2016

Nebraska State Revolving Fund

Clean Water & Drinking Water
Intended Use Plan
State Fiscal Year 2016

Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality

Department of Health & Human Services
DHHS
NEBRASKA

Approved by the Environmental Quality Council June 4, 2015, and Amended on November 12, 2015

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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 activities and financial needs of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2016 and the future. 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 4, 2015, in LaVista, Nebraska to receive public input and Council approval. The draft IUP which includes the Project Priority Lists was 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 February 27, 2015, the draft DWSRF SFY 2016 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 11, 2015.

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 Programs*, Chapter 2, Eligible Use of Funds and Applicability of Federal Requirements.

Title VI of the federal Clean Water Act and Nebraska 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 2016 CWSRF Intended Use Plan (IUP) covering the time period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Title VI also requires that projects funded by the CWSRF 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 (EPA) 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 CWSRF 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. EPA Region VII are incorporated in this IUP by reference.

HIGHLIGHTS AND WHAT'S NEW FOR SFY 2016

- 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 2016 IUP. The maximum individual grant amount is $250,000.
- Project Planning Activities and Report Grants may be allocated up to $100,000. The maximum Project Planning Activities and Report Grant amount to any individual entity is $20,000.
- NDEQ has identified 262 projects with a $569 million need for SFY 2016 through the Needs Survey process compared to 253 projects and a $775 million need identified for the SFY 2015 IUP.
- EPA communication as of March 1, 2015, on the FFY2015 CWSRF Capitalization Grant indicates Nebraska will be receiving $7,154,000.
- The 2015 Capitalization Grant from EPA allows a maximum of 30% of the grant to be 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. Phases of the implementation have been completed and the final phases are to be completed in the next year.

- 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 was 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 wastewater municipal debt.
- Title 131 is planned to be revised in SFY2016 to bring in the changes associated with LB514.
- On June 10, 2014, President Obama signed amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act that became effective October 1, 2014. The major items are listed below:
    - Davis-Bacon wages. This has been a requirement of the capitalization grants for treatment work projects for several years. The amendments codified this requirement.
    - American Iron and Steel. This has been a requirement for treatment work projects since January 2014. The amendments codified this requirement.
    - National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)-like environmental review. This has been a requirement for several years. The amendments codified this requirement.
    - Generally Acceptable Accounting Principles (GAAP). This provision requires assistance recipients to use standards relating to the reporting of infrastructure assets. NDEQ had been including GAAP requirements in loan contracts, but modified the language to make sure it included infrastructure assets.
    - Program income. This provision allows states to choose the greatest of 4%, $400,000, or 1/5% of the current Fund valuation (net position) of the capitalization grant to be used for administering the Fund. In the past, only 4% was allowed.
    - Eligibilities. The amendments expands the projects that could be funded from three to eleven categories. NDEQ will need to revise state statute and Title 131 before the additional categories would be eligible for funding in Nebraska.
    - 30 year loans. This provision allows loans to not exceed the lesser of 30 years and the projected useful life of the project. Previously loan terms could not exceed 20 years. NDEQ will need to revise state statute and Title 131 before this would be allowed.
    - Fiscal Sustainability Plans. All treatment work loan applications received after October 1, 2014 are required to have a fiscal sustainability plan. This plan describes how a waste water treatment facility owner will fund the creation, acquisition, operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, replacement, and disposal of assets. It also requires evaluating and implementing to the maximum extent practicable water and energy conservation efforts.
    - Architectural and Engineering Procurement. This provision is an equivalency requirement and requires that all architectural and engineering contracts for projects identified as using funds made directly available by the capitalization grant comply with the elements in the procurement process identified in 40 U.S.C. 1101 et. sq. or an equivalent State requirement.
    - Affordability Criteria. By September 30, 2015, States must establish affordability criteria to assist in identifying municipalities that would experience a significant hardship financing a project. The criteria must be based off of income, unemployment data, population trends, and other data determined relevant by the State. This provision also changed the amount of additional subsidization available. States are now allowed to provide additional subsidization from 0% to 30% based on the amount of total appropriations for all States. There is no longer a minimum subsidy requirement.
    - Cost and Effectiveness Analysis. By October 1, 2015, a cost and effectiveness analysis is required for all loans to evaluate the design approaches that meet an owner's performance requirements while maximizing water and energy efficiency to the maximum extent practicable.
- Modifications to the project priority ranking system were made for the SFY 2016 CWSRF Project Priority Planning List. These included incorporating nonpoint source benefits, increasing the points awarded for line items under readiness to proceed that included the new classification of Construction Permit, and Assessing Wastewater Infrastructure Needs (AWIN) results.

- In addition to the October 1 Bypass date for projects not selected on the funding list, a second Bypass date of January 1 is being added for nontreatment work projects to be funded if they have not already had an issued Finding of No Significant Impact or Categorical Exclusion prior to the start of this IUP.
- The 2016 CWSRF Funding List can be found on page 19. 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.

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 2015 Capitalization Grant is planned for July 2015, and the match for the FFY 2016 Capitalization Grant is planned for the July 2016 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

March 1, 2015 Estimate

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Cash and unexpended prior grants	117,807,834
EPA FFY 2015 Capitalization Grant	7,154,000
NIFA/CWSRF Series 2015B Match Bonds	1,435,000
EPA FFY 2016 Capitalization Grant[(1)]	5,540,000
NIFA/CWSRF Series 2016B Match Bonds	1,108,000
June 15, 2015 Loan Repayments	6,312,025
SFY 2016 Loan Repayments	13,500,000
SFY 2017 Loan Repayments	15,500,000
2-Year Projected Interest on Fund Balance	3,250,000
TOTAL	**$171,606,859**
USES OF FUNDS	
2015B Match Bond Payment	1,435,000
2016B Match Bond Payment	1,108,000
Program Administration	976,500
Current Loan Obligations	54,678,300
Green Project Reserve Funding List Loans	30,708,300
Funding List Loans	59,080,602
Planning List Loans	23,620,157
TOTAL	**$171,606,859**

(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 2016 President's Budget.

NDEQ intends to assist as many projects from the SFY 2016 Clean Water SRF Funding listing as possible. The CWSRF Funding List is shown on page 19 and the Green Project Reserve Funding List is shown on page 21. 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 CWSRF 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 27 federal capitalization grants totaling $202,720,397 (including the appropriated FY2015 grant). 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 15 NIFA bond issues. As of March 1, 2015, these combined funds, along with project loan repayment funds and interest earnings, have been used to make 264 loans to hundreds of Nebraska communities across the state. The CWSRF fund has grown to a net asset level of $252 million with a cumulative loan award of $466 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. Revise 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.

4. Revise Title 131 to include the clean water amendments signed by President Obama on June 10, 2014. This would include the fiscal sustainability plans, cost and effectiveness analysis, and affordability criteria.

5. Propose state statute revisions to allow up to 30 year loans, additional eligibilities, and the modified definition of treatment works that were part of the June 10, 2014 amendments.

6. Identify projects that qualify for Green Project Reserve Funding.

7. 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.

8. Commitment to work on reducing the amount of unliquidated obligations.

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 CWSRF 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. Fund CWSRF Projects 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 IUP 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 Dates.

B. *Identify Potential SRF Projects*

Willingness of a community to participate in the CWSRF 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 2016 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.

From FFY 2010 through FFY 2014, federal funding required that a portion of the grant be used for additional subsidization and another portion be used for green infrastructure projects. The June 10, 2014 CWSRF amendments changed the additional subsidization requirements. It indicates that states may provide additional subsidization from 0% to 30% based on the amount of total capitalization grant appropriations for all states. There is no longer a minimum subsidy requirement. The FFY 2015 federal funding required no less than 10%, or $715,400 of the grant funds to be used for green infrastructure projects. These requirements are further described in Section V.D and V.E. 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 FFY 2015 and anticipated funding in FFY 2016. The planning portion of these lists is sized to obligate anticipated FFY 2016 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 are 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 2016 program are contacted regarding specific project scope, project timing, and funding needs, then tentatively listed for funding;

2. The sources and uses for the program funds are identified. The available funds are allocated to potential SRF projects for the Funding List until full allocation is reached. Potential CWSRF projects that are not quite ready to proceed, or of lower priority, are placed on the Project Priority Planning List. Similarly, projects identified as green projects are placed on the Green Project Reserve Funding List; and

3. The Intended Use Plan that includes the Project Priority Planning List are placed on public notice, then are 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 / Cap Grant Year	SFY 2016 1Q FFY 2015 4Q	SFY 2016 2Q FFY 2016 1Q	SFY 2016 3Q FFY 2016 2Q	SFY 2016 4Q FFY 2016 3Q	SFY 2017 1Q FFY 2016 4Q	SFY 2017 2Q FFY 2017 1Q
EPA FFY 2015	$ 7,154,000					
EPA FFY 2016					$ 5,540,000	
State Match	$ 1,430,800				$ 1,108,000	

D. *Bypass Date and Changes to Funding List*

Following the approval of the SFY 2016 IUP by the EQC, the CWSRF will use October 1 as the Bypass Date to help obligate available funds for treatment work projects. Projects on the CWSRF Funding List will have priority funding reserved until the October 1 Bypass Date. After the October 1 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 that are treatment work projects.

Following the approval of the SFY 2016 IUP by the EQC, the CWSRF will use January 1 as the Bypass date to help obligate available funds to nontreatment work projects. After the January 1 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 funding prior to the Bypass Dates 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.

Projects that have been issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) or Categorical Exclusion (Cat Ex), but will not be able to close a loan prior to the end of SFY 2015 will be considered in progress. Projects in progress in SFY 2015 will be able to close loans prior to the October 1 and January 1 Bypass Dates, under the terms noted in the SFY 2015 IUP (except interest rate) unless the SFY 2016 funding list or Bypass criteria provide better financing alternatives before that date.

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.

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 considered "income received by the grantee" or "program income." For the FFY 2015 Capitalization Grant, it is estimated that administrative fees collected on this capitalization loan will amount to approximately $275,000.

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 June 10, 2014 Federal Water Pollution Control Act amendments allow for additional options in determining the amount of administration funds that can be utilized from the capitalization grant. Prior to these amendments, the NDEQ was only allowed up to 4% of the capitalization grant. Any amount not utilized in the 4% could be banked for potential future use from subsequent capitalizations grants. The amendments now allow states to use the greatest of 4% of all grant awards, $400,000 per year, or 1/5% per year of the current valuation of the fund.

For SFY 2016, the program will continue to utilize the 4% for CWSRF program administration and bank the remainder for potential future use. The 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 the 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 following provides a summary of the banked 4% set-aside authority since the inception of the CWSRF.

CWSRF BANKED AUTHORITY

Cap Grant Year	Banked Authority	Cap Grant Year	Banked Authority	Cap Grant Year	Banked Authority
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	2015	$86,160
1997	$18,839	2007	$0		
1998	$9,516	2008	$0		
			Total Banked Authority		**$1,719,007**

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 Facilities and Drinking Water Construction Assistance Programs*) 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 2016 IUP unless there is a significant change in the bond interest rates available through the public finance market. The market rate for Green Project Reserve (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 of the initiation of operation. 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 five 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 is allowed under the authority of LB 514 that became effective in July 2014. This allows sewer system debt, including previous SRF loans, to be refinanced if the debt was incurred after March 7, 1985. Sewer system debt that was not previously financed by SRF must have followed all of the SRF requirements at the time it was constructed. For example, Davis-Bacon requirements do not apply to refinancing of projects that had completed construction prior to October 30, 2009. Refinancing will be allowed for all communities who have a high Assessing Wastewater Infrastrucure Needs (AWIN) sustainability risk factor. The refinanced interest rate and administration fee will be at the current rates identified in this IUP. Refinanced projects will not be eligible for loan forgiveness or small town grants. The term length will not exceed 20 years from the initiation of operation and there must be at least five

years of payment left to refinance a loan. Refinancing will be contingent upon approval of the amendments into Title 131.

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 and Planning Lists.

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 program 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 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 required to comply with the Civil Rights Act of 1994 and related anti-discrimination laws. The June 2014 CW amendments also added an Architectural and Engineering procurement requirement beginning October 1, 2014. Architectural and Engineering Services, as defined in the amendments and guidance, include feasibility studies, preliminary engineering, design, engineering, mapping, surveying, and construction management. If Federal Funds

are utilized for projects that do not have Architectural and Engineering contracts, then no action is required beyond reporting this in the IUP and Annual Report.

The Environmental Review Process has now become a requirement of all loans that are considered treatment works with the June 2014 CW amendments. The review will be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 35.3140(b)(1) through (5) to ensure compliance with the Clean Water Act, Section 511(c)(1). The 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 with current loan terms; 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).

A continuing EPA requirement to address Environmental Results under EPA Assistance Agreements will be met by the inclusion of a summary or copy of this information in the Annual Report.

The FFY 2010 appropriation required that CWSRF loans 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. It was a continued requirement for funding the federal government programs for FFY 2013 through FFY 2015. The June 2014 CW amendments have now codified the Davis-Bacon wage determination beginning October 1, 2014. It requires the application of Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates to all wastewater treatment work 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 verify 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 only apply to projects that are considered treatment works and therefore will not apply to the proposed Linked Deposit Program.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-76) included an "American Iron and Steel (AIS)" requirement that required the CWSRF assistance recipients to use iron and steel products that were 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 was funded through an assistance agreement executed beginning January 17, 2014, through October 1, 2014. The June 2014 CW amendments have now codified the American Iron and Steel requirement beginning October 1, 2014. American Iron and Steel only applies to projects that are considered wastewater treatment works.

The June 2014 CW amendments also included additional requirements the program had not previously been implementing. These include an Architectural and Engineering procurement (described above), Fiscal Sustainability Plan, Cost and Effectiveness analysis, and a requirement to establish an Affordability Criteria. Fiscal Sustainability Plans apply to all treatment work loans whose application was received on or after October 1, 2014. A Fiscal Sustainability Plan describes how a wastewater treatment facility owner will fund the creation, acquisition, operation, maintenance, rehabilitation and disposal of assets to meet an owner's established level of service with the least overall cost from startup, operation, and end of life. The plans must include energy and water efficiency improvements. The Cost and Effectiveness analysis applies to all municipalities or intermunicipals, interstates, or State recipients who submit an application on or after October 1, 2015. A Cost and Effectiveness analysis evaluates the design approaches that meet an owner's performance requirements while maximizing the potential for water and energy efficiency to the extent practicable. The Affordability Criteria must be established by September 30, 2015 to assist in identifying municipalities that would experience a significant hardship raising revenue necessary to finance a project. The criteria must include income, unemployment data, population trends,

and other data determined relevant by the Department. The criteria and procedures are described in Appendix F.

Federal cross cutting authorities, Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), Architectural and Engineering procurement, 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, Lincoln, and Omaha.

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

V. CWSRF GRANTS

A. *Project Planning Activities and Report Grant*

The Department is reserving a minimum of $100,000 from the Administration Cash Fund for Project Planning Activities and Report (PPAR) grants and other financial assistance under this section during SFY 2016. Additional funds may be provided dependent on availability of funds and demand for planning assistance.

PPAR grants may be provided to municipalities with populations of 10,000 or fewer inhabitants which demonstrate serious financial hardship. Municipalities must indicate on the annual CW Needs Survey that a Facility Plan, Preliminary Engineering Report, or Study is desired and the wastewater treatment facility project must be identified on the CWSRF Project Priority Planning List in Appendix B1. Municipalities must also not have received a PPAR grant in the previous five years. After July 1, the Department will inform all municipalities eligible for PPAR grants. PPAR grants may be provided for up to 90% of the eligible project cost. The Department will limit the maximum amount of PPAR grant funds to $20,000 per project. If there are more grant applications received than the amount of funds available, the grants will be awarded to the communities with the highest priority points.

The Department may also provide financial assistance through a PPAR 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 2016; 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 are 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 Project Planning Activities and Report 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 June 2014 CW amendments now specify a State may provide additional subsidization in a fiscal year if the total amount appropriated for making capitalization grants to all States exceeds $1,000,000,000. Then states may use up to 30% of the total amount received in their capitalization grant. If in a fiscal year the amount appropriated for making capitalization grants to all states exceeds $1,000,000,000 by a percentage that is less than 30%, then the percentage above $1,000,000,000 should be used in place of 30%. The Department chooses to provide additional subsidization in the form of loan forgiveness up to a maximum of $100,000 per project. The Department will reserve up to $500,000 (approximately 7% of the Capitalization Grant) for forgiveness to 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 June 2014 CW amendments also require States to develop affordability criteria to assist in identifying applicants that would have difficulty financing projects without additional subsidization. The criteria must be based on income, unemployment data, population trends, and other data determined relevant by the State. The CWSRF may provide this subsidization in the form of loan forgiveness to qualifying communities that meet the requirements described in Appendix F. 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, or other innovative concepts to save water or energy. Green infrastructure projects for possible funding include the following: Grand Island, Pickrell, and Sidney. Should the above mentioned projects (also described in the Green Project Reserve Funding List, found on page 21) 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 2016 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 $252 million in net assets, and has a $5.3 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 January 1 Bypass Date, and subject to availability of funding.

The DWSRF program in the past has funded drinking water meter projects out of the DWSRF Green Project Reserve. Green Project Reserve is no longer required under the DWSRF 2015 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 of October 1, 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 plans to update Title 131 so the agency can implement a Linked Deposit Program. The CWSRF will partner with eligible lending institutions that will provide low interest loans to borrowers for nonpoint source pollution control projects. Under a linked deposit loan program, the State agrees to deposit funds into an account with the eligible lending institution and the lending institution agrees to provide a loan to a borrower at a 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 2016.

2016 CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY FUNDING LIST

Priority Points:	Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Est. Project Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
115	Allen	$ 36,750	NE0031241	370	1 - Land application	$ 1,275,000	$ 1,275,000
115	Anselmo	$ 36,250	NE0132861	143	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rplc LS	$ 224,850	$ 224,850
120	Bruno	$ 31,250	NE0046108	98	4B - LS Pumps	$ 168,000	$ 168,000
167	Chappell	$ 39,821	NE0029211	943	1 - Lagoons; 3B - Repair Collection System	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000
100	Chester	$ 32,969	NE0114782	228	3A - Slip Lining	$ 700,000	$ 700,000
110	Cody	$ 44,688		155	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Upgrade Mains, Manholes & LS; 4B - Extend Lines	$ 1,175,000	$ 1,175,000
86	Firth	$ 50,417	NE0112241	573	1- Rehab Lagoons; 3B - Upgrade LS	$ 750,000	$ 750,000
95	Gilead	$ 49,688	NE0129712	38	1 - Lagoon Improvements & New Cell	$ 267,200	$ 267,200
70	Grand Island	$ 44,791	NE0043702	48520	1 - Upgrade WWTF System; 3B - Abandon LS & Rehab Sewer; 4A - New Sewer	$ 5,385,688	$ 5,385,688
37	Gretna	$ 77,818	NE0041271	5387	4A - New Collection System	$ 5,500,000	$ 5,500,000
120	Hardy	$ 34,167	NE0045225	157	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3B - Rplc Collection System	$ 856,000	$ 856,000

Priority Points:	Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Est. Project Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
93	Hebron	$ 37,708	NE0024252	1546	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - LS Improvements	$ 784,000	$ 784,000
85	Kearney	$ 47,614	NE0052647	31790	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rehab & Extend Lines & Eliminate LS; 4A - New Collection System; 4B - New Interceptor	$ 4,600,000	$ 4,600,000
122	Lincoln	$ 49,504	NE0036820	265404	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 4A - New Collection System; 4B - Trunk Sewer	$ 4,000,000	$ 4,000,000
107	McCook	$ 43,396	NE0021504	7652	1 - WWTF Improvements & Land Apply Equip; 3A - Meters; 3B - Video, Rehab & Rplc Lines; 4B - New LS	$ 5,679,000	$ 5,679,000
157	Mitchell	$ 39,107	NE0026123	1700	1 - New Lagoon & Land Apply; 3A - Rplc Meters; 3B - Rehab Collection System; 4B - New Line	$ 5,215,864	$ 5,215,864
126	Omaha	$ 46,978	NE0036358	421570	1 - MO River WWTF Improvements; 5 - Combined Sewer Overflows	$ 190,000,000	$ 15,000,000
62	Spencer	$ 38,194	NE0049042	443	3B - Sewer Equip	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
67	Wayne	$ 40,029	NE0033111	5661	1 - Sludge; 3B - Video & Rpr Lines	$ 2,400,000	$ 2,400,000
					TOTAL:	**$ 234,080,602**	**$ 59,080,602**

2016 CWSRF GREEN PROJECT RESERVE (GPR) FUNDING LIST

Priority Points:	Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Project Estimated Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
74*	Grand Island[2]	$ 44,791	NE0043702	48520	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Replc LS Force Mains & Abandon Several LS; 4A - New Collection Systems & Extension; 4B - New Interceptor Sewers	$ 35,000,000	$ 28,000,000
50*	Pickrell[2]	$ 46,667	NE0045276	195	3A - Slip Line Mains; 3B - Upgrade System/Emergency Gen	$ 208,300	$ 208,300
71*	Sidney[2]	$ 47,192	NE0023884	6808	6 - Infiltration Ponds	$ 4,825,000	$ 2,500,000
					TOTAL:	**$ 40,033,300**	**$ 30,708,300**

[1,2,3,4] CW Needs Suvey can be carried forward for up to four years if the project is in process. The number behind the community name indicates the number of years it has been carried forward from the prior year(s).

***** Behind the priority points indicates communities that were in mid-process and therefore were carried over from the prior year.

2010-2012 U.S. Census Bureau estimated resident population, published by American Fact Finder

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

LEGEND:

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

ABBREVIATIONS:

Apply	Apply or Application	I&I	Infiltration & Inflow	Rplc	Replace
Equip	Equipment	LS	Lift Station	Rpr	Repair
Est	Estimate	POP	Population	WWTF	Waste Water Treatment Facility
Gen	Generator	Rehab	Rehabilitate or Rehabilitation		

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 2016 Intended Use Plan (IUP) covering the time period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. 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 2016

- The plan for SFY 2016 is to continue to blend existing and recycled funds with the FFY 2015 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, 2015.
- The program interest rate is 2% as of April 1, 2014; this rate will remain the same this year.
- NDHHS-DPH has identified 344 projects with a $927 million need this year compared to 329 projects and a $594 million need identified in the SFY 2015 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 a following section under DWSRF Administration Expense (4%) set-aside.
- Lastly, to the existing administration fee charged on all loans, that fee may be reduced by 0.5% for all past DWSRF loan sub-recipients with current outstanding balances, for new loans up to their total historical borrowed fund amounts. Further, that fee may be reduced by 0.25% for all remaining loan sub-recipients, for new loans up to their total historical borrowed fund amounts.

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 2014 Capitalization Grant was bond matched, and the FFY 2015 Capitalization Grant will be cash matched. The FFY 2016 Capitalization Grant will also be cash matched using Administrative Cash Fund Fee funds in a manner similar to that completed for the 2009 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

March 1, 2015 Estimate

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Cash and unexpended prior grants	54,180,467
EPA FFY 2015 Capitalization Grant	8,845,000
State 2015 Cash Match	1,769,000
EPA FFY 2016 Capitalization Grant	9,475,086
State 2016 Cash Match	1,895,017
June 15, 2015 Loan Repayments	3,219,551
SFY 2016 Loan Repayments	9,131,984
SFY 2017 Loan Repayments	8,918,906
2-Year Projected Interest on Fund Balance	3,000,000
TOTAL	**$ 100,435,011**
USES OF FUNDS	
Small System Technical Assistance 2016	189,502
DWSRF Administration (LGTS) 2015	105,440
Source Water Protection 2015	525,000
Source Water Protection 2016	625,000
Public Water System Program Admin 2015	1,234,500
Public Water System Program Admin 2016	947,509
Current Loan Obligations	24,519,241
Funding List Loans	51,544,883
SFY 2015 Planning List Loans	20,743,937
TOTAL	**$ 100,435,011**

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 Reserved 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. The contract was let through EPA. A total of $105,440 will be used from the FFY 2015 4% set-aside as in-kind funds for completion of that software contract.

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 2016 grant, a total of $189,502. The authority from the full amount from the FFY 2015 2% set-aside will be reserved for future use. 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 2017 program.

FFY 2015 Cap Grant	$176,900
Total Authority	$176,900

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 2015 funds. The program proposes to allocate $375,000 from FFY 2015 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 $625,000 from the FFY 2016 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 Public Water Systems (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 2014, the one-to-one dollar-for-dollar match amount available was $2,707,635.

This year, the PWSP will use $884,500, the full amount of the 10% set-aside from the FFY 2015 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 2015 grant. The following is the 10% Set-Aside - Reserved Authority from past grants:

ARRA Cap Grant	$1,379,200
FFY 2010 Cap Grant	$607,300
FFY 2011 Cap Grant	$191,800
Total Reserved Authority	$2,178,300

Thus with the additional $350,000 allocation, the amount associated with the ARRA Cap Grant is decreased to $1,029,200, leaving a new overall reserved amount of $1,828,300.

Lastly, the PWSP plans to use at least the full 10% amount from the FFY 2016 grant, when available.

The DWSRF intends to provide at least the minimum of $1,769,000 in loan forgiveness funding from the FFY 2015 grant, and blend it with leftover forgiveness assistance from past grants to provide just over $4.9M 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 at the time a disbursement request is processed.

The SFY 2016 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 2011 through FFY 2015 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. This policy will also be extended to those systems that implemented projects as a result of an Emergency Order issued by NDHHS-DPH.

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. 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 2016 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. 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.

10. 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. 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.

4. To assist systems in meeting required drinking water quality standards. This includes giving priority to systems with compliance deadlines established by the NDHHS-DPH.

5. To work with systems in need of technical, financial, and managerial assistance.

6. To address critical public health needs identified by the Public Water Supply Program (PWSP) administered by NDHHS-DPH.

7. To provide at least 15% of the DWSRF capitalization funds for loans to small systems with populations less than 10,000.

8. 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.

9. 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 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 2016 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 2016 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 2016 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 February 27, 2015.

4. The system and lists were presented for discussion and approval at the Governor's appointed Advisory Council on Public Water Supply on March 11, 2015.

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 2016 1Q FFY 2015 4Q	SFY 2016 2Q FFY 2016 1Q	SFY 2016 3Q FFY 2016 2Q	SFY 2016 4Q FFY 2016 3Q	SFY 2017 1Q FFY 2016 4Q
FFY 2015	$8,845,000				
FFY 2016					$9,475,086
Match	$1,769,000				$1,895,017

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 2015 grant, except for the set-aside use that occurs without state match payment.

F. *Bypass Date and 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 2016 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 2016 Funding List projects will have funds reserved until the initial Bypass Date of October 1, 2015**.** Any high priority status project can be funded during the remainder of the SFY, if funds remain. The second Bypass Date is January 1, 2016. Following that date, any low priority status project can be funded prior to June 30, 2016, 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 2016 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 projects 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 2017. PWSs with binding commitments issued in SFY 2015 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 2015 IUP (except interest rate) unless the SFY 2016 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 2016 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, 2016 bypass date, should funds remain available. Further, if a nonpoint source project funded under the CWSRF has DWSRF eligible-only funding phases, those phases will be funded at the interest and fee rates issued under the CWSRF, to the level allowable by regulation.

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 2016 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. 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. In addition, that fee may be reduced by 0.5% for all past DWSRF loan sub-recipients with current outstanding balances, for new loans up to their total historical borrowed fund amounts. Further, that fee may be reduced by 0.25% for all remaining loan sub-recipients, for new loans up to their total historical borrowed fund amounts. 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 considered "income received by the grantee" or "program income." For the FFY 2015 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 2015 and 2016 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 2016 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 March 1, 2015

Since 1997, the EPA provided the State fourteen federal capitalization grants totaling $157,582,726 and an ARRA grant for $19,500,000. The State, in turn, provided $31,594,467 from cash, general funds, and bond proceeds to meet the 20% match requirements. On March 1, 2015, the DWSRF has $99,588,230 in outstanding loans and $24,519,241 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 $974,841 fees in SFY 2014, and incurred $472,279 in expenses for program administration. The DWSRF Administration Cash Fund balance is $1,586,841. In SFY 2015, 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. It is planned that the FFY 2016 grant will be cash matched solely from the Administration Cash Fund. All match will be deposited into the Fund before the State receives Capitalization Grant payments from the EPA. Administrative Cash Fee collection in SFY 2016 should increase to about $1,105,885, and program administration expenses could increase to above $500,000.

Capitalization grants from federal appropriations provided prior to FFY 2011 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 March 1, 2015 from the FFY 2012 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
2011	$0	$0	$0	$540,487	$540,487
2012	$0	$0	$69,876	$1,604,395	$1,674,271
2013	$81,591	$0	$465,115	$4,341,420	$4,888,126
2014	$176,900	$305,509	$625,000	$4,027,356	$5,134,765

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's 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 may 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://deq.ne.gov). Project milestones and information are reported to EPA through the Project and 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, 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. For the current IUP cycle the communities of Aurora, Falls City, Grant, Kenesaw, Oshkosh, Osmond, Phillips, and Sidney 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 and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2015 (Public Law 113-235) 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 December 16, 2014, through September 30, 2015. It is possible this requirement will be extended to September 30, 2016.

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 2016 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 2014 and all of the FFY 2015 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 2016. Lastly, an increase to a 35% forgiveness ceiling 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. This policy will also be extended to those systems that implemented projects as a result of an Emergency Order issued by NDHHS-DPH.

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 2015 set-asides, and should the FFY 2016 Capitalization Grant become available during SFY 2016.

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 2016. The intent of this grant is to provide funds to public water systems (PWSs) serving a population of 10,000 or fewer to improve the security of public water supplies. Eligible PWSs 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, and;
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, 2015, 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 not be funded from the FFY 15 15% set-aside in SFY 2016, as there is a backlog of unused funds that does not conform with EPA's ULO policy. Planning Grants will still be available, based 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. 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, or;
D. All remaining PWSs that have projects with high priority status, ranked in priority order.

The systems 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.

Further, the program may dedicate funds for a one or two grant pilot program, wherein non-public health projects that are deemed likely ready to proceed with construction are offered planning grant funds. The purpose will be to assist in augmenting the above-noted criteria to include funding for non-public heatlh projects on a permanent basis.

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 2016. 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	EST. PROJECT COST	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS %	FORGIVENESS AMOUNT
1	FNSI	OSMOND	NE3113903	783	Replace Well(s) due to Nitrate A.O., Loop & Replace Mains, New Meters	$1,325,000	35.00%	$463,750
2	FNSI	OSHKOSH	NE3106901	884	New Wellfield due to Arsenic & Uranium, Replace Tower & Mains, Replace Meters	$4,025,000	20.00%	$805,000
3	CatEx	WOOD LAKE	NE3103105	63	Repair Water Tower due to Coliform	$125,000	35.00%	$43,750
4	FNSI	FAIRBURY	NE3109507	3942	Treatment due to Nitrates w/Transmission Mains	$5,520,000	20.00%	$1,104,000
5	FNSI	LAUREL	NE3102705	964	Replace Well due to Selenium A.O., Blending Transmission Main & Replace Meters (GPR)	$781,750	35.00%	$273,613
6	FNSI	PHILLIPS	NE3108106	287	Replace Backup Well due to Nitrates & Uranium, Replace Mains & Backup Power	$665,000	35.00%	$232,750
7	FNSI	PLEASANTON	NE3101909	341	Replace Well due to Radium & Mains	$1,400,000	8.59%	$120,260
8	FNSI	AURORA	NE3108101	4479	Replace Well due to Nitrates	$1,000,000	9.28%	$92,800
9	FNSI	FALLS CITY	NE3114705	4325	Replace & Upgrade Wells, Upgrade WTP & Replace Mains	$2,902,000	20.00%	$580,400
10	FNSI	OVERTON	NE3014710	594	Replace Mains	$750,000	0.00%	$0
11	165	DAVEY - SFY 2015	NE3110911	154	Replace Well lost due to Nitrates, Replace & Loop Mains	$1,070,000	0.00%	$0
12	145	WEEPING WATER	NE3102506	1050	New Wellfield or Treatment due to Nitrates	$700,000	20.00%	$140,000
13	135	HASTINGS	NE3100101	24907	Replace Wells lost due to Nitrates, Rehab Wells, Replace Mains & Meters	$3,561,000	0.00%	$0

PROJECT RANK	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	EST. PROJECT COST	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS %	FORGIVENESS AMOUNT
14	135	SPRINGFIELD	NE3115301	1529	Replace Well due to Nitrates & Loop Mains	$1,875,000	20.00%	$375,000
15	120	CENTRAL CITY	NE3112102	2934	Water Main Extension to tie-in PWS due to Arsenic	$723,400	20.00%	$144,680
16	110	KILGORE - SFY 2014	NE3103104	77	Backup Well & Meters	$351,300	0.00%	$0
17	80	HARBINE - SFY 2014	NE3109510	49	Replace Well	$200,000	20.00%	$40,000
18	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
19	70	EWING	NE3108902	387	Replace Tank & Mains	$650,000	0.00%	$0
20	70	SIDNEY	NE3103303	6757	Upgrade Booster Station, New Water Tank & Loop Mains	$11,000,000	0.00%	$0
21	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	$7,000,000	0.00%	$0
22	0	SARPY CO SID 29	NE3115304	81	Interconnect w/ the City of Gretna, Replace Distribution Mains	$489,510	0.00%	$0
					Total Estimated Costs	**$48,540,393**		**$4,416,003**

NOTES: DRAFT LIST SUBJECT TO CHANGE PER PENDING FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROGRAM APPROPRIATION

SFY 2013, 2014 OR 2015 - PROJECT CARRIED OVER FROM STATE FISCAL YEAR 2013, 2014 OR 2015 INTENDED USE PLAN

PWS - PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM

RWD - RURAL WATER DISTRICT

A.O. - ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

FNSI - FINDING OF NO SIGNFICANT IMPACT (OR PENDING FNSI)

ALL LISTED PROJECTS PER SFY 2016 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	FNSI	GRANT	NE3113503	1165	Replace Mains & New Meters (GPR)	$2,200,000	20.00%	$440,000
2	CatEx	HARTINGTON	NE3102702	1554	Replace Meters (GPR)	$350,000	20.00%	$70,000
3	CatEx	LODGEPOLE	NE3103304	318	Replace Meters (GPR)	$300,000	20.00%	$60,000
4	CatEx	KENESAW	NE3100106	880	New Meters (GPR)	$644,000	14.39%	$92,672
					Total Estimated Costs	**$3,494,000**		**$662,672**

NOTES: CatEx - CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (OR PENDING CatEx)
FNSI - FINDING OF NO SIGNFICANT IMPACT (OR PENDING FNSI)

PWS - PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM

LAND ACQUISITION SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	ESTIMATED COST
190	EDGAR	NE3103505	498	$60,000
185	LODGEPOLE	NE3103304	318	$250,000
160	CHAPPELL	NE3104901	929	$250,000
155	AURORA	NE3108101	4479	$1,000,000
145	OXFORD	NE3106502	779	$250,000
135	HOLDREGE	NE3113705	5495	$250,000
135	LEXINGTON	NE3104708	10230	$100,000
135	OGALLALA	NE3110102	4737	$150,000
130	IMPERIAL	NE3102902	2071	$1,280,000
120	MADISON	NE3111916	2438	$300,000
60	SYRACUSE	NE3113104	1942	$250,000
15	BEATRICE	NE3106705	12459	$1,600,000
Total - Land Acquisition and Source Water Protection				**$5,740,000**

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 eight 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 Dates.

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.

Benefit:	System Code:	Priority Points:
Elimination of raw or primary waste discharge	A	35
Separation of combined sewers	B	35
Public health benefit by elimination of frequent sewer backups or septic tank system – drinking water well spacing conflicts	C	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 (TSS & BOD)	F	30
Disinfection of wastewater effluent	G	25
Replacement or upgrade of wastewater treatment system to meet water quality based permit limits (Ammonia, E-coli & PH)	H	25
Remediation of ground water at landfill site	I	25
Sludge stabilization	J	25
Storm water management	K	20
Addition or repair of wastewater collection system or lift station	L	20
Beneficial reuse (Gray water reuse, land apply line & equipment, etc...)	M	20
Water quality enhancement for a Nonpoint Source project	N	20
Water conservation	O	15
Other benefits	P	5

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.

Assigned Beneficial Use of Surface Water:	System Code:	Priority Points:
Class A and Class B State Resource Waters	Q	25
Public Drinking Water	R	25
Recreation	S	20
Class A – Cold Water Aquatic Life (Flows all year)	T	10
Class B – Cold Water Aquatic Life (Seasonal flow)	U	10
Class A – Warm Water Aquatic Life	V	10
Class B – Warm Water Aquatic Life	W	5
Ground Water Classification:		
GA (public system)	X	25
GB (individual system)	Y	15

Classifications come from Nebraska Title 117 and 118.

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. The projects that primarily impact ground water are those projects that received priority points for Ground Water Classification in Category 2.

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	Z	20
Category 5	AA	20
Nebraska Unified Watershed Assessment, Ground Water Quality Resource Component Weighted Value		
100 Points	BB	20
50 Points	CC	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	DD	25
Administrative Order or EPA Orders	EE	25
Referral to Attorney General	FF	25
Compliance Schedule in NPDES Permit	GG	20
Notice of Violation or EPA 308 Letter	HH	15

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
Construction Permit Issued	II	60
Plans and Specifications Submitted to NDEQ	JJ	50
Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) or Categorical Exclusion (CatEx) Issued	KK	40
Facility Plan Submitted to NDEQ	LL	25

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. ASSESSING WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS (AWIN)

This category addresses a community's sustainablitiy risk to afford infrastructure projects in the future through the use of the AWIN Sustainability Model developed by NDEQ. The AWIN Sustainability Model is a probability model that evaluates and scores a community based on the community's population trends, economic status, and resources. The Low risk range includes communities likely to have sustainable growth and needs little additional help; the Moderate risk range are comprised of communities with uncertain growth potential and further evaluation would be required to determine if additional assistance is needed; and the High risk range include those communities that may need additional assistance to bring them into compliance without causing undeserved financial stress.

Sustainability Risk:	Priority Points
High	25
Moderate	15
Low	0

Category 8. 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	é
Project is Part of a Designated Water Quality Project	ê
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 PROJECT 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.

Health or Capacity Development Benefit	**Priority Points**
1. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)/Treatment Technique Requirements. 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 four 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. Critical Capacity Development. 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: · 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

3. Sustainability Factors. These projects would address upgrade to and/or the replacement of existing major infrastructure, such as: · Supply Wells, Ground or Elevated Storage · Major Treatment Plant Renovations · Major Distribution System Replacement projects	55
4. Secondary Contaminant Level (SMCL). 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.	40
5. System Design Deficiencies. These projects would be for the development, construction, or modifications of the public water system to prevent deficiencies relating to the Design Standards in Title 179 NAC 7. Projects would address: · Inadequate source capacity · Inadequate distribution pressure/storage	25
6. Other Factors. These projects would address other water supply system concerns such as: · 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.

Annual Loan Costs Per Person as a Percentage of Median Household Income	**Priority Points**
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.

Enforcement Action	**Priority Points**
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 be 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.

c. 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.

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

Annual Loan Costs Per Person as a Percentage of Median Household Income	**Priority Points**
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.

Enforcement Action	**Priority Points**
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:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Project Estimated Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
	31	Adams	$ 42,375	NE0045055	573	4A - Extend Mains; 4B - New LS	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
	67	Ainsworth	$ 27,132	NE0112267	1662	3A - Meters; 3B - Sewer System Study, Rplc Mains & Upgrade LS	$ 1,860,000	$ 1,860,000
	99	Albion	$ 40,109	NE0026573	1621	3B - Rplc/Upgrade Manholes; 4A - Extend Mains	$ 78,000	$ 78,000
	56	Alda	$ 38,214	NE0042056	657	1 - Lagoon Improvements; 3B - Rehab Mains & Manholes; 4A - Extend Main	$ 650,000	$ 650,000
	145	Alexandria	$ 36,250	NE0029238	174	1 - Map & Lagoon Improvements	$ 815,000	$ 815,000
F	115	Allen	$ 36,750	NE0031241	370	1 - Land application	$ 1,275,000	$ 1,275,000
	64	Alma	$ 40,050	NE0041335	1132	1 - Dredging; 3B - Rehab Main & Manholes/Video Inspect & Clean LS	$ 270,000	$ 270,000
	70	Amherst	$ 48,625	NE0112992	253	1 - Lagoon Expansion & Land Apply; 4B - Force Main & LS	$ 900,000	$ 900,000
F	115	Anselmo	$ 36,250	NE0132861	143	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rplc LS	$ 224,850	$ 224,850
	97	Ansley	$ 44,286	NE0043249	431	3B - Sewer System Study; 4B - Interceptor	$ 65,000	$ 65,000
	78	Arapahoe	$ 36,000	NE0021521	1018	3B - Upgrade Sewer & Manholes; 4A - Extend Sewer	$ 275,000	$ 275,000

Funding List:	Priority Points:	Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Project Estimated Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
	46	Arcadia	$ 44,000	NE0041297	308	3A - Slip Lining	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
	34	Arlington	$ 55,469	NE0132365	1246	3A - Jetting & Sealing Lines	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
	84	Ashland	$ 47,927	NE0026107	2492	3A - Slip Lining	$ 60,000	$ 60,000
	91	Ashton	$ 30,815	NE0024350	192	6 - Storm Drain	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
	36	Atlanta	$ 55,179	NE0133655	131	1 - Study & Rehab Lagoon	$ 175,000	$ 175,000
	79	Aurora	$ 57,843	NE0031810	4417	3B - Rehab/Upgrade System & LS; 4A - New Lines; 4B - New LS; 6 - Storm Water	$ 12,450,000	$ 12,450,000
	80	Bancroft	$ 48,542	NE0028088	489	3A - Pump Sensors; 3B - Rehab Manholes	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
	115	Barneston	$ 30,417	NE0121711	114	1 - Rpr, Dredge & Extend Lagoons	$ 414,000	$ 414,000
	125	Bartley	$ 39,531	NE0026077	281	1 - Upgrade Lagoons; 4A - New Lines	$ 970,000	$ 970,000
	61	Bassett	$ 38,125	NE0112666	557	3B - Rehab Mains, Interceptors & Manholes	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
	77	Bayard	$ 40,457	NE0112739	1170	1 - Rehab Lagoon; 4B - New LS & Lines	$ 2,675,000	$ 2,675,000
	91	Beemer	$ 34,531	NE0046086	668	4B - New Line	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
	75	Benedict	$ 44,205	NE0114944	236	1 - Dredge & Extend Lagoons; 4B - Extend Main	$ 428,500	$ 428,500
	153	Benkelman	$ 31,806	NE0112887	952	1 - Extend Lagoon; 3B - Rehab Main; 4B - LS	$ 750,000	$ 750,000
	52	Bennet	$ 63,281	NE0040916	792	3B - LS Grinder Pump; 4B - Rplc Lines	$ 300,000	$ 300,000
	71	Bladen	$ 40,000	NE0021709	233	3B - Upgrade LS, Clean & Rpr Lines & Manholes	$ 244,000	$ 244,000

Funding List:	Priority Points:	Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Project Estimated Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
	67	Bloomfield	$ 29,145	NE0021733	1007	1 - Study & Lagoon Improvements	$ 8,025,000	$ 8,025,000
	66	Bradshaw	$ 48,333	NE0121321	273	4B - LS	$ 300,000	$ 300,000
	115	Brady	$ 54,464	NE0031402	425	1 - Extend Lagoon; 3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Upgrade LS & Video Main	$ 1,225,000	$ 1,225,000
	67	Brainard	$ 51,111	NE0042366	328	3A - Slip Lining; 4B - Rplc Lines	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
	93	Bridgeport	$ 39,734	NE0112119	1511	1 - Lagoon Improvements; 3B - Rehab Line & LS; 4B - New Line	$ 640,775	$ 640,775
	100	Broadwater	$ 33,125	NE0021717	124	4A - New Main; 6 - Storm Drainage	$ 763,100	$ 763,100
	160	Brownville	$ 37,917	NE0112984	131	1 - Lagoon	$ 1,158,000	$ 1,158,000
F	120	Bruno	$ 31,250	NE0046108	98	4B - LS Pumps	$ 168,000	$ 168,000
	35	Brunswick	$ 43,611	NE0122254	137	4A - Rplc Mains	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
	57	Burchard	$ 52,813	NE0113638	81	1 - Dredge Lagoons	$ 11,579	$ 11,579
	25	Callaway	$ 44,750	NE0029301	527	4B - Rplc Lines	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
	68	Cambridge	$ 40,592	NE0024180	1051	3B - Upgrade LS; 4A - New Mains; 4B - New Interceptors	$ 970,000	$ 970,000
	61	Campbell	$ 31,500	NE0045098	339	1 - Rehab Lagoon; 3B - LS	$ 225,000	$ 225,000
	46	Carroll	$ 38,750	NE0023990	228	3B - Rehab Mains & Manholes	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
	62	Cedar Rapids	$ 41,397	NE0049158	376	3B - Video, Clean & Rpr Mains & Manholes	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
	68	Chadron	$ 30,573	NE0029190	5844	1 - Land Apply; 3A - I&I Study; 3B - System Improvements; 4B - Rplc Lines	$ 862,500	$ 862,500

Funding List:	Priority Points:	Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Project Estimated Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
	46	Chapman	$ 44,432	NE0031747	284	1 - Land Apply; 3B - Rehab Mains & Manholes, Update LS	$ 355,000	$ 355,000
F	167	Chappell	$ 39,821	NE0029211	943	1 - Lagoons; 3B - Repair Collection System	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000
F	100	Chester	$ 32,969	NE0114782	228	3A - Slip Lining	$ 700,000	$ 700,000
	35	Clarks	$ 43,750	NE0113549	360	4B - LS	$ 600,000	$ 600,000
	40	Clay Center	$ 45,750	NE0045110	744	3A - Meters; 3B - Rpr System & LS Gen	$ 850,000	$ 850,000
	110	Clearwater	$ 34,659	NE0039781	406	1 – New Lagoon & Land Apply; 3A - Slip Lining; 4B - New LS	$ 3,185,000	$ 3,185,000
F	110	Cody	$ 44,688		155	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Upgrade Mains, Manholes & LS; 4B - Extend Lines	$ 1,175,000	$ 1,175,000
	61	Coleridge	$ 36,250	NE0025429	467	1- Rpr WWTF; 3B - Rehab Lines	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
	165	Colon	$ 46,875	NE0033499	109	1 - Rehab Lagoons	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
	84	Columbus	$ 48,123	NE0035025	22509	1 - Upgrade WWTF	$ 9,000,000	$ 9,000,000
	75	Comstock	$ 22,500	NE0023892	91	3A - Sewer System Study; 3B - Rpr Main & LS	$ 400,000	$ 400,000
	51	Cortland	$ 62,545	NE0027782	472	1 - Upgrade Lagoon; 3B - Rpr Lines, Manholes & LS	$ 300,000	$ 300,000
	66	Cozad	$ 44,043	NE0112828	3945	3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Upgrade System	$ 120,000	$ 120,000
	94	Crawford	$ 31,705	NE0039799	992	3B - Rplc Mains & Manholes	$ 184,000	$ 184,000

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	72	Creighton	$ 40,508	NE0021253	1132	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3A - Sewer System Study; 3B - Video, Clean & Rpr Lines	$ 1,080,000	$ 1,080,000
	45	Crofton	$ 51,648	NE0049131	710	1 - Study & Upgrade WWTF; 3A - Meters; 3B - Rehab System & LS; 4B - Extend Lines; 6 - Storm Drainage	$ 1,450,000	$ 1,450,000
	85	Culbertson	$ 48,750	NE0051624	590	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rehab Manholes; 6 - Storm Drainage	$ 1,400,000	$ 1,400,000
	103	Curtis	$ 42,083	NE0026492	935	1 - Upgrade WWTF & Land Apply; 4B - Rplc Line	$ 550,000	$ 550,000
	27	Dannebrog	$ 50,750	NE0045136	306	3B - Rpr Mains	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
	27	Davey	$ 68,036	NE0024295	156	3A - Slip Lining	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
	40	David City	$ 45,212	NE0021199	2877	1 - Master Plan, Upgrade & Dredge Lagoons; 3A - I&I Study, Meters; 3B - Video, Clean & Rpr Mains & Manholes; 4B - New LS	$ 1,490,000	$ 1,490,000
	32	Daykin	$ 44,063	NE0045144	168	1 - Dredge Lagoons	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
	72	Decatur	$ 31,719	NE0049123	474	3A - Portable Gen	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
	70	DeWeese	$ 19,688		66	1 - Dredge & Rehab Lagoon; 3B - Video, Clean & Rpr Mains & Manholes	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
	92	Diller	$ 37,750	NE0129500	260	3B - Rplc Mains	$ 55,000	$ 55,000
	67	Dodge	$ 40,000	NE0042064	610	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3A - Gen; 3B - Rplc Line	$ 165,000	$ 165,000
	63	Doniphan	$ 57,778	NE0114952	849	1 - Expand Lagoon; 3A - Meters; 3B - Rplc	$ 1,250,000	$ 1,250,000

Funding List:	Priority Points:	Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Project Estimated Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
						Manholes; 4B - New LS		
	65	Douglas	$ 42,083	NE0046159	173	3A - Meters; 4B - New LS	$ 320,000	$ 320,000
	81	DuBois	$ 48,333	NE0121452	146	1 - Dredge Lagoons & Land Apply	$ 150,000	$ 150,000
	96	Dunbar	$ 30,000	NE0113140	187	1 - Rehab Lagoons; 3B - Upgrade LS	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
	46	Duncan	$ 62,500	NE0046167	363	3B - System Improvements	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
	46	Dunning	$ 51,563	NE0112691	111	4B - Force Main	$ 115,000	$ 115,000
	46	Dwight	$ 60,313	NE0046175	202	3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Rehab Manholes & Upgrade LS	$ 170,000	$ 170,000
	64	Eagle	$ 58,828	NE0112062	1023	3B - Rehab Mains	$ 20,000	$ 20,000
	31	Eddyville	$ 43,542		96	3B - Video & Upgrade LS	$ 60,000	$ 60,000
	61	Edgar	$ 27,292	NE0021695	492	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3B - Rplc Mains	$ 190,000	$ 190,000
	100	Edison	$ 31,250	NE0023817	132	1 - Rplc Drying Beds; 3B - Video & Clean System; 4B - New LS	$ 450,000	$ 450,000
	42	Elgin	$ 38,068	NE0039811	645	3A - Collection System Study	$ 25,000	$ 25,000
	44	Elm Creek	$ 45,583	NE0026042	929	3B - Update LS	$ 150,000	$ 150,000
	37	Elwood	$ 41,618	NE0031755	699	1 - Dredging; 3B - Monitoring Wells	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
	47	Emerson	$ 40,000	NE0041351	830	1 - Study & New Lagoons	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000
	46	Ewing	$ 35,536	NE0043699	384	3B - Rplc Lines	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
	31	Exeter	$ 44,886	NE0040941	577	1 - Land Apply; 3B - Upgrade System	$ 425,000	$ 425,000

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	115	Fairfield	$ 34,044	NE0045152	378	1 - Rehab Lagoons; 3A - Meters; 6 - Storm Drainage	$ 890,000	$ 890,000
	81	Falls City	$ 39,266	NE0021148	4300	3B - Rehab Mains & Manholes	$ 194,000	$ 194,000
	66	Farwell	$ 35,000	NE0045161	122	3B - Video, Clean & Rpr Sewers & Manholes	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
F	86	Firth	$ 50,417	NE0112241	573	1- Rehab Lagoons; 3B - Upgrade LS	$ 750,000	$ 750,000
	44	Fort Calhoun	$ 54,861	NE0021113	911	3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Video & Rpr Lines	$ 80,000	$ 80,000
	34	Franklin	$ 35,156	NE0045187	983	3B - Rpr Lines	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
	60	Fremont	$ 46,064	NE0031381	26167	1 - WWTF Improvements	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000
	64	Friend	$ 47,132	NE0024007	1040	3A - I&I Study; 3B - Rehab Sewer	$ 245,000	$ 245,000
	84	Fullerton	$ 32,107	NE0026638	1302	1- Insp & Dredge Lagoons	$ 294,000	$ 294,000
	55	Funk	$ 58,750	NE0132691	194	1 - New Lagoon; 3B - Rplc Force Main & Pump	$ 490,000	$ 490,000
	66	Garland	$ 50,000	NE0023931	216	1 - Study; 3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Video & Rplc Lines	$ 180,000	$ 180,000
	29	Geneva	$ 43,750	NE0031763	2172	3B - Rpr Lines	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
	84	Genoa	$ 43,500	NE0027341	994	3A - New Flow Monitoring System; 3B - Upgrade LS & Manholes	$ 12,000	$ 12,000
	59	Gibbon	$ 46,250	NE0029297	1867	1 - Rehab Lagoon	$ 300,000	$ 300,000
F	95	Gilead	$ 49,688	NE0129712	38	1 - Lagoon Improvements & New Cell	$ 267,200	$ 267,200
	32	Giltner	$ 58,750	NE0045209	342	1 - Lagoon Improvements	$ 20,000	$ 20,000

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	32	Glenvil	$ 51,875	NE0039829	304	1 - Dredge Lagoons; 3A - Backup Pump & Motor; 3B - Video & Clean Sewers.	$ 85,000	$ 85,000
	70	Goehner	$ 52,500	NE0023850	154	3B - Rpr & Slip Lining; 4B - Rplc LS	$ 400,000	$ 400,000
	67	Gordon	$ 36,184	NE0039837	1566	1 - Upgrade SCADA & WWTF; 3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Rehab Lines, Upgrade LS Gen & Pump	$ 5,834,000	$ 5,834,000
	140	Gothenburg	$ 48,173	NE0047376	3561	1 - Upgrade WWTF System, Land Apply Equip; 3B - Rpr/Rplc Well, Mains & Manholes	$ 2,845,000	$ 2,845,000
	51	Grafton	$ 41,875	NE0045217	123	3B - Upgrade Collection System	$ 110,000	$ 110,000
F	70	Grand Island	$ 44,791	NE0043702	48520	1 - Upgrade WWTF System; 3B - Abandon LS & Rehab Sewer; 4A - New Sewer	$ 5,385,688	$ 5,385,688
GPR	74*	Grand Island[2]	$ 44,791	NE0043702	48520	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rplc LS Force Mains & Abandon Several LS; 4A - New Collection System(s) & Extension; 4B - New Interceptor Sewers	$ 35,000,000	$ 28,000,000
	45	Greeley	$ 41,250	NE0049212	453	1 - New Lagoons; 3B - Video & Rpr Lines; 4B - New LS	$ 1,600,000	$ 1,600,000
	90	Gresham	$ 29,063	NE0027359	225	1 - WWTF Improvements & Land Apply Equip; 3B - Rehab Lines & LS	$ 385,000	$ 385,000
F	37	Gretna	$ 77,818	NE0041271	5387	4A - New Collection System	$ 5,500,000	$ 5,500,000

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	105	Haigler	$ 40,625	NE0000002	165	1 - Study & Upgrade Lagoons; 3B - Clean Lines	$ 1,025,000	$ 1,025,000
	52	Hampton	$ 50,500	NE0114979	418	1 - Dredging; 3A - Sewer System Study	$ 70,000	$ 70,000
F	120	Hardy	$ 34,167	NE0045225	157	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3B - Rplc Collection System	$ 856,000	$ 856,000
	38	Hartington	$ 39,688	NE0049115	1532	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rpr Sewer; 4A - Extend Collection System	$ 650,000	$ 650,000
	105	Hastings	$ 44,241	NE0038946	25058	7 - ASR Project & Improvements	$ 6,585,000	$ 6,585,000
	75	Hay Spring	$ 24,792		552	3A - Collection System Study; 6 - Rehab Storm Drainage	$ 548,000	$ 548,000
F	93	Hebron	$ 37,708	NE0024252	1546	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - LS Improvements	$ 784,000	$ 784,000
	113	Hebron	$ 37,708	NE0024252	1546	1 - Sludge Storage; 3B - Collection System Improvements & LS	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,200,000
	43	Hemingford	$ 42,656	NE0020893	807	1 - Rehab Lagoon; 3A - I&I Study & Upgrade Meters; 3B - Rehab Mains & Manholes	$ 950,000	$ 950,000
	44	Henderson	$ 44,167	NE0023906	993	3B - Upgrade LS	$ 59,000	$ 59,000
	88	Hickman	$ 63,250	NE0046183	1793	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3A - Collection System Study; 3B - Rehab Lines; 4B - New Interceptor	$ 2,155,000	$ 2,155,000

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	67	Hildreth	$ 53,438	NE0133809	372	1 - Lagoon Improvements; 3B - Video, Clean & Rpr Mains	$ 135,000	$ 135,000
	77	Holbrook	$ 36,875	NE0023833	204	1 - Upgrade LS & Rplc Transfer Valve	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
	47	Holdrege	$ 42,625	NE0021202	5534	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rplc Mains & Manholes; 4A - Extend Lines	$ 2,400,000	$ 2,400,000
	42	Hooper	$ 50,000	NE0049093	823	3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Upgrade System	$ 450,000	$ 450,000
	40	Hoskins	$ 50,417	NE0029289	288	1 - Lagoon Improvements; 3B - Upgrade Mains, Manholes & LS	$ 825,000	$ 825,000
	60	Hubbell	$ 35,313	NE0044547	67	1 – Study & Rehab Lagoon; 3A - Meters; 3B - Upgrade Collection System	$ 460,000	$ 460,000
	100	Humphrey	$ 51,125	NE0049085	774	1 - New Lagoon & Land Apply; 3B - Rehab Lines & Manholes	$ 3,361,000	$ 3,361,000
	83	Imperial	$ 47,943	NE0021491	2122	1 - Upgrade & Extend Lagoon, Land Apply; 3B - Rehab & Extend Collection System; 4A - New Collection System; 6 - Storm Drainage	$ 1,680,000	$ 1,680,000
	51	Juniata	$ 45,089	NE0028100	787	3B - Rehab Main & LS; 4B - New Main	$ 393,100	$ 393,100
F	85	Kearney	$ 47,614	NE0052647	31790	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rehab & Extend Lines & Eliminate LS; 4A - New Collection System; 4B - New Interceptor	$ 4,600,000	$ 4,600,000

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	89	Kearney	$ 47,614	NE0052647	31790	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rehab & Extend Lines & Eliminate LS; 4A - New Collection System; 4B - New Interceptor	$ 33,218,000	$ 33,218,000
	53	Kimball	$ 41,745	NE0021644	2465	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 4B - New Interceptor & LS	$ 2,103,435	$ 2,103,435
	145	Lakewood Subdivision		NE0113590		4A - Extend System	$ 413,000	$ 413,000
	77	Laurel	$ 49,297	NE0023922	954	1 - New WWTF; 3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Rplc LS	$ 3,700,000	$ 3,700,000
	94	LaVista	$ 59,488		17344	3B - Rehab Collection System; 6 - Storm Water; 7 - Restoration & Stabilization	$ 13,800,000	$ 13,800,000
	60	Lawrence	$ 32,500	NE0042382	301	3B - Rplc & Extend Main, Rehab & Rplc Manholes	$ 300,000	$ 300,000
	51	Leigh	$ 39,605	NE0112101	408	3B - Rehab Mains & Manholes	$ 150,000	$ 150,000
	85	Lewiston	$ 55,625	NE0026051	68	1 - New Lagoon	$ 700,000	$ 700,000
	85	Lexington	$ 42,685	NE0042668	10213	1 - Upgrade WWTF	$ 1,900,000	$ 1,900,000
	102	Lincoln	$ 49,504	NE0112488	265404	1 - WWT Sludge Improvements	$ 4,500,000	$ 4,500,000
F	122	Lincoln	$ 49,504	NE0036820	265404	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 4A - New Collection System; 4B - Trunk Sewer	$ 4,000,000	$ 4,000,000
	40	Lindsay	$ 47,500	NE0027278	257	3B - Rplc Mains; 4A - Extend Sewer	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
	62	Litchfield	$ 42,639	NE0039870	259	1 - Sludge Removal; 3B - Clean Mains	$ 80,000	$ 80,000

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	75	Long Pine	$ 41,250	NE0113344	296	1 - WWTF Improvements & Land Apply; 3B - Upgrade & Rplc Lines	$ 661,200	$ 661,200
	50	Loomis	$ 47,981	NE0045241	379	1 - Lagoon Addition	$ 800,000	$ 800,000
	69	Louisville	$ 43,906	NE0024228	1111	1 - WWTF Improvements	$ 25,000	$ 25,000
	107	Loup City	$ 41,500	NE0045250	1015	1 - New Lagoon; 3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Rehab Mains	$ 4,170,000	$ 4,170,000
	105	Lyman	$ 32,083	NE0112208	338	1 - Lagoon Addition	$ 800,000	$ 800,000
	100	Lynch	$ 32,188	NE0049204	238	1 - Upgrade WWTF	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
	123	Lyons	$ 37,708	NE0049182	827	1 - Upgrade Lagoon & Land Apply; 2 - UV; 4A - New Collection System	$ 450,000	$ 450,000
	44	Madison	$ 45,296	NE0049174	2427	3A - System Study; 4A - Extend System	$ 455,000	$ 455,000
	40	Malcolm	$ 78,472	NE0024261	393	1 - Study; 3B - Rehab & Rplc Lines	$ 1,155,500	$ 1,155,500
	32	Malmo	$ 69,250	NE0121924	119	1 - Lagoon Improvements	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
	81	Marquette	$ 38,750	NE0046213	226	1 - Lagoon Improvements	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
	95	Mason City	$ 31,500		168	1 - Lagoon Improvements; 3B - Rpr Main & Rplc LS	$ 900,000	$ 900,000
F	107	McCook	$ 43,396	NE0021504	7652	1 - WWTF Improvements & Land Apply Equip; 3A - Meters; 3B - Video, Rehab & Rplc Lines; 4B - New LS	$ 5,679,000	$ 5,679,000
	62	McCool Junction	$ 49,773	NE0121932	412	3A - Slip Lining; 4A - Extend Lines	$ 70,000	$ 70,000
	47	Mead	$ 63,750	NE0024309	563	3B - Video, Clean & Rpr Mains & Manholes	$ 250,000	$ 250,000

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	61	Meadow Grove	$ 43,929	NE0030741	300	1 - Study & WWTF Improvements	$ 225,000	$ 225,000
	65	Merriman	$ 14,875	NE0114839	128	3B - Video mains & Rehab LS	$ 275,000	$ 275,000
	64	Milford	$ 41,974	NE0024333	2156	3B - Rplc Main	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
	60	Miller	$ 28,125	NE0044997	139	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Video, Clean & Rpr Mains	$ 220,000	$ 220,000
	82	Minatare	$ 36,500	NE0043290	814	1 - Lagoon Improvements	$ 2,550,000	$ 2,550,000
	35	Minden	$ 50,682	NE0025411	2960	1 - WWT Sludge Improvements; 3B - Rehab LS; 4A - Extend System; 6 - Storm Drainage	$ 1,510,000	$ 1,510,000
F	157	Mitchell	$ 39,107	NE0026123	1700	1 - New Lagoon & Land Apply; 3A - Rplc Meters; 3B - Rehab Collection System; 4B - New Line	$ 5,215,864	$ 5,215,864
	52	Morrill	$ 47,969	NE0023761	925	4A - Extend Line; 6 - Upgrade & Extend Storm Drainage	$ 1,660,000	$ 1,660,000
	50	Morse Bluff	$ 31,964		134	1 - New Lagoon; 4A - New Collection System	$ 600,000	$ 600,000
	82	Mullen	$ 35,750		500	1 - Study & Lagoon Improvements	$ 125,000	$ 125,000
	100	Naponee	$ 41,250	NE0133523	106	1 - Lagoon Improvements	$ 150,000	$ 150,000
	49	Neligh	$ 41,282	NE0037010	1569	3A - Study Collection System	$ 35,000	$ 35,000
	50	Newman Grove	$ 40,982	NE0030996	722	3B - Rplc Lines	$ 208,015	$ 38,760

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	70	Norfolk	$ 39,836	NE0033421	24332	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3B - Rplc Lines & Upgrade LS; 4B - Interceptor	$ 5,023,000	$ 5,023,000
	70	North Loup	$ 26,875	NE0029173	294	1- New Lagoon; 3B - Video, Clean & Rpr Lines	$ 780,000	$ 780,000
	126	Oakdale	$ 24,028	NE0049069	311	3B - Collection System Improvements	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
	79	Oakland	$ 44,250	NE0024023	1207	3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Video, Clean & Rpr Mains & Manholes	$ 240,000	$ 240,000
	70	Oconto	$ 29,375	NE0131997	149	1 - Rehab Lagoon; 3B - Rplc Mains	$ 650,000	$ 650,000
	85	Odell	$ 46,750	NE0040975	300	1 - New Lagoon; 3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Video & Rpr Lines	$ 1,680,000	$ 1,680,000
	76	Ogallala	$ 40,893	NE0040045	4649	1 - WWTF Improvements	$ 1,248,500	$ 1,248,500
F	126	Omaha	$ 46,978	NE0036358	421570	1 - MO River WWTF Improvements; 5 - Combined Sewer Overflows	$ 190,000,000	$ 15,000,000
	70	O'Neill	$ 52,667	NE0049051	3684	3B - Rehab Lines; 4B - Extend Lines & New LS	$ 1,620,000	$ 1,620,000
	51	Orleans	$ 40,417	NE0045268	383	1 - Improvements & Sludge Removal	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
	34	Osceola	$ 53,259	NE0046230	867	1 - Improvements	$ 60,000	$ 60,000
	27	Osmond	$ 51,786	NE0040029	769	3B - Rpr Lines & Manholes	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
	46	Otoe	$ 38,125	NE0121673	171	3A - Slip Lining	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
	80	Overton	$ 37,500		589	1 - Lagoon Improvements	$ 900,000	$ 900,000

Funding List:	Priority Points:	Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Project Estimated Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
	81	Oxford	$ 40,096	NE0031828	773	3B - Upgrade Lines, Manholes & LS; 4B - Extend System	$ 365,000	$ 365,000
	71	Palisade	$ 49,125	NE0026115	349	1 - Lagoon Improvements; 3B - Rehab & Rplc Lines & Manholes, LS Gen; 4A - Extend Lines	$ 350,000	$ 350,000
	46	Paxton	$ 53,409	NE0041289	512	1 - Lagoon & Land Apply Improvements; 3B - Clean Mains; 4A - Extend Lines	$ 495,000	$ 495,000
	53	Peru	$ 38,380	NE0112232	848	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3A - I&I Study & Rpr; 3B - LS Pump; 6 - Rplc Storm Sewer	$ 538,500	$ 538,500
	77	Petersburg	$ 40,357	NE0029157	328	1 - Study; 3B - Upgrade Collection System	$ 45,000	$ 45,000
	92	Phillips	$ 46,875	NE0124311	283	1 - Lagoon Improvements; 3B - Upgrade Collection System	$ 65,000	$ 65,000
GPR	50*	Pickrell[2]	$ 46,667	NE0045276	195	3A - Slip Line Mains; 3B - Upgrade System/Emergency Gen	$ 208,300	$ 208,300
	97	Pilger	$ 40,208	NE0027294	346	1 - Upgrade WWTF	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
	31	Platte Center	$ 49,583	NE0046264	340	1 - Sludge Removal; 3B - Collection System Improvements	$ 150,000	$ 150,000
	73	Plattsmouth	$ 54,098	NE0021121	6442	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3B - Video Main & Upgrade Manholes	$ 263,800	$ 263,800
	62	Pleasanton	$ 58,125	NE0045292	347	3B - Rplc Lines	$ 100,000	$ 100,000

Funding List:	Priority Points:	Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Project Estimated Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
	100	Plymouth	$ 47,692	NE0040894	404	1 - Lagoon Improvements & Land Apply; 3B - Upgrade Collection System	$ 1,300,000	$ 1,300,000
	56	Polk	$ 41,667	NE0021652	314	1 - Sludge Removal; 3B - Video & Clean Lines, Rehab LS	$ 205,000	$ 205,000
	79	Ponca	$ 49,821	NE0021687	955	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Video, Clean & Rpr Mains & LS, Pumps	$ 300,000	$ 300,000
	66	Prague	$ 42,500	NE0046272	301	1 - Rehab Lagoon; 4A - Extend Lines	$ 249,000	$ 249,000
	78	Randolph	$ 45,694	NE0029149	932	1 - WWTF & Sludge Improvements: 3B - Rehab Collection System	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,200,000
	64	Ravenna	$ 37,063	NE0021547	1383	3A - Slip Lining	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
	95	Republican City	$ 40,000	NE0021636	149	1 - Lagoon Improvements; 3B - Clean & Rpr Mains	$ 360,000	$ 360,000
	55	Riverdale	$ 53,889	NE0131946	185	1 - Lagoon Improvements; 3B - Rplc Mains	$ 300,000	$ 300,000
	71	Riverton	$ 23,750		89	3A - Flow Measurement Device; 3B - Rplc LS Pumps	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
	70	Rockville	$ 43,750	NE0114847	105	1 - Lagoon Improvements & Sludge Removal; 3B - Rehab LS & Backup Gen	$ 270,000	$ 270,000
	58	Rushville	$ 28,458	NE0029246	867	3A - I&I Study & Rpr; 6 - Storm Water Retention Pond	$ 240,500	$ 240,500

Funding List:	Priority Points:	Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Project Estimated Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
	45	Sargent	$ 40,962	NE0032573	513	3B - System Improvements & LS Pump; 4B - New Mains	$ 279,000	$ 279,000
	52	Schuyler	$ 43,073	NE0042358	6283	1 - Lagoon Improvements & Land Apply Equip; 3A - Slip Lining & Rehab Manhole; 4B - New LS	$ 2,350,000	$ 2,350,000
	100	Scotia	$ 30,536	NE0023973	306	1 - Study & Upgrade Lagoons; 3A - Slip Lining	$ 395,000	$ 395,000
	70	Scottsbluff	$ 35,116	NE0036315	15062	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3B - Rehab Collection System	$ 1,320,000	$ 1,320,000
	97	Scribner	$ 34,702	NE0023787	854	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3A - Slip Lining; 4A - Extend Main	$ 1,340,000	$ 1,340,000
	43	Seward	$ 60,649	NE0023876	7043	1 - Rplc Pumps & VFDs; 3B - Video Lines	$ 410,000	$ 410,000
	32	Shelby	$ 49,018	NE0024015	702	1 - Lagoon Improvements; 6 - Storm Water Rehab	$ 150,000	$ 150,000
	54	Shelton	$ 55,917	NE0030988	1074	1 - Lagoon Improvements & Sludge Removal; 3B - Rpr Lines	$ 150,000	$ 150,000
GPR	71*	Sidney[2]	$ 47,192	NE0023884	6808	6 - Infiltration Ponds	$ 4,825,000	$ 2,500,000
	12	Snyder	$ 42,639	NE0046311	299	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3B - Clean & Rpr Mains, Raise Manholes	$ 63,000	$ 63,000
F	62	Spencer	$ 38,194	NE0049042	443	3B - Sewer Equip	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
	47	Springfield	$ 52,604	NE0041343	1604	1 - Expand WWTF; 4B - New Interceptor	$ 22,000,000	$ 22,000,000

Funding List:	Priority Points:	Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Project Estimated Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
	127	St. Paul	$ 46,280	NE0027324	2322	1 - Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rplc Lines	$ 5,258,000	$ 5,258,000
	50	Staplehurst	$ 47,813	NE0040959	242	1 - Lagoon & Land Apply; 3A - Slip Lining & Rpr Manhole; 3B - Rplc Lines	$ 950,000	$ 950,000
	65	Stratton	$ 31,938	NE0026085	340	1 - Study & Upgrade WWTF; 3B - Rehab LS	$ 95,000	$ 95,000
	78	Stromsburg	$ 50,833	NE0024325	585	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3B - Rehab Collection System & Manholes, Equip; 4B - New Force Main	$ 1,480,000	$ 1,480,000
	75	Stuart	$ 48,438	NE0023949	585	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3B - Rpr & Rplc Mains	$ 1,450,000	$ 1,450,000
	51	Sumner	$ 38,500	NE0045322	235	1 - Rehab Lagoon & Dredge	$ 130,000	$ 130,000
	87	Superior	$ 31,739	NE0023809	1933	1 - Study & Upgrade WWTF: 3A - Slip Lining	$ 3,600,000	$ 3,600,000
	138*	Sutherland[2]	$ 62,115	NE0114855	1471	1 - Upgrade Lagoons	$ 1,100,000	$ 1,100,000
	83	Syracuse	$ 41,645	NE0040282	1947	3A - Slip Lining; 3B - Video System; 6 - Storm Water Improvements	$ 1,016,000	$ 1,016,000
	20	Taylor	$ 32,500	NE0113000	179	1 - Land Apply Equip	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
	109	Tecumseh	$ 33,936	NE0030911	1661	3A - Slip Lining & Rpr Collection System	$ 400,000	$ 400,000
	79	Terrytown	$ 25,912	NE0047295	1199	3B - Rehab LS	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
	75	Thedford	$ 48,750	NE0112917	196	1 - Rehab Lagoon; 3B - Rpr Mains & LS	$ 420,000	$ 420,000

Funding List:	Priority Points:	Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Project Estimated Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
	117	Tilden	$ 36,250	NE0027910	951	1 - New Lagoons & Land Apply; 3B - Rehab Collection System	$ 3,200,000	$ 3,200,000
	46	Tobias	$ 50,000	NE0027316	108	3A - Slip Lining & Upgrade Maps	$ 115,000	$ 115,000
	42	Trumbull	$ 49,500	NE0045357	201	3B - Inspect, Clean, Rpr & Rplc Mains & Manholes	$ 55,000	
E-TBD	10*	Twin Platte NRD[2]				7 - Water Quality Enhancement of Endangered Species Habitat	$ 10,400,000	$ 10,400,000
	77	Uehling	$ 53,355	NE0023779	229	3B - LS Backup Gen	$ 40,000	$ 40,000
	71	Upland	$ 49,688	NE0027952	142	1 - Sludge Removal	$ 60,000	$ 60,000
	34	Utica	$ 51,364	NE0045365	855	3B - Collection System Improvements	$ 70,000	$ 70,000
	70	Valentine	$ 45,057	NE0051489	2760	1- WWTF Improvements; 3B - Rplc Lines, 4A - Extend Lines; 4B - New Interceptor	$ 3,390,000	$ 3,390,000
	65	Verdel	$ 28,750		30	3A - Meters	$ 10,000	$ 10,000
	116	Verdon	$ 40,417	NE0027928	170	1 - Dredge Lagoons	$ 120,000	$ 120,000
	41	Wahoo	$ 52,064	NE0021679	4500	1 - WWTF Improvements; 2 - UV Gen; 4A - Extend Lines & New Manholes	$ 1,195,000	$ 1,195,000
	80	Waterbury	$ 32,000	NE0122220	72	1 - Study & Rehab Lagoon; 3A - I&I	$ 129,000	$ 129,000
	91	Wauneta	$ 33,688	NE0023841	591	1 - Lagoon Improvements; 3B - Rpr Collection System; 4B - New LS	$ 345,000	$ 345,000

Funding List:	Priority Points:	Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	NPDES ID#	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:	IUP Coding:	Project Estimated Cost:	SRF Est. Funding:
	27	Wausa	$ 40,188	NE0039861	623	3B - Upgrade Mains	$ 150,000	$ 150,000
F	67	Wayne	$ 40,029	NE0033111	5661	1 - Sludge; 3B - Video & Rpr Lines	$ 2,400,000	$ 2,400,000
	52	Western	$ 38,750	NE0042501	240	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3B - Rehab Manholes	$ 26,000	$ 26,000
	61	Whitney	$ 33,333	NE0041327	77	3B - Clean Mains & Rpr Manholes; 4A - New Manholes	$ 32,000	$ 32,000
	64	Wilber	$ 48,529	NE0045373	1897	1 - WWTF Improvements; 3B - Video & Clean Mains, Rehab Manholes	$ 450,000	$ 450,000
	27	Wilcox	$ 49,559	NE0045381	354	3B - Rplc Lines; 4A - Extend Lines	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
	85	Winside	$ 48,750	NE0043320	420	1 - Expand Lagoon & Land Apply	$ 1,300,000	$ 1,300,000
	89	Wisner	$ 39,848	NE0023957	1172	3B - Rehab Main; 4A - Extend Lines	$ 154,000	$ 154,000
	56	Wolbach	$ 41,250	NE0040088	270	3A - Meters; 3B - Inspect, Rpr & Rplc Lines	$ 215,000	$ 215,000
	59	Wood River	$ 46,786	NE0021661	1365	1 - WWTF Improvements; 4A - Extend Line	$ 210,000	$ 210,000
	109	Wymore	$ 34,018	NE0021130	1413	3B - Video, Clean, Rpr & Rplc Lines	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
	125	Wynot	$ 30,714	NE0127663	165	1 - Land Apply; 3B - Rehab Lines	$ 350,000	$ 350,000
	96	York	$ 42,877	NE0040932	7845	1 - WWTF Improvements	$ 17,800,000	$ 17,800,000
	49	Yutan	$ 59,833	NE0024376	1187	3B - Rpr & Rplc Manholes	$ 20,000	$ 20,000
						TOTALS:	**$ 569,092,906**	**$ 384,343,651**

[1,2,3,4] CW Needs Suvey can be carried forward for up to four years if the project is in process. The number behind the community name indicates the number of years it has been carried forward from the prior year(s).

***** Behind the priority points 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 pages 19 & 20.
E-TBD – Eligibility to be determined.
GPR – Identifies projects that are a part of the IUP Green Project Reserve Funding List on page 21.
2010-2012 U.S. Census Bureau estimated resident population, published by American Fact Finder
2008-2012 American Community Survey (**ACS**) five-year estimates, published by U.S. Census Bureau

LEGEND:

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

ABBREVIATIONS:

Apply	Apply or Application	I&I	Infiltration & Inflow	Rplc	Replace
Equip	Equipment	LS	Lift Station	Rpr	Repair
Est	Estimate	POP	Population	WWTF	Waste Water Treatment Facility
Gen	Generator	Rehab	Rehabilitate or Rehabilitation		

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.

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Abie	$61,563	68
Adams	$42,375	574
Ainsworth	$27,132	1662
Albion	$40,109	1621
Alda	$38,214	657
Alexandria	$36,250	174
Allen	$36,750	370
Alliance	$43,118	8499
Alma	$40,050	1132
Alvo	$33,333	131
Amherst	$48,625	253
Anselmo	$36,250	143
Ansley	$44,286	431
Arapahoe	$36,000	1018
Arcadia	$44,000	308
Archer	$56,797	122
Arlington	$55,469	1246
Arnold	$43,261	584
Arthur	$40,500	124

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Ashland	$47,927	2492
Ashton	$30,815	192
Aten	$37,222	56
Atkinson	$38,250	1252
Atlanta	$55,179	131
Auburn	$42,324	3419
Aurora	$57,843	4417
Avoca	$42,500	239
Axtell	$44,306	718
Ayr	$60,625	94
Bancroft	$48,542	489
Barada	$76,250	24
Barneston	$30,417	114
Bartlett	$45,625	117
Bartley	$39,531	281
Bassett	$38,125	557
Battle Creek	$52,083	1210
Bayard	$40,457	1170
Bazile Mills	$49,375	29

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Beatrice	$38,931	12147
Beaver City	$23,125	603
Beaver Crossing	$52,500	402
Bee	$45,972	191
Beemer	$34,531	668
Belden	$49,000	114
Belgrade	$25,833	124
Bellevue	$58,148	52604
Bellwood	$42,500	425
Belmar	$14,583	209
Belvidere	$40,833	47
Benedict	$44,205	236
Benkelman	$31,806	952
Bennet	$63,281	792
Bennington	$71,875	1472
Berea	$59,000	25
Bertrand	$39,853	745
Berwyn	$63,125	82
Big Springs	$48,542	406

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Bladen	$40,000	233
Blair	$56,946	7984
Bloomfield	$29,145	1007
Bloomington	$40,000	103
Blue Hill	$42,639	916
Blue Springs	$30,536	324
Bow Valley	$40,417	184
Boys Town	$22,250	671
Bradshaw	$48,333	273
Brady	$54,464	425
Brainard	$51,111	328
Brewster	$16,250	18
Bridgeport	$39,734	1511
Bristow	$25,000	64
Broadwater	$33,125	124
Brock	$23,333	111
Broken Bow	$38,043	3486
Brownlee	$49,000	11
Brownville	$37,917	131
Brule	$33,500	319
Bruning	$43,250	274
Bruno	$31,250	98
Brunswick	$43,611	137
Burchard	$52,813	81
Burr	$43,542	57
Burton	$25,625	10
Burwell	$35,962	1193

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Bushnell	$36,250	124
Butte	$26,818	321
Byron	$24,167	82
Cairo	$60,833	804
Callaway	$44,750	527
Cambridge	$40,592	1051
Campbell	$31,500	339
Carleton	$29,500	90
Carroll	$38,750	228
Cedar Bluffs	$39,464	601
Cedar Creek	$56,389	388
Cedar Rapids	$41,397	376
Center	$19,643	94
Central City	$41,146	2915
Ceresco	$57,083	896
Chadron	$30,573	5844
Chalco	$67,274	10916
Chambers	$37,841	267
Champion	$30,577	85
Chapman	$44,432	284
Chappell	$39,821	943
Chester	$32,969	228
Clarks	$43,750	360
Clarkson	$47,857	660
Clatonia	$49,167	226
Clay Center	$45,750	744
Clearwater	$34,659	406

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Clinton	$59,792	40
Cody	$44,688	155
Coleridge	$36,250	467
Colon	$46,875	109
Columbus	$48,123	22509
Comstock	$22,500	91
Concord	$46,719	164
Cook	$36,563	317
Cordova	$32,708	137
Cornlea	$88,750	36
Cortland	$62,545	472
Cotesfield	$31,875	46
Cowles	$42,500	29
Cozad	$44,043	3945
Crab Orchard	$38,472	38
Craig	$31,964	193
Crawford	$31,705	992
Creighton	$40,508	1132
Creston	$40,500	204
Crete	$39,726	7174
Crofton	$51,648	710
Crookston	$38,929	69
Culbertson	$48,750	590
Curtis	$42,083	935
Cushing	$48,750	32
Dakota City	$57,039	1898
Dalton	$55,000	318

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Danbury	$23,750	100
Dannebrog	$50,750	306
Davenport	$42,656	289
Davey	$68,036	156
David City	$45,212	2877
Dawson	$45,000	145
Daykin	$44,063	168
De Witt	$48,516	520
Decatur	$31,719	474
Denton	$55,500	193
Deshler	$39,327	735
Deweese	$19,688	66
Diller	$37,750	260
Dix	$35,938	255
Dixon	$30,000	86
Dodge	$40,000	610
Doniphan	$57,778	849
Dorchester	$44,688	594
Douglas	$42,083	173
Du Bois	$48,333	146
Dunbar	$30,000	187
Duncan	$62,500	363
Dunning	$51,563	111
Dwight	$60,313	202
Eagle	$58,828	1023
Eddyville	$43,542	96
Edgar	$27,292	492

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Edison	$31,250	132
Elba	$37,500	214
Elgin	$38,068	645
Elk Creek	$37,500	97
Elm Creek	$45,583	929
Elmwood	$45,625	628
Elsie	$58,750	105
Elwood	$41,618	699
Elyria	$72,813	50
Emerson	$40,000	830
Emmet	$30,625	48
Enders	$31,250	91
Endicott	$45,625	132
Ericson	$33,750	93
Eustis	$58,750	396
Ewing	$35,536	384
Exeter	$44,886	577
Fairbury	$37,717	3916
Fairfield	$34,044	378
Fairmont	$41,905	546
Falls City	$39,266	4300
Farnam	$37,813	170
Farwell	$35,000	122
Filley	$33,750	129
Firth	$50,417	573
Fontanelle	$16,620	99
Fordyce	$43,333	138

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Fort Calhoun	$54,861	911
Foster	$64,375	50
Franklin	$35,156	983
Fremont	$46,064	26167
Friend	$47,132	1040
Fullerton	$32,107	1302
Funk	$58,750	194
Gandy	$30,208	32
Garland	$50,000	216
Garrison	$56,250	53
Geneva	$43,750	2172
Genoa	$43,500	994
Gering	$50,850	8491
Gibbon	$46,250	1867
Gilead	$49,688	38
Giltner	$58,750	342
Glenvil	$51,875	304
Glenwood	$92,788	870
Goehner	$52,500	154
Gordon	$36,184	1566
Gothenburg	$48,173	3561
Grafton	$41,875	123
Grand Island	$44,791	49989
Grant	$48,958	1148
Greeley Center	$41,250	453
Greenwood	$48,438	562
Gresham	$29,063	225

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Gretna	$77,818	5387
Guide Rock	$33,250	217
Gurley	$52,500	216
Hadar	$59,286	291
Haigler	$40,625	165
Hallam	$68,438	216
Halsey	$58,125	78
Hamlet	$45,625	56
Hampton	$50,500	418
Harbine	$49,583	49
Hardy	$34,167	157
Harrisburg	$28,250	37
Harrison	$24,464	249
Hartington	$39,688	1532
Harvard	$43,125	990
Hastings	$44,241	25058
Hay Springs	$24,792	552
Hayes Center	$42,833	212
Hazard	$27,031	69
Heartwell	$55,000	70
Hebron	$37,708	1546
Hemingford	$42,656	807
Henderson	$44,167	993
Hendley	$27,250	24
Henry	$16,750	106
Herman	$48,250	265
Hershey	$71,000	660

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Hickman	$63,250	1793
Hildreth	$53,438	372
Holbrook	$36,875	204
Holdrege	$42,625	5534
Holmesville	$41,333	82
Holstein	$34,219	221
Homer	$48,750	547
Hooper	$50,000	823
Hordville	$42,917	143
Hoskins	$50,417	288
Howard City	$28,750	189
Howells	$47,188	566
Hubbard	$58,750	235
Hubbell	$35,313	67
Humboldt	$24,464	865
Humphrey	$51,125	774
Huntley	$26,667	44
Hyannis	$41,563	186
Imperial	$47,943	2122
Inavale	$47,917	57
Indianola	$55,234	576
Inglewood	$39,792	321
Inman	$30,000	128
Ithaca	$59,250	147
Jackson	$42,500	219
Jansen	$40,833	118
Johnson	$40,893	327

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Johnstown	$40,156	62
Julian	$36,042	58
Juniata	$45,089	787
Kearney	$47,614	31790
Kenesaw	$59,167	909
Kennard	$58,208	359
Keystone	$48,333	109
Kilgore	$72,500	77
Kimball	$41,745	2465
King	$57,500	32
La Vista	$59,488	17344
Lakeview	$61,477	235
Lamar	$22,292	24
Laurel	$49,297	954
Lawrence	$32,500	301
Lebanon	$29,167	80
Leigh	$39,605	408
Leshara	$41,250	111
Lewellen	$27,396	215
Lewiston	$55,625	68
Lexington	$42,685	10213
Liberty	$37,500	75
Lincoln	$49,504	265404
Lindsay	$47,500	257
Lindy	$26,250	6
Linwood	$34,750	87
Lisco	$20,313	19

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Litchfield	$42,639	259
Lodgepole	$41,250	321
Long Pine	$41,250	296
Loomis	$47,981	379
Lorenzo	$86,250	103
Loretto	$34,236	53
Lorton	$39,375	41
Louisville	$43,906	1111
Loup City	$41,500	1015
Lushton	$52,500	30
Lyman	$32,083	338
Lynch	$32,188	238
Lyons	$37,708	827
Macy	$22,112	848
Madison	$45,296	2427
Madrid	$32,321	231
Magnet	$22,500	57
Malcolm	$78,472	393
Malmo	$69,250	119
Manley	$57,813	162
Marquette	$38,750	226
Martin	$43,333	130
Martinsburg	$33,125	93
Maskell	$56,667	75
Mason City	$31,500	168
Maxwell	$53,393	308
Maywood	$45,250	260

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Mccook	$43,396	7652
Mccool Junction	$49,773	412
Mcgrew	$51,250	105
Mclean	$47,500	36
Mead	$63,750	563
Meadow Grove	$43,929	300
Melbeta	$14,792	112
Memphis	$61,250	115
Merna	$44,306	359
Merriman	$14,875	128
Milford	$41,974	2156
Miller	$28,125	139
Milligan	$41,667	275
Minatare	$36,500	814
Minden	$50,682	2960
Mitchell	$39,107	1700
Monroe	$45,000	290
Moorefield	$43,125	32
Morrill	$47,969	925
Morse Bluff	$31,964	134
Mullen	$35,750	500
Murdock	$60,357	234
Murray	$61,042	463
Naper	$42,500	83
Naponee	$41,250	106
Nebraska City	$42,485	7277

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Nehawka	$50,000	202
Neligh	$41,282	1569
Nelson	$29,706	479
Nemaha	$26,458	147
Nenzel	$132,500	20
Newcastle	$37,917	321
Newman Grove	$40,982	722
Newport	$20,313	88
Nickerson	$27,500	365
Niobrara	$31,838	363
Nora	$28,333	21
Norfolk	$39,836	24332
Norman	$29,375	43
North Bend	$48,750	1197
North Loup	$26,875	294
North Platte	$43,174	24592
Oak	$39,375	65
Oakdale	$24,028	311
Oakland	$44,250	1207
Obert	$43,750	23
Oconto	$29,375	149
Octavia	$44,286	126
Odell	$46,750	300
Odessa	$49,583	140
Offutt	$40,903	4983
Ogallala	$40,893	4649
Ohiowa	$36,250	113

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Omaha	$46,978	421570
O'neill	$52,667	3684
Ong	$35,000	62
Orchard	$34,375	367
Ord	$43,029	2103
Orleans	$40,417	383
Osceola	$53,259	867
Oshkosh	$35,278	841
Osmond	$51,786	769
Otoe	$38,125	171
Overland	$58,000	236
Overton	$37,500	589
Oxford	$40,096	773
Page	$27,292	165
Palisade	$49,125	349
Palmer	$37,778	469
Palmyra	$54,500	546
Panama	$67,031	276
Papillion	$73,988	20785
Pawnee City	$32,969	866
Paxton	$53,409	512
Pender	$56,563	1012
Peru	$38,380	848
Petersburg	$40,357	328
Phillips	$46,875	283
Pickrell	$46,667	195
Pierce	$53,063	1745

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Pilger	$40,208	346
Plainview	$42,083	1222
Platte Center	$49,583	340
Plattsmouth	$54,098	6442
Pleasant Dale	$59,432	211
Pleasanton	$58,125	347
Plymouth	$47,692	404
Polk	$41,667	314
Ponca	$49,821	955
Potter	$48,438	337
Prague	$42,500	301
Preston	$29,659	28
Primrose	$55,417	60
Prosser	$40,291	68
Ragan	$57,813	38
Ralston	$55,000	7187
Randolph	$45,694	932
Ravenna	$37,063	1383
Raymond	$58,750	178
Red Cloud	$31,250	992
Republican City	$40,000	149
Reynolds	$12,292	69
Richfield	$56,429	93
Richland	$46,875	74
Rising City	$58,750	370
Riverdale	$53,889	185
Riverton	$23,750	89

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Roca	$68,333	237
Rockville	$43,750	105
Rogers	$46,250	96
Rosalie	$39,625	162
Roscoe	$80,882	58
Roseland	$55,781	243
Royal	$44,375	62
Rulo	$35,000	171
Rushville	$28,458	867
Ruskin	$31,250	122
Saint Edward	$42,857	700
Saint Helena	$49,861	95
Saint Libory	$69,625	368
Saint Paul	$46,280	2322
Salem	$38,036	111
Santee	$17,443	346
Sargent	$40,962	513
Saronville	$27,188	47
Schuyler	$43,073	6283
Scotia	$30,536	306
Scottsbluff	$35,116	15062
Scribner	$34,702	854
Seneca	$35,000	35
Seward	$60,649	7043
Shelby	$49,018	702
Shelton	$55,917	1074
Shickley	$46,500	333

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Sholes	$91,250	21
Shubert	$40,000	149
Sidney	$47,192	6808
Silver Creek	$42,266	360
Smithfield	$30,000	53
Snyder	$42,639	299
South Bend	$65,417	98
South Sioux City	$39,784	13400
Spalding	$41,964	469
Spencer	$38,194	443
Sprague	$47,500	144
Springfield	$52,604	1604
Springview	$33,750	235
Stamford	$42,500	182
Stanton	$43,625	1557
Staplehurst	$47,813	242
Stapleton	$32,321	306
Steele City	$23,542	61
Steinauer	$35,625	75
Stella	$29,375	151
Sterling	$35,625	470
Stockham	$54,375	43
Stockville	$33,750	25
Strang	$43,438	28
Stratton	$31,938	340
Stromsburg	$50,833	1150

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Stuart	$48,438	585
Sumner	$38,500	235
Sunol	$54,135	67
Superior	$31,739	1933
Surprise	$41,250	43
Sutherland	$62,115	1361
Sutton	$48,698	1471
Swanton	$41,250	96
Syracuse	$41,645	1947
Table Rock	$39,135	268
Talmage	$40,000	233
Tamora	$34,432	51
Tarnov	$45,694	46
Taylor	$32,500	179
Tecumseh	$33,936	1661
Tekamah	$42,607	1681
Terrytown	$25,912	1199
Thayer	$46,875	62
Thedford	$48,750	196
Thurston	$43,750	134
Tilden	$36,250	951
Tobias	$50,000	108
Trenton	$31,875	561
Trumbull	$49,500	201
Tryon	$38,750	111
Uehling	$53,355	229
Ulysses	$36,250	169

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Unadilla	$52,083	310
Union	$49,375	231
Upland	$49,688	142
Utica	$51,364	855
Valentine	$45,057	2760
Valley	$42,600	1966
Valparaiso	$50,761	562
Venango	$41,250	166
Venice	$48,000	103
Verdel	$28,750	30
Verdigre	$38,750	563
Verdon	$40,417	170
Virginia	$29,583	59
Waco	$34,750	242
Wahoo	$52,064	4500
Wakefield	$35,417	1422
Wallace	$44,083	361
Walthill	$37,188	785
Walton	$29,732	258
Wann	$27,778	135
Washington	$62,917	150
Waterbury	$53,333	72
Waterloo	$52,414	864
Wauneta	$33,688	591
Wausa	$40,188	623
Waverly	$70,741	3539
Wayne	$40,029	5661

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Weeping Water	$53,162	1042
Wellfleet	$43,125	77
West Point	$42,908	3338
Western	$38,750	240
Westerville	$82,917	93
Weston	$41,786	318
Whitney	$33,333	77
Wilber	$48,529	1897
Wilcox	$49,559	354

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Willow Isalnd	$49,327	38
Wilsonville	$32,500	93
Winnebago	$38,125	781
Winnetoon	$39,375	67
Winside	$48,750	420
Winslow	$57,143	107
Wisner	$39,848	1172
Wolbach	$41,250	270
Wood Lake	$22,500	63

Community:	ACS 2008-2012 Est. MHI:	US Census 2010 - 2012 Est. POP:
Wood River	$46,786	1365
Woodland Hills	$121,786	233
Woodland Park	$56,494	1622
Wymore	$34,018	1413
Wynot	$30,714	165
Yankee Hill	$91,250	259
York	$42,877	7845
Yutan	$59,833	1187

2010-2012 U.S. Census Bureau estimated resident population, published by American Fact Finder

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

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

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						

APPENDIX B2

DWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY PLANNING LIST – ALPHABETICAL ORDER

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
TDF	100	ABIE	NE3102305	69	Interconnect w/Lower Platte North NRD - Bruno RWD & New Meters	$560,000
NO	80	ADAMS	NE3106712	573	Replace Tower, Well & Mains, Upgrade WTP	$1,700,000
NO	30	AINSWORTH	NE3101702	1728	Replace & Loop Mains, Replace Meters (GPR)	$700,000
LOAN	120	ALBION	NE3101102	1650	Replace Well due to Selenium	$790,000
NO	120	ALBION	NE3101102	1650	Backup Well due to Selenium & Replace Meters (GPR)	$690,000
NO	30	ALDA	NE3107909	642	Replace & Loop Mains	$700,000
PER NO	120	ALLIANCE - SFY 2015	NE3101302	8491	Replace Well due to Arsenic & Replace Mains	$1,605,000
NO	25	ALEXANDRIA	NE3116910	177	Replace Mains	$250,000
PER NO	80	ALLEN	NE3105101	377	Replace Tower	$900,000
NO	15	ALMA	NE3108307	1133	Replace Mains	$650,000
NO	15	AMHERST	NE3120041	248	Replace Mains, add Controls & Fencing	$275,000
NO	15	ANSLEY	NE3104104	441	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$500,000
NO	15	ARAPAHOE	NE3106506	1026	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$200,000
TDF	25	ARCADIA	NE3117503	311	Replace Mains & New Meters	$557,000
YES	30	ASHLAND	NE3115506	2453	New Well & Replace Mains	$824,574
TDF	130	ATLANTA	NE3113706	131	Backup Well w/Transmission Main & New Meters	$875,000
FNSI	135	AURORA	NE3108101	4479	Replace Well due to Nitrates	$1,000,000
NO	155	AURORA	NE3108101	4479	New Tower, Pump Station & Well due to Nitrates, Rehab Wells w/ VFDs, Loop Mains or Potential WTP	$18,650,000
NO	135	AURORA - SFY 2014	NE3108101	4479	Provide Supply to Phillips due to Nitrates & Uranium	$4,000,000
NO	15	BANCROFT	NE3103901	495	Repaint Tower & Upgrade Well	$15,790
NO	15	BARNESTON	NE3120604	116	Rehab Tower	$39,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
NO	15	BASSETT	NE3114902	619	Replace Mains	$240,000
TDF	135	BATTLE CREEK - SFY 2013	NE3111915	1207	Replace Well(s) due to Nitrates	$912,000
LOAN	135	BAYARD - SFY 2015	NE3112302	1209	Replace Meters (GPR)	$200,000
YES	15	BEATRICE	NE3106705	12459	Replace Meters (GPR)	$1,000,000
USDA	100	BEATRICE WEST PUBLIC WEST PROJECT - SFY 2013	NE3120998	550	New Rural Water System	$3,202,000
LOAN	175	BEE - SFY 2015	NE3115910	191	Corrosion Control to Permit Blending for Nitrates, Replace Meters, Replace & Loop Mains	$1,170,000
PER NO	150	BEEMER - SFY 2015	NE3103902	678	RO Treatment for Uranium & Selenium w/ Transmission Mains	$2,130,000
USDA	165	BELLWOOD - SFY 2013	NE3102306	435	Replace Well & Treatment to address Arsenic A.O., Upgrade Tower & Replace Mains	$1,637,600
PER NO	15	BELVIDERE	NE3116909	48	Repaint Tower and Replace Mains	$20,000
PER NO	165	BENEDICT	NE3118703	234	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Tower Rehab, Replace Mains & Meters	$1,060,000
USDA	180	BENKELMAN	NE3105701	953	New Wellfield w/Transmission Main & Ground Storage Tank to address Uranium A.O., Arsenic, Gross Alpha & GWUDI	$2,680,000
PER NO	45	BENNET	NE3110910	719	Treatment for Iron/Mg	$950,000
TDF	15	BERTRAND	NE3113707	750	Replace Mains & New Meters	$700,000
NO	30	BIC JOINT WATER AGENCY	NE3121227	1930	New Well for Capacity, add Chlorine Feed System & SCADA upgrade	$509,000
USDA	55	BLADEN	NE3118303	237	Replace Mains, New Meters (GPR), Rehab Tower & add VFDs	$1,350,000
NO	30	BLAIR	NE3117905	7990	New Tower for Pressure & Flows	$3,025,000
NO	15	BLOOMFIELD	NE3110708	1028	Rehab Well & Replace Meters	$30,000
NO	35	BLOOMINGTON	NE3106106	103	Rehab Tank, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$300,000
NO	80	BRADSHAW	NE3118704	273	Replace Standpipe & Loop Mains	$1,150,000
TDF	30	BRADY	NE3111102	428	Replace & Loop Mains	$100,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
NO	175	BRAINARD	NE3102304	330	Replace Well or Treatment due to Selenium A.O. & Replace Mains	$1,610,000
NO	15	BRIDGEPORT	NE3112303	1545	Repaint Tower & Replace Mains	$375,000
NO	90	BRISTOW - SFY 2015	NE3010502	65	Rehab or Replace Tank	$3,000
NO	135	BRUNING	NE3116905	279	Replace Well due to Nitrates	$250,000
NO	15	BRUNO	NE3102302	99	Replace Meters (GPR)	$8,950
NO	15	BRUNSWICK	NE3100309	138	Replace Mains	$91,500
NO	15	BURCHARD	NE3113303	82	Repaint Tower & Replace Meters (GPR)	$65,000
PER NO	100	BUSHNELL - SFY 2014	NE3110504	124	Replace Tower & Mains	$2,350,000
PER YES	15	BUTTE	NE3101503	326	SCADA Upgrade	$40,660
TDF	120	BYRON - SFY 2013	NE3116907	83	Backup Well & Meters	$180,000
LOAN	0	CAIRO	NE3107906	785	Treatment and/or Mixing Vault due to Arsenic	$950,000
NO	15	CALLAWAY	NE3104111	539	Rehab Tower & Replace Mains	$125,000
NO	15	CAMBRIDGE	NE3106504	1063	Main Improvements	$374,000
USDA	165	CAMPBELL	NE3106107	347	Replace Well lost due to Nitrates w/ Transmission Main & Meters, Repaint Tank	$1,030,000
USDA	130	CARROLL	NE3118102	229	Backup Well, Replace Tower or add Booster Station, Replace Mains	$1,250,000
NO	15	CASS CO RWD 2	NE3120304	2500	Rehab Tower & Upgrade Booster Station	$155,000
PER NO	150	CEDAR BLUFFS	NE3115504	610	Replace Well, Interconnect w/RWS, or Treatment due to Arsenic	$2,180,000
NO	15	CEDAR RAPIDS	NE3101101	382	Replace Mains & Upgrade Meters (GPR)	$225,000
PER NO	120	CEDAR-KNOX RWD - SFY 2014	NE3120303	3056	Brooky Bottom Main Extension in part to reduce THMs	$510,000
TDF	120	CENTRAL CITY	NE3112102	2934	Water Main Extension to tie-in PWS due to Arsenic	$723,400
NO	135	CHADRON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT	NE3120740	5851	Replace Well due to Nitrates & Rehab Tank	$20,000
NO	30	CHADRON	NE3104507	5851	Rehab Well, Repaint Tank, Replace Meters (GPR), Replace Mains & Upgrade SCADA/Disinfection	$1,000,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
					Equipment	
USDA	50	CHAMBERS	NE3108901	268	Rehab Well, Replace & Loop Mains	$700,000
PER NO	160	CHAPPELL	NE3104901	929	Replace Wells or Treatment due to Arsenic, Replace Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	$17,100,000
NO	175	CHESTER	NE3116906	232	Replace Well or RWS due to Nitrates, Replace Mains, Rehab Tower & New Meters (GPR)	$1,305,000
NO	135	CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH AND SCHOOL	NE3150006	70	Treatment due to Nitrates	$2,500
NO	60	CLARKSON	NE3103703	658	Replace Well & Repaint Tower	$550,000
USDA	90	CLATONIA - SFY 2014	NE3106707	231	Replace Well(s), Tower, Mains & Meters (GPR)	$1,210,000
NO	155	CLAY CENTER	NE3103506	760	Replace Well due to Arsenic, Loop & Replace Mains, New Meters (GPR)	$2,105,000
NO	55	CLAY CO SID #1	NE3120603	150	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$1,030,400
TDF	25	CLEARWATER	NE3100308	419	Replace Chemical Feeder & New Meters (GPR)	$505,000
NO	80	CLEARVIEW UTILITIES CORP.	NE3120029	115	Interconnect w/ Kearney	$400,000
NO	15	CODY	NE3103101	154	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$110,000
TH PER not RTP	145	COLERIDGE - SFY 2015	NE3102706	473	New Well w/ Transmission Main due to Nitrates and Rehab Well	$576,000
PER NO	60	CORTLAND	NE3106706	482	Rehab Well & Replace Mains	$200,000
LOAN	80	CORTLAND	NE3106706	482	Replace Well w/ Transmission Main, Rehab Wells, Replace Tower & Loop Mains, New Meters (GPR)	$2,287,857
PER NO	30	COZAD	NE3104701	3977	SCADA Upgrade, Trunk Main & Replace Mains	$730,000
NO	25	CRAWFORD	NE3104505	997	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$1,325,000
PER NO	30	CREIGHTON	NE3110705	1154	Upgrade WTP and Replace Mains	$290,000
PER NO	130	CRESTON	NE3114114	203	Backup Well, Replace Mains & Meters	$1,430,000
PER NO	15	CROFTON	NE3110704	726	Replace Meters	$50,000
PER NO	15	CURTIS	NE3106302	939	Upgrade Tank, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$570,000
NO	30	DAKOTA CITY	NE3104301	1919	New Well & Replace Mains	$400,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
PER NO	60	DAKOTA CO RURAL WATER	NE3120302	1900	Interconnect with Homer & Replace Meters (GPR)	$601,250
NO	15	DALTON	NE3103305	315	Replace Mains & Rehab Wells	$202,000
NO	100	DANBURY	NE3114501	101	Replace Reservoir, Mains & Meters (GPR)	$310,000
NO	80	DANNEBROG	NE3109303	303	New Well due to quantity, Replace & Loop Mains, Replace Tower & Meters (GPR)	$1,300,000
MHI PER NO	165	DAVEY - SFY 2015	NE3110911	154	Replace Well lost due to Nitrates, Replace & Loop Mains	$1,070,000
NO	45	DAVID CITY	NE3102301	2906	Upgrade WTP, Rehab Tower & Replace Mains	$850,000
LOAN	80	DAYKIN - SFY 2015	NE3109506	166	Replace Wells	$600,000
CatEx	15	DECATUR	NE3102104	481	Replace Meters	$47,250
YES	35	DEWEESE	NE3120030	67	Replace Mains & Rehab Well	$85,000
NO	100	DILLER	NE3109505	260	Backup Well & Replace Mains	$325,000
NO	90	DIXON - SFY 2015	NE3105102	87	New Municipal Well	$300,000
PER NO	175	DODGE	NE3105307	612	New Well(s) or Treatment to address Nitrates, Replace Tower & Mains	$4,585,000
LOAN	140	DORCHESTER - SFY 2014	NE3115103	586	New Well due to Uranium, Replace Tower & Mains, New Meters	$1,814,893
NO	15	DOUGLAS	NE3113112	173	Replace Meters	$8,000
NO	80	DUNCAN	NE3114113	351	Replace Tower, Rehab Well/WTP, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$1,459,500
NO	160	DWIGHT	NE3102303	204	Replace Well or Treatment due to Arsenic, Rehab Tower, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$2,705,000
NO	30	EAGLE	NE3102303	1024	New Well, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$237,500
TDF	190	EDGAR	NE3103505	498	New Well or Treatment to address Nitrate A.O., Replace Mains & New Meters	$1,450,000
NO	25	EDISON	NE3106503	133	Repaint Tank & Replace Meters (GPR)	$245,000
NO	15	ELMWOOD	NE3102516	634	Upgrade WTP, Rehab Well & Replace Mains	$150,000
NO	30	ELM CREEK	NE3101908	901	New Well & Repaint Water Tower	$550,000
TDF	15	ELWOOD	NE3107308	707	New Meters, Replace Wellhouse & Mains	$865,000
LOAN	165	ELGIN	NE3100307	661	Replace Well to address Arsenic A.O., Replace Tower, Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	$2,150,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
PER NO	15	EMERSON	NE3104305	840	Repaint Tower & Replace Meters (GPR)	$275,000
USDA	100	ENDICOTT	NE3109508	132	Rehab WTP, Replace Main & Meters (GPR)	$822,200
NO	15	EUGENE EPPLEY SALVATION ARMY CAMP	NE3118031	25	Rehab WTP & Replace Mains	$15,000
YES	70	EWING	NE3108902	387	Replace Tank & Mains	$650,000
NO	15	EXETER	NE3105906	591	Rehab Well & Replace Mains	$100,000
FNSI	60	FALLS CITY	NE3114705	4325	Replace & Upgrade Wells, Upgrade WTP & Replace Mains	$2,902,000
FNSI	145	FAIRBURY	NE3109507	3942	Treatment due to Nitrates w/Transmission Mains	$5,520,000
NO	15	FAIRFIELD	NE3103503	387	Repaint Tower & Rehab Well	$115,000
NO	0	FAIRMONT	NE3105902	560	Replace Mains	$93,318
NO	15	FARNAM	NE3104703	171	Rehab Well	$20,000
NO	15	FARWELL	NE3103902	122	Rehab Wells & Replace Mains	$125,000
NO	15	FILLEY	NE3106702	135	Replace Pumphouse	$100,000
NO	30	FIRTH	NE3110912	590	Trunk Main & Replace Mains	$250,000
NO	60	FORT CALHOUN	NE3117907	908	Redundant Interconnection w/RWD, Loop Mains & Replace Meters	$608,700
NO	60	FRANKLIN	NE3106104	1000	Replace Tower & Mains	$810,000
PER NO	30	FREMONT	NE3105312	26397	Loop Mains, NW Reservoir, Booster Station & Mains, in part to supply RWS	$5,000,000
NO	15	FRIEND	NE3115102	1027	Replace Mains	$150,000
PER NO	120	FULLERTON	NE3112503	1307	Replace Wells due to Selenium & Replace Mains	$1,124,200
TDF	15	FUNK	NE3113701	194	New Meters	$250,000
LOAN	110	GARLAND	NE3115901	216	Replace 1920's Distribution System, Rehab Tank & Wells	$815,900
NO	30	GENEVA	NE3105905	2217	Loop & Replace Mains	$250,000
NO	15	GENOA	NE3112502	1003	Replace Meters	$100,000
NO	140	GIBBON	NE3101907	1833	Treatment due to Gross Alpha, Replace & Pig Water Mains	$5,100,000
NO	30	GILTNER	NE3108103	352	Replace & Loop Mains	$250,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
TDF	145	GLENVIL	NE3108103	310	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Repaint Tower & New Meters	$795,000
NO	45	GOEHNER	NE3115902	154	Iron/Mg Sequestration	$100,000
NO	15	GORDON	NE3116104	1612	Replace Mains & Meters	$750,000
TDF	140	GOTHENBURG	NE3104702	3574	New Wellfield due to Arsenic, Replace & Loop Mains, Rehab Well & New Meters	$11,000,000
PER NO	15	GRAFTON	NE3015904	126	Replace Mains	$50,000
FNSI	25	GRANT	NE3113503	1165	Replace Mains & New Meters (GPR)	$2,200,000
NR	160	GREEN ACRES MOBILE HOME COURT	NE3105306	200	Treatment to address Nitrate A.O.	$30,000
NO	45	GREELEY	NE3107701	466	WTP Tank Repair & Replace Meters (GPR)	$450,000
NO	15	GRESHAM	NE3118702	223	Replace Mains & Well Abandonment	$70,000
USDA	15	GUIDE ROCK	NE3120358	225	Repaint Tower & Replace Meters (GPR)	$115,000
NO	165	HADAR - SFY 2015	N/A	293	New Water System or Interconnect with Norfolk due to Coliform in Shallow Private Wells	$2,040,000
LOAN	165	HAIGLER	NE3105702	158	POU Treatment to address Arsenic Exemption, Reline Well, Replace Mains & Repaint Tank	$580,000
NO	25	HAIGLER	NE3105702	158	Replace Mains & Meters	$218,000
NO	60	HALLAM	NE3110922	213	Replace & Rehab Wells, Replace Mains	$340,000
NO	15	HAMPTON	NE3108102	423	Rehab Well & Replace Mains	$150,000
RTP	80	HARBINE - SFY 2014	NE3109510	49	Replace Well	$200,000
NO	25	HARDY	NE3112902	159	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$259,000
YES	15	HARRISBURG WATER SYSTEM	NE3120954	100	Upgrade Controls/Generator & Replace Meters	$59,500
USDA	175	HARRISON - SFY 2014	NE3116501	251	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Replace Standpipe, Replace Mains & Meters	$3,766,399
NO	135	HARTINGTON	NE3102702	1554	Replace Well due to Nitrates & Repaint Tank	$715,000
CatEx	15	HARTINGTON	NE3102702	1554	Replace Meters (GPR)	$350,000
PER YES	135	HASTINGS	NE3100101	24907	Replace Wells lost due to Nitrates, Rehab Wells, Replace Mains & Meters	$3,561,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
PER NO	25	HAY SPRINGS - SFY 2015	NE3116102	570	Replace Mains, Meters (GPR) & Rehab Tank	$440,469
PER NO	100	HAYES CENTER	NE3108502	214	Replace Tank due to Low Pressures, Replace & Loop Mains, Replace Meters (GPR)	$1,119,000
NO	135	HEBRON	NE3116901	1579	New Well due to Nitrates & Replace Mains	$900,000
NO	15	HERMAN	NE3117908	268	Replace Wellhouse, Repaint Tank, Replace Mains & Meters	$83,000
NO	70	HEMINGFORD	NE3101303	803	Replace Well & Meters (GPR), Loop Mains, Repaint Tank & SCADA Upgrade	$1,700,000
NO	15	HENDERSON	NE3118701	991	Replace Mains	$50,000
PER NO	30	HICKMAN	NE3110917	1657	New Tower, Backup Power, Security Fencing, Replace & Loop Mains	$2,364,000
TDF	135	HILDRETH	NE3106105	378	Replace Well due to Nitrates & Selenium	$600,000
PER NO	135	HOLDREGE	NE3113705	5495	New Wellfield due to Nitrates, Loop & Replace Mains, Replace Meters (GPR)	$1,250,000
NO	60	HOLSTEIN	NE3100103	214	Replace Well & Mains	$175,000
USDA	80	HOMER	NE3104304	549	Replace Well & Replace Mains	$2,018,600
NO	30	HOOPER	NE3105310	830	Replace & Loop Mains	$325,000
NO	70	HOSKINS	NE3118101	285	Replace Well, Replace & Loop Mains	$600,000
NO	175	HUBBELL	NE3116903	68	Replace Well or RWS due to Nitrates, Replace Mains & New Meters (GPR)	$1,205,000
LOAN	145	HUMPHREY	NE3114103	760	New Well or Treatment to address Selenium A.O. & Arsenic	$550,000
PER NO	130	IMPERIAL	NE3102902	2071	New Wellfield due to Arsenic, Rehab Well & Replace Mains	$5,223,300
NO	15	INDIANOLA	NE3114506	584	Upgrade Meters (GPR)	$74,500
NO	50	JANSEN	NE3109509	118	Repaint Tower, Replace & Loop Mains, Replace Meters (GPR)	$330,000
TDF	60	JUNIATA	NE3100107	755	Replace Well or Interconnect w/ Hastings & New Meters	$980,000
NO	135	KEARNEY	NE3101906	30787	UV Disinfection to LT2 Compliance, Replace & Loop Mains, Replace Meters (GPR)	$19,005,000
CatEx	15	KENESAW	NE3100106	880	New Meters (GPR), Repaint Tower & Replace Mains	$260,000
MHI NO	110	KILGORE - SFY	NE3103104	77	Backup Well & Meters	$351,300

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
		2014				
NO	60	KIMBALL	NE3110501	2496	Rehab Tank & Wells, Replace Park Well, Replace Mains & Meters	$1,025,000
NO	15	LAKELAND ESTATES WATER COMPANY	NE3105514	1491	Rehab Wells, Repaint Tank, Backup Power & Replace Meters	$66,638
FNSI	145	LAUREL	NE3102705	964	Replace Well due to Selenium A.O., Blending Transmission Main & Replace Meters (GPR)	$781,750
NO	15	LAWRENCE	NE3112901	304	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$250,000
LOAN	100	LEIGH	NE3103705	405	Replace Well w/ Casing Failure, Repaint Tank & Replace/Loop Mains	$715,000
NO	175	LEBANON	NE3114505	80	Replace Tanks in part due to Coliform, New Well, Replace Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	$338,000
NO	135	LEXINGTON	NE3104708	10230	New Well due to Nitrates, Arsenic & Uranium, Reline Well, Replace & Loop Mains	$1,400,000
NO	15	LIBERTY	NE3106701	76	Repaint Tank, Replace Mains & Meters	$42,850
YES	30	LINCOLN	NE3110926	258379	New Collector Well, Replace/Rehab Wells, Repaint Reservoirs, Replace Mains & Meters	$10,970,000
LOAN	155	LINDSAY - SFY 2014	NE3114104	255	New Well for Blending due to Nitrate A.O. w/ Transmission Mains, Replace Meters (GPR)	$882,860
PER NO	90	LINDSAY	NE3114104	255	Replace Tower & Mains	$1,232,200
NO	15	LITCHFIELD	NE3116302	262	Upgrade Meters (GPR)	$50,000
CatEx	15	LODGEPOLE - SFY 2014	NE3103304	318	Replace Meters (GPR) & Water Study	$340,000
PER NO	185	LODGEPOLE	NE3103304	318	New Well w/ Treatment due to Arsenic & Replace Mains	$18,100,000
NO	15	LOGAN EAST RURAL WATER SYSTEM	NE3120658	3000	Repaint Tower & Backup Power/Security Fencing	$285,000
TDF	145	LOOMIS	NE3113702	382	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Replace Mains & New Meters	$1,025,000
NO	15	LOUP CITY	NE3116303	1029	Rehab Tower & Replace Mains	$275,000
PER NO	140	LOWER PLATTE NORTH RWD - BRUNO - SFY 2015	NE3121171	559	Provide Supply to Brainard & Dwight due to Selenium & Arsenic	$2,000,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
PER NO	130	LOWER PLATTE NORTH RWD - COLON - SFY 2015	NE3121234	640	Provide Supply to Cedar Bluffs due to Arsenic & Replace Meters (GPR)	$1,400,000
NO	30	LYMAN	NE3115710	341	Loop Mains	$175,000
NO	70	LYONS	NE3102103	851	Replace WTP Filters, Rehab and/or Replace Wells, Replace Mains	$1,897,000
PER NO	120	MADISON	NE3111916	2438	New Wells to supply RWD, in part to address Arsenic & Selenium, New Tower, Booster Station & Loop Mains	$1,700,000
PER NO	160	MADISON COUNTY RWD - SFY 2015	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	NE3110923	382	Reline Well, Repaint Tank, New Tank, Replace Meters & Replace/Loop Mains, Sediment Filtration System	$2,538,000
NO	15	MALMO	NE3115510	120	Rehab Well	$15,000
NO	70	MARQUETTE	NE3108105	229	New or Rehab Well due to Drought, Replace Mains	$298,250
PER NO	100	MARTINSBURG, VILLAGE	NE3105108	94	Replace Tank	$400,000
LOAN	60	MCCOOK	NE3114504	7698	WTP Waste Discharge Modification, Replace Transmission & Distribution Mains	$2,086,810
PER NO	60	MCCOOK	NE3114504	7698	Upgrade WTP & Replace Media, Replace Pump, Replace Mains & Meters	$4,925,000
NO	15	MCCOOL JUNCTION	NE3120195	409	Replace Mains	$60,000
NO	15	MCLEAN	NE3113901	36	Replace Chlorine Pump & Scale	$5,000
PER NO	150	MEAD	NE3115509	569	New Well(s) or Treatment to address Arsenic, Replace Water Tower & Mains	$4,015,000
NO	15	MEADOW GROVE	NE3111917	301	Replace Mains	$180,000
USDA	90	MERNA	NE3104108	363	Replacement Reservoir, Mains, Well, & add Meters (GPR)	$1,633,920
USDA	130	MERRIMAN	NE3103103	128	Backup Well, Repaint Tower, Replace Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	$1,051,000
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	NE3115907	2090	Treatment due to Nitrates, Replace Well(s) & Mains,	$3,400,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
					Rehab Tower	
NO	35	MILLER	NE3101903	136	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$230,000
NO	15	MINATARE	NE3115702	816	Replace Mains	$25,000
PER YES	25	MINDEN	NE3109904	2923	Rehab WTP, Wells & Tank, Replace Mains	$6,075,000
NO	70	MITCHELL	NE3115703	1702	Replace Tank & Meters (GPR), Loop Mains	$2,000,000
NO	130	MORSE BLUFF	NE3115507	135	Backup Well, Replace Reservoir & Loop Mains	$600,000
PER YES	30	MULLEN	NE3109101	509	Replace & Loop Mains	$300,000
NO	15	MURRAY	NE3102514	463	Replace Mains	$276,803
TDF	55	NAPONEE	NE3106103	106	Replace Mains, Rehab Tower & New Meters	$1,075,000
NO	90	NEHAWKA	NE3102515	204	Replace Tank, Replace Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	$1,200,000
NO	15	NELIGH	NE3100305	1599	Mains	$120,000
NO	135	NEMAHA CO. RWD #2	NE3112707	1289	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Rehab Tank & Replace Meters (GPR)	$430,000
PER NO	175	NEMAHA	NE3112706	149	Replace Wells due to Nitrates & Replace Meters (GPR)	$1,510,000
YES	15	NEWMAN GROVE	NE3111905	721	Rehab Tower & Wells, Replace Mains	$209,255
NO	15	NEWPORT	NE3114901	97	Repaint Tanks	$40,000
PER NO	30	NORFOLK	NE3111910	24210	Transmission Main	$1,242,000
NO	60	NORTH BEND	NE3105305	1177	Replace Well & Mains	$600,000
LOAN	185	NORTH LOUP	NE3117502	297	Interconnection w/ Ord to address Arsenic A.O., Replace Tower & Mains	$2,200,000
NO	130	OAKDALE	NE3100302	322	Backup Well, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$1,005,000
NO	15	OAKLAND	NE3102101	1244	Rehab Wells, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$1,115,000
USDA	130	OCONTO	NE3104107	151	Backup Well w/ Transmission Main, Replace Meters (GPR), Replace Mains & Repaint Tower	$1,236,000
NO	15	ODELL	NE3106708	307	Repaint Tank & Replace Mains	$250,000
PER NO	30	ONEILL	NE3108904	3705	New Tower & Loop Mains	$4,536,000
LOAN	135	OGALLALA	NE3110102	4737	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Tank Modifications, Repaint Towers, Rehab Well, Replace Meters & Replace/Loop Mains	$3,002,119
PER NO	100	OHIOWA	NE3105908	115	Replace Wells, Rehab Tower, Replace/Loop Mains &	$1,000,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
					Replace Meters (GPR)	
NO	15	ORLEANS	NE3108306	386	Backup Power, Replace Mains & Meters	$350,000
PER NO	120	OSCEOLA	NE3114302	880	Replace Mains	$100,000
FNSI	160	OSHKOSH	NE3106901	884	New Wellfield due to Arsenic & Uranium, Replace Tower & Mains, Replace Meters	$4,025,000
FNSI	170	OSMOND	NE3113903	783	Replace Well(s) due to Nitrate A.O., Loop & Replace Mains, New Meters	$1,325,000
NO	15	OTOE	NE3113108	171	Replace Mains	$3,300
NO	15	OTOE CO RWD 1	NE3113109	1334	Repaint Tank, Replace Mains & Meters	$140,000
FNSI	25	OVERTON	NE3014710	594	Replace Mains	$750,000
NO	145	OXFORD	NE3106502	779	New Well due to Nitrates, Tower Repaint, Replace & Loop Mains, Replace Meters (GPR)	$1,000,000
NO	15	PAGE	NE3108903	166	Replace Meters	$57,000
NO	30	PALISADE	NE3120023	351	Loop Mains & Rehab Wells	$75,000
YES	15	PANAMA	NE3110908	256	Rehab Tower & Replace Meters (GPR)	$42,989
NO	15	PAXTON	NE3110101	523	Rehab Well & Replace Mains	$80,000
NO	15	PENDER	NE3117308	1002	Rehab Well & Pumps, Upgrade WTP, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$263,000
PER NO	100	PERU - SFY 2015	NE3112705	865	New Well, Replace WTP/Controls & Replace Mains	$4,278,000
NO	30	PETERSBURG	NE3101104	333	Rehab Well & Loop Mains	$200,000
FNSI	145	PHILLIPS	NE3108106	287	Replace Backup Well due to Nitrates & Uranium, Replace Mains & Backup Power	$665,000
NO	40	PILGER	NE3316701	352	Upgrade WTP & Backup Power/SCADA	$700,000
NO	135	PLAINVIEW - SFY 2014	NE3113902	1246	Replacement Well due to Nitrates & Replace Mains	$1,000,000
NO	0	PLATTE ALLIANCE WATER SYSTEM	N/A	206	Regional Water System for Morrill and Scottsbluff Counties due to Arsenic, Nitrate and Uranium.	$303,041,787
PER NO	145	PLATTE CENTER	NE3114101	336	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Replace & Loop Mains	$905,000
YES	15	PLATTSMOUTH	NE3102501	6502	Replace Clarifier & Mains, Rehab Wells	$757,785
FNSI	140	PLEASANTON	NE3101909	341	Replace Well due to Radium & Mains	$1,400,000
NO	60	PLYMOUTH	NE3109503	409	Replace Tower & Replace Meters (GPR)	$500,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
NO	155	POLK	NE3114301	322	Replace Well due to Nitrates & Arsenic, Replace & Loop Mains, New Meters (GPR)	$810,000
NO	70	PONCA	NE3105106	961	Rehab Well, Replace Tower & Mains	$1,770,000
TDF	30	POTTER	NE3103302	337	New Meters (GPR)	$374,000
NO	70	PRAGUE	NE3115501	303	New Well, Repaint Tower & Replace Meters (GPR)	$575,000
NO	160	PROSSER - SFY 2015	NE3120372	66	Treatment due to Nitrate A.O.	$100,000
NO	15	RAGAN	NE3108305	38	Upgrade Meters (GPR)	$30,000
NO	15	RANDOLPH	NE3102709	944	Replace Mains & Meters	$100,150
LOAN	80	RAVENNA - SFY 2014	NE3101911	1360	Replace Tower, Well, Mains & Meters (GPR)	$3,210,000
PER NO	50	REPUBLICAN CITY	NE3108304	150	Replace Wellhouse & Loop Mains	$450,000
NO	110	RIVERDALE	NE3120710	182	Backup Well & Replace Mains	$635,000
TDF	185	RIVERTON	NE3106101	89	Replace Well due to Arsenic, New Meters, Replace & Loop Mains, Rehab Tank	$1,015,000
NO	15	ROCKVILLE	NE3120818	106	Replace Water Meters & Backup Power	$50,000
NO	15	ROGERS	NE3103702	95	Replace Meters	$5,000
NO	15	RUSHVILLE	NE3116101	890	Replace Mains & Meters	$750,000
NO	15	SARGENT	NE3104101	525	Rehab Well, Repaint Tower, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$300,000
YES	0	SARPY CO SID 29	NE3115304	81	Interconnect w/ the City of Gretna, Replace Distribution Mains	$489,510
NO	135	SCHUYLER	NE3103701	6211	New Well due to Arsenic & Nitrates, Replace & Loop Mains	$1,225,000
LOAN	90	SCRIBNER	NE3105302	857	Replace WTP & Wells w/ Transmission, Loop Mains & Replace Meters (GPR)	$3,510,000
PER NO	60	SEWARD	NE3115905	6964	Replace Well, Repaint Towers, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$987,000
NO	30	SHELBY	NE3114304	714	Loop Mains	$50,000
PER NO	30	SHELTON	NE3101910	1059	Water Main Looping & Pigging	$150,000
YES	70	SIDNEY	NE3103303	6757	Upgrade Booster Station, New Water Tank & Loop Mains	$11,000,000
NO	35	SMITHFIELD	NE3107313	54	Replace Meters	$100,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
NO	15	SNYDER	NE3105303	300	Rehab Well & Replace Mains	$25,000
LOAN	60	SOUTH SIOUX CITY	NE3104309	13353	Replace Well, New Tower, Repaint Towers, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$3,810,000
NO	15	SPENCER	NE3101507	455	Water Study & Replace Meters (GPR)	$200,000
PER YES	135	SPRINGFIELD	NE3115301	1529	Replace Well due to Nitrates & Loop Mains	$1,875,000
NO	60	STANTON CO SID #1-WOODLAND PARK	NE3120155	1451	Replace Tank, Mains & Meters, Rehab Well	$1,385,000
TDF	150	STAPLEHURST	NE3115914	242	Replace Well due to Arsenic, Rehab Tower, Replace Mains & New Meters	$1,090,000
PER NO	200	STEELE CITY	NE3109502	61	Point of Use Treatment due to Nitrate A.O., Replace Well and New Meters (GPR)	$533,000
NO	55	STOCKVILLE	NE3106305	25	Replace Mains, Controls & Security Fencing	$130,000
NO	15	STRATTON	NE3108701	343	SCADA Upgrade	$25,000
PER NO	60	STROMSBURG	NE3114303	1171	Replace Well & Mains	$450,000
NO	15	STUART	NE3108906	590	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$235,000
NO	15	SUMNER	NE3120220	236	Rehab Tank	$10,000
YES	15	SUPERIOR	NE3112904	1957	Replace Mains	$350,000
NO	15	SUTHERLAND	NE3111111	1286	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$400,000
PER NO	60	SYRACUSE	NE3113104	1942	Test Well Program, Land for Wellfield, New Wells & Replace Meters (GPR)	$530,000
PER NO	100	TALMAGE	NE3113102	233	Replace WTP, Tower & New Meters (GPR)	$3,113,000
NO	135	TEKAMAH	NE3102102	1736	Replace Well due to Nitrates, Replace & Loop Mains	$470,000
PER NO	140	TERRYTOWN	NE3115701	1198	Interconnect w/ Gering due to Arsenic, Replace Tower & Mains (GPR)	$2,587,785
LOAN	25	TERRYTOWN	NE3115701	1198	New Meters (GPR)	$1,600,000
NO	15	THEDFORD	NE3117101	188	Security Fencing	$45,720
USDA	145	THURSTON CO RURAL WATER	NE3120301	438	Interconnect with Rosalie due to Nitrates & Replace Meters (GPR)	$653,750
NO	140	TILDEN	NE3100301	953	New Well due to VOCs, SCADA Upgrade, New Meters (GPR) & Rehab Tower	$2,358,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
LOAN	120	TOBIAS	NE3115108	106	Backup Well w/VFD & Replace Meters (GPR)	$520,000
NO	90	TRINITY CHAPEL CHURCH - SFY 2014	NE3120114	100	Replace Well	$12,000
NO	15	TRUMBULL	NE3100108	205	Replace Meters (GPR)	$71,400
YES	15	UEHLING	NE3105304	230	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$80,000
NO	15	UNION	NE3106102	233	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$118,000
NO	160	UNL AGRICULTURE R AND D CENTER - SFY 2013	NE3120563	258379	Replace Well w/ Transmission Main due to Nitrate A.O. & Repaint Tank	$375,000
LOAN	100	UTICA	NE3115913	861	Replace lost Backup Well, Rehab WTP & Replace Mains	$2,050,000
NO	80	UPLAND	NE3106102	143	Replace Well & Mains	$500,000
NO	135	VALENTINE	NE3103106	2737	New Well due to Nitrates w/ Transmission Main & Replace Meters (GPR)	$940,000
LOAN	135	VALLEY	NE3105518	1875	Consolidate the Pines HOA water system due to Emergency TCE A.O.	$775,000
NO	15	VERDEL	NE3110712	30	Replace Mains	$10,000
YES	15	WACO	NE3118705	236	Replace Mains	$200,000
NO	135	WAHOO	NE3115512	4508	Replace Well due to Nitrates, New Tower, Replace & Loop Mains	$3,000,000
LOAN	70	WAKEFIELD - SFY 2014	NE3105107	1451	Replace Tower & High Service Pumps, Replace & Loop Mains	$2,006,000
NO	30	WAKEFIELD	NE3105107	1451	New Well	$250,000
PER NO	15	WALTHILL	NE3117301	780	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$169,000
NO	15	WASHINGTON CO RURAL WATER 1	NE3120004	1509	Replace Meters (GPR)	$67,500
NO	30	WASHINGTON CO RURAL WATER 2	NE3120200	690	Redundant Interconnection w/Fort Calhoun & Replace Meters (GPR)	$323,125
NO	155	WASHINGTON - SFY 2015	N/A	150	Interconnect with M.U.D. due to Nitrates in Private Wells & Setback Distances from Septic Tanks	$750,000
NO	15	WATERBURY	NE3130031	73	Replace Meters (GPR) & Backup Power	$40,000
LOAN	120	WAUNETA - SFY 2015	NE3102901	577	Replace & Loop Mains, Upgrade Wells due to Arsenic	$466,000

RTP CODE	PRIORITY POINTS	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	PWS NUMBER	POP.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
PER NO	185	WAUNETA	NE3102901	577	New Well(s) or Treatment to address Arsenic Exemption	$2,836,000
NO	15	WAUSA	NE3110711	634	Replace Meters (GPR)	$80,000
LOAN	30	WAVERLY - SFY 2015	NE3110905	3277	New Tower, Wells w/ Transmission Main & Loop Mains	$4,610,000
NO	30	WAYNE	NE3118104	5660	Replace Meters (GPR), Replace & Loop Mains, Rehab Well & Tower	$2,515,000
PER NO	145	WEEPING WATER	NE3102506	1050	New Wellfield or Treatment due to Nitrates	$2,220,000
NO	15	WESTERN	NE3115107	235	Rehab Well, Repaint Tower, Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$144,000
LOAN	60	WEST KNOX RWD - SFY 2014	NE3120348	1587	New Well w/Transmission Main, Planning & Design Costs to Supply Center & Niobrara	$1,101,567
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	100	WHITNEY	NE3104501	77	New Tower w/ Transmission Main	$600,000
NO	135	WILBER	NE3115105	1855	Replace Well due to Nitrates & Mains	$1,325,000
PER NO	15	WILCOX	NE3109901	358	Replace Mains	$50,000
NO	100	WILSONVILLE	NE3106501	93	New Well, Rehab Tank & Loop Mains	$450,000
LOAN	60	WISNER	NE3103903	1170	Loop Mains & Replace Tank	$962,000
NDEQ	15	WINSIDE	NE3118105	427	WTP Backwash Dechlorination	$120,500
TDF	80	WOLBACH	NE3107704	283	New Storage Tank, Replace Mains & New Meters	$805,000
CatEx	155	WOOD LAKE	NE3103105	63	Repair Water Tower due to Coliform	$125,000
TDF	60	WOOD RIVER	NE3107901	1325	New Wellfield, Replace & Loop Mains	$1,210,000
NO	0	WYNOT	NE3102708	166	Replace Mains	$50,000
NO	30	YORK	NE3118706	7766	Rehab Towers & Wells, Loop Mains, Engineering Studies & Replace Meters	$1,314,000
NO	15	YUTAN	NE3115515	1174	Replace Mains & Meters (GPR)	$200,000
					Total Estimated Costs	**$927,734,766**

READINESS TO PROCEED (RTP) CODES - ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING PROGRAM 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, 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

READINESS TO PROCEED (RTP) CODES - NOT ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING PROGRAM LIST:

PER NO/NR - ENGINEERING REPORT PREPARED, PROJECT NOT SET TO PROCEED IN SFY 2015

PER YES - ENGINEERING REPORT PREPARED, PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED OR UNDER DESIGN, BUT LOWER PRIORITY PROJECT

LOAN - COMMUNITY SIGNED LOAN AGREEMENT WITH DWSRF, PROJECT NOT COMPLETE

NO/NR - PROJECT NOT SET TO PROCEED IN SFY 2016

TH PER not RTP - TEST HOLE COMPLETED, COMMUNITY NOT READY TO PROCEED

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

NOTES: ALL LISTED PROJECTS PER STATE FISCAL YEAR 2016 PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM

RWD - RURAL WATER DISTRICT

A.O. - ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

GPR - GREEN PROJECT RESERVE

PER - PRELMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

PWS - PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM

WTP - WATER TREATMENT PLANT

VFD - VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE

SFY 2013, 2014 OR 2015 - PROJECT CARRIED OVER FROM STATE FISCAL YEAR 2013, 2014 OR 2015 INTENDED USE PLAN

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 State Revolving Fund (SRF) market rate for 20-year loans (provided for publicly owned facilities and private not-for-profit community Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) only), SRF market rate for 30-year loans to disadvantaged communities (DWSRF 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 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (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 (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. This survey will be valid for five years.

Interest Rate on Loans During Construction

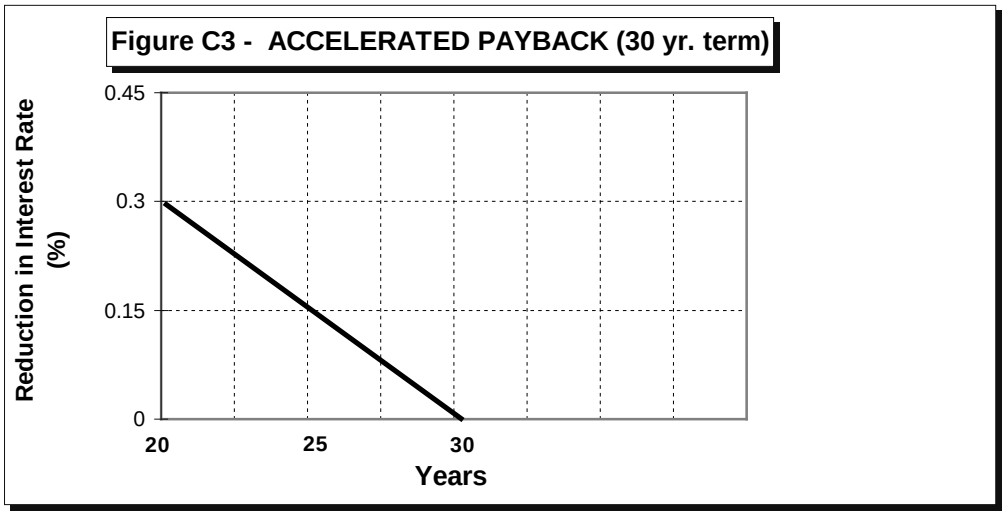
The interest rate during construction on all loan funds disbursed during construction (i.e. for monies expended prior to the date of Initiation of Operation) will be **up to** 2.0%. This rate will be increased to the

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)

This section may only be applicable during SFY 2016 if the program raises interest rates during the year. To encourage 30 year loan recipients to repay loans sooner, an interest rate reduction of 0.03% 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% 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.

Long Term Years	Interest Rate Reduction Percent
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 not applicable (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 2016 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 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, other grants, and local funding for the project; 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.

Small town grants are reserved for the highest priority state 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 MHI 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 an 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

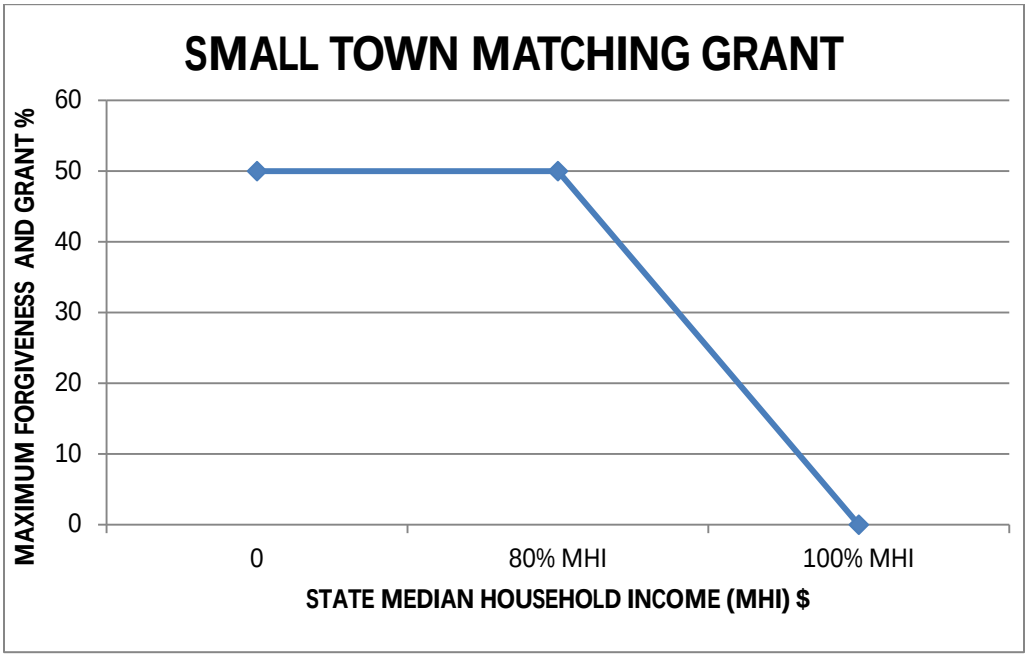
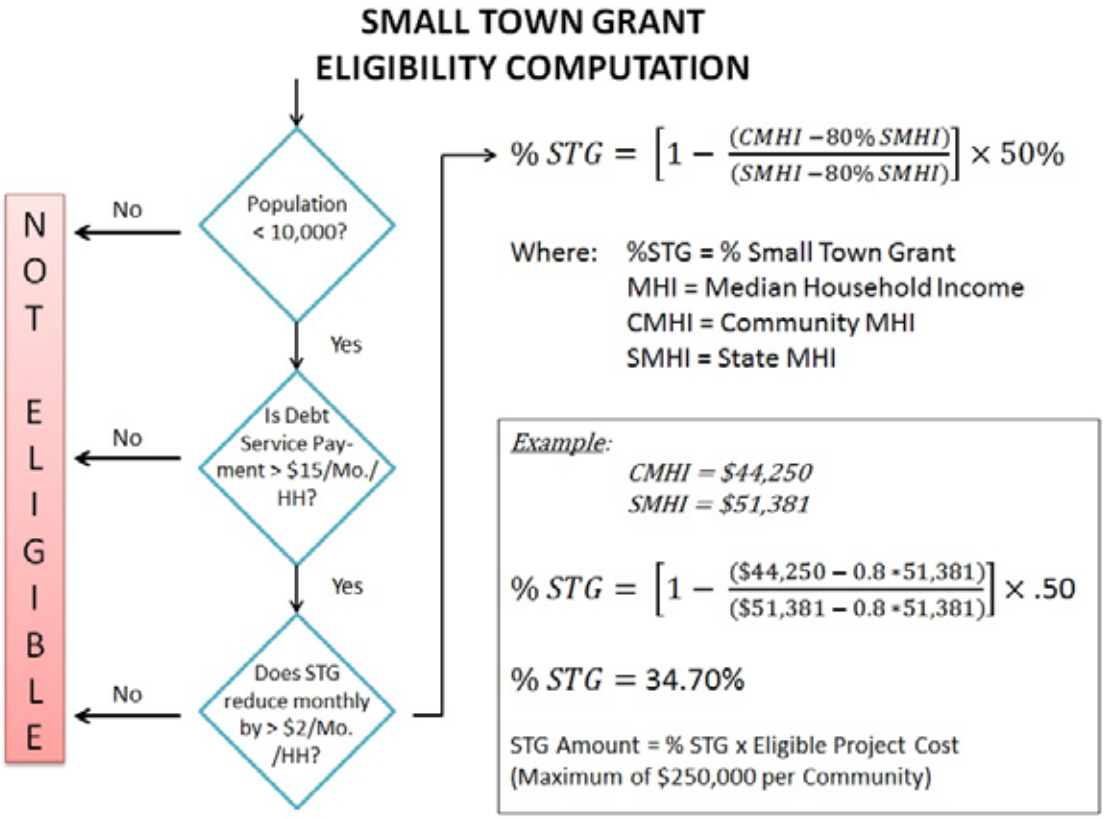


FIGURE E2



APPENDIX F

CWSRF and DWSRF FORGIVENESS ALLOCATION DETERMINATION PROCEDURES

All forgiveness awards are dependent on availability of funds. Additional subsidization provided by the FFY 2015 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Capitalization Grants will 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. If there is a reason to believe that the census data is not an accurate representation of the MHI within the area to be served, the reasons will be documented and the loan applicant may furnish additional information regarding such MHI. Such information will consist of reliable data from local, regional, state, or federal sources or from a survey conducted by a reliable impartial source. This new MHI will be valid for five years.

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.

CWSRF

The June 2014 CW amendments required States to develop affordability criteria to assist in identifying applicants that would have difficulty financing projects without additional subsidization. The criteria must be based on income, unemployment data, population trends and other data determined relevant by the State.

In 2012, the Department started developing the Assessing Wastewater Infrastructure Needs (AWIN) program to assist struggling communities in Nebraska to better afford, maintain, and operate wastewater infrastructure projects. The goal of AWIN is to use current information to provide accurate estimates of future conditions in Nebraska communities to develop sustainable projects and minimize financial burdens for struggling communities. AWIN examines various factors affecting communities, such as population trends, population, medium household income, unemployment, average age of residents, and infrastructure needs to develop a “sustainability risk” analysis. The AWIN sustainability risk was divided into three categories: low risk, moderate risk, and high risk. Applicants with a high sustainability risk are thought to potentially need the most assistance to bring them into compliance and keep them in compliance in the future with as little additional stress as possible. The Department will utilize the AWIN program as a portion of determining which applicants will be eligible for loan forgiveness.

For each CWSRF loan recipient falling between 80 and 100% 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. Municipalities must also have a high or moderate AWIN sustainability risk factor as identified on NDEQ's website. Municipalities who don't meet the AWIN eligibility criteria may submit a financial hardship report to the Department for additional consideration justifying the forgiveness requested. 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.

DWSRF

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.

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 2016 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 2016 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 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. This policy will also be extended to those systems that implemented projects as a result of an Emergency Order issued by NDHHS-DPH.

Figure F1 - CWSRF Forgiveness

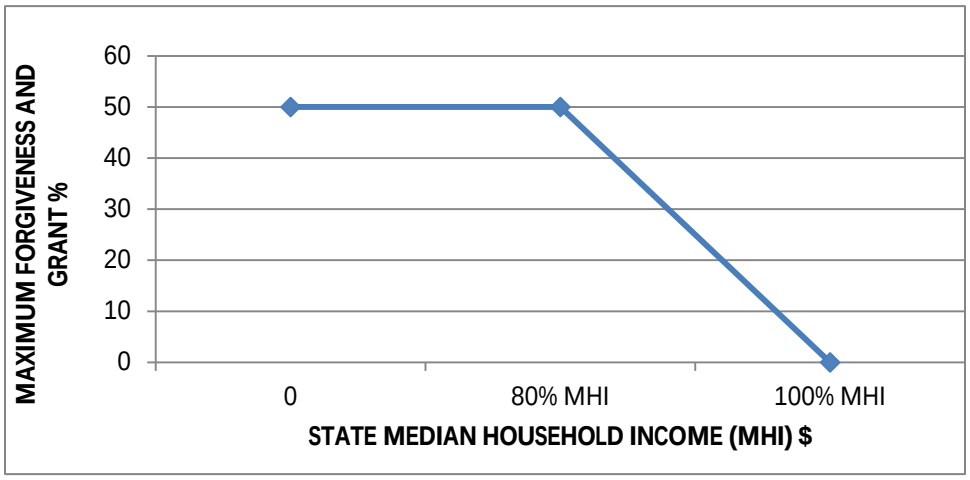
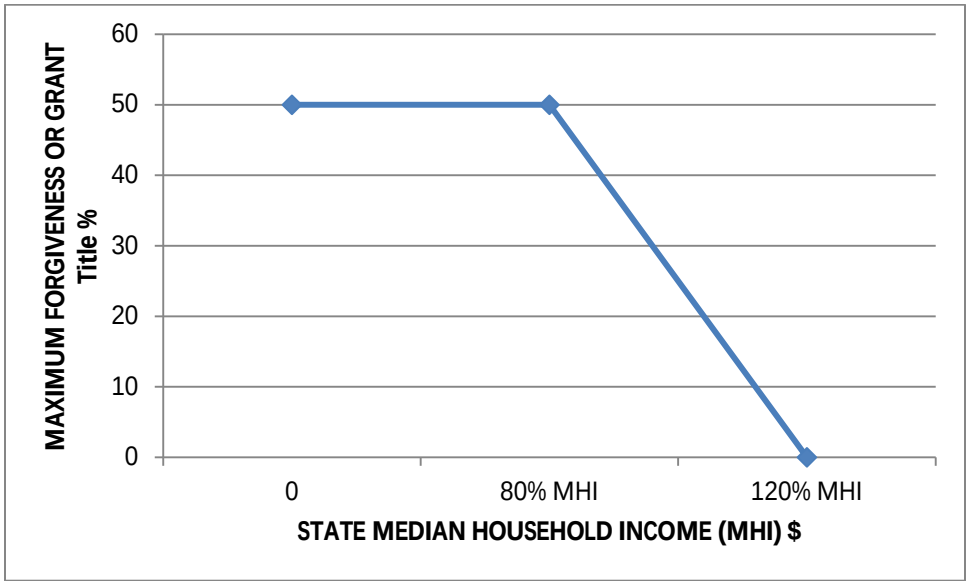


Figure F2 - DWSRF Forgiveness



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

Heather Voorman
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)

User Information:			Does water/wastewater system currently use meters (circle one):
	Water	**Wastewater**	
Number of residential users:	_____	_____	YES NO
Non-Residential			
Number of ¾"meters:	_____	_____	Non-metered Water Rates _____/mo
Number of 1" meters:	_____	_____	Non-metered Sewer Rates _____/mo
Number of 11/2" meters:	_____	_____	
Number of 2" meters:	_____	_____	Metered Water Rates _____/mo for ____ gallons
Number of 3" meters:	_____	_____	Overage charges _____
Number of 4" meters:	_____	_____	Metered Sewer Rates _____/mo for ____ gallons
Other	_____	_____	Overage charges _____
NOTE: Indicate water meter sizes for Non-Residential wastewater users			

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**	

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.

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 or167 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

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Estimated Repair, Rehab, Replacement Expenses by Item within up to 20 Years from Installation)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Drinking Water Utilities</th><th>Wastewater Utilities</th></tr>
<tr><td>Source Related
Pumps</td><td rowspan="3">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</td></tr>
<tr><td>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</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Collection System Related
Pumps</td></tr>
</table>

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

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