskins	\$ 12.00
Howells	\$ 17.00
Hubbard	\$ 8.00
Humphrey	\$ 12.00
Imperial	\$ 14.75
Juniata	\$ 13.55
Kearney	n/a
Kearney	n/a
Kimball	\$ 12.00
Lakewood Subdivision	\$ 40.63
Laurel	\$ 9.00
LaVista	\$ 7.58

COMMUNITY:	MONTHLY SEWER BASE RATE:
Lawrence	\$ 8.00
Leigh	\$ 28.00
Lewiston	\$ 35.00
Lexington	\$ 23.00
Lincoln	n/a
Lindsay	\$ 20.00
Litchfield	n/a
Long Pine	\$ 12.00
Loomis	n/a
Loup City	\$ 15.00
Lower Elkhorn NRD	n/a
Lynch	\$ 15.00
Lyons	\$ 15.00
Madison	\$ 18.00
Madrid	\$ 10.50
Malmo	\$ 25.00
Marquette	\$ 18.75
Mason City	\$ 10.00
McCook	\$ 14.27
McCool Junction	\$ 19.00
Melbeta	n/a
Merriman	n/a
Milford	\$ 10.00
Miller	n/a
Minatare	\$ 11.00
Minden	\$ 13.00
Mitchell	n/a
Morse Bluff	n/a
Mullen	\$15.25 inside, \$27.000 outside
Naponee	\$ 15.00
Newport	n/a
North Loup	n/a
Oakdale	\$ 12.50
Oakland	\$ 24.00
Oconto	n/a

COMMUNITY:	MONTHLY SEWER BASE RATE:
Odell	n/a
Omaha	n/a
O'Neill	\$ 8.00
Orleans	\$ 10.25
Osceola	\$ 23.00
Oshkosh	\$ 7.00
Osmond	n/a
Overton	\$ 10.00
Palisade	\$ 17.00
Panama	\$ 10.00
Papillion	\$1.70 / 1,000 gal - inside, \$2.55 / 1,000 gal - outside & \$0.82 / 1,000 gal - inside CSO, \$1.23 / 1,000 gal - outside CSO
Papio-Missouri River, NRD	n/a
Paxton	n/a
Peru	\$ 6.85
Petersburg	\$ 15.00
Phillips	\$ 13.00
Pickrell	\$ 25.00
Pilger	n/a
Platte Center	\$ 17.00
Plattsmouth	\$ 12.69
Pleasanton	n/a
Plymouth	\$ 6.15
Polk	n/a
Ponca	\$ 26.75
Prague	n/a
Randolph	\$ 19.00
Ravenna	n/a
Republican City	\$ 8.00
Riverdale	n/a
Riverton	n/a
Rockville	n/a
Rushville	\$ 31.00
Sargent	\$ 20.50
Schuyler	\$ 11.50
Scotia	n/a

COMMUNITY:	MONTHLY SEWER BASE RATE:	COMMUNITY:	MONTHLY SEWER BASE RATE:
Scottsbluff	\$ 20.34	Trumbull	\$ 16.00
Scribner	\$ 24.94	Twin Platte NRD	n/a
Seward	\$ 16.00	Upland	\$ 12.50
Shelby	\$ 15.00	Utica	\$ 15.00
Shelton	\$ 45.00	Valentine	\$11.00 for 1st 400 LF
Sidney - South Platte NRD	n/a	Verdigre	\$ 32.50
Snyder	\$ 10.00	Wahoo	\$ 21.00
South Sioux City	\$ 13.53	Waterbury	\$ 12.50
Spencer	\$ 15.00	Wauneta	\$ 8.00
Sprague	\$ 15.00	Wausa	\$ 10.00
Springfield	\$ 25.63	Waverly	\$ 34.93
Staplehurst	\$ 22.66	Wayne	\$ 6.50
Sterling	\$ 15.00	West Point	\$ 10.00
Stromsburg	\$ 20.37	Wilber	\$ 10.00
Stuart	\$ 20.00	Wilcox	\$ 7.50
Sumner	n/a	Winside	\$ 10.00
Sutherland	\$ 20.00	Wisner	\$ 34.00
Syracuse	\$ 16.00	Wolbach	\$ 21.00
Tecumseh	\$ 10.35	Wood River	\$ 12.50
Tekamah	\$ 23.50	Wymore	\$ 21.60
Tilden	\$ 28.60	Yutan	\$ 27.00

APPENDIX E
CWSRF SMALL TOWN GRANT ALLOCATION
DETERMINATION PROCEDURES

Communities that are in the IUP with a population of 10,000 or fewer will be evaluated for eligibility for receipt of a Small Town Grant. This is in accordance with §81-15,153(9) Nebraska Revised Statute 1943. For the FFY 2015 IUP, the Small Town Grant program may be capitalized up to \$850,000, and the Department will limit the maximum amount of a small town grant to \$250,000. All grant allocation payments are dependent on availability of appropriated funds.

The CWSRF Median Household Income (MHI) will be determined from the American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates published by the U.S. Census Bureau (<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>). The State MHI reported in the 2008 – 2012 ACS five-year estimates is \$51,381. Population is based on the 2010 United States decennial census.

To ensure that grants will be awarded to communities with severe financial hardship, only those communities with a MHI below the 2008 - 2012 State MHI will be considered, and only then if: (a) The estimated debt service payment exceeds \$15 per household per month based on an assumed CWSRF loan for the total project cost, less the potential small town grant and other grants; or local funding for the project will not add to debt service; and (b) The estimated domestic user's share of the loan payment would be reduced at least \$2 per month per household with the small town grant. The calculations will be based on a 20-year loan term. A partial small town grant (i.e. less than the potential grant amount based on MHI and project cost) to the nearest \$1,000, may be awarded if a reduced grant can meet the above criteria.

The 2008 – 2012 MHI for Sanitary and Improvement District (SID) projects will be based on the smallest county subdivision with a reported MHI, such as a precinct or census tract, that encompasses the project service area. The MHI for Natural Resources Districts (NRDs) or Rural Water System projects will be based on the averages of the MHI values reported for the counties included, all or in part, in the district or system.

Small town grants are prioritized based on 1) project benefit as described in Appendix A1, 2) estimated debt service per capita as a percentage of MHI, and 3) the estimated reduction in debt service that could be provided by the matching grant for which they are eligible. The communities were evaluated for each criterion, and the three criteria were combined into one ranking using a Composite Programming method.

Small town grants are reserved for the highest priority state grant ranked projects on the Funding List in priority order to the extent funds are available, until the bypass date. If the funding list does not have qualifying projects then the highest ranked qualifying project from the planning list that is ready to proceed may be moved to the funding list, dependent on availability of additional loan funds.

In determining the maximum percent for the Small Town Grants to communities with populations of 10,000 or fewer, the Department will use a procedure similar to one developed for determining the prorated interest rate based on a community's Median Household Income as an indication of financial hardship.

For each community falling between 80 and 100 percent of the 2008-2012 State MHI, the matching grant level will be set between 50% and 0% by interpolation. Communities with a MHI of 80% or less of the State MHI will qualify for 50% matching grants.

The ratio of the difference between the community's MHI and 80% of the State MHI to the difference between 80% of the State MHI and 100% of the State MHI is applied to 50%, with the result

subtracted from 50%, resulting in the maximum percent for the State matching grant. Forgiveness and Small Town Grant together cannot exceed the maximum percentage of project cost shown in Figure E1.

FIGURE E1

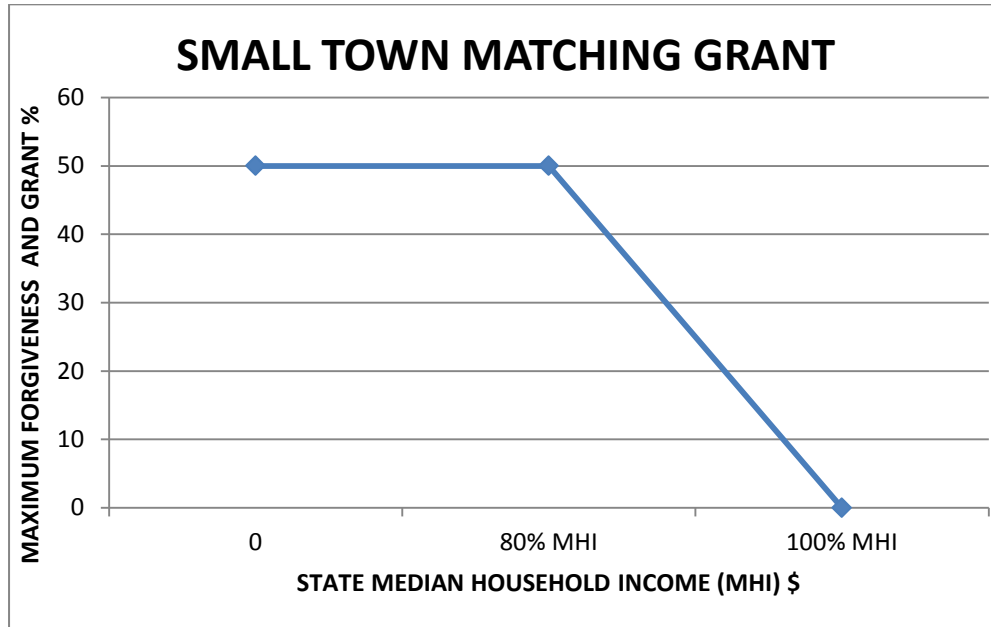
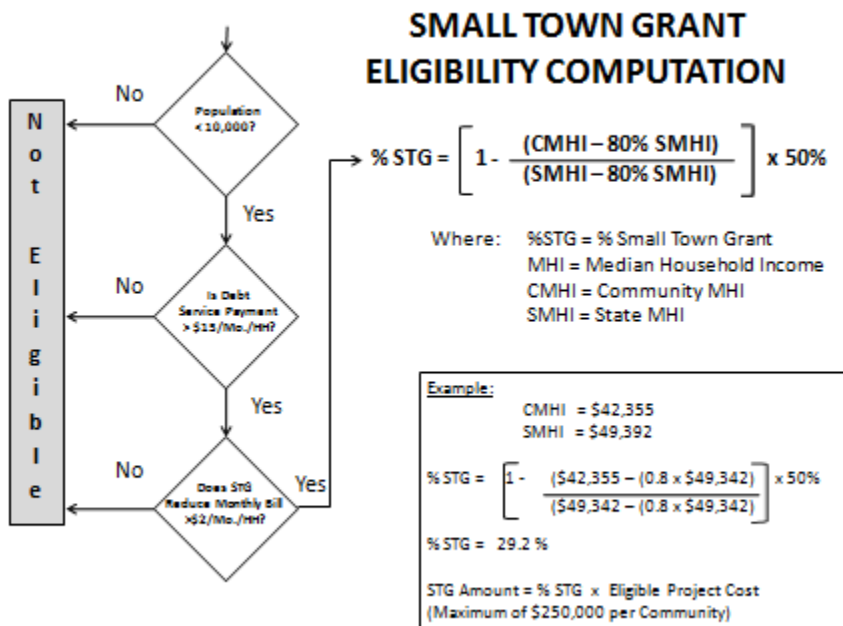


FIGURE E2



APPENDIX F

CWSRF and DWSRF FORGIVENESS ALLOCATION DETERMINATION PROCEDURES

Public water supply systems that are in the DWSRF IUP and receive a SRF loan will be evaluated for eligibility for receipt of Forgiveness. This is in accordance with §71-5321(3) Nebraska Revised Statutes and NDHHS-DPH's affordability criteria. All forgiveness awards are dependent on availability of funds. Additional subsidization provided by the FFY 2014 CWSRF and DWSRF Capitalization Grants will also be distributed to eligible loan recipients through this process.

The CWSRF and DWSRF Median Household Income (MHI) will be determined from the American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates published by the U.S. Census Bureau (<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>). The State MHI as reported in the 2008 – 2012 ACS five-year estimates is \$51,381. Population is based on the 2010 United States decennial census.

The respective MHI for Sanitary and Improvement District (SID) projects will be based on the smallest county subdivision with a reported MHI, such as a precinct or census tract, that encompasses the project service area. The MHI for Natural Resources Districts (NRDs) or Rural Water System projects will be based on the averages of the MHI values reported for the counties included, all or in part, in the district or system.

For each CWSRF loan recipient falling between 80 and 100 percent of the State MHI for the service area, the maximum Forgiveness level will be set between 50% and 0% by interpolation. Loan recipients with a MHI of 80% or less of the State MHI for the service area will qualify for 50% maximum Forgiveness. For those above 80% but less than 100% of the state MHI, the ratio of the difference between the loan recipient's MHI and 80% of the State MHI to the difference between 80% of the State MHI and 100% of the State MHI is applied to 50%, with the result subtracted from 50%, resulting in the maximum percent for the Forgiveness. Forgiveness and Small Town Grant together cannot exceed the maximum percentage of project cost shown in Figure F1.

This CWSRF subsidization is only available for municipalities that have populations equal to or fewer than 10,000 people up to a ceiling of \$100,000 per project, dependent on availability of funding from federal capitalization grants and the total amount of funds the Department decides to allocate for forgiveness. Forgiveness and Small Town Grant together cannot exceed 50% of project cost. At the time of the loan closing, all current Intended Use Plan conditions are in effect and past IUP conditions are not available to the loan recipient.

A graphical representation of the Forgiveness allocation determination procedure is shown in Figure F2 for DWSRF. A 20% loan/principal forgiveness ceiling will be applied to PWSs through the DWSRF for SFY 2014 for communities shown on the Priority Funding Lists of projects, where projects presently listed as Loan Only will not be offered forgiveness assistance until the FFY 2015 funding appropriation is known. Further, up to 35% forgiveness assistance may be offered to PWSs whose projects will remedy or avoid an Administrative Order issued by NDHHS-DPH. These will be the maximum forgiveness benefit available to qualifying disadvantaged communities that meet the affordability criteria presented above and have populations equal to or less than 10,000 people, with three exceptions described below. Further, private borrowers will not qualify for loan forgiveness.

1. A 50% forgiveness ceiling with a \$250,000 cap may be available to a PWS, at the discretion of the NDEQ and the Director of the NDHHS-DPH, under all of the following conditions:
 - The PWS has closed a loan with the SRF within the past 5 years;
 - That loan was for a project needed to resolve either an Enforcement Action or an Administrative Order (A.O.) issued to the PWS by the NDHHS-DPH; and,

- That project did not resolve the specified Enforcement Action or A.O., or resulted in a separate Enforcement Action or A.O., through no fault by the PWS.

Under these circumstances, the PWS may receive up to \$250,000 in forgiveness at a 50% allocation, at the discretion of the NDEQ and the Director of the NDHHS-DPH, as part of a loan amendment or a second loan to comply with the PWS' Enforcement Action or A.O. with the NDHHS-DPH. The amount of the forgiveness must not exceed the amount of the loan obtained through the DWSRF for the initial project. Further, either the eligible amount of the Forgiveness will be offset by, or the PWS shall repay the Forgiveness amount to the SRF, to the extent another grant, insurance settlement, or any other non-loan funds are received by the PWS for the same need.

2. Further, forgiveness funding as a part of a sponsorship program may be offered to all DWSRF funded projects that include a new water supply well(s) phase, or rely on innovative planning to avoid an after treatment alternative. If forgiveness funding is being provided to a community to address a public health need, electric logging of supply well boreholes prior to screen and casing placement, will be required on that DWSRF-funded project. The electric logging will be reimbursed with increased forgiveness funding, capped at an overall 50% level. In addition, if a community is pursuing a treatment alternative with DWSRF funding, they may submit a plan prepared by a professional engineer based upon innovative techniques that could help the community avoid implementing the treatment alternative as a means of returning to compliance. The plan will require approval from the DHHS-DPH, but at the discretion of the DHHS-DPH may be eligible for reimbursement through forgiveness funding up to an overall 50% level, should it be determined the plan is acceptable to DHHS-DPH.
3. Exceptions to the 20% amount, up to a 50% level, may be allowed where funding of projects are a collaborative effort between the DWSRF and USDA-RD programs, and where ARRA funding from either program is being or has been obligated to the project. This policy is a continuation of policy implemented during the DWSRF-ARRA program in accordance with guidance provided by the EPA. This may also be allowed for DWSRF ARRA sub-recipients, where it has been determined by NDHHS-DPH that the ARRA funded project in part resulted in the need for another project.

Figure F1 - CWSRF Forgiveness

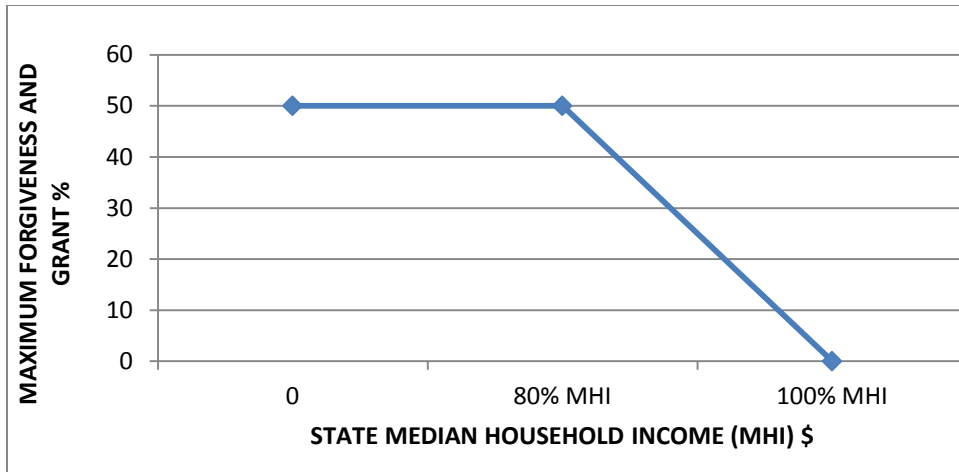
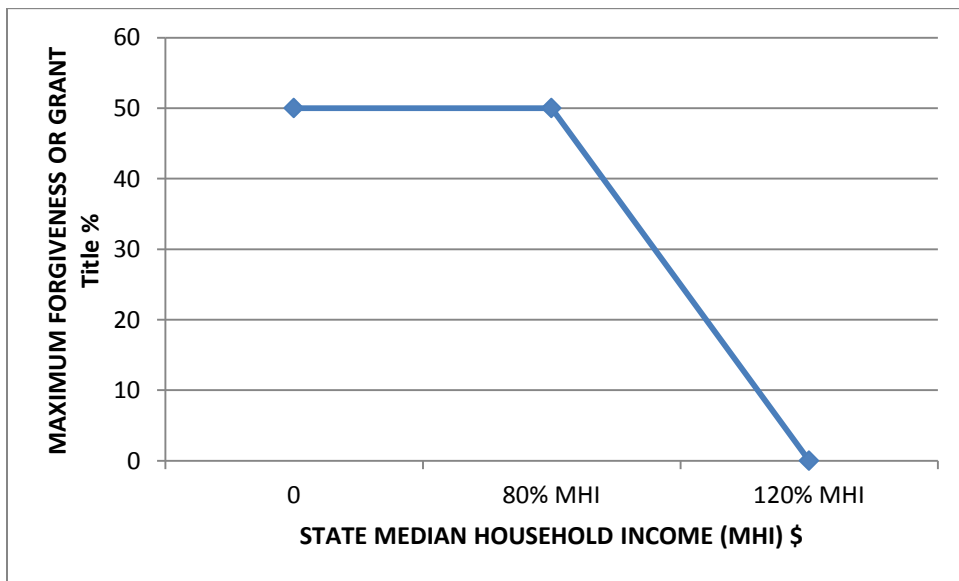


Figure F2 - DWSRF Forgiveness



APPENDIX G

WATER WASTEWATER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WATER WASTEWATER COMMON PRE-APPLICATION PROCESS

INTRODUCTION: Applicants anticipating the use of federal and/or state administered funds to finance water or sanitary sewer improvements through the WWAC process must complete and submit five (5) originals or copies of the pre-application, consisting of the attached two page form and a facility plan (FP) or preliminary engineering report (PER) (see attached guide), to one of the Water Wastewater Advisory Committee (WWAC) agencies. The WWAC agencies include:

Kevin Stoner
Department of Environmental Quality
1200 "N" Street, Suite 400
P.O. Box 98922
Lincoln, NE 68509-8922

Carol Malcolm
Department of Economic Development
301 Centennial Mall South
P.O. Box 94666
Lincoln, NE 68509-4666

Steve McNulty
Department of Health & Human Services
Division of Public Health
301 Centennial Mall South
P.O. Box 95026
Lincoln, NE 68509-5026

Denise M. Brosius Meeks
USDA Rural Development
Room 308, Federal Building
100 Centennial Mall North
Lincoln, NE 68508

PROCEDURE: Each pre-application will be reviewed by the WWAC as follows:

1. The five (5) originals (or copies) of the pre-application and FP/PER are submitted to one of the WWAC agencies.
2. Upon receipt, the agency distributes copies to the other WWAC members. Incomplete pre-applications will be returned.
3. The WWAC will review the pre-application within 60 days after the submission. Meetings will be held on the third Tuesday of each month in the City of Lincoln.
4. The WWAC may request the applicant attend a meeting (or the applicant may request a meeting) with the WWAC to discuss the project scope, including technical aspects and alternatives considered. Project funding sources and associated application requirements can be discussed along with the various routine program or unique project requirements. This meeting can be held face to face, by video conference, or by teleconference and should include appropriate program staff, a community representative and the project engineer.
5. Following its consideration, the WWAC will reply to the applicant by letter. For a suitable pre-application, the WWAC will recommend the pre-application be accepted and outline the logical funding sources to whom a full application should be submitted. The WWAC may, in the same or separate letter, list pertinent comments regarding technical, operational, or financial aspects of the project(s). Substantive comments by the WWAC must be resolved before an application can be recommended for acceptance. Each agency on the WWAC will receive a copy of any WWAC correspondence.
6. Each funding agency will follow its own full application process. Applicants seeking funding for the same project from multiple agencies must submit a full application to the particular agencies.

7. Applications will normally not be funded until the following actions have been taken:
 - If the project includes the development of a well field the water quality and production capabilities of this site will have been confirmed through the development of a test hole.
 - The applicant will need to be able to provide assurance that they can secure the necessary land for the project. This assurance would include deeds, purchase agreements, leases, or a resolution by the Board of Trustees on their intent to proceed with condemnation.
8. If a full application varies significantly from the pre-application, or if the facts involving a project have changed such that the feasibility of the proposed solution warrants further investigation, any individual WWAC agency may request the full WWAC to review the project again.

State of Nebraska

U.S. Department of Agriculture

**WATER/WASTEWATER PRE-APPLICATION
FOR STATE AND/OR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE**

Legal Applicant (City, County, SID):	
NPDES # for Wastewater Pre-applications:	Federal Tax Identification Number:
PWS # for Water Pre-applications:	Email:
Representative/Title:	
Address:	
City/Zip Code:	
Telephone/Fax:	CAGE Number if known:
County:	DUNS Number if known:
Pre-application Preparer:	
Address:	
City/Zip Code:	
Telephone/Fax:	Email:
Engineering Firm:	
Engineering Consultant:	
Address:	
City/Zip Code:	
Telephone/Fax:	Email:

Project Description:

(Please attach any preliminary engineering reports or facilities plans which have been completed to date)

<p>User Information:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Water</th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Wastewater</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Number of residential users:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Non-Residential</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of 3/4" meters:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of 1" meters:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of 1 1/2" meters:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of 2" meters:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of 3" meters:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of 4" meters:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>NOTE: Indicate water meter sizes for Non-Residential wastewater users</p>		Water	Wastewater	Number of residential users:	_____	_____	Non-Residential			Number of 3/4" meters:	_____	_____	Number of 1" meters:	_____	_____	Number of 1 1/2" meters:	_____	_____	Number of 2" meters:	_____	_____	Number of 3" meters:	_____	_____	Number of 4" meters:	_____	_____	Other	_____	_____	<p>Does water/wastewater system currently use meters (circle one):</p> <p style="text-align: center;">YES NO</p> <p>Non-metered Water Rates _____/mo Non-metered Sewer Rates _____/mo</p> <p>Metered Water Rates _____/mo for _____ gallons Overage charges _____</p> <p>Metered Sewer Rates _____/mo for _____ gallons Overage charges _____</p>
	Water	Wastewater																													
Number of residential users:	_____	_____																													
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Number of 2" meters:	_____	_____																													
Number of 3" meters:	_____	_____																													
Number of 4" meters:	_____	_____																													
Other	_____	_____																													

COST CLASSIFICATION	ESTIMATED TOTAL COST
1. Administrative and legal expenses	
2. Land, structures, right-of-ways, appraisals, etc.	
3. Relocation expenses and payments	
4. Architectural and engineering fees	
5. Project inspection fees	
6. Site work, demolition and removal	
7. Construction	
8. Equipment	
9. Miscellaneous	
10 SUBTOTAL (sum of lines 1-9)	
11. Contingencies	
12. SUBTOTAL	
13. Less project (program) income	
14. TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	

<p>The undersigned representative of the applicant certifies that the information contained herein and the attached statements, exhibits, and reports, are true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.</p>	
Applicant Signature: _____	Date: _____
Pre-application Preparer Signature: _____	Date: _____

**FACILITY PLAN OR PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT GUIDE
FOR WASTEWATER OR DRINKING WATER FACILITIES**

GENERAL OUTLINE OF A FACILITY PLAN OR PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

- 1) PROJECT PLANNING
 - a) Location
 - b) Environmental Resources Present
 - c) Population Trends
 - d) Community Engagement

- 2) EXISTING FACILITIES
 - a) Location Map
 - b) History
 - c) Condition of Existing Facilities
 - d) Financial Status of any Existing Facilities
 - e) Water/Energy/Waste Audits

- 3) NEED FOR PROJECT
 - a) Health, Sanitation, and Security
 - b) Aging Infrastructure
 - c) Reasonable Growth

- 4) ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED
 - a) Description
 - b) Design Criteria
 - c) Map
 - d) Environmental Impacts
 - e) Land Requirements
 - f) Potential Construction Problems
 - g) Sustainability Considerations
 - i) Water and Energy Efficiency
 - ii) Green Infrastructure
 - iii) Other
 - h) Cost Estimates

- 5) SELECTION OF AN ALTERNATIVE
 - a) Life Cycle Cost Analysis
 - b) Non-Monetary Factors

- 6) PROPOSED PROJECT (RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE)
 - a) Preliminary Project Design
 - b) Project Schedule
 - c) Permit Requirements
 - d) Sustainability Considerations
 - i) Water and Energy Efficiency
 - ii) Green Infrastructure
 - iii) Other
 - e) Total Project Cost Estimate (Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost)
 - f) Annual Operating Budget
 - i) Income
 - ii) Annual O&M Costs
 - iii) Debt Repayments
 - iv) Reserves

- 7) CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

DETAILED OUTLINE OF A PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

1. PROJECT PLANNING

Describe the area under consideration. Service may be provided by a combination of central, cluster, and/or centrally managed individual facilities. The description should include information on the following:

- a) Location. Provide scale maps and photographs of the project planning area and any existing service areas. Include legal and natural boundaries and a topographical map of the service area.
- b) Environmental Resources Present. Provide maps, photographs, and/or a narrative description of environmental resources present in the project planning area that affect design of the project. Environmental review information that has already been developed to meet requirements of NEPA or a state equivalent review process can be used here.
- c) Population Trends. Provide U.S. Census or other population data (including references) for the service area for at least the past two decades if available. Population projections for the project planning area and concentrated growth areas should be provided for the project design period. Base projections on historical records with justification from recognized sources.
- d) Community Engagement. Describe the utility's approach used (or proposed for use) to engage the community in the project planning process. The project planning process should help the community develop an understanding of the need for the project, the utility operational service levels required, funding and revenue strategies to meet these requirements, along with other considerations.

2. EXISTING FACILITIES

Describe each part (e.g. processing unit) of the existing facility and include the following information:

- a) Location Map. Provide a map and a schematic process layout of all existing facilities. Identify facilities that are no longer in use or abandoned. Include photographs of existing facilities.
- b) History. Indicate when major system components were constructed, renovated, expanded, or removed from service. Discuss any component failures and the cause for the failure. Provide a history of any applicable violations of regulatory requirements.
- c) Condition of Existing Facilities. Describe present condition; suitability for continued use; adequacy of current facilities; and their conveyance, treatment, storage, and disposal capabilities. Describe the existing capacity of each component. Describe and reference compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws. Include a brief analysis of overall current energy consumption. Reference an asset management plan if applicable.

- d) Financial Status of any Existing Facilities. (Note: Some agencies require the owner to submit the most recent audit or financial statement as part of the application package.) Provide information regarding current rate schedules, annual O&M cost (with a breakout of current energy costs), other capital improvement programs, and tabulation of users by monthly usage categories for the most recent typical fiscal year. Give status of existing debts and required reserve accounts.
- e) Water/Energy/Waste Audits. If applicable to the project, discuss any water, energy, and/or waste audits which have been conducted and the main outcomes.

3. NEED FOR PROJECT

Describe the needs in the following order of priority:

- a) Health, Sanitation, and Security. Describe concerns and include relevant regulations and correspondence from/to federal and state regulatory agencies. Include copies of such correspondence as an attachment to the Report.
- b) Aging Infrastructure. Describe the concerns and indicate those with the greatest impact. Describe water loss, inflow and infiltration, treatment or storage needs, management adequacy, inefficient designs, and other problems. Describe any safety concerns.
- c) Reasonable Growth. Describe the reasonable growth capacity that is necessary to meet needs during the planning period. Facilities proposed to be constructed to meet future growth needs should generally be supported by additional revenues. Consideration should be given to designing for phased capacity increases. Provide number of new customers committed to this project.

4. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

This section should contain a description of the alternatives that were considered in planning a solution to meet the identified needs. Documentation of alternatives considered is often a Report weakness. Alternative approaches to ownership and management, system design (including resource efficient or green alternatives), and sharing of services, including various forms of partnerships, should be considered. In addition, the following alternatives should be considered, if practicable: building new centralized facilities, optimizing the current facilities (no construction), developing centrally managed decentralized systems, including small cluster or individual systems, and developing an optimum combination of centralized and decentralized systems. Alternatives should be consistent with those considered in the NEPA, or state equivalent, environmental review. Technically infeasible alternatives that were considered should be mentioned briefly along with an explanation of why they are infeasible, but do not require full analysis. For each technically feasible alternative, the description should include the following information:

- a) Description. Describe the facilities associated with every technically feasible alternative. Describe source, conveyance, treatment, storage and distribution facilities for each alternative. Basic hydraulic calculations shall be listed in tabular form. A feasible system may include a combination of centralized and decentralized (on-site or cluster) facilities.
- b) Design Criteria. State the design parameters used for evaluation purposes. These parameters should comply with federal, state, and agency design policies and regulatory requirements.
- c) Map. Provide a schematic layout map to scale and a process diagram if applicable. If applicable, include future expansion of the facility.

- d) Environmental Impacts. Provide information about how the specific alternative may impact the environment. Describe only those unique direct and indirect impacts on floodplains, wetlands, other important land resources, endangered species, historical and archaeological properties, etc., as they relate to each specific alternative evaluated. Include generation and management of residuals and wastes.
- e) Land Requirements. Identify sites and easements required. Further specify whether these properties are currently owned, to be acquired, leased, or have access agreements.
- f) Potential Construction Problems. Discuss concerns such as subsurface rock, high water table, limited access, existing resource or site impairment, or other conditions which may affect cost of construction or operation of facility.
- g) Sustainability Considerations. Sustainable utility management practices include environmental, social, and economic benefits that aid in creating a resilient utility.
 - i. Water and Energy Efficiency. Discuss water reuse, water efficiency, water conservation, energy efficient design (i.e. reduction in electrical demand), and/or renewable generation of energy, and/or minimization of carbon footprint, if applicable to the alternative. Alternatively, discuss the water and energy usage for this option as compared to other alternatives.
 - ii. Green Infrastructure. Discuss aspects of project that preserve or mimic natural processes to manage stormwater, if applicable to the alternative. Address management of runoff volume and peak flows through infiltration, evapotranspiration, and/or harvest and use, if applicable.
 - iii. Other. Discuss any other aspects of sustainability (such as resiliency or operational simplicity) that are incorporated into the alternative, if applicable.
- h) Cost Estimates. Provide cost estimates for each alternative, including a breakdown of the following costs associated with the project: construction, non-construction, and annual O&M costs. A construction contingency should be included as a non-construction cost. Cost estimates should be included with the descriptions of each technically feasible alternative. O&M costs should include a rough breakdown by O&M category (see example below) and not just a value for each alternative. Information from other sources, such as the recipient's accountant or other known technical service providers, can be incorporated to assist in the development of this section. The cost derived will be used in the life cycle cost analysis described in Section 5 a.

Example O&M Cost Estimate	
Personnel (i.e. Salary, Benefits, Payroll Tax, Insurance, Training)	
Administrative Costs (e.g. office supplies, printing, etc.)	
Water Purchase or Waste Treatment Costs	
Insurance	
Energy Cost (Fuel and/or Electrical)	
Process Chemical	
Monitoring & Testing	
Short Lived Asset Maintenance/Replacement*	
Professional Services	
Residuals Disposal	
Miscellaneous	
Total	

* See Table A for example list

5. SELECTION OF AN ALTERNATIVE

Selection of an alternative is the process by which data from the previous section, "Alternatives Considered" is analyzed in a systematic manner to identify a recommended alternative. The analysis should include consideration of both life cycle costs and non- monetary factors such as reliability, ease of use, and appropriate wastewater or water treatment technology for the community's management capability shall be conducted. (i.e. triple bottom line analysis: financial, social, and environmental). If water reuse or conservation, energy efficient design, and/or renewable generation of energy components are included in the proposal provide an explanation of their cost effectiveness in this section.

- a) Life Cycle Cost Analysis. A life cycle present worth cost analysis (an engineering economics technique to evaluate present and future costs for comparison of alternatives) should be completed to compare the technically feasible alternatives. Do not leave out alternatives because of anticipated costs; let the life cycle cost analysis show whether an alternative may have an acceptable cost. This analysis should meet the following requirements and should be repeated for each technically feasible alternative. Several analyses may be required if the project has different aspects, such as one analysis for different types of collection systems and another for different types of treatment.
 - i. The analysis should convert all costs to present day dollars;
 - ii. The planning period to be used is recommended to be 20 years, but may be any period determined reasonable by the engineer and concurred on by the state or federal agency;
 - iii. The discount rate to be used should be the "real" discount rate taken from Appendix C of OMB circular A-94 and found at (www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a094/a94_appx-c.html);
 - iv. The total capital cost (construction plus non-construction costs) should be included;
 - v. Annual O&M costs should be converted to present day dollars using a uniform series present worth (USPW) calculation;
 - vi. The salvage value of the constructed project should be estimated using the anticipated life expectancy of the constructed items using straight line depreciation calculated at the end of the planning period and converted to present day dollars;

- vii. The present worth of the salvage value should be subtracted from the present worth costs;
- viii. The net present value (NPV) is then calculated for each technically feasible alternative as the sum of the capital cost (C) plus the present worth of the uniform series of annual O&M (USPW (O&M)) costs minus the single payment present worth of the salvage value (SPPW(S)):

$$NPV = C + USPW (O\&M) - SPPW (S)$$

- ix. A table showing the capital cost, annual O&M cost, salvage value, present worth of each of these values, and the NPV should be developed for state or federal agency review. All factors (major and minor components), discount rates, and planning periods used should be shown within the table;
 - x. Short lived asset costs (See Table A for examples) should also be included in the life cycle cost analysis if determined appropriate by the consulting engineer or agency. Life cycles of short lived assets should be tailored to the facilities being constructed and be based on generally accepted design life. Different features in the system may have varied life cycles.
- b) Non-Monetary Factors. Non-monetary factors, including social and environmental aspects (e.g. sustainability considerations, operator training requirements, permit issues, community objections, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, wetland relocation) should also be considered in determining which alternative is recommended and may be factored into the calculations.
 - c) Wastewater Projects. If population is decreasing, the engineer preparing the PER/FP should contact NDEQ for options that can be applied to the project. For these towns, an option must be included as an alternative in the PER/FP.

6. PROPOSED PROJECT (RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE)

The engineer should include a recommendation for which alternative(s) should be implemented. This section should contain a fully developed description of the proposed project based on the preliminary description under the evaluation of alternatives. Include a schematic for any treatment processes, a layout of the system, and a location map of the proposed facilities. At least the following information should be included as applicable to the specific project:

a) Preliminary Project Design.

i. Drinking Water:

Water Supply. Include requirements for quality and quantity. Describe recommended source, including site and allocation allowed. Details should be provided for determining average daily demand (residential, commercial, leakage, & public use defined). The community's annual average gallons per capita per day (3 years data preferred) may be used if the user rates are based on metered usage OR the use of other published engineering design guidelines may be submitted for consideration in designing the proposed project. Peak period demands for daily and hourly should reflect the same conditions as described above.

Treatment. Describe process in detail (including whether adding, replacing, or rehabilitating a process) and identify location of plant and site of any process discharges. Identify capacity of treatment plant (i.e. Maximum Daily Demand).

Identify any wastewater generation and treatment method. If discharged to sanitary sewer, evaluate collection system and wastewater treatment capability.

Storage. Identify size, type and location. Storage facilities should be sized using the Recommended Standards for Water Works guidelines (except for fire flows as stated above) OR the use of other published engineering design guidelines may be submitted for consideration in designing the proposed project.

Pumping Stations. Identify size, type, location and any special power requirements. For rehabilitation projects, include description of components upgraded.

Distribution Layout. Identify general location of new pipe, replacement, or rehabilitation: lengths, sizes and key components.

CDBG. Monies are to be expended for human consumption and/or for health related issues. Upsizing wells, storage, and distribution to mainly meet fire flows or primarily serve residential & industrial future growth or agricultural irrigation & livestock purposes will not be considered as eligible under the program rules and those uses must be separated from the project and funded through other lenders.

Development of a new well field site. The following information will need to be provided: 1) Site approval by the Department of Health & Human Services Division of Public Health. 2) Data which supports the development of the well in this area such as geological surveys, water quality and production data (gallons per minute, specific capacity, etc.) on wells in adjoining areas, data from the Department of Natural Resources or Natural Resource District, or water quality and production results from a test hole(s) drilled on site.

ii. Wastewater/Reuse:

Collection System/Reclaimed Water System Layout. Identify general location of new pipe, replacement or rehabilitation: lengths, sizes, and key components. Flows in excess of 120 gpcd indicating groundwater infiltration or 275 gpcd during a storm event should require the completion of a Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey. This further study should analyze which is more cost effective; to transport and treat the excess I&I, or if sewer rehabilitation would be cost effective in removing the excess I&I. Winter quarter potable water usage should be analyzed and compared to the wastewater flow data to check if exfiltration is occurring in the collection system. Unsewered areas within the planning jurisdiction should be identified. A cost-effectiveness analysis should be conducted on eliminating existing septic tank systems with sewer extensions.

Pumping Stations. Identify size, type, site location, and any special power requirements. For rehabilitation projects, include description of components upgraded.

Storage. Identify size, type, location and frequency of operation.

Treatment. Describe process in detail (including whether adding, replacing, or rehabilitating a process) and identify location of any treatment units and site of any discharges (end use for reclaimed water). Identify capacity of treatment plant (i.e. Average Daily Flow). Details should be provided for determining the average daily, peak hour and maximum daily wastewater flows to the POTW. Actual flow monitoring data should be gathered over a sufficient period to capture a wet weather event to analyze for infiltration and inflow from the sewer system. If commercial or industrial contributions are received by the POTW then flow proportioned composite sampling

should be conducted measuring the daily pounds of Ammonia, CBOD, and TSS and their peak monthly values.

Receiving stream. Information along with the current or proposed NPDES discharge permit limitations determined and disinfection and any industrial pretreatment considerations analyzed.

Evaluation of the treatment alternatives should include conventional as well as any alternative or innovative technology including regionalization and sludge disposal alternatives for the 20 year design average and peak wastewater flows. Design criteria shall follow the current design standards as required by NDEQ. A cost effectiveness monetary analysis will be required on the principal alternatives as outlined in paragraph C above, along with an engineering evaluation of the following factors: a) reliability, b) energy use, c) revenue generating alternatives, d) process complexity, e) O&M considerations, and f) environmental impacts.

SRF. Monies are directed for municipally owned wastewater facility needs. Projects of a speculative nature or primarily for industrial capacity are not normally funded.

iii. Solid Waste:

Collection. Describe process in detail and identify quantities of material (in both volume and weight), length of transport, location and type of transfer facilities, and any special handling requirements.

Storage. If any, describe capacity, type, and site location. Processing. If any, describe capacity, type, and site location.

Disposal. Describe process in detail and identify permit requirements, quantities of material, recycling processes, location of plant, and site of any process discharges.

iv. Stormwater:

Collection System Layout. Identify general location of new pipe, replacement or rehabilitation: lengths, sizes, and key components.

Pumping Stations. Identify size, type, location, and any special power requirements.

Treatment. Describe treatment process in detail. Identify location of treatment facilities and process discharges. Capacity of treatment process should also be addressed.

Storage. Identify size, type, location and frequency of operation.

Disposal. Describe type of disposal facilities and location.

Green Infrastructure. Provide the following information for green infrastructure alternatives:

- Control Measures Selected. Identify types of control measures selected (e.g., vegetated areas, planter boxes, permeable pavement, rainwater cisterns).
- Layout: Identify placement of green infrastructure control measures, flow paths, and drainage area for each control measure.
- Sizing: Identify surface area and water storage volume for each green infrastructure control measure. Where applicable, soil infiltration rate, evapotranspiration rate, and use rate (for rainwater harvesting) should also be addressed.

- Overflow: Describe overflow structures and locations for conveyance of larger precipitation events.

- b) Project Schedule. Identify proposed dates for submittal and anticipated approval of all required documents, land and easement acquisition, permit applications, advertisement for bids, loan closing, contract award, initiation of construction, substantial completion, final completion, and initiation of operation.

- c) Permit Requirements. Identify any construction, discharge and capacity permits that will/may be required as a result of the project.

- d) Sustainability Considerations (if applicable).
 - i. Water and Energy Efficiency. Describe aspects of the proposed project addressing water reuse, water efficiency, and water conservation, energy efficient design, and/or renewable generation of energy, if incorporated into the selected alternative.

 - ii. Green Infrastructure. Describe aspects of project that preserve or mimic natural processes to manage stormwater, if applicable to the selected alternative. Address management of runoff volume and peak flows through infiltration, evapotranspiration, and/or harvest and use, if applicable.

 - iii. Other. Describe other aspects of sustainability (such as resiliency or operational simplicity) that are incorporated into the selected alternative, if incorporated into the selected alternative.

- e) Total Project Cost Estimate (Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost). Provide an itemized estimate of the project cost based on the stated period of construction. Include construction, land and right-of-ways, legal, engineering, construction program management, funds administration, interest, equipment, construction contingency, refinancing, and other costs associated with the proposed project. The construction subtotal should be separated out from the non-construction costs. The non-construction subtotal should be included and added to the construction subtotal to establish the total project cost. An appropriate construction contingency should be added as part of the non-construction subtotal. For projects containing both water and waste disposal systems, provide a separate cost estimate for each system as well as a grand total. If applicable, the cost estimate should be itemized to reflect cost sharing including apportionment between funding sources. The engineer may rely on the owner for estimates of cost for items other than construction, equipment, and engineering.

- f) Annual Operating Budget. Provide itemized annual operating budget information. The owner has primary responsibility for the annual operating budget; however, there are other parties that may provide technical assistance. Provide a copy of the previous 3 years financial history on the operations of the water or sewer fund (whichever is applicable). Provide an amortization schedule on the existing indebtedness held on the system. This information will be used to evaluate the financial capacity of the system. The engineer will incorporate information from the owner's accountant and other known technical service providers.
 - i. Income. Provide information about all sources of income for the system including a proposed rate schedule. Project income realistically for existing and proposed new users separately, based on existing user billings, water treatment contracts, and other sources of income. In the absence of historic data or other reliable information, for budget purposes, base water use on 100 gallons per capita per day. The value of 100 GPCD shown in Section 6 is a general value and may not be appropriate for many

rural systems financed with WWD funds, so in the absence of reliable data, a value of 5000 gallons per EDU per month (approximately 67 GPCD or 167 GPD per EDU) should be used. Water use per residential connection may then be calculated based on the most recent U.S. Census, American Community Survey, or other data for the state or county of the average household size. When large agricultural or commercial users are projected, the Report should identify those users and include facts to substantiate such projections and evaluate the impact of such users on the economic viability of the project.

- ii. Annual O&M Costs. Provide an itemized list by expense category and project costs realistically. Provide projected costs for operating the system as improved. In the absence of other reliable data, based on actual costs of other existing facilities of similar size and complexity. Include facts in the Report to substantiate O&M cost estimates. Include personnel costs, administrative costs, water purchase or treatment costs, accounting and auditing fees, legal fees, interest, utilities, energy costs, insurance, annual repairs and maintenance, monitoring and testing, supplies, chemicals, residuals disposal, office supplies, printing, professional services, and miscellaneous as applicable. Any income from renewable energy generation which is sold back to the electric utility should also be included, if applicable. If applicable, note the operator grade needed.
- iii. Debt Repayments. Describe existing and proposed financing with the estimated amount of annual debt repayments from all sources. All estimates of funding should be based on loans, not grants. All annual debt repayments should take into consideration reasonable population trends over the life of the loan.
- iv. Reserves. Describe the existing and proposed loan obligation reserve requirements for the following:
 - Debt Service Reserve – For specific debt service reserve requirements consult with individual funding sources. If General Obligation bonds are proposed to be used as loan security, this section may be omitted, but this should be clearly stated if it is the case.
 - Short-Lived Asset Reserve – A table of short lived assets should be included for the system (See Table A for examples). The table should include the asset, the expected year of replacement, and the anticipated cost of each. Prepare a recommended annual reserve deposit to fund replacement of short-lived assets, such as pumps, paint, and small equipment. Short-lived assets include those items not covered under O&M, however, this does not include facilities such as a water tank or treatment facility replacement that are usually funded with long-term capital financing.
- g) Land. Provide evidence of land rights being procured such as easements, purchase options or other evidence for well sites or lagoon sites. When land application sites are part of the project they shall be purchased or leased. The lease or easement executed as an interest in real property, filled and indexed as such in the appropriate office of the registrar of deeds. The lease or easement shall be for the life of the loan.

7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Provide any additional findings and recommendations that should be considered in development of the project. This may include recommendations for special studies, highlighting of the need for special coordination, a recommended plan of action to expedite project development, and any other necessary considerations.

A timetable with the following milestones shall be included:

- a) Securing land rights.
- b) Completion of test hole drilling and testing.
- c) Completion of environmental review process.
- d) Submission of loan/grant application(s) to appropriate agency(ies).
- e) Completion of final plans and specification.
- f) Start and completion of construction.

Table A: Example List of Short-Lived Asset Infrastructure

Estimated Repair, Rehab, Replacement Expenses by Item within up to 20 Years from Installation)	
Drinking Water Utilities	Wastewater Utilities
Source Related Pumps	Treatment Related Pump Pump Controls Pump Motors Chemical feed pumps Membrane Filters Fibers Field & Process Instrumentation Equipment UV lamps Centrifuges Aeration blowers Aeration diffusers and nozzles Trickling filters, RBCs, etc. Belt presses & driers Sludge Collecting and Dewatering Equipment Level Sensors Pressure Transducers Pump Controls Chemical Leak Detection Equipment Flow meters
Treatment Related Chemical feed pumps Valve Actuators Field & Process Instrumentation Equipment Granular filter media Air compressors & control units Pumps Pump Motors Pump Controls Water Level Sensors Pressure Transducers Sludge Collection & Dewatering UV Lamps Membranes Chemical Leak Detection Equipment Flow meters	Collection System Related Pumps

Distribution System Related Storage reservoir painting/patching	Systemwide Related Service Trucks (in some cases) Computer
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ABBREVIATIONS

CDBG – Community Development Block Grant
CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
EDU – Equivalent Dwelling Unit
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
GAO – Government Accountability Office
GPCD – Gallons per Capita per Day
HUD – Department of Housing and Urban Development
NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act
NPV – Net Present Value
O&M – Operations and Maintenance
OMB – Office of Management and Budget
PER – Preliminary Engineering Report
RD – Rural Development
RUS – Rural Utilities Service
SPPW – Single Payment Present Worth
SRF – State Revolving Fund
USDA – United States Department of Agriculture
USPW – Uniform Series Present Worth
WEP – Water and Environmental Programs
WWD – Water and Waste Disposal