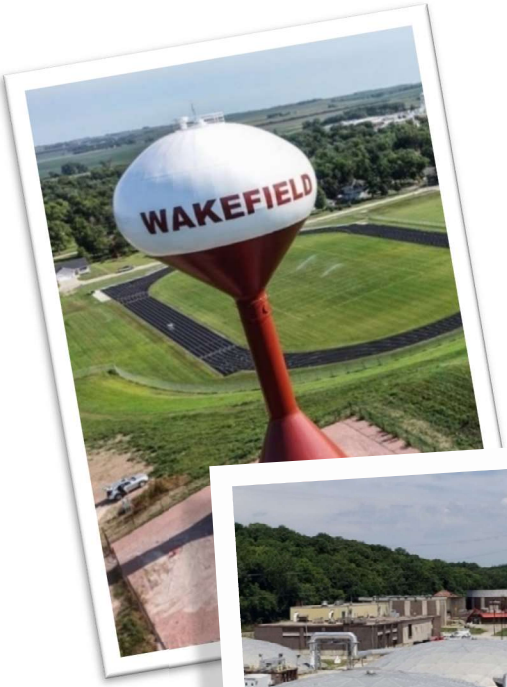

2023

Nebraska State Revolving Fund

Clean Water & Drinking Water Intended Use Plan
State Fiscal Year 2023

NEBRASKA

Good Life. Great Resources.

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

Approved by the
Environmental Quality Council
On June 29, 2022

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Table of Contents

FOREWORD

The Intended Use Plan (IUP) for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) was developed by the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (NDEE) from statements of need, cost projections, and timing of loan activities based on NDEE's experience with projects and SRF procedures. In addition, the NDEE held preliminary discussions with potential loan recipients for the purposes of projecting the activities and financial needs of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023 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 an Environmental Quality Council (EQC) approval action on the succeeding IUP. Please note that use of the term "Department" throughout is in reference to the NDEE.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT OF 2021

In November of 2021, Congress passed the Act, more commonly referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). Enacted to strengthen states drinking water and wastewater systems, the subsequent sections in this IUP provide specific details on the BILs General Supplemental and Emerging Contaminants Funding for each program, the Lead Service Line (LSL) Replacement Funding for the DWSRF, and the funding annually appropriated to the SRF. The NDEE intends to the extent possible, maintain similarity between both SRFs. Further, the new provisions within the BIL that apply to Base program implementation will also be specified in this IUP. The Base program consists of those funds which are annually appropriated by Congress, state match contributions, those which have revolved back into the SRFs from loan repayments, and interest earnings since the inception of Nebraska's SRFs.

In response to the increased assistance being provided, the Department has evaluated and revised the DWSRFs disadvantaged community definition and CWSRFs affordability criteria, and what activities will be developed for technical assistance to rural and small publicly owned treatment works and public water systems, to allow for maximum benefit to communities. Beginning in January of 2021, the program launched a 0% funding program in response to the Covid-19 pandemic; part of that 0% funding program was an anticipation of the BIL, to develop a sizable list of fundable projects. And as such, a long list of projects has already been planned with small and disadvantaged communities. Nevertheless, with a five-year period for BIL implementation, short-term goals are included to evaluate the priority point system for ranking of projects in both SRFs.

FORMAT OF THE IUP

State SRF programs have the flexibility to continue with combined IUPs and Project Priority Lists (PPLs) for both the BIL and Base program funding. This combined IUP identifies Base and BIL program eligible projects, including identifying additional subsidization and Green Project Reserve (GPR) funding amounts, while still meeting existing SRF requirements, those of Title VI of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and regulations, or Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and regulations.

LEGISLATIVE BILL 809

Signed into law on April 18, 2022, Legislative Bill (LB) 809 revised state statutes to allow the DWSRF to refinance existing debt with municipality owned public water systems. Effective for both SRFs on July 21, 2022, LB809 increased the allowable amount of grant and forgiveness assistance the programs may provide to political subdivisions serving ten thousand persons or less, from fifty up to seventy-five percent. LB 809 also extended that up to seventy-five percent level to all community public water systems (PWSs) for LSL Replacement projects. The grant and forgiveness assistance must still be provided concurrent with SRF loans and those changes to the forgiveness elements of statute were needed for successful implementation of the BIL funding.

FORGIVENESS ASSISTANCE

Congress established that 49% of BIL funding allocated to the SRF programs through the General Supplemental and LSL Replacement capitalization grants must be provided as additional subsidization for eligible SRF assistance recipients. For the Emerging Contaminants funding, the SRF must provide 100% of the funding as additional subsidization. Additional subsidization can be made in the form of grants or loans with forgiveness assistance. To reduce both requirements for receiving and the burden on reporting for the assistance, the SRF program will only offer forgiveness assistance to make it easier for communities to comply with SRF requirements.

The program then intends to allocate the maximum forgiveness amounts from annual appropriations, 40% from the CWSRF and 49% from the DWSRF, for consistency within all groups of projects when communities rely on SRF assistance. A range of 35% to 55% forgiveness for traditional projects (i.e., water towers, wastewater treatment plants, etc.), as the program provides state match for those federal awards, thus blending in loan only funds, lowering the overall range of available forgiveness. A straight 58% for LSL replacement projects, with no state match being required for these funds and adding in available historical forgiveness to address this public health concern. Then concluding with a 55% to 75% forgiveness range for projects to address emerging contaminants (e.g., manganese drinking water treatment plants, etc.), as there is both no state match requirement and Congress mandating this be the greatest level of forgiveness that state SRF programs must offer to communities. Greater detail on this important subject matter is presented at the end Section I in both the CW and DW SRF Sections, pages 8 and 30, and in Appendix E.

INTEREST RATES AND ADMINSTRATIVE FEES

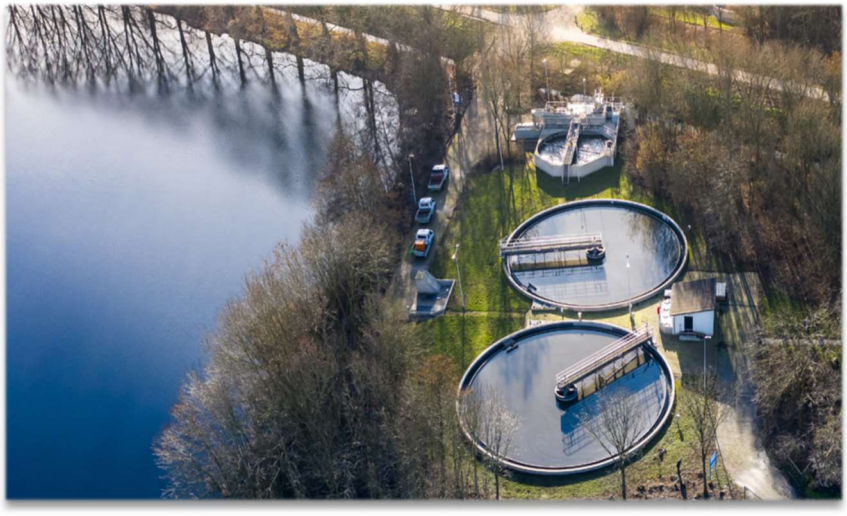
A change to interest rates and fees is planned. Each quarter of the fiscal year beginning in January 2023, interest rates and fees will be determined from one-third of the average 10 and 30-year Municipal Bond rates, rounded down to the nearest even ten basis point level. Split between both rate and fee, there will be a minimum combined range of no less than 1% and no more than 2%.

PUBLIC REVIEW, PARTICIPATION, AND COMMENTS

The IUP and Project Priority Planning Lists are subject to public review and comment in accordance with CWA section 605 and SDWA section 1452(b)(1). The Department held a public hearing regarding the IUP at the EQC meeting on June 29, 2022, in Lincoln, Nebraska to receive public input and Council approval. The draft IUP, which includes the Project Priority Lists and ranking systems, was made available to the public at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Additionally, the notification was forwarded to Nebraska's Center for Rural Affairs, the Nebraska Section of the American Water Works and Water Environment Associations, the Nebraska Association of Resources Districts, the Nebraska Regional Officials Council for the state's Economic Development Districts, the League of Nebraska Municipalities, and the Omaha Healthy Kids Alliance. A summary of the Department's responses to public comment and any public hearing testimony will be prepared and submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region VII, if necessary. Lastly, several virtual information events were held with groups of community leaders, consulting engineers and PWSs, the latter specifically for LSL Replacement funding, as part of the pre-IUP development process.

The Nebraska Legislature created the EQC in 1971 as the public body that adopts rules and regulations for the NDEE to administer, including this IUP. The Council consists of 17 members who are appointed by the Governor to serve staggered four-year terms. Council members are appointed to represent the following: food products manufacturing, conservation, agricultural processing, the automotive or petroleum industries, chemical industry, heavy industry, power generating industry, livestock industry, crop production, labor, county government, municipal government (two members, one from a city other than primary or metropolitan class), one member who is a professional engineer with experience in control of air and water pollution and solid wastes, one member who is a physician knowledgeable in the health aspects of air, water, and land pollution, one representative of minority populations, and one biologist. Appointments require the advice and consent of the Legislature.

The Council holds at least two regular meetings a year. The time and place of each meeting, together with an agenda and a description of proposed regulations and other actions to be considered, are public noticed in accordance with the Nebraska Administrative Procedure Act and posted on the agency webpage. The council conducts public hearings on proposed regulations and other actions to receive public input through testimony and written comments prior to making a final decision. Council meetings are open meetings, and a recording of the proceedings and minutes of each meeting are made, all of which are public records. The Council considers proposals from the Department to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations and may also consider rulemaking petitions initiated by citizens.



SECTION I - CWSRF

INTRODUCTION

The CWSRF was created to provide below market financing for construction of publicly owned (wastewater) treatment works (POTWs) and nonpoint source control systems. For more information on eligibility, please refer to Nebraska Administrative Code, Title 131, *RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES AND DRINKING WATER CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS*.

Section 606(c)(1) of the CWA requires the program to propose an annual plan setting forth the manner in which the Department intends to use the money available in the CWSRF. This document is Nebraska's SFY 2023 CWSRF IUP covering the time period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Title VI of the CWA also requires that projects funded by the CWSRF be listed on the Project Priority Planning List. A priority ranking system and the Project Priority Planning List are prepared in accordance with Title II, Section 216 of the federal CWA and are included with this IUP for approval action by the EQC. Potential CWSRF projects are then selected from the Project Priority Planning List for funding. 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 EPA Region VII. In addition, the IUP serves as a basis for assessing the program's performance in administering the CWSRF. This document can be compared to the CWSRF Annual Report for a complete picture of what was planned versus that accomplished over the year. Assurances and certifications contained in the Operating Agreement established between the NDEE and the U.S. EPA Region VII were incorporated in this IUP.

This IUP, and for those through SFY 2027, will be a combined plan for both Base and BIL program funding. Sections in the IUP and the sources of funding in the Project Priority Funding Lists will be separate to ensure that EPA and the public can clearly identify Base and BIL eligible projects, including the required additional subsidization and GPR funding amounts.

HIGHLIGHTS AND WHAT'S NEW FOR SFY 2023:

- This is a two-year, three capitalization grant CWSRF IUP. The federal budget was passed in March 2022, with Nebraska's Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 CWSRF capitalization grant estimated at $5,978,000. This along with the BIL allotments for the general and emerging contaminants programs at $9,103,000 and $478,000, respectively, will bring in just over $15.5M of new Federal program funding this fiscal year.
- The SRF programs, in an effort to increase efficiency and accessibility, completed an initial Kaizen process improvement effort during the fall of 2021. Piloting of all improvements is ongoing with a planned full rollout after the noted funding is awarded. This will include a near full transition to electronic formats, along with the program staffing a fourth project manager.
- Ranking of projects will occur every other year, except for those with major scope changes.
- Rates for fee and interest will be set at or below Market Rate for construction projects. Starting in January of 2023, rates will be determined from one third of the average 10-to-30-year Municipal Bond rates.
- Planning and Design Loans will be available to municipalities to encourage pro-active planning efforts. Planning and Design Loans will have an interest rate of 0%, with a 0.5% administrative fee, and a maximum of five-year term.
- The potential for projects to address Emerging Contaminants will need to be determined. Sampling will be performed to assess the presence, if any, of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), Neonicotinoids and substances associated with Harmful Algal Blooms to provide technical assistance to rural and small POTWs.
- Median Household Income (MHI) American Community Survey (ACS) five-year data was updated to the current 2016-2020 data information for this IUP.
- Affordability criteria, and thus eligibility for forgiveness assistance, was revised to include multiple different options for both the program and communities to consider. See Appendix E.

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, match bond issuances and cash. Match funding will be accomplished through bond funds and program cash for the FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant, planned for July of 2022, and the match for the FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant is planned for July of 2023. Sources and uses of funds for the program two-year planning period discussed in this IUP are summarized in the following table. See Appendix H: SRF Cash Flow Model for more information.

CWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – Base Program

March 31, 2022 Estimate

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Cash & Unexpended prior grants	$177,336,512
EPA FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant	$5,978,000
State 2022 Match	$1,195,600
Estimated 2023 Capitalization Grant	$7,600,000
Estimated 2023 State Match	$1,520,000
June 15, 2022 Loan Repayment	$5,418,885
Loan Repayment SFY 2023	$11,180,250
Loan Repayment SFY 2024	$11,065,934
2-year Projected Interest	$8,000,000
TOTAL	**$229,295,181**
USES OF FUNDS	
Match Bond Payment FFY 2022 - Base	$1,195,000
Match Bond Payment FFY 2022 - BIL	$910,000
Match Bond Payment FFY 2023 - Base	$1,520,000
Match Bond Payment FFY 2023 - BIL	$1,050,000
SFY 2023 Baseline Sampling (PFAS, etc.)	$119,560
SFY 2023 Engineering Administration	$119,560
SFY 2024 Baseline Sampling (PFAS, etc.)	$152,000
SFY 2024 Engineering Administration	$152,000
Current Loan Obligation	$146,439,417
Historical Forgiveness (Traditional Program)	$4,000,000
Green Project Reserve Funding - Base	$1,357,800
Priority Funding List - Base	$15,014,844
SFY 2022 Planning List	$57,265,000
TOTAL	**$229,295,181**

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 2023 President's Budget.

CWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – BIL General Program

March 31, 2022 Estimate

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
EPA FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant	$9,103,000
State 2022 Match	$910,300
EPA FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant	$10,499,000
State 2023 Match	$1,049,900
TOTAL	**$21,562,200**
USES OF FUNDS	
SFY 2023 Baseline Sampling (PFAS, etc.)	$0
SFY 2023 Engineering Administration	$0
SFY 2024 Baseline Sampling (PFAS, etc.)	$0
SFY 2024 Engineering Administration	$0
Green Project Reserve Funding - BIL	$1,960,200
Priority Funding List - BIL	$19,602,000
TOTAL	**$21,562,200**

Ninety-two thousand ($92,000) was withheld from the State grant allocation and awarded separately for 604(b) water quality planning.

CWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – BIL Emerging Contaminants Program

March 31, 2022 Estimate

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
EPA FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant	$478,000
EPA FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant	$1,075,500
TOTAL	**$1,553,500**
USES OF FUNDS	
SFY2023 Baseline Sampling (PFAS, Neonicotinoids, etc.)	$9,650
SFY 2023 Engineering Administration	$9,650
SFY2024 Baseline Sampling (PFAS, Neonicotinoids, etc.)	$21,510
SFY 2024 Engineering Administration	$21,510
FFY 2023 Transfer to DWSRF FFY 2022	$458,880
FFY 2024 Transfer to DWSRF FFY 2023	$1,032,480
TOTAL	**$1,553,500**

Five thousand ($5,000) was withheld from the State grant allocation and awarded separately for 604(b) water quality planning. The program may still opt to not transfer all funds, if UV treatment projects are determined to effectively degrade pharmaceuticals and personal care products.

SOURCES AND USES OF ADMINISTRATION FUNDS TABLE

March 31, 2022 Estimate

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Cash Balance	$2,372,664
June 15, 2022 Fee Receipts	$408,828
SFY 2023 Fee Receipts	$786,075
SFY 2024 Fee Receipts	$729,889
2-year projected interest	$180,000
TOTAL	**$4,477,456**
USES OF FUNDS	
Program Administration SFY 2022/2023	$734,000
Program Administration SFY 2024	$834,000
Planning Grants SFY 2023	$100,000
Planning Grants SFY 2024	$100,000
NIT Grants SFY 2023	$300,000
NIT Grants SFY 2024	$300,000
OSG Match SFY 2023	$180,712
OSG Match SFY 2024	$210,949
Emergency Grants SFY 2023	$500,000
Cap Grant Cash Match FFY 2023	$600
TOTAL	**$1,217,195**

Note: The Administration Cash Fund may also be used for unanticipated disbursements of Forgiveness assistance in accordance with CWSRF State Statute

Administration Costs (4%) - The maximum annual amount of CWSRF funds (not including any fees collected that are placed in the fund) that may be used to cover reasonable costs of administering the fund is the greatest of the following:

1. $400,000; or
2. 0.2% of the current valuation of the fund; or
3. An amount equal to 4% of all grant awards received by the State CWSRF less any amounts used in previous years to cover administrative expenses.

For SFYs 2023 and 2024, the program will allocate one-half of 4%, for such activities that include: program costs for NDEE 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 Administration Cash Fund for the year, with the exception of some engineering costs. In addition, the program is relying on the Northbridge loan and grant tracking software for the administration funds from both SRFs.

Technical Assistance (2%) – Up to an amount equal to 2% of the annual capitalization grant may be used to aid nonprofit organizations or state, regional, interstate, or municipal entities to provide technical assistance to rural, small, and tribal POTWs. The Department intends to use this assistance in SFYs 2023 and 2024 to conduct baseline sampling to determine the presence, if any, of Per- and

Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS/PFOA), Neonicotinoids, substances associated with Harmful Algal Blooms, or any other eligible emerging contaminants in surface waters upstream, at and/or downstream of POTWs.

The below is a tabled breakout of the administration and sampling costs from the grants.

Funding - FFY	Base Program	BIL-General Program	BIL Emerging Cont.
Administration - 2022	$119,560	$0	$9,560
Sampling - 2022	$119,560	Authority Reserved	$9,560
Administration - 2023	$152,000	$0	$21,510
Sampling - 2023	$152,000	$0	$21,510

The following is the 2% – Reserved Authority:

2% – Reserve Authority	Amount
FFY 2022 Cap Grant – BIL General	$182,060
Total Reserved Authority	**$182,620**

For the additional subsidization required by the Federal Fiscal Appropriation, the CWSRF will disburse the minimum 20% required but intends to provide the maximum of 40% in loan forgiveness funding from the FFY 2022 grant to maintain continuity with the BIL funding requirements of exactly 49%. Historical unused additional subsidization authority per the November 2022 *Policy Change Regarding Additional Subsidization and Closeout of SRF Capitalization Grants* memorandum, as of May 14, 2022 was established at $13,193,491. From that total, up to $4,000,000 will be blended into the Base and BIL General funding to increase assistance to maintain continuity of forgiveness assistance for all traditional CWSRF projects. This will also result in funding percentages equal to the DWSRF program. Forgiveness assistance will be provided at the time a disbursement request is processed.

Base Maximum Allowable, BIL Required and Historical Unused Subsidization Authority

Fiscal Year	Base Program	BIL-General	Historical (Opt.)	BIL EC
2022	$2,391,200	$4,460,470	$2,000,000	$458,880
2023 (Estimated)	$2,280,000	$5,144,510	$2,000,000	$1,032,480
Total	$18,276,180			$1,491,360*

**BIL EC Funds to be transferred to DWSRF*

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 2023 from the Administration Cash Fund, most notably if a state source of forgiveness funding is required for a project. All levels of forgiveness will be reported in the Finding of No Significant Impact Statement (FNSI) or Categorical Exclusion (CatEx), whichever is issued for a project, before the loan agreement is signed.

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

The overall goal of the CWSRF is to assist municipalities in protecting the health and welfare of Nebraskans by helping to ensure the waters of the state are protected through the provisions of the CWA.

A. Long-Term Goals

1. Manage the Nebraska CWSRF Program to fund projects which protect and improve the public health of the citizens of the state, and to ensure its revolving nature is assured in perpetuity,

including an evaluation of the new rate setting policy. To request EPA capitalization grants and obtain state match, along with allocating recycled funds to projects, in a timely manner.

2. Protect and enhance Nebraska's water resources, the environment, and human health by providing affordable funding for eligible clean water projects.

3. Attend workshops/conferences and meet with municipalities, consultants and other stakeholders to promote the program to the public as well as identify potential projects and obtain stakeholder input regarding modifications or enhancements to the program.

4. Encourage the incorporation of green infrastructure concepts and energy recovery, production, and conservation in funded projects through adjusted interest rates and grant opportunities.

5. Annually prioritize potential 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 funds to projects in a timely manner.

6. 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.

7. Continue working with the other federal, state, and local programs to provide affordable financing for municipal pollution prevention and control projects.

B. Short-Term Goals

1. Over the next eighteen months the program will review the priority ranking system to reassess whether water quality, the most serious risks to public health, ensuring compliance, and assisting systems most in need based on the state's affordability criteria is being met.

2. Review SRF funding mechanisms/alternatives to determine if an alternative would result in providing greater benefits to more communities.

3. Continue to develop and implement a workforce development program for water utility operators in order to aid communities in recruiting to combat an aging workforce in utility operations.

4. 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 by providing the best funding assistance available.

5. Pursue public and private sector partnership by assisting in collaboration between municipalities and industry.

6. Appraise and further develop the Assessing Wastewater Infrastructure Needs (AWIN) program to ensure accurate information is being utilized in determining municipality assistance and calculation of their sustainability risk to properly implement affordability criteria.

7. Establish and implement all requirements of BIL funding.

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 CWA, that noted within the Priority Ranking System;

2. Use the Project Priority Planning List to identify the potential projects for placement on the 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 assistance;

4. Provide for a process to add projects to the Project Priority Funding List and to bypass projects on the Funding List; and

5. Fund projects by disbursing 100% of match funds prior to withdrawing federal capitalization funds.

A. Project Priority List Planning List Preparation

The NDEE sent out a CWSRF 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. For SFY 2023, the NDEE received 385 Needs Surveys and did not carry forward any projects from prior years for a total of 1.3 billion in needs.

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 SFY 2022 Project Priority Planning List that are identified internally by NDEE 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 but will be ranked with zero points; therefore, only 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 Priority Funding List of projects is not identical to the ranking order of the Project Priority Planning List. All other projects included in Appendix B1 are considered on the Project Priority Planning List. This includes potential projects with lower priority or projects that may not be ready to proceed until later in the year.

Up to three Project Priority Funding Lists may be established which show the name of the community; permit number or other applicable enforceable requirement, if available; the type of financial assistance; and the projected amount of eligible assistance. The primary table is for traditional CWSRF funding for which projects are shown that address both the Base and BIL General programs. The next is the GPR Priority Funding List that shows projects which may qualify as green. No less than 10% of the federal grant amount must be used for green infrastructure projects. CWSRF Section V(D) of this IUP provides additional information for GPR. The last table would be for Emerging Contaminant projects, but for Nebraska presently those only address manganese in drinking water, thus an inter-program transfer of funds from the CW to DWSRF is necessary. When transferred, the 10% requirement for the GPR will be carried into the DWSRF for the CWSRF BIL award amount.

The CWSRF Sources and Uses of Funds table identifies funding based on FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant and anticipated funding for FFY 2023. These lists are sized to obligate anticipated FFY 2023 funding if provided before the next IUP cycle.

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

1. Potential 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 2023 program are then asked to provide information regarding specific project scope, project timing, and funding needs, and are 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 Priority Funding List until full allocation is reached, in priority order. Potential 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 GPR Priority Funding List; and

3. The IUP that includes the Project Priority Funding Lists is placed on public notice, then submitted to, with comments from the public received, and approved by, the EQC 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, binding commitment projections were made (e.g., signed loan contracts). The information in the CWSRF IUP Priority Funding List was used to determine the payment amounts. The following table shows the estimated EPA Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule.

CWSRF CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENT SCHEDULE TABLE

Program Funding Cap Grant Year	SFY 2023 1Q FFY 2022 4Q	SFY 2023 2Q FFY 2023 1Q	SFY 2023 3Q FFY 2023 2Q	SFY 2023 4Q FFY 2023 3Q	SFY 2024 1Q FFY 2023 4Q
FFY 2022 - Base	$5,978,000				
State Base Match	$1,195,600				
FFY 2022 – BIL General	$9,103,000				
State BIL General Match	$910,300				
FFY 2022 – Emerging Contaminants	$478,000				
FFY 2023 - Base					$7,600,000
State Base Match					$1,520,000
FFY 2023 – BIL General					$10,499,000
State BIL General Match					$1,050,000
FFY 2023 – Emerging Contaminants			$1,075,500		

Notes: Match will be deposited into the Fund before the State receives capitalization grant payment from EPA. After 2% of the Emerging Contaminants are set for both administration and sampling, per that allowed in state statute, the remaining 96% of those two allotments will be transferred to the DWSRF.

D. Develop Disbursement (Outlay) Schedule for CWSRF 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 CWSRF's total cash flow needs. The CWSRF will disburse 100% of the required state match prior to any federal drawdowns from the Base and/or BIL General funded projects.

E. Bypass Date and Changes to Funding List

The NDEE employs a bypass date for funding of projects. Following the approval of the SFY 2023 IUP by the EQC, the CWSRF will use October 1st as the Bypass Date to help obligate available funds for clean water projects. Projects on the Priority Funding List will have funding reserved until the October 1st bypass date. Loans for funds in capitalization grants received by the program must be signed within one year of

receipt of the grants. Therefore, after the bypass date, NDEE will provide financial assistance, subject to availability of funds, to the highest priority projects that are ready to proceed from the Priority Funding List, the Priority Planning List, or any entity identified in this IUP. Dependent upon the status of fulfilling grant equivalency conditions, preference for awarding forgiveness assistance may be given first to those bypass projects that meet the program's Architectural and Engineering (A/E) procurement requirements. Amendments to existing loans can be closed at any time under the original loan agreement terms; however, that may or may not apply to interest rate. And environmental or public health emergency projects may not be held to the bypass date at the discretion of the NDEE Director.

All SRF projects are required to have a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)-like review done prior to any funding. This is done through the issuance of a CatEx or a FNSI. Projects that have been issued a CatEx or FNSI, but will not be able to close a loan prior to the end of SFY 2022, will be considered "in progress". Projects in progress in SFY 2022 will be able to close loans, under the terms noted in the SFY 2022 IUP, unless the SFY 2023 funding list or bypass criteria provide better financing alternatives before that date. That may also apply to interest rate for those municipalities which were part of the 0% program. The binding commitment will expire at the end of SFY 2024. The municipality may request an extension of one year for the binding commitment if unforeseen circumstances occur and prevent the municipality from closing the loan.

As authorized by Nebraska Revised State Statute §81-15,153, the Director may suspend the provisions of the IUP and prioritize available funds to meet critical environmental and/or public health 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, have put even more pressure on Nebraska's small systems to update 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 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

This fee is calculated 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 and the loan agreement. The fee is deposited into an account separate from the CWSRF accounts and is used for administrative costs, including state match. The Administration Cash Fund may be used for loan forgiveness and/or planning or new and innovative technology grant funds.

An annual fee of up to 1% may be charged against the outstanding principal on construction loans, and up to 0.5% for planning loans, to meet long-term administrative costs. These fees are not included in the loan principal. 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", and will only be used for such purposes.

Fiscal Year - 2022	Base Program	BIL-General
Program Income	$298,900	$455,150

An annual administrative fee of 0% may be applied to loans made for emergency projects as defined by Nebraska Administrative Code, Title 131, *RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE WASTEWATER*

TREATMENT FACILITIES AND DRINKING WATER CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS (Title 131), that serve as bridge financing while a borrower awaits to receive funding from other sources, such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Loan contracts may also establish that if other funding sources cannot be secured, the administrative fee may be adjusted up to 1.0% annually.

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 at the same time invoices for principal and interest rates are mailed.

B. CWSRF Market Loan Rates

The CWSRF market loan rate determination procedure is described in the program regulations Title 131 and is based on the cost of obtaining money for the Fund and on public finance market rates. Rates will be determined from one-third of the average of the 10 and 30-year Municipal Bond rates, rounded down to the nearest even ten basis point level, at the start of each quarter, beginning in January 2023. For this IUP, there will be a split between both rate and fee, with a minimum combined range of no less than 1% and no more than 2%. At the start of the fiscal year the combined rate of interest and fee will be set at 1%.

Projects which incorporate eligible GPR components may receive a deduction of up to 0.50% annual interest rate depending upon the percentage of project that is GPR eligible. Loans made for emergency projects that serve as bridge financing while a borrower awaits to receive funding from other sources, such as FEMA, will have an annual interest rate of 0%. The market rate for Planning Loans will be set at 0% for the SFY 2023 IUP, with fees remaining at 0.5%. Further, should the recipient return to the program for a construction loan related to an awarded Planning Loan, an additional subsidy of loan forgiveness up to the final Planning Loan awarded, may be added to the construction loan.

As an effort to continue to create jobs and generate new businesses, the NDEE may offer incentives for economic development through reduced interest rates. The NDEE 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. Except those municipalities offered 0% assistance as part of the SFY 2022 program will have that rate available through SFY 2023, but only for the project totals identified in SFY 2022.

C. Terms

The term limit of all financial assistance will be established by the NDEE and borrower in accordance with federal and state regulations, up to a maximum of 30 years, and cannot exceed the expected life of the project. Planning Loans will have a term up to a maximum of five years.

Repayment of loans will generally be based on a level payment amortization schedule with full amortization within the allowed maximum term of the initiation of operation. Loan recipients may request stepped payments or terms less than the maximum allowable term limit. Loan recipients may make payments early and in excess of their payment schedule. No prepayment is allowed within the first ten years of the loan if the loan recipient has received Loan Forgiveness and/or a Grant unless the borrower received additional assistance from another funding source. Principal and interest schedules will be adjusted accordingly.

D. Financial Status of CWSRF

Estimate as of March 31, 2022

Nebraska's CWSRF program began in 1989 and has received 35 federal capitalization grants totaling $261,535,224. Nebraska is required to provide a 20% match for the federal capitalization grants. This has been done with a combination of general funds provided by the Legislature, with the proceeds bond issues and cash from the program's Administration Cash Fund. The CWSRF has $178,603,647 in outstanding loans and $146,439,417 in loan and forgiveness obligations.

Administrative expenses are paid out of fees charged on loans. Loan fees are deposited in the CWSRF Administration Cash Fund. The program collected $1,246,051 fees in SFY 2021, and expended $702,932 in the year prior to March 31st. The Administration Cash Fund balance is $2,372,664. Administrative Cash Fee collection in SFY 2023 will decrease to $786,075, but expenditures likely will remain at the same level due to staff retirements.

Capitalization grants from federal appropriations provided prior to FFY 2020 are entirely expended. The 2% and 4% allowabilities from future grants will be used as described in Part I of Section II of CWSRF Sources and Uses of Funds. Balances are shown in the following table.

Balances Table

CAPITALIZATION GRANT	2% TECH. ASST.	4% PROG. ADMIN	LOANS	BALANCE
2020	$0	$0	$70,483	$70,483
2021	$0	$625,606	$0	$625,606

E. Refinancing

Refinancing allows wastewater treatment works debt, including previous SRF loans, to be refinanced if the debt was incurred after March 7, 1985. Debt that was not previously financed by the CWSRF must have followed all of the SRF requirements in place at the time a project was constructed. 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 Grants and may only refinance once every 10 years. The term length will not exceed the maximum eligible term from the initiation of operation and there must be at least ten years of payment left to refinance a loan. For this IUP, refinancings may be limited to only municipalities that can show serious financial hardship criteria, including but not limited to being in a persistent poverty county, having a high social vulnerability index factor, or other factors deemed appropriate by the Department.

F. Water Quality Planning

Section 604(b) of the CWA 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 CWA. Section 604(b) funds are provided through a grant application process separate from the capitalization grant process. The CWA 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 NDEE has notified appropriate organizations of the pass-through provision. The Department received no applications from appropriate organizations for water quality planning. The 205(j)(1) funds will be used for water quality planning on a statewide basis by the Department. The Governor has submitted a proposal to the EPA Region VII for allocation of these resources.

G. Emergency Loan Assistance

The Department will consider applications for emergency loan assistance in the case of catastrophic failure of existing facilities, causing an environmental or public health threat, or for unforeseen threats of contamination in accordance with Title 131. The NDEE may provide funding for emergency projects at any time, subject to availability of funds and aside from the adopted Priority Funding and Planning Lists. Such financing shall not be used for routine maintenance of facilities.

For emergency assistance, eligible recipients will notify the Department of the need for emergency assistance. The notification must include the nature of the threat or failure, potential environmental or public health threat of the emergency, and a complete description of the proposed remedial action.

H. Amendments to the IUP

Amendments to the IUP may be adopted by the EQC after a public notice and comment period.

NDEE may vary from the IUP without additional public participation when/if:

- It is determined to be minor; or
- It is in line with the bypass provisions; or
- An emergency assistance need is realized; or
- Unanticipated additional funds become available for loans and grants, such as a reallotment of funds.

Any changes such as these may be reported in the Annual Report to EPA.

I. Delinquent Payment Penalty and Penalty Interest

Payments may be considered delinquent if not received within 15 days of the due date and will be assessed with a 5% administrative penalty. Penalty interest will accrue at the rate of 1% per month of the amount of such delinquent payment from and after the due date until it is paid.

J. Audits and Reporting, EPA, and Environmental Requirements

Nebraska's CWSRF program is committed to transparency and accountability. To that end, program information noted in IUPs, Annual Reports, and other program materials are available upon request or through NDEE's website (http://dee.ne.gov). Project milestones and information are reported to EPA through the Clean Water SRF Data System. An independent audit is conducted annually by the State Auditor of Public Accounts office. Finally, all projects with estimated costs of $30,000 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). The June 10, 2014 CWA amendments added an A/E procurement requirement beginning October 1, 2014. A/E 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 A/E contracts or A/E contracts funded by the CWSRF, then no action is required beyond reporting this in the IUP and Annual Report.

A NEPA-like environmental review process is required 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 CWA, Section 511(c)(1). The process culminates in the issuance of a FNSI or a 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 may expire one year after the document is issued unless a longer time frame is identified. Additionally, the FNSI or CatEx expire five years after the date of issuance as in accordance with the NEPA-like provisions.

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. All projects are required to comply with related anti-discrimination laws. These include:

☀ Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended,

- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975,
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and
- Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.

The June 2014 CWA amendments 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, NDEE will verify that the correct wage determinations are being included in the bid specifications and/or construction contracts. NDEE will also aid 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 only apply to projects that are considered treatment works and therefore will not apply to projects that are not defined as a treatment work.

The June 10, 2014 CW amendments include 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 PWS or treatment works if the project was funded through an assistance agreement executed after that date. AIS only applies to projects that are considered wastewater treatment works and therefore will not apply to projects that are not defined as a treatment work.

The June 2014 CW amendments also included the A/E procurement, Fiscal Sustainability Plan, Cost and Effectiveness analysis, and a requirement to establish Affordability Criteria. Fiscal Sustainability Plans apply to the repair, replacement, and/or expansion of a treatment work project 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 eligible 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 had to 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 Section V(C) and Appendix E.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-58) includes a "Build America, Buy America" requirement for CWSRF assistance recipients to use iron & steel and manufactured products, along with construction materials, that are produced in the United States for projects for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a PWS or treatment works.

Federal cross cutting authorities, FFATA requirements, A/E procurement, signage, the prohibition on certain telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment (Public Law 115-232), and sub-recipient monitoring requirements associated with the receipt of more than $750,000 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. Due to BIL funding requirements, it may be required that the vast majority of proposed loans will need to meet these requirements. However, if as reported, EPA continues to permit equivalency for all new legally required BIL program elements, for this IUP cycle the communities of Cozad and Pender will be equivalency targets for these requirements. And those municipalities may be eligible for a twenty basis point borrowing rate reduction as a result. Should final EPA guidance not permit the above, limited exceptions may be allowed whenever a loan only project satisfies a portion of the Base program equivalency requirement. Under those exceptions, ready to proceed projects for small municipalities with the greatest AWIN scores will not be subjected to equivalency requirements.

K. Transferring Authority of funds between the CWSRF and DWSRF

Section 302 of the SDWA Amendments of 1996 authorized the transfer of funds between the CW and DW SRFs. The rules governing the transfer of funds limit the dollar amount a state can transfer to no more than 33% (thirty-three percent) of a DWSRF capitalization grant. As funding is available and as needs arise, the Department can transfer loan funds with the approval of the EQC in accordance with Section II, Part I. DWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS of this IUP. Transfers between the two funds may enhance the lending capacity of one or both SRFs. Nebraska Revised State Statutes §71-5318 and §81-15,153 provide Nebraska's legal authority to implement this transfer of funds and, with the approval of this IUP, the Department intends to make such a transfer between the programs in SFY 2023, 96% of the CWSRFs Emerging Contaminants allotment to the DWSRF. Then, a cash flow model was established wherein up to $45,000,000 of cash from the DWSRF repaid funds account can be transferred to the CWSRF, should those funds be needed for disbursements CWSRF projects during the fiscal year. Due to the size of the scheduled DWSRF BIL allotments, there will be no long-term impact on the DWSRF should the cash transfer occur.

L. Workforce Development Study

An aging workforce in utility operations is a challenge that all public drinking water and wastewater systems face in the State of Nebraska. Attracting workers to small communities continues to be a hurdle with the movement of jobs and populations to urban centers. A workforce development study will be conducted and funded through the SRF program. The agency hopes this study will aid community drinking water and wastewater systems in recruiting operators to be trained by existing staff to operate their water system. Prioritization will be given to systems serving populations less than 5,000, and those in areas where a military veteran or their spouse has expressed interest in working, and who has completed the necessary free course(s) towards certification. Other applicants will also be considered to help fulfill a community's needs and a pool of potential applicants will be retained to assist communities in finding certified operators. NDEE will work as a liaison between newly certified operators and communities' in-need. It is anticipated that this will be a three-to-four-year project, followed by a report prepared by the Workforce Development Team which outlines the effectiveness of this workforce initiative.

V. CWSRF ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIZATION

A. Project Planning Activities and Report Grant

The Department is reserving $100,000 from the Administration Cash Fund for Project Planning Activities and Report (PPAR) grants and other financial assistance under this section as long as funds are available. 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. 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. Grants shall be awarded to municipalities based upon one the following criteria:

1. Projects that would address a Notice of Violation, Administration or Consent Order; and

2. All remaining municipalities. Based on needs survey and other pertinent information, the eligibility within this category will be made from a committee evaluation process. In the Department, two members each from the Compliance, Engineering and SRF Sections will form the committee headed by the SRF Section Supervisor. All prospective grant candidates will be determined from

a ranked choice basis, with the recommended grant recipients needing final approval from the Division Administrator.

The Department may also provide financial assistance through a PPAR grant for projects to investigate low-cost options for achieving compliance with the CWA, to encourage wastewater reuse, and conducting other studies for the purpose of enhancing the ability of communities to meet the requirements of the CWA.

B. Emergency Assistance

The Department has authority to provide Emergency Grant funding from the Administration Cash Fund. The Department will consider applications for emergency grants, subject to availability of funds, to an eligible borrower with a wastewater treatment works which has been damaged or destroyed by natural disaster or other unanticipated actions or circumstances. Such grants will not be used for routine maintenance of facilities.

The eligible borrower shall notify the Department of the need for emergency assistance by completing and submitting a report which: 1) Describes the type of emergency; 2) Provides a complete description of the proposed remedial action; and 3) Includes the estimated cost for the proposed remedial action.

The Department may consider financial capability of an eligible borrower in authorizing an emergency grant. A grant or a grant and loan combination may be offered. The loan portion of the grant and loan combination will be subject to the administrative requirements for other loans governed by Title 131, State Statute, and Federal Regulations.

C. Loan Forgiveness

Federal regulations 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 Department chooses to provide additional subsidization in the form of loan forgiveness to qualifying communities that meet the requirements described in Appendix E. Loan recipients who receive loan forgiveness will not be required to repay on the portion that is considered forgiven and the loan contract will provide further details on the terms and conditions. At the time of the loan closing, all current IUP conditions are in effect and past IUP conditions are not available to the loan recipient unless directly specified.

Loan Forgiveness will typically be made available for communities of populations of 10,000 or less and are considered a financial hardship demonstrating an AWIN sustainability risk category of “moderate” or “high”. Communities that are not listed in AWIN, or have a score other than “moderate” or “high”, may submit to the NDEE documentation sufficiently demonstrating financial hardship and a request to be considered eligible for loan forgiveness. The SRF program will review and approve or deny requests made. Percentage eligible dependent based on population. Should forgiveness funds remain during the bypass period, “Low” Risk municipalities may become eligible in order of AWIN ranking, i.e., 9 then 8, then 7, etc.

The Department’s power and authority to distribute the additional subsidization is an existing authority under the Nebraska Environmental Protection Act, Nebraska Revised Statute §81-1504(4) and the Wastewater Treatment Facilities Construction Assistance Act, Nebraska Revised Statute §81-15,150. Together, these statutes allow the Department to accept and expend federal grants for projects described in these references.

D. Green Project Reserve (GPR)

To the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, not less than 10 percent of the funds made available shall be used for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities. This is termed the GPR. Green infrastructure projects for possible funding include the following: Middle Niobrara Natural Resources District and Monroe. Should the above-mentioned projects 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 meet the 10% reserve amount during this IUP cycle. Projects containing eligible green infrastructure may receive up to a 0.50% reduction in interest rate to encourage incorporation of GPR eligible infrastructure.

E. New and Innovative Technology Grant (NIT Grant)

NDEE would like to ensure projects which introduce noteworthy innovations in technology that advances the drinking water, wastewater, and nonpoint source profession are recognized and supported. An additional subsidy may be offered for these potential innovations as long as funds are available. Examples include projects that explore and elevate the drinking water quality and wastewater treatment standards and challenge the current institutional approaches to wastewater treatment and technology. Projects will adhere to eligibility requirements and regulations as other SRF grant programs. No more than $300,000 per year shall be used for the NIT Grant; thereby if these funds are available, they may also be used for CWSRF loans if needed.

F. Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants (OSG) program

Urban stormwater is a significant source of water pollution and can be a potential public health concern. Stormwater can collect various pollutants including trash, chemicals, oils, and dirt/sediment and convey them to nearby waterways. When mixed with domestic and industrial wastewater in combined sewers, stormwater can also contribute to combined sewer overflows during heavy storm events. Managing runoff remains a complex environmental challenge for local communities across the country. Many communities often face financial challenges trying to correct these issues given the costs to construct, operate, and maintain the infrastructure. This new grant program will provide funding for critical stormwater infrastructure projects in communities including combined sewer overflows (CSO) and sanitary sewer overflows (SSO).

The OSG program requires that at least 25% of the funds are awarded to rural or financially distressed communities. That award comes with a 20% local cost share match, with the CWSRF will offer in the form of a loan with a 50% grant from the CWSRFs Administration Cash Fund.

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 SFY 2023 and beyond. Many of these projects are listed in the IUP. In order to have the opportunity to meet the anticipated needs, the Department proposes to have the ability to borrow funds through Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA) bond issues by leveraging the existing Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund. The CWSRF fund has a $1.5 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 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. The program has been considering leveraging and reserves the right to leverage in SFY 2023. Should this occur, the capitalization grant agreements for both programs will be amended and an opinion obtained from the Attorney General confirm that state law permits cross-collateralization of the SRF programs. Cross-collateralization allows funds from one SRF program

to be used to secure the other from revenue shortfalls, and would be necessary should leveraged bonds ever be issued.

VII. SOURCE WATER PROTECTION AREA and WATER METER PROJECTS

Projects associated with Source Water Protection areas are qualified for funding under nonpoint source eligibilities and may be included in the CWSRF priority lists. In addition, projects for Source Water Protection areas, which may be funded through the Source Water Protection set-aside under the DWSRF Program, are noted in the DWSRF Planning Priority List. Source Water Protection area projects need not be listed on the CWSRF priority lists to be eligible for funding. The CWSRF will consider funding Source Water protection area projects from DWSRF planning list after the CWSRF October 1st bypass date, and subject to availability of funding.

Similarly, the CWSRF program has funded drinking water meter projects out of the DWSRF planning list of projects under the GPR. Water meter projects are eligible under the CWSRF, and several have been funded incidental to larger CWSRF funded projects. The CWSRF program will consider funding water meter projects from CWSRF GPR funds after the CWSRF bypass date of October 1st, dependent on the availability of funds.

VIII. LINKED DEPOSIT PROGRAM

This program is available to public or private entities for the construction, rehabilitation, and enhancement of eligible nonpoint source control systems. The CWSRF will partner with eligible lending institutions that will provide low interest loans to borrowers. 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 Linked Deposit Program, if funded in SFY 2023. The $2,000,000 is not part of any set-aside; thereby if these funds are available, they may also be used for CWSRF loans. The type of nonpoint source control system projects include:

1. Onsite Wastewater Projects – Projects for onsite wastewater and private septic systems. This can include new onsite systems or the repair/replacement of an existing one.

2. Local Water Protection Projects – Projects include best management practices for nutrient control and other practices that have an environmental benefit.

3. Livestock Water Quality Facilities Projects – Projects include assisting livestock producers with manure management plans, structures, equipment, and more. Eligible borrowers include facilities not requiring a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Linked Deposit funds cannot be used for a project that would turn a non-NPDES permitted facility into a permit required facility.

A listing of general requirements for the Linked Deposit Program, including establishing a Linked Deposit Lender Agreement, have been added into this IUP under Appendix G – General Requirements for the Linked Deposit Program.

The Department is also researching and conducting strategic reviews on the Linked Deposit Program's funding abilities, policies, and regulations and evaluating them to help utilize and shape the program to better address Nebraska's nonpoint source needs. This includes expanding the Linked Deposit Program to allow more opportunities and securities for local banks to provide low-cost loans for borrowers and their projects as well as expanding project eligibilities to include other water quality categories allowed under the CWA.

CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY FUNDING LIST - Base

Priority Points	Community	NPDES ID#	US Census 2020 Est. POP	Project Description(s)	SRF Est. Funding	Forgiveness %	Forgiveness Amount
95	O'Neill	NE0049051	3,581	Douglas Street to Hynes on 10th 6 blocks of lining $90,142; Archer Street to Hynes Avenue 2 blocks of lining $34,562; Morton Street and Fremont west to Cleveland lining $37,710 ; Grant Street, 10th Street to 5th Street lining $172,000; Storm sewer drainage $235,586	$570,000	0.00%	$0.00
88	Ainsworth	NE0112267	1,616	NDOT HWY 20 – Removal and installation of manholes $40,000; NDOT HWY 7 – Replace sanitary main, services, and manholes $1,500,000	$1,540,000	45.00%	$693,000
76	Cozad	NE0112828	3,988	Additional SBR Basin $8,250,000; New influent headworks $1,897,000; Repairs to existing systems at WWTF $1,765,000; UV disinfection system $80,000; Sewer extension on P street $200,000; 2500 feet of sewer lining $150,000; Manhole rehabilitation $50,000	$12,392,000	35.00%	$4,337,200
68	South Sioux City	TBD	14,043	Expansion of new WWTP $138,000,000; Expansion of residential sewer lines to WWTP $10,000,000; Misc. Sewer projects $2,000,000; Storm water project $6,000,000	$22,500,000 (Of the est. $156,000,000)	0.00%	$0.00
66	Auburn	NE0027774	3,470	Continue to find bad sewer mains. Lines and repair $1,000,000	$1,000,000	0.00%	$0
62	Yutan	NE0024376	1,347	Main lift station upgrades/ rehab (CIPP and spot repairs) $400,000; Sanitary sewer rehabilitation (CIPP and spot repairs) $101,000	$501,000	0.00%	$0.00
52	Loup City	NE0045250	1,053	2,000 L.F. Replacement mains $280,000; Lift station upgrades $280,000	$560,000	0.00%	$0
50	Wahoo	NE0021679	4,818	Sanitary sewer extensions numerous locations $4,464,000	$4,464,000	0.00%	$0.00
				Totals:	**$43,527,000**		**$5,030,200**

CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY FUNDING LIST - BIL

Priority Points	Community	NPDES ID#	US Census 2020 Est. POP	Project Description(s)	SRF Est. Funding	Forgiveness %	Forgiveness Amount
122	Plymouth	NE0040894	364	Wastewater ammonia treatment $1,100,000; Existing lagoon rehabilitation, depth markers, & other lagoon improvements $100,000; Sewer collection system improvements $300,000	$1,500,000	55.00%	$825,000
114	Fullerton	NE0026638	1,244	Land conservation containment for storm water runoff $200,000; Install storm sewer on Main Street $1,000,000; Dredge sanitary lagoons $100,000; Repair and replace sanitary mains $500,000	$1,800,000	45.00%	$810,000
114	Superior	NE0023809	1,825	Storm sewer and sidewalk from 8th and Pawprint to 8th and Wildcat, Storm sewer and sidewalk from 8th and Bloom to 12th and Bloom, Storm sewer and sidewalk from 4th and Natrical to 2nd and Natrical $ 500,000	$500,000	45.00%	$225,000
110	DeWitt	NE0024341	530	Sewer system facility plan $30,000; New wastewater treatment facility $1,000,000; Collection system improvements $500,000	$1,530,000	35.31%	$540,243
107	Prague	NE0046272	291	Lagoon rehabilitation $250,000; Sanitary sewer CIPP rehabilitation $105,000; Sanitary sewer replacement $165,000	$520,000	55.00%	$286,000
101	Fairbury*	NE0024384	3,970	Improvements/ upgrades to existing facility $6,500,000.	$6,500,000	35.00%	$2,275,000
97	Pender	NE0040908	1,115	Collection system upgrades/ repair $2,785,000; Control upgrade WWTF $150,000; New clarifier $1,215,000; Influent equipment repairs $75,000; Influent L.S. rehab $475,000; Blower reconfiguration $80,000; remove and replace 7 culvert crossings along Rattlesnake Creek & Constructing a detention cell on the northwest side of town. $5,300,000	$10,080,000	45.00%	$4,536,000
70	Taylor	NE0113000	141	Land Application, Sanitary sewer main replacement $1,000,000	$1,000,000	60.00%	$600,000
				Totals:	**$23,430,000**		**$10,097,243**

(1), (2), (3), (4) CW Needs Survey can be carried forward for up to four years if the project is in process. The number behind the community's 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.

Projects with listed forgiveness assistance are eligible per the Affordability Criteria listed in Appendix E.

2020 U.S. Census Bureau estimated resident population, published by American Fact Finder

2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, published by U.S. Census Bureau

***Fairbury's project listing contingent on compliance with Build America Buy America requirements**

CWSRF GREEN PROJECT RESERVE (GPR) FUNDING LIST

(Projects will be split between Base & BIL programs)

Priority Points	Community	NPDES ID#	US Census 2020 Est. POP	Project Description(s)	SRF Est. Funding	Forgiveness %	Forgiveness Amount
70	Monroe	NE0046221	296	Replace existing mechanical wastewater treatment facility with new land application lagoon system outside of flood plain $2,220,000	$2,220,000	45.36%	$1,006,992
27	Middle Niobrara NRD		9,100	Storm sewer runoff improvements $400,000	$400,000	50.00%	$200,000
				Totals:	**$2,620,000**		**$1,206,992**

(1), (2), (3), (4) CW Needs Survey can be carried forward for up to four years if the project is in process. The number behind the community's 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.
Projects with listed forgiveness assistance are eligible per the Affordability Criteria listed in Appendix E.
2020 U.S. Census Bureau estimated resident population, published by American Fact Finder
2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, published by U.S. Census Bureau

SECTION II - DWSRF

INTRODUCTION

The DWSRF was created to provide low-cost financing for construction of publicly or privately owned PWSs. For more information on eligibility, please refer to Nebraska Administrative Code, Title 131, *RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES AND DRINKING WATER CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS*.

Section 1452(b) of the SDWA requires the program to prepare an annual plan setting forth the manner in which the Department intends to use the monies available in the DWSRF. This is Nebraska's SFY 2023 IUP covering the time period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. 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. EPA Region VII prior to awarding new capitalization grants to the state. In addition, the IUP serves as a basis for assessing the program's performance in administering the DWSRF. This document can be compared to the Annual Report to EPA for a complete picture of what was planned versus that accomplished over the year. This IUP includes the DWSRF Priority Ranking System and Project Priority Lists. Assurances and certifications contained in the Operating Agreement established between the NDEE and the U.S. EPA, Region VII, are incorporated in this IUP.

This IUP, and for those through SFY 2027, will be a combined plan for both Base and BIL program funding. Sections in the IUP and the sources of funding in the Project Priority Funding Lists will be separate to ensure that EPA and the public can clearly identify Base and BIL eligible projects, including the required additional subsidization and GPR funding amounts.

HIGHLIGHTS AND WHAT'S NEW FOR SFY 2023

- This is a two-year, four capitalization grant DWSRF IUP. The federal budget was passed in March 2022, with Nebraska's FFY 2022 DWSRF capitalization grant estimated at $7,008,000. This along with the BIL allotments for the general, LSL Replacement and emerging contaminants programs at $17,992,000, $28,350,000 and $7,555,000, respectively, will bring just over $61M of new program funding this fiscal year.
- The SRF programs, in an effort to increase efficiency and accessibility, completed an initial Kaizen process improvement effort during the fall of 2021. Piloting of all improvements is ongoing with a planned full rollout after the noted funding is awarded. This will include a near full transition to electronic formats, along with the program staffing a fourth project manager
- Ranking of projects will occur every other year, except for those with major scope changes.
- Rates for fee and interest will be set at or below Market Rate for construction projects. Starting in January of 2023, rates will be determined from one third of the average 10-to-30-year Municipal Bond rates.
- Planning and Design Loans will be available to municipalities to encourage pro-active planning efforts. Planning and Design Loans will have an interest rate of 0%, with a 0.5% administrative fee, and a maximum of five-year term.
- Funding to address Emerging Contaminants will be limited to those that resolve manganese issues, concentrations approaching EPA's public health advisory level of 300 µg/l. Sampling will also be performed to determine the presence, if any, of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS/PFOA) in PWSs.
- MHI ACS five-year data was updated to the current 2016-2020 data information for this IUP.
- The disadvantaged community definition, and thus eligibility for forgiveness assistance, was revised to include multiple different options for both the program and communities to consider. See Appendix E.

I. DWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The DWSRF has been created from a series of EPA Capitalization Grants and a required 20% State match provided through State general fund appropriations, match bond issuances and cash. Match funding will be accomplished through bond funds and program cash for the FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant, planned for July of 2022, and the match for the FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant is planned for July of 2023. Sources and uses of funds for the program two-year planning period discussed in this IUP are summarized in the following table. See Appendix H: SRF Cash Flow Model for more information. 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 TABLE – Base Program

March 31, 2022 Estimate

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Cash and unexpended prior grants	$147,950,531
EPA FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant	$7,008,000
State 2022 Match	$1,401,600
Estimated FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant	$9,100,000
Estimated State 2023 Match	$1,820,000
June 15, 2022 Loan Repayments	$3,365,295
SFY 2023 Loan Repayments	$6,142,464
SFY 2024 Loan Repayments	$6,104,030
2-Year Projected Interest on Fund Balance	$6,000,000
TOTAL	**$188,891,920**
USES OF FUNDS	
Match Bond Payment FFY 2022 - Base	$1,400,000
Match Bond Payment FFY 2022 - BIL	$1,795,000
Match Bond Payment FFY 2023 - Base	$1,820,000
Match Bond Payment FFY 2023 - BIL	$2,090,000
Small System Technical Assistance SFY 2023	$140,160
Small System Technical Assistance SFY 2024	$182,000
DWSRF Program Administration SFY 2023	$280,320
DWSRF Program Administration SFY 2024	$364,000
Capacity Dev/Source Water Protection SFY 2023	$775,000
Capacity Dev/Source Water Protection SFY 2024	$975,000
PWS Program Admin SFY 2024	$910,000
Current Loan Obligations	$58,092,204
Historical Forgiveness (LSL Program)	$30,000,000
Funding Priority List - Base	$52,291,236
SFY 2022 Planning List Loans	$37,777,000
TOTAL	**$188,891,920**

Estimates are from the FFY 2023 President's Budget.

DWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – BIL General Program

March 31, 2022 Estimate

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
EPA FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant	$17,992,000
State 2022 Match	$1,799,200
EPA FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant	$20,928,830
State 2023 Match	$2,092,883
TOTAL	**$42,812,913**
USES OF FUNDS	
Small System Technical Assistance SFY 2022	$200,000
Small System Technical Assistance SFY 2023	$200,000
Priority Funding List - BIL	$42,412,913
TOTAL	**$42,812,913**

DWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – BIL LSL Replacement Program

March 31, 2022 Estimate

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
EPA FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant	$28,350,000
SFY 2023 Historical Forgiveness	$6,000,000
EPA FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant	$28,350,000
SFY 2024 Historical Forgiveness	$6,000,000
TOTAL	**$68,700,000**
USES OF FUNDS	
Priority Funding List – BIL LSL	$68,700,000
TOTAL	**$68,700,000**

DWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – BIL Emerging Contaminants Program

March 31, 2022 Estimate

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
EPA FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant	$7,555,000
Transfer from CWSRF 2022 EC Cap Grant	$458,880
EPA FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant	$7,555,000
Transfer from CWSRF 2023 EC Cap Grant	$1,032,480
TOTAL	**$16,601,360**
USES OF FUNDS	
SFY 2023 Baseline Sampling (PFAS, etc.)	$755,500
SFY 2024 Baseline Sampling (PFAS, etc.)	$755,500
Funding List Loans	$15,090,360
TOTAL	**$16,601,360**

SOURCES AND USES OF ADMINSTRATION CASH FUNDS TABLE

March 31, 2022 Estimate

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Cash Balance	$896,457
June 15, 2022 Fee Receipts	$328,297
SFY 2023 Fee Receipts	$625,186
SFY 2024 Fee Receipts	$585,077
2-Year Projected Interest on Fund Balance	$60,000
TOTAL	**$2,495,017**
USES OF FUNDS	
Program Administration SFY 2022/2023	$415,600
Program Administration SFY 2024	$386,000
Planning Grants SFY 2023	$100,000
Planning Grants SFY 2024	$100,000
Emergency Grants SFY 2023	$500,000
SDC WIIN Grant match FFY 2022	$7,250
SDC WIIN Grant match FFY 2023	$7,250
Grant Cash Match FFY 2022	$1,600
Grant Cash Match FFY 2023	$2,883
PROJECTED ADMIN FUND BALANCE	**$970,354**

Note: The Administration Cash Fund may also be used for unanticipated disbursements of Planning/Source Water Protection Grants, and for Forgiveness assistance in accordance with DWSRF State Statute.

Section 1452 of the SDWA authorizes states to set-aside funds to implement provisions of the SDWA. Coordination on the utilization of these set-asides is accomplished through year round planning with staff from the Drinking Water and Planning & Aid Divisions at NDEE. That process, input from numerous staff within each division, is the rationale for the distribution of funds between the Fund and the set-aside accounts, described hereafter and in greater detail during the annual set-aside workplan submission to EPA.

The DWSRF Program Administration (4%) set-aside will be used for activities that may include program costs for the NDEE's 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, the program is relying on the Northbridge loan and grant tracking software for the administration funds from both SRFs. Administrative costs will also be paid out of Administration Cash Fund, most notably for expenses. The full 4% funding amount will be allocated from the base FFY 2022 Base grant award and the projected FFY 2023 Base grant, a total of $280,320 and $364,000, respectively. The following is the 4% Set-Aside – Reserved Authority:

4% Set Aside – Reserve Authority	Amount
FFY 2016 Cap Grant	$332,480
FFY 2019 Cap Grant	$440,160
FFY 2020 Cap Grant	$440,440
FFY 2022 Cap Grant – BIL General	$719,680
Total Reserved Authority	**$1,932,760**

The Technical Assistance to Small Systems (2%) set-aside may be used to provide technical, financial, and managerial assistance to PWSs serving 10,000 or fewer persons. This will be accomplished through contracts with organizations and/or engineering consultants with expertise in dealing with small systems and will be coordinated by NDEE, including lead service line identification. For this set-aside, the DWSRF will allocate the full 2% funding amount from the base FFY 2022 and projected FFY 2023 grants, a total of $140,160 and $182,000, respectively, and another $200,000 each year will be allocated from the BIL-General grant for LSL inventories. Furthermore, a team composed of numerous organizations and private citizens interested in public water supply issues will continue to develop initiatives for the 2% set-aside. The following is the 2% Set-Aside – Reserved Authority:

2% Set Aside – Reserved Authority	Amount
FFY 2016 Cap Grant	$176,900
FFY 2019 Cap Grant	$220,080
FFY 2022 Cap Grant – BIL General	$359,840
Total Reserved Authority	**$756,820**

Under the Local Assistance & Other State Programs (15%) set-aside, NDEE will allocate $300,000 for the administration of Capacity Development, which will include Technical, Managerial and Financial capacity assessments of all DWSRF loan recipients, The Capacity Development Coordinator will oversee that all Public Water System Capacity Surveys are completed for systems receiving aid from the DWSRF to ensure that technical, managerial and financial requirements are being met. Nebraska's Title 179 regulations for Public Water Systems, Chapters 2 (Section 15), 9 and 10 address Federal DWSRF capacity development and operator certification program requirements. Source Water Protection, and the Well Drillers program from FFY 2022 funds, as well as funding the Groundwater Evaluation Toolbox. The set-aside may at times also fund land acquisition projects from the planning list of projects. Source Water Protection will include costs for contracting groundwater modeling efforts and a groundwater evaluation tool. The program proposes to allocate $475,000 from FFY 2022 funds for security and source water protection grants, described in detail in subsequent sections. Dependent upon the grant conditions, it is planned that $975,000 from the FFY 2023 funds will be used for similar set-aside activities.

The Public Water Supply Program Administration (10%) set-aside, is used to provide personnel salaries, benefits, and all other related operating expenses (e.g., travel, etc.) for staff employed in Nebraska's Public Water Supply Supervision (PWSS) Program. The staff positions include program specialists in the Monitoring and Compliance and Field Services Programs, engineers in the Engineering Section (e.g., plan review) and geologists in the Groundwater Section. The NDEE may also engage in several activities to support training programs with the University of Nebraska to provide 50% tuition cost reimbursements for continuing education to qualified water licensed operators. The authority for the full 10% funding amount will be reserved from the FFY 2022 Base and BIL grants, with the projected FFY 2023 Base grant being allocated for $910,000. The following is the 10% Set-Aside - Reserved Authority:

10% Set-aside Reserved Authority	Amount
FFY 1997 Cap Grant	$983,958
FFY 1998 Cap Grant	$412,130
FFY 1999 Cap Grant	$446,380
FFY 2000 Cap Grant	$475,700
FFY 2001 Cap Grant	$478,913
FFY 2002 Cap Grant	$505,250
FFY 2003 Cap Grant	$500,410
FFY 2004 Cap Grant	$530,310

FFY 2005 Cap Grant	$528,550
FFY 2006 Cap Grant	$522,930
FFY 2007 Cap Grant	$122,930
ARRA Cap Grant	$618,900
FFY 2010 Cap Grant	$523,500
FFY 2022 Cap Grant – Base	$700,800
FFY 2022 Cap Grant – BIL General	$1,799,200
Total Past Reserved Authority	**$9,149,861**
Proposed SFY 2023 Allocation	$0
Total Reserved Authority	**$9,149,861**

On March 12, 2019, the Governor approved LB307 allowing for the transfer of funds between the CW and DW SRFs. This transfer of funds authority was originally authorized through FFY2001 under Section 302(a) of P.L. 104-182, the federal SDWA Amendments of 1996. The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-54, Title II, August 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 530), provided: "That for fiscal year 2006 and thereafter, State authority under section 302(a) of P.L. 104-182 shall remain in effect." Thus, the statute provides the same authority established by congress in P.L. 109-54, up to 33% of each DWSRF capitalization grant may be transferred between the funds. The table below is provided this year to establish the reserved authority for the FFY 1997 through FFY 2022 capitalization grant time period.

Base and BIL General Programs

CW and DW SRF Transfers - Reserved Authority	Amount
FFY 1997 Cap Grant	$4,231,920
FFY 1998 Cap Grant	$2,350,029
FFY 1999 Cap Grant	$2,463,054
FFY 2000 Cap Grant	$2,559,810
FFY 2001 Cap Grant	$2,570,412
FFY 2002 Cap Grant	$2,657,325
FFY 2003 Cap Grant	$2,641,353
FFY 2004 Cap Grant	$2,740,023
FFY 2005 Cap Grant	$2,734,215
FFY 2006 Cap Grant	$2,715,669
FFY 2007 Cap Grant	$2,715,669
FFY 2008 Cap Grant	$2,688,180
FFY 2009 Cap Grant	$2,688,180
ARRA Cap Grant	$6,435,000
FFY 2010 Cap Grant	$4,479,090
FFY 2011 Cap Grant	$3,107,940
FFY 2012 Cap Grant	$2,961,750
FFY 2013 Cap Grant	$2,816,189
FFY 2014 Cap Grant	$2,918,850
FFY 2015 Cap Grant	$2,899,710
FFY 2016 Cap Grant	$2,742,960
FFY 2017 Cap Grant	$2,742,960
FFY 2018 Cap Grant	$3,665,310
FFY 2019 Cap Grant	$3,631,320
FFY 2020 Cap Grant	$3,633,630

FFY 2021 Cap Grant	$3,631,320
FFY 2022 Cap Grant – Base	$2,312,640
FFY 2022 Cap Grant – BIL General	$5,937,360
Total Past Reserved Authority	**$89,671,528**
Proposed SFY 2023 Allocation	$0
Total Reserved Authority	**$89,671,528**

BIL Emerging Contaminants

CW and DW SRF Transfers - Reserved Authority	Amount
FFY 2022 Cap Grant – BIL General	$2,493,150
Total Past Reserved Authority	**$2,493,150**
Proposed SFY 2023 CW Transfer to DW – FFY 2022	$458,880
Proposed SFY 2023 CW Transfer to DW – FFY 2023	$1,032,480
Total Reserved Authority	**$1,001,790**

For the additional subsidization required by the Federal Fiscal Appropriation, the DWSRF will disburse the minimum 12% required but intends to provide the maximum of 49% in loan forgiveness funding from the FFY 2022 grant to maintain continuity with the BIL funding requirements of exactly 49%. Historical unused additional subsidization authority per the November 2022 *Policy Change Regarding Additional Subsidization and Closeout of SRF Capitalization Grants* memorandum, as of May 14, 2022 was established at $31,467,846. From that total, $12,000,000 will be blended with the BIL LSL Replacement funding to increase assistance for that effort from the required 49% up to 58%. Forgiveness funds will be targeted primarily to the highest ranked eligible projects on the Priority Funding Lists. These include projects that address public health needs, are needed to address critical capacity development concerns, those that replace existing PWS infrastructure and which are GPR eligible. Forgiveness assistance will be provided at the time a disbursement request is processed.

Base Maximum Allowable, BIL Required and Historical Unused Subsidization Authority

Fiscal Year	Base Program	BIL-General	BIL LSL	Historical	BIL EC
2022	$3,433,920	$8,816,080	$13,891,500	$6,000,000	$7,555,000
2023 (Est.)	$4,459,000	$10,255,127	$13,891,500	$6,000,000	$7,555,000
Total	$7,892,920	$19,071,207	$39,783,000		$15,110,000

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 2023 from the Administration Cash Fund, most notably if a state source of forgiveness funding is required for a project. All levels of forgiveness will be reported in the CatEx or FNSI, whichever is issued for a project, before the loan agreement is signed. Lastly, additional loan forgiveness may be added to new or amended loans, wherein a past borrower agrees to amend existing DWSRF loan agreements and the Department's prepayment requirements. The added forgiveness amount would be equivalent to the refinancing savings permissible under the SFY 2021/2022 CWSRF program.

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

The overall goal of the DWSRF is to assist PWSs in protecting the health and welfare of Nebraskans by helping to assure safe, adequate, and reliable drinking water through the provisions of the SDWA.

A. Long-Term Goals

1. Manage 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, including an

evaluation of the new rate setting policy. To request EPA capitalization grants and obtain state match, along with allocating recycled funds to projects, in a timely manner.

2. Survey systems for drinking water infrastructure needs so NDEE can maintain a database for making program decisions, and to evaluate user charges on a regular basis.

3. Protect the public health by maximizing funding towards high priority projects.

4. Promote cost-effective water projects which consider several alternatives and include a cost-effectiveness analysis comparing the appropriateness of the alternatives.

5. Continue working with the other federal, state, and local programs to provide affordable financing for municipal pollution prevention and control projects.

6. Progress toward incorporating source water protection best management practices into public water supply operations.

B. Short-Term Goals

1. Over the next eighteen months the program will review the DWSRF priority setting system to reassess whether the most serious risks to public health, ensuring compliance, and assisting systems most in need based on the state's disadvantaged community definition is being met.

2. Continue to attract customers to the program with low interest rates.

3. Assist systems which need to upgrade or construct new drinking water projects to attain and/or maintain compliance with the provisions of the SDWA and the regulations adopted there under.

4. Work with systems in need of technical, financial, and managerial assistance.

5. Provide at least 15% of the DWSRF capitalization funds for loans to small systems with populations less than 10,000 (as of April 23, 2022, 79.93%% of the funds committed by the program were directed to small systems). It is estimated that just over 71% of the loans planned for signing this fiscal year will be made with small systems.

6. Revisions of source water delineations and the transition from source water assessments to protection activities will continue, utilizing the source water protection set-aside for granted projects.

7. Establish and implement all requirements of BIL funding.

III. METHODS AND CRITERIA FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

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

1. The NDEE will identify set-aside amounts as authorized by the SDWA;

2. Prepare the DWSRF Project Priority Planning List in accordance with Section 1452(b) of the SDWA, that noted within the Priority Ranking System;

3. Use the Project Priority Planning List to identify the potential projects for placement on the DWSRF Funding List;

4. Develop the Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule which will provide resources for making timely binding commitments to the projects selected for assistance;

5. Provide for a process to add projects to the Project Priority Funding List and to bypass projects on the Funding List; and

6. Fund projects by disbursing 100% of match funds prior to withdrawing federal capitalization funds.

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 V for additional narrative description.

B. Project Priority Planning List Preparation

The NDEE sent out a DWSRF Needs Survey to PWSs and consulting engineers to identify projects eligible for funding under Section 1452(b) of the Federal SDWA. For SFY 2023, the NDEE received 405 Needs Surveys and carried forward two projects from prior years for just over $1.5 billion in needs.

Projects identified during the needs survey process are ranked in accordance with the priority ranking system (Appendix A2) and placed on the Project Planning List (Appendix B2). Projects from SFY 2022 Project Priority Planning List that are identified internally by NDEE 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 but will be ranked with zero points; therefore, only eligible for funding after the bypass dates.

C. Identify Potential DWSRF Project - Funding List Preparation

After public health, willingness of a community to participate in the DWSRF program and readiness to proceed are important considerations for funding; therefore, the Priority Funding List of the DWSRF projects is not identical to the ranking order of the Project Priority Planning List. The projects anticipated for funding in the SFY 2023 IUP are shown on the DWSRF Priority Funding List. All other projects included in Appendix B2 are considered on the Project Priority Planning List. This includes potential projects with lower priority or projects that may not be ready to proceed until later in the year.

Three Project Priority Funding Lists have been established which show the name of the PWS, a description of the project, the priority assigned to the project, the expected terms of financial assistance, and the size of the community served. The primary table is for traditional DWSRF funding for which projects are shown that address both the Base and BIL General programs. The subsequent tables are for Emerging Contaminant projects, for Nebraska presently those which address manganese in drinking water, and a standalone table of LSL Replacement projects. The DWSRF Sources and Uses of Funds table identifies funding based on FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant and anticipated funding in FFY 2023. These lists are sized to obligate anticipated FFY 2023 funding if provided before the next IUP cycle.

Allocation of funds among potential DWSRF projects is a multi-step process:

1. Potential DWSRF 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 2023 program are then asked to provide information regarding specific project scope, project timing, and funding needs, and are 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 Priority Funding List until full allocation is reached, in priority order. 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, except for LSL replacement projects which will rely on the program's historical bank of excess assistance to small systems, vastly exceeding 15%; and

3. The IUP that includes the Project Priority Funding List is placed on public notice, then submitted to, with comments from the public received, and for approval by the EQC in a public hearing process.

D. Develop DWSRF Payment Schedule for State Capitalization Grant

In order to prepare a payment schedule for receiving capitalization grant funds from EPA, binding commitment projections were made (e.g., signed loan contracts). The information in the DWSRF Priority Funding Lists was used to determine the payment amounts. The following table shows the estimated EPA Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule.

DWSRF CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENT SCHEDULE TABLE

Program Funding Cap Grant Year	SFY 2023 1Q FFY 2022 4Q	SFY 2023 2Q FFY 2023 1Q	SFY 2023 3Q FFY 2023 2Q	SFY 2023 4Q FFY 2023 3Q	SFY 2024 1Q FFY 2023 4Q
FFY 2022 - Base	$7,008,000				
State Base Match	$1,401,600				
FFY 2022 – BIL General	$17,992,000				
State BIL General Match	$1,799,200				
FFY 2022 – LSL Replacement	$28,350,000				
FFY 2022 – Emerging Contaminants	$7,555,000				
FFY 2023 - Base					$9,100,000
State Base Match					$1,820,000
FFY 2023 – BIL General					$20,928,830
State BIL General Match					$2,092,883
FFY 2023 – LSL Replacement			$28,350,000		
FFY 2023 – Emerging Contaminants			$7,555,000		

Notes: Match will be deposited into the Fund before the State receives capitalization grant payment from EPA. Nebraska under a secondary appropriation process allocated $11M of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to PWSs that may also approach the DWSRF for co-funding. Should that occur, the program may request pre-award approval for counting those ARPA funds as match, should the developing fact sheet permit such action.

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 100% of the required state match prior to any federal drawdowns from the Base and/or BIL General funded projects except for set-aside use, which may occur without state match payment.

F. Bypass Date and Changes to Project Lists

SFY 2023 Funding List projects will have funds reserved until the bypass date of October 1st. Loans for funds in capitalization grants received by the program must be signed within one year of receipt of the grants. Therefore, following the bypass date, DWSRF will offer financial assistance for projects ready to proceed in priority order down the Project Priority Planning List, until all remaining available project funds have been obligated. Priority for forgiveness assistance will be given for projects that protect public health and then for infrastructure replacements projects. Depending upon the availability of funds, the program may offer forgiveness to any eligible projects in ranked order after the bypass date. Amendments to existing

loans can be closed at any time under the original loan agreement terms; however, that may or may not apply to interest rate. And environmental or public health emergency projects may not be held to the bypass date at the discretion of the NDEE Director.

All SRF projects are required to have a NEPA-like review done prior to any funding. This is done through the issuance of a CatEx or a FNSI. Projects that have been issued a CatEx or FNSI, but will not be able to close a loan prior to the end of SFY 2022, will be considered "in progress". Projects in progress in SFY 2022 will be able to close loans, under the terms noted in the SFY 2022 IUP, unless the SFY 2023 funding list or bypass criteria provide better financing alternatives before that date. That may also apply to interest rate for those municipalities which were part of the 0% program. The binding commitment will expire at the end of SFY 2024. 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.

The Director of NDEE can bypass the order of priority projects listed in the IUP to meet critical public health needs resulting from a natural or manmade disaster which may or may not activate the State Emergency Operations Plan, 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 2023 IUP may also be funded in accordance with IUP CWSRF, Section I, Part VII "Source Water Protection Area and Water Meter Projects". 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, de-chlorination projects listed under the CWSRF ranking list may be funded as DWSRF low-priority projects after the October 1st bypass date, should funds remain available.

Projects ranked with at least 60 points will be carried forward for up to four years in the IUP if the criteria resulting in the system's priority ranking remains in effect, along with any LSL Replacement projects. All remaining Low Priority status projects will be carried forward for up to four years in the IUP if the system has a PER on file with NDEE.

IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

A. Administrative Fees

This fee is calculated 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 and the loan agreement. The fee is deposited into an account separate from the DWSRF accounts and is used for administrative costs, including state match. The Administration Cash Fund may be used for loan forgiveness and/or planning/source water protection grant funds.

An annual fee of up to 1% may be charged against the outstanding principal on construction loans, and up to 0.5% for planning loans, to meet the long-term administrative costs. These fees are not included in the loan principal. 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", and will only be used for such purposes.

Fiscal Year - 2022	Base Program	BIL-General	BIL LSL
Program Income	$350,400	$899,600	$1,417,500

Note: The $1,417,500 amount for BIL LSL will also apply to the FFY 2023 grant award.

An annual administrative fee of 0% may be applied to loans made for emergency projects as defined by Nebraska Administrative Code, Title 131, *RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES AND DRINKING WATER CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS* (Title 131), that serve as bridge financing while a borrower awaits to receive funding from other sources, such as the FEMA. Loan contracts may also establish that if other funding sources cannot be secured, the administrative fee may be adjusted up to 1.0% annually.

Administrative fees can be used to accomplish the long-term and short-term goals, and for other eligible public health related purposes. Fees will be assessed on a semi-annual basis and billed at the same time invoices for principal and interest rates are mailed.

B. DWSRF Market Loan Rates

The DWSRF market loan rate determination procedure is described in the program regulations Title 131 and is based on the cost of obtaining money for the Fund and on public finance market rates. Rates will be determined from one-third of the average of the 10 and 30-year Municipal Bond rates, rounded down to the nearest even ten basis point level, at the start of each quarter, beginning in January 2023. There will be a split between both rate and fee, with a minimum combined range of no less than 1% and no more than 2%. At the start of the fiscal year the combined rate of interest and fee will be set at 1%.

Projects which incorporate eligible GPR components may receive a deduction of up to 0.50% annual interest rate depending upon the percentage of project that is GPR eligible. Loans made for emergency projects that serve as bridge financing while a borrower awaits to receive funding from other sources, such as FEMA, will have an annual interest rate of 0%. The market rate for Planning Loans will be set at 0% for the SFY 2023 IUP, with fees remaining at 0.5%. Further, should the recipient return to the program for a construction loan related to an awarded Planning Loan, an additional subsidy of loan forgiveness up to the final Planning Loan awarded, may be added to the construction loan.

The NDEE 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. Except those public water systems offered 0% assistance as part of the SFY 2022 program will have that rate available through SFY 2023, but only for the project totals identified in SFY 2022.

C. Terms

The term limit of all financial assistance will be established by the NDEE and borrower in accordance with federal and state regulations, and cannot exceed the expected life of the project. Terms of up to 40 years are allowed for disadvantaged communities, with a maximum of 30 years for all other system. Planning Loans will have a term of five years.

Repayment of loans will generally be based on a level payment amortization schedule with full amortization within the allowed maximum term of the initiation of operation. Loan recipients may request stepped payments or terms less than the maximum allowable term limit. Loan recipients may make payments early and in excess of their payment schedule. No prepayment is allowed within the first ten years of the loan if the loan recipient has received Forgiveness unless the borrower received additional assistance from another funding source. Principal and interest schedules will be adjusted accordingly.

D. Financial Status of DWSRF

Estimate as of March 30, 2022

Since 1997, the EPA has provided the state 25 federal capitalization and reallocation grants totaling $227,318,931 and an ARRA grant for $19,500,000. The State, in turn, provided $45,463,786 from cash, general funds, and bond proceeds to meet the 20% match requirements. The DWSRF has $88,898,689 in outstanding loans and $58,092,204 in loan and forgiveness obligations.

Administrative expenses are paid out of fees charged on loans. Loan fees are deposited in the DWSRF Administration Cash Fund. The program collected $753,013 fees in SFY 2021, and expended $668,747 in the year prior to March 31st. The Administration Cash Fund balance is $896,457. Administrative Cash Fee collection in SFY 2023 will decrease to $625,186, but expenditures will significantly decrease with the reliance on the 4% set-aside. The purpose of the switch of staff salaries into the 4% is to rely on the

Administration Cash Fund to help meet state match requirements of BIL General allotments from FFYs 2024 through 2026.

Capitalization grants from federal appropriations provided prior to FFY 2019 are entirely expended. The 2%, 10%, and 15% set-asides from future grants will be used as described in Part I of Section II of DWSRF Sources and Uses of Funds. Set-aside and loan balances are shown in the following table.

Balances Table

CAPITALIZATION GRANT	2% SET-ASIDE	10% SET-ASIDE	15% SET-ASIDE	LOANS	BALANCE
2020	$67,722	$827,052	$211,976	$90,107	$1,196,856
2021	$220,020	$1,076,206	$1,238,627	$1,226,778	$3,761,631

E. Refinancing

Municipalities that have incurred debt on their public water supply system, including previous SRF loans, can be refinanced if the debt was incurred after July 1, 1993. Debt that was not previously financed by the DWSRF must have followed all of the SRF requirements in place at the time a project was constructed. 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 and may only refinance once every 10 years. The term length will not exceed the maximum eligible term from the initiation of operation and there must be at least ten years of payment left to refinance a loan. For this IUP, refinancings may be limited to only municipalities that can show serious financial hardship criteria, including but not limited to being in a persistent poverty county, having a high social vulnerability index factor, or other factors deemed appropriate by the Department.

F. Emergency Assistance

Applications for emergency grant 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 Nebraska Revised Statute §71-5322 (10). NDEE may provide funding for emergency projects, including assistance for planning, at any time, subject to availability of funds and notwithstanding the adopted Priority 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 NDEE Director.

G. Amendments to the IUP

Amendments to the IUP may be adopted by the EQC after a public notice and comment period.

NDEE may vary from the IUP without additional public participation when/if:

- It is determined to be minor; or
- It is in line with the bypass provisions; or
- An emergency assistance need is realized; or
- Unanticipated additional funds become available for loans and grants, such as a reallotment of funds.

Any changes such as these may be reported in the Annual Report to EPA.

H. Delinquent Payment Penalty and Penalty Interest

Payments may be considered delinquent if not received within 15 days of the due date and will be assessed with a 5% administrative penalty. Penalty interest will accrue at the rate of 1% per month of the amount of such delinquent payment from and after the due date until it is paid.

I. Audit and Reporting, EPA, and Environmental Requirements

Nebraska's DWSRF is committed to transparency and accountability. Program information noted in IUPs, Annual Reports, and other program materials are available upon request. The current IUP is also posted on NDEE's website (http://DEE.ne.gov). Project milestones and information are reported to EPA through the Drinking Water SRF Data System. Further, an independent audit is conducted annually by the State's Auditor of Public Accounts office. Finally, equivalency projects or set-aside uses with estimated costs of $30,000 or greater that receive federal funds are subject to reporting under the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), per EPA issued guidance. Beginning with the FFY 2011 Capitalization Grant, FFATA ensures that the public can access information on all recipients through https://www.usaspending.gov.

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. All projects are required to undergo a State Environmental Review Process, and are required to comply with related anti-discrimination laws. These include:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended,
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975,
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and
- Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.

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, NDEE will confirm that the correct wage determinations are being included in the bid specifications and/or construction contracts. NDEE will also aid 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.

The Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114-322) includes Water System Assessment requirement (Section 2108) that any PWS serving 500 or fewer persons seeking funding from the DWSRF shall self-certify that they have considered an alternative drinking water supply from a drinking water delivery system sourced by publicly owned (1) individual wells, (2) shared wells and (3) community wells. This has long been, and will remain, a requirement of Nebraska's DWSRF program through the sharing of services (regionalization) alternative evaluation in preliminary engineering report evaluations.

The America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-720) includes an "American Iron and Steel (AIS)" requirement for 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 PWS.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-58) includes a "Build America, Buy America" requirement for DWSRF assistance recipients to use iron & steel and manufactured products, along with construction materials, that are produced in the United States for projects for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a PWS or treatment works

It is the program's intent to assist as many projects from the SFY 2023 Funding Lists (Appendix B2) as possible with the loan and forgiveness funds. NEPA-like environmental review requirements, Federal cross cutting authorities, FFATA, signage, the prohibition on certain telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment (Public Law 115-232), and sub-recipient monitoring requirements associated with the receipt of more than $750,000 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. Due to BIL funding requirements, it may be required that the vast majority of proposed loans will need to meet these requirements. However, if as reported, EPA continues to permit equivalency for all new legally required BIL program elements, for this IUP cycle the communities of Ainsworth, Blair, Bradshaw, Duncan, Fullerton, Milford, O'Neill, Ponca, Seward and Wahoo for traditional projects, David City, Emerson, Fairmont, Oakland and Valley for emerging contaminants, and Hastings, Kearney, Lincoln Water System and Metropolitan Utilities District of Omaha for LSL replacement projects will be equivalency targets for these requirements. And those PWS projects which are substantially impacted by Build America Buy America may be eligible for a twenty basis point borrowing rate reduction as a result. Should final EPA guidance not permit the above, limited exceptions may be allowed whenever a loan only community satisfies the equivalency requirement. Under those exceptions, small systems may not be subjected to equivalency requirements, but only under the Base program.

J. Disadvantaged Community

Additional assistance for Disadvantaged Communities through loan forgiveness will utilize the long-standing criteria provided in Appendix E. Additional assistance of loan terms up to 40 years will be available to communities which have a MHI less than or equal to 120% of the State MHI, using the 2016-2020 ACS data set published by the U.S. Census Bureau. The community may also complete an income survey and submit the results to the NDEE for review or petition the Department for increased assistance based on additional eligibility factors noted in Appendix E.

Forgiveness funds will be targeted to the highest priority eligible projects on the Priority Funding List until all designated funds are obligated. The SFY 2023 program will rely on the existing disadvantaged community forgiveness criteria, except that a policy change to a 60% forgiveness ceiling amount dependent in part on system population and project type, will be in effect for allocating all the FFY 2022 and 2023 funds to public health and infrastructure replacement projects, and if funds remain, to those in accordance with the bypass process.

An exception to the above, up to a 75% forgiveness amount may be extended to those systems that need to implement projects that address emerging contaminants, as a result of an emergency or that intend to supply water to another system to address that system's Administrative Order.

V. DWSRF GRANTS

The following sections apply for the set-aside funding authorized under past Capitalization Grants that are specifically noted for the planned FFY 2022 set-asides, and should the FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant become available during SFY 2023. The exception is for Planning Grants and the study on workforce development, which will be disbursed out of the Administration Cash Fund.

A. PWS Security Grants

Security Grants activity may be funded with up to $275,000. The intent of this grant is to provide funds to PWSs serving a population of 10,000 or fewer to improve the security of public water supplies. Eligible PWSs must:

1. Be a political subdivision with a population of 10,000 or fewer;

2. Have a PWS Emergency Response Plan that has been approved by NDEE;

3. Have attended a workshop regarding potential biological, chemical, and terrorism threats that affect PWS; and

4. Provide a 10% match to improve the protection of PWSs.

The maximum amount of each grant is $10,000. The PWS Security Grant may include, but is not limited to, installing alarm systems, hardened locks, fencing, lighting, sampling stations, etc. The grants will be funded on a first come first serve basis. NDEE may send a letter to all eligible PWSs on or shortly after July 1, 2022, advising the PWSs of the availability of the grants and the application process.

B. Planning Grants

Planning Grant activity may be funded with $100,000, as noted, from the Administration Cash Fund. 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 E. Any award of such a grant to a PWS shall contain a requirement that the PER be submitted to the NDEE for review and approval. Planning grants shall be awarded to PWSs based upon one the following criteria:

1. The PWS has received an Administrative Order or other enforcement action through NDEE;

2. 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 NDEE;

3. 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 NDEE; and

4. All remaining PWSs. Based on needs survey and other pertinent information, the eligibility within this category will be made from a committee evaluation process. In the Department, two members each from the Compliance, Engineering and SRF Sections will form the committee headed by the SRF Section Supervisor. All prospective grant candidates will be determined from a ranked choice basis, with the recommended grant recipients needing final approval from the Division Administrator.

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

1. Their project must be listed on the DWSRF IUP Priority Planning List; and

2. The applicant must be a political subdivision with a population of 10,000 or fewer.

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 $20,000 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 $29,000 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.

C. Source Water Protection Grants Program

Source Water Protection Grant activity may be funded with $100,000. Source Water Protection Grants will be 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 with a population of 10,000 or fewer that operate a PWS. 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://dee.ne.gov*.

Eligible projects are designed to 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.

A joint collaboration between the NDEE and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln will launch the implementation of a statewide education and outreach campaign to address the issue of nitrate contamination in drinking water. This initiative includes development of a public access website for educational resources, water quality data and public health data, drinking water program and system information. Community trainings to raise public awareness around drinking water protection will be developed and hosted in select communities across the state. This initiative will develop a unified messaging theme around nitrate contamination in drinking water to implement an awareness campaign across the state, while increasing coherence between the Natural Resources Districts, UNL Extension, community leaders, the Nebraska Department of Education, The University of Nebraska Medical Center, and others. This effort will be funded with $100,000 this fiscal year and $300,000 in SFY 2023, and may also include UNL leading the Wellhead Protection Area network for system operator education.

D. New and Innovative Technology Grant (NIT Grant)

NDEE would like to ensure projects which introduce noteworthy innovations in technology that advances the drinking water, wastewater, and nonpoint source profession are recognized and supported. An additional subsidy may be available for these potential innovations. Examples include projects that explore and elevate the drinking water quality and wastewater treatment standards and challenge the current institutional approaches to water treatment and technology. Projects will adhere to eligibility requirements and regulations as other SRF grant programs. No more than $300,000 shall be used for the NIT Grant as long as funds are available and are not part of any set-aside.

E. Emerging Contaminant Baseline Sampling

At a minimum, PWS supply wells or entry points into systems will be tested for 29 potential PFAS contaminants. Other emerging contaminants may be sampled by the Department, if upon further evaluation it is deemed necessary. This is not routine monitoring, but a data collection effort to establish a baseline. No costs will be charged to the systems. It is anticipated that the results will help justify an extended monitoring schedule should PFAS become a regulated contaminant.

DWSRF RANKED PROJECT PRIORITY FUNDING LIST - Base

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Project Est. Cost	Forgiveness %	Forgiveness Amount
160	Cedar Knox Rural Water Project	NE3120303	3,056	Administrative Order; 100% MCL in Nitrates and Uranium; New well, tank, treatment, and meters (GPR); Rehab mains	$25,193,000	50.00%	$12,596,500
145	Giltner	NE3108103	406	100% PHA in Manganese; Manganese removal plant	$1,051,875	0%	$0
145	Milford	NE3115907	2,155	100% MCL in Nitrates; New blending station and well; New/Replace mains; Rehab chemical feed	$6,401,800	45.00%	$2,880,810
145	Schuyler	NE3103701	6,547	100% MCL in Uranium; New wells and mains	$2,650,000	32.61%	$864,165
135	Atkinson	NE3108905	1,306	80% MCL in Arsenic; Loop mains; Replace hydrants, wells, and meters; Rehab tank	$550,000	45.00%	$247,500
135	Crete	NE3115104	7,099	100% PHA in Manganese; New well; Loop mains; Rehab treatment system	$3,850,000	35.00%	$1,347,500
135	Fairmont	NE3105902	592	100% PHA in Manganese; Treatment for Manganese, Generator and Meters (GPR)	$550,000	0%	$0
135	Osceola	NE3114302	875	100% MCL in Nitrates, 80% MCL in Arsenic; Replace standpipe and mains- SFY 2023 Replace standpipe, well, and mains - SFY 2022	$2,102,400	36.01%	$757,074
135	Seward	NE3115905	7,643	100% MCL in Nitrates and Uranium; New tower and wells; Extend mains - SFY 2023	$3,500,000	28.05%	$981,750
60	Ainsworth	NE3101702	1,616	Replace/Loop mains	$1,500,000	45.00%	$675,000
60	Dakota City	NE3104301	2,081	100% PHA in Manganese; New well with transmission main; Standby generator	$943,100	45.00%	424,395
60	O'Neill	NE3108904	3,581	Replace mains and meters; Rehab well	$1,365,000	35.00%	$477,750
60	Sterling	NE3109706	480	Replace mains; New meters (GPR)	$446,050	54.84%	$244,614
30	Neligh	NE3100305	1,536	Loop/Replace mains; Rehab well	$1,300,000	45.00%	$585,000
				Total Estimated Costs	**$51,403,225**		**$22,082,058**

DWSRF RANKED PROJECT PRIORITY FUNDING LIST - BIL

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Project Est. Cost	Forgiveness %	Forgiveness Amount
165	Duncan	NE3114113	392	100% MCL in Nitrates; Replace/Loop mains	$700,000	55.00%	$385,000
165	Wisner	NE3103903	1,239	100% PHA in Manganese, 100% MCL in Nitrates, 80% MCL in Selenium; New WTP; Loop mains - SFY 2023	$3,755,000	45.00%	$1,689,750
155	Emerson	NE3104305	840	100% MCL in Arsenic, 100% PHA Manganese; Rehab tower; Replace meters (GPR)	$1,050,000	8.33%	$87,500
155	Ponca	NE3105106	907	80% MCL in Nitrates; Replace/Loop mains; Rehab wells and pumps; Replace tower and meters (GPR)	$3,500,000	45.00%	$1,575,000
145	Giltner	NE3108103	406	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace/Loop mains; Repaint tank; New well	$680,000	0%	$0
135	David City	NE3102301	2,995	100% PHA in Manganese, 80% MCL in Arsenic; New main; Upgrade meters - SFY 2023 Replace mains; Rehab/Replace WTP - SFY 2019	$3,850,000	45.00%	$1,732,500
135	Fullerton	NE3112503	1,244	100% MCL in Selenium; New well and mains	$3,890,000	45.00%	$1,750,500
135	Minden	NE3109904	3,118	100% PHA in Manganese; Backwash Improvements at WTP (NPDES Order 2022)	$1,500,000	45.00%	$675,000
135	Superior	NE3112904	1,825	80% MCL in Nitrates; New treatment - SFY 2023	$4,300,000	45.00%	$1,935,000
120	Blair	NE3117905	7,790	WTP Expansion; Lime Solids	$23,000,000	35.00%	$8,050,000
80	Bradshaw	NE3118704	273	New water storage; Rehab wells; Upgrade mains	$640,000	43.99%	$281,536
60	Loup City	NE3116303	1,053	Replace mains - SFY 2023 Replace mains; Rehab tower - SFY 2022	$250,000	45.00%	$112,500
60	Wahoo	NE3115512	4,818	Loop/Replace mains	$5,700,000	35.00%	$1,995,000
				Total Estimated Costs	**$52,815,000**		**$20,269,286**

- NOTES: RANKING LIST SUBJECT TO CHANGE PER PENDING FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2023 PROGRAM APPROPRIATION
- SFY 2019 & 2021 - PROJECT CARRIED OVER FROM STATE FISCAL YEAR 2019 & 2021 IUP
- ALL LISTED PROJECTS PER SFY 2023 PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM
- Projects with listed forgiveness assistance are eligible per the Disadvantaged Community Definition listed in Appendix E
- Loan Funding above the BIL Capitalization Grant totals will come from repaid state funds

A.O. – ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
CatEx – CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION
FNSI – FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
GPR – GREEN PROJECT RESERVE ELIGIBLE-New or Radio-Read Replacement Meters
PWS – PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM
RWD – RURAL WATER DISTRICT
WTP – WATER TREATMENT PLANT

DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Priority Funding List

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Project Est. Cost	Forgiveness %	Forgiveness Amount
155	Emerson	NE3104305	840	100% PHA Manganese and 100% MCL in Arsenic; Rehab WTP discharge system	$1,700,000	100.00%	$1,700,000
155	Wakefield* (Amdt)	NE3105107	1,522	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace WTP	$6,400,000	37.97%	$2,430,080
145	Giltner	NE3108103	406	100% PHA in Manganese; Manganese removal plant	$2,250,000	53.25%	$1,198,125
135	David City	NE3102301	2,995	100% PHA in Manganese, 80% MCL in Arsenic; Rehab/Replace WTP - SFY 2019	$1,650,000	100.00%	$1,650,000
135	Fairmont	NE3105902	592	100% PHA in Manganese; Treatment for Manganese	$2,250,000	76.844%	$1,729,000
135	Oakland	NE3102101	1,369	100% PHA Manganese and 100% MCL in Arsenic; New WTP	$3,625,000	100.00%	$3,625,000
70	Valley (Amdt)	NE3105518	3,037	100% PHA in Manganese Upgrade WTP - SFY 2022	$5,136,000	61.768%	$3,172,404
				Total - Emerging Contaminants			**$15,504,609**

Notes: The funding combination of the Emerging Contaminant and traditional Base- & BIL-General portions of any project cannot exceed a 75% forgiveness level per state statute. Therefore, here are the combined total funding allocations to each of the Emerging Contaminant communities.

David City capped at 61.5% - ($1,650,000 x 100% plus $3,850,000 x 45% = $5,500,000 @ 61.5%)
Emerson capped at 65% - ($1,700,000 x 100% plus $1,050,000 x 8.33% = $2,750,000 @ 65%)
Giltner capped at 40.89% - ($2,250,000 x 53.25% plus $680,000 x 0% = $2,930,000 @ 40.89%)
Fairmont capped at 65% - ($2,250,000 x 76.844% plus $550,000 x 0% = $2,660,000 @ 65%)
Oakland capped at 65% - ($3,625,000 x 100% plus $3,575,000 x 29.51% = $7,200,000 @ 65%)
Valley capped at 39.98% - ($5,136,000 X 61.768% on an amendment to a $7,935,020 loan results in 39.98% overall)

The levels noted above may be increased up to 75% depending on the narrative language of EPA's pending guidance for implementation of BIL funds for the Small and Disadvantaged Communities Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (SDC WIIN) emerging contaminants grant program. The loan only portion of funds for Giltner ($1,051,875) and Fairmont ($430,000) will come from Base program funds. The loan funds for Wakefield and Valley have been obligated, as the project listings are amendments. Of the above, $155,300 must qualify for the GPR, or ~1% of the funding for each project, due to the transfer of funds from the CWSRF Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant.

All projects are contingent upon EPA's approval of the IUP. Further, *Wakefield's project listing contingent on compliance with Build America Buy America requirements. Projects with listed forgiveness assistance are eligible per the Disadvantaged Community Definition listed in Appendix E.

DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Priority Funding List

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Project Est. Cost	Forgiveness %	Forgiveness Amount
145	Schuyler	NE3103701	6,547	Replace LSL	$1,226,250	32.61%	$399,880
135	Beatrice	NE3106705	12,261	Replace LSL	$2,000,000	58.00%	$1,160,000
135	Fairbury	NE3109507	3,970	Replace LSL	$1,298,750	58.00%	$753,275
135	Fremont	NE3105312	27,141	Replace LSL	$26,000	58.00%	$15,080
135	Hastings	NE3100101	25,152	Replace LSL	$10,278,125	58.00%	$5,961,312
135	Lincoln	NE3110926	291,082	Replace LSL	$96,775,000	58.00%*	$56,129,500
135	Norfolk	NE3111910	24,955	Replace LSL	$2,079,000	58.00%	$1,205,820
135	York	NE3118706	8,066	Replace LSL	$4,885,000	37.23%	$1,818,686
120	Blair	NE3117905	7,790	Replace LSL	$2,656,250	54.58%	$1,449,781
110	Kimball	NE3110501	2,290	Replace LSL	$2,000,000	58.00%	$1,160,000
90	Nebraska City	NE3113106	7,222	Replace LSL	$5,780,250	58.00%	$3,352,545
70	South Sioux City	NE3104309	14,043	Replace LSL	$6,238,750	58.00%	$3,618,475
60	Chadron	NE3104507	5,206	Replace LSL	$1,950,400	58.00%	$1,131,232
60	Grand Island	NE3107902	53,131	Replace LSL	$22,977,625	56.85%	$13,062,780
60	Metropolitan Utilities District of Omaha	NE3105507	600,354	Replace LSL	$145,733,000	58.00%*	$84,525,140
60	Wahoo	NE3115512	4,818	Replace LSL	$2,570,750	38.47%	$988,968
30	Kearney	NE3101906	33,790	Replace LSL	$2,661,100	58.00%*	$1,543,438
15	Columbus	NE3114110	22,111	Replace LSL	$6,773,625	52.66%	$3,566,991
15	North Platte	NE3111106	24,210	Replace LSL	$7,767,500	58.00%	$4,505,150
			Total - Lead Service Line Replacement		**$325,677,375**		**$186,348,053**

Notes: For PWSs shown with an * (asterisk), the listed 58% forgiveness percentage is based on census tract poverty rate criteria listed in Appendix E. Should those systems wish to replace LSLs outside of the noted census track eligibility, it will be at a reduced percentage based on the available 2016-2020 ACS five-year estimates for the other noted communities within that PWSs service area. For Bellevue - 14.79%, Bennington - 0%, Chalco CDP - 0%, Douglas County - 26.83%, Kearney - 44.22%, LaVista - 16.17%, Lincoln - 46.28%, Nebraska City - 55.56%, Omaha - 39.89%, Ralston - 46.16% and Sarpy County - 0%. The percentage noted for Bellevue is for those areas located outside of Census Track 104.02 in Sarpy County. Projects with listed forgiveness assistance are eligible per the Disadvantaged Community Definition listed in Appendix E.

Funding for LSL replacement projects will be allocated annually based on the known inventory of LSLs for each PWS for only the full replacement of any public or private LSLs. Should inventories be established by PWSs over the 5-year period of the BIL implementation, there may be a rebalancing of funds by the end of the BIL LSL Replacement funding program.

Land Acquisition Source Water Protection Project Priority List

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Land Cost
165	Brainard	NE3102304	336	$220,000
160	Cedar Knox Rural Water	NE3120303	3,056	$500,000
155	Aurora	NE3108101	4,678	$1,000,000
145	Gibbon	NE3101907	1,878	$200,000
135	Fairbury	NE3109507	3,970	$512,000
135	Oxford	NE3106502	718	$250,000
135	Valentine	NE3103106	2,633	$700,000
135	Wilber	NE3115105	1,937	$100,000
60	Burwell	NE3107101	1,087	$100,000
	Total - Land Acquisition and Source Water Protection			**$3,582,000**

APPENDIX A1

CWSRF Project priority ranking system

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

The Priority Ranking System shall be used to rank the projects on the State Project Priority List. Priority ranking for the projects utilizes the following eight categories to determine total points awarded. The greater the total number of points, the higher the ranking. When necessary, a tiebreaker as described later, is used. Communities that were in mid-process will be automatically carried forward from the prior year. Although ranked with zero priority points, all late survey submissions may still be eligible for funding after the bypass date. The ranking of all municipality projects will be conducted in even numbered fiscal years, with only ranking of unique discovered needs in odd fiscal years.

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 are awarded. When a project has more than one significant benefit, the benefit with the highest point value is used. In addition to the priority points awarded according to the following schedule, projects 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 (Total Suspected Solids (TSS) and Biological Oxygen Demand (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 receiving water that is currently impacted or has the potential to be impacted by existing situations, and that would be enhanced or protected by the proposed project. Points for only one beneficial use or one ground water classification are awarded. The applicable use or classification with the highest point value is utilized. Some projects may impact both surface water and ground water, but only the primary receiving waters are considered. Wastewater treatment and collection systems to replace existing septic tank systems, will use the ground water classification for point allocation, unless there is documentation of extensive discharges to surface waters. Improvements to existing complete retention lagoons will use the assigned use of the stream that is being protected for point allocation, unless the problem is excessive seepage rather than inadequate capacity. Sludge stabilization, sewer, and lift station project point allocation is based on the assigned use of the stream that receives or could receive the effluent discharge. Sewer projects that eliminate the need for septic tanks are allocated points 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 definitions in Nebraska Titles 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 Department. The SRF program will utilize information obtained from the Nebraska Water Quality Management Report, as prepared in accordance with Neb. Rev. State Statute 46-1304, and use the information to award additional points using the following 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 Environment and Energy 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 essentially 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 NDEE	JJ	50
Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) or Categorical Exclusion (CatEx) Issued	KK	40
Facility Plan Submitted to NDEE	LL	25

CATEGORY 6. POPULATION

This category addresses the existing populations 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

Population Served	Priority Points
2,500 - 4,999	4
800 - 2,499	2

CATEGORY 7. ASSESSING WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS (AWIN)

This category addresses a community's sustainability risk to afford infrastructure projects in the future through the use of the AWIN Sustainability Model developed by NDEE. 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 is comprised of communities with uncertain growth potential requiring further evaluation to determine the need for additional assistance. The high-risk range includes those communities that may need additional assistance to bring them into compliance without causing undeserved financial stress.

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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 MHI of the community from the ACS 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

TIEBREAKER

Two or more projects may receive the same total priority points on the IUP project list. Although communities are informed when there is doubt about funding availability, in projects with the same priority point total, ties are broken at first appearance. The priority of these projects is reviewed as they proceed to bid opening. Ties are broken by consideration of enforcement actions, specific provisions of the permit issued for the facility, and inclusion of the project as an integral part of a designated surface or ground water project established under state or federal law. The following table shall be used to break ties:

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

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

APPENDIX A2

DWSRF PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM

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

   Ineligible PWSs and ineligible projects will not be evaluated for priority points. For this fiscal year, an exception was made from the policy wherein late survey submissions are typically ranked with zero priority points, as there has been an increased amount of EPA funding authorized for the program. Late surveys received before the public notification for the EQC meeting were ranked following the system below. The ranking of all PWS projects will be conducted in even numbered fiscal years, with only ranking of unique discovered needs in odd fiscal years.

2. DWSRF Priority Ranking System.

   a. Priority Ranking System for the Use of the Drinking Water Facilities Loan Fund. The following DWSRF priority ranking system, developed in coordination with the Department's Drinking Water Division, 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, before 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 NSDWA and the regulations adopted thereunder.

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 4 years may qualify the project for ranking under this category.	
a. Concentration of a contaminant or duration of exposure may lead to the potential for life-threatening acute health effects (ex. high nitrates and methemoglobinemia in babies) or irreversible chronic effects (ex. high lead and neurological impairment in children). Detected concentration of a contaminant at 80% of its MCL or ACL within the past 4 years may qualify for ranking or,	130
b. The contaminant is a carcinogen and it has been detected at 80% of its MCL within the past 4 years may qualify for ranking, or	115
c. Concentration of a contaminant or duration of exposure may be associated with non-life-threatening or reversible adverse long-term health effects (ex. excess chlorine and eye/nose irritation and stomach discomfort) and it has been detected above its MCL within the past 4 years may qualify for ranking.	100
2. Critical Capacity Development. These projects would be for the development, construction, or modifications of the PWS to correct major deficiencies relating to the Design Standards in Title 179 NAC 2-007. Projects include: • Backup Wells/Sources for single Well PWSs	85

• 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 Division Administrator.	
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 (Replacement project phases are at least a minimum of 50% of the overall project cost)	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 PWS to or 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 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 requiring the system to address the deficiencies/water quality concerns that contribute to noncompliance, or any drinking water project needed as a result of an NDEE enforcement action.

Enforcement Action	**Priority Points**
Administrative order issued/other enforcement action taken relating to design/infrastructure deficiencies/water quality or discharge concerns/etc. addressed by the proposed project.	25

iv) Readiness to Proceed. This section addresses establishing the Priority Funding List per the status of a PWSs project, assessing the readiness to proceed within SFY 2023. The criteria that were 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 with Test Hole – Report for Ranked Project has been prepared and, if applicable, a Test Hole has been completed; with priority over,
(4) Status of Engineering Report – Report for Ranked Project has been prepared, first and/or where additional ranking preference may be given to those projects with demonstrated readiness to proceed.

In the above-listed order, preference shall be first given to placing those High Priority PWSs/projects in ranked order on the Priority Funding List. Where such projects in a 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. During the public participation process (i.e., EQC IUP approval), 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, should that PWS disagree with NDEE proposed ranking.

b. Priority Ranking System for the Use of the Land Acquisition and Source Water Loan Fund. The following priority ranking system shall be used to rank the projects on the DWSRF IUP project list for the use of the Land Acquisition and Source Water Loan Fund. Priority ranking for the projects is 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 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. Tiebreaker. 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 a 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 the loans shall be earmarked for systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons except for LSL replacement projects which will rely on the program's historical bank of excess assistance to small systems, vastly exceeding 15%.

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 an MHI less than 120 (one hundred twenty) percent of the state MHI. See Appendix E.

APPENDIX B1

CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY PLANNING LIST

Funding List	Priority Points	Community	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	NPDES ID#	US Census 2020 Est. POP	Project Description(s)	Project Est. Cost	SRF Est. Funding
	32	Abie	$60,833	NEU132659	65	GPS locate and map all sewer man holes and clean outs $2,200	$2,200	$2,200
	35	Adams	$63,750	NE0045055	604	West Main Street extension phase 1 $1,000,000; Slipline existing pipes $200,000.	$1,200,000	$1,200,000
F	88	Ainsworth	$41,000	NE0112267	1,616	NDOT HWY 20 - Removal and installation of manholes $40,000; NDOT HWY 7 - Replace sanitary main, services, and manholes $1,500,000.	$1,540,000	$1,540,000
	83	Albion	$62,885	NE0026573	1,699	Replace, repair, add manholes $200,000; Extend sewer lines $100,000; CCTV/ CIPP sewer mains $300,000; Solids handling of Biosolids - improvements $2,000,000.	$2,600,000	$2,600,000
	52	Alda	$50,694	NE0042056	647	Sewer main improvements (CIPP, rehab MHs, etc.) $ 500,000; Lagoon improvements (bank stabilization) $150,000; Lift station improvements (replace low grade water systems) $600,000; Sewer extension $40,000.	$1,290,000	$1,290,000
	77	Alexandria	$50,694	NE0029238	148	Sewer CIPP lining $50,000	$50,000	$50,000
	62	Allen	$43,750	NE0031241	355	Sewer main repair and replacement $100,000; Sewer Lift Station repair $75,000	$175,000	$175,000
	34	Alma	$41,875	NE0041335	1,043	Sludge removal - $100,000; Sewer main repairs $50,000; Manhole rehab $50,000; Force main replacement $710,000; Storm Sewer replacement $200,000.	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
	90	Amherst	$55,000	NE0112992	201	Lagoon expansion, force main and lift station, effluent land application option, collection system repairs $2,400,000.	$2,400,000	$2,400,000
	61	Ansley	$60,030	NE0043249	459	Sewer main improvements and study $60,000; Line main that goes under railroad tracks $20,000; Line all 8" mains north of Main Street $ 550,000; Sewer main extensions for new development $68,000.	$698,000	$698,000
	38	Arapahoe	$60,341	NE0025411	1,002	Miscellaneous sanitary sewer main extension, rehabilitation, and replacements $150,000 Miscellaneous sanitary sewer manhole installations, rehabilitations, and replacements $100,000; Industrial development sanitary extension $175,000.	$425,000	$425,000

Funding List	Priority Points	Community	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	NPDES ID#	US Census 2020 Est. POP	Project Description(s)	Project Est. Cost	SRF Est. Funding
	62	Arcadia	$42,031	NE0041297	283	Reline mains $100,000; Collection main replacement and extension $250,000; Lagoon maintenance and rehab $200,000	$550,000	$550,000
	52	Ashton	$43,750	NE0024350	198	Storm Drainage $100,000; Portable pump and pipe for land application $75,000; Clean & TV Sewer Mains $25,000; Line sewer mains $150,000.	$350,000	$350,000
	93	Atkinson	$56,111	NE0021610	1,306	Replace mains $300,000; Lift station rehabilitation $200,000	$500,000	$500,000
	66	Auburn	$52,721	NE0027774	3,470	Continue to find bad sewer mains. Lines and repair $1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
	64	Aurora	$65,538	NE0031810	4,678	South Interceptor sanitary sewer main to WWTF, Sanitary Sewer Force Main 1st Street and Adams Street to WWTF $4,900,000; WWTF Site Irrigation by reuse water (Green Project) $100,000; Storm sewer subdivision development surface drainage, subsurface drainage, detention/retention cells, existing drainage rehabilitation, and potential bridge rehabilitation $500,000; Sewer Main Ext. Northridge Sub and Streeter's 5th Addition Further Development, Existing Lift Station and WWTF Repair / Rehabilitation, Lift Station construction South 16th Street Development, Sewer Main Ext. Terrie Road, Glenn Road, Jennifer Road and Craig Road $3,300,000; Sewer Main Ext. Matson Industrial Sub further development, Jennifer Road, Terrie Road and 9th Street north to Terrie Road Paving including Storm Sewer $1,850,000; Ext. force main from Interstate Battery to Phase I (A St.) & Upgrade South lift pumps $700,000; Sewer Main Ext. West Industrial Site, Hwy. 34 and O Road South and East to WWTF $4,800,000.	$16,150,000	$16,150,000
	140	Barneston	$68,125	NE0121711	90	Lagoon improvements - new lagoon $1,082,400; Sewer System CCTV and review (I&I) $46,000; Construct new lift station $419,400; Sludge removal $209,100; Sewer collection system improvements $311,100.	$2,068,000	$2,068,000
	65	Bartley	$54,167	NE0026077	270	Renovation of existing lagoon cells for increased capacity, liner reconstruction, & piping improvements (would include rip-rap) $900,000; Installation of concrete rock rip-rap on north and east dikes for erosion control $125,000.	$1,025,000	$1,025,000
	61	Bassett	$55,000	NE0112666	538	Renovate/ repair collection system mains and manholes $200,000; Life safety for wetwell $25,000;	$350,000	$350,000

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						Control location $100,000; Study of wastewater system $25,000.		
	88	Battle Creek	$73,056	NE0041301	1,194	Sewer main Repair & Replace $1,000,000; WWTF – Part Improvements (pumps, screen, motors) $300,000; SSES Study $350,000.	$1,650,000	$1,650,000
	94	Bayard	$46,875	NE00112739	1,140	Lagoon cell rehabilitation $2,300,000; 12" Trunk sewer main $330,000; Ave C Sewer main replacement between 8th and 11th streets $72,000.	$2,702,000	$2,702,000
	90	Beatrice	$42,103	NE0020915	12,261	Industrial Park Bypass - 16" $650,000; lift station #1 & #5 improvements $500,000; 14th & Lincoln street sewer extension $50,000; Evaluation and installation of dual-purpose storm water detention facility $20,000,000; WWTF Design and Install $3,500,000; WWTF SBR Treatment - Design and install $10,000,000; Belvedere & Marlborough Drainage study $30,000; Trib 44 drainage study $30,000.	$34,760,000	$34,760,000
	91	Beaver City	$37,875	NE0026476	537	Sewer Extension North $93,000; Manhole Extensions (Raise to surface) $48,000	$141,000	$141,000
	75	Beaver Crossing	$55,625	NE0023981	375	Sewer collection system repair $100,000; Lagoon improvements and land application $500,000; Repair storm sewer pipe and manholes $345,000.	$945,000	$945,000
	62	Bee	$50,000	NE0123200	171	New lift station $240,000	$240,000	$240,000
	112	Beemer	$46,250	NE0016086	611	Upgrade controls and SCADA $200,000; Storm sewer repairs $300,000.	$500,000	$500,000
	30	Belden	$78,750		113	Renovate/ repair collection system mains and manholes $300,000; Highway sewer main repair $50,000; Clean and televise sewers $50,000	$400,000	$400,000
	52	Belgrade	$30,000	NE0114766	103	Preliminary Engineering Report for wastewater system $30,000; Lagoon Upgrade $675,000	$705,000	$705,000
	77	Bellwood	$58,750	NE0046094	407	Collection system CIPP $100,000	$100,000	$100,000
	112	Benedict	$43,750	NE0114944	203	Lagoon dredging $125,000; Lagoon addition $260,000; Sewer main extension $50,000.	$435,000	$435,000
	114	Benkelman	$44,200	NE0112887	821	Sewer main extension $100,000; Manhole rehab $100,000	$200,000	$200,000
	24	Bennington	$92,738		2,026	Removal and replacement of sanitary sewer main along Warehouse Street (completed in coordination with a street project) $250,000.	$250,000	$250,000
	26	Bertrand	$56,786		709	Sewer extension $20,000; Water meters for reduced WWTF flows - included on DWSRF $600,000	$620,000	$620,000
	57	Bladen	$46,964	NE0021709	205	Clean and repair sewer lines $100,000; 1,800 LF 8" 6 manholes $94,000; Sewer study $20,000; Lagoon aeration system $50,000; Land application system upgrades $50,000	$314,000	$314,000

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	534	Bloomfield	$47,000	NE0021733	986	Sewer main repair & replace $250,000; CIPP sewer repair $150,000; Water / sewer SCADA $100,000; Valve replacement / lagoon repair $50,000; Main Lift Station Replacement $300,000.	$850,000	$850,000
	44	Blue Hill	$43,214	NE0027286	805	Manhole rehabilitation $30,000; Lift station replacement/ rehabilitation $30,000	$60,000	$60,000
	70	Bradshaw	$60,833	NE0121321	273	Replace and extend collection system $350,000; Replacement of lift station $200,000	$550,000	$550,000
	22	Brady	$44,621	NE0031402	383	Add on to Existing Lagoon / Land application equipment $500,000; Televised Sewer main $25,000; Sewer Main Repair/Lining $400,000	$925,000	$925,000
	42	Brainard	$66,667	Ne0042366	336	Sewer main CIPP $100,000	$100,000	$100,000
	89	Bridgeport	$45,833	NE0112119	1,454	Berm reconstruction around lagoons $200,000; Expand storm sewer pipes $400,000.	$600,000	$600,000
	60	Broadwater	$35,625	NE0021717	95	Fencing for security $ 40,000; Storm drain / culvert = 2800-3500, piping 4200-5600 & cover ditch $325,000; Additional storm drain lines $15,000.	$380,000	$325,792
	71	Broken Bow	$44,000	NE0027260	3,506	Hillcrest sub division expansion (sewer) $400,000.	$400,000	$400,000
	96	Brule	$39,286	NE0021229	331	Replace existing clarifier with concrete clarifier $175,000.	$175,000	$175,000
	30	Brunswick	$59,500	NE0122254	152	Replace sewer mains $500,000.	$500,000	$500,000
	54	Burwell	$46,731	NE0021172	1,087	New lift station x2 - one with grit chamber and grinder $750,000; WWTP improvements $2,500,000; Main rehab (Sewer) CIPP $125,000; New control and monitoring system $250,000; Generator for emergency $75,000; Manhole rehabilitation (25) $100,000.	$3,800,000	$3,800,000
	51	Byron	$54,375	exempt	83	Wastewater collection system improvements $100,000	$100,000	$100,000
	27	Callaway	$41,920		563	Sewer mains and storm sewer to assisted living facility $350,000.	$350,000	$350,000
	68	Cambridge	$60,938	NE0024180	1,071	Collection system video inspection, cleaning, & repairs $600,000; Installation of VFDs on oxidation ditch motors, oxygen probes, and paddles $100,000; South lift station pumps and force main $40,000; WWTF RAS pump to splitter, misc. WWTF pumps $75,000; UV building screw pump rehabilitation $35,000; WWTF & LS SCADA System $35,000.	$885,000	$885,000
	65	Campbell	$55,469	NE0045098	272	Lagoon rehab $200,000; Lift station rehab $200,000; Sewer main CIPP improvements $200,000	$600,000	$600,000

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	62	Cass Cnty SID #5	$73,683		1,417	Wastewater treatment system expansion $2,650,000; Sterling Court lift station replacement $177,000.	$2,827,000	$2,827,000
	26	Cedar Bluffs	$60,577		615	New lift station $250,000; SCADA controls at two lift stations $45,000.	$295,000	$295,000
	62	Cedar Rapids	$52,639	NE0049158	382	Video inspection & clean sewer mains $25,000; Rehab manholes & repair mains $25,000; Replace blowers at WWTF $20,000.	$70,000	$70,000
	41	Center	$45,625		79	Sewer mapping $8,000; Bazille St. and Weschendorff St. sewer (SAG) $25,000	$33,000	$33,000
	96	Central City	$49,297	NE0025445	3,039	Mechanical WWTF improvements $100,000; Lift station improvements $100,000; Sewer collection system improvements $500,000	$700,000	$200,000
	42	Ceresco	$81,154	NE0046124	919	System PER $30,000; Sewage plant rebuild or replace $2,000,000; Lift station to accommodate new development $500,000	$2,530,000	$2,530,000
	98	Chadron	$48,344	NE0029190	5,206	Wastewater displacement through a center pivot, grading, & excavation $435,000; Collection system improvements $310,000; I&I study $60,000; Replace 1300LF sanitary sewer $125,000; Storm water and subsurface drainage $1,300,000.	$2,230,000	$2,230,000
	95	Chapman	$50,000	NE0031747	260	Effluent pumps for land application $60,000; Replace mains & repair manholes $200,000; Lift station alarms $20,000; Land application of wastewater $75,000; Planning study $30,000; Rehab lagoon cells $600,000	$985,000	$985,000
	49	Chappell	$47,917	NE00292111	844	Backup generator at wastewater plant $150,000; Enclosing of head works; $250,000	$400,000	$400,000
	87	Clarks	$51,250	NE0113549	344	Lift station replacement $150,000	$150,000	$150,000
	31	Clarkson	$66,111	NE0021164	641	New grinder at lift station $100,000; Sewer main repairs $150,000	$250,000	$250,000
	37	Clay Center	$61,146		735	Rekey and repair doors, replace a section of fence and move gate $8,000.	$8,000	$8,000
	22	Clearview Utilities Corp.	$50,307			Extension of Kearney wastewater collection system to subdivision and install subdivision collection system and connect to city when able $1,800,000	$1,800,000	$1,800,000
	26	Clearwater	$52,188	NE0039781	320	Sewer manhole rehab $100,000.	$100,000	$100,000
	57	Cody	$42,946		168	Existing lagoon expansion and renovation $850,000; Miscellaneous sanitary main extensions and replacements $250,000; Miscellaneous sanitary sewer manhole replacements and rehabilitations $150,000	$1,250,000	$1,250,000

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	56	Coleridge	$53,646	NE0025429	537	Repair collection system $200,000	$200,000	$200,000
	35	Colon	$52,250	NE0033499	107	Collection system upgrades and sewer main lining $250,000; Install an irrigation pump to land apply when lagoon is full $100,000; Permanent irrigation effluent pumping station $18,379.	$368,379	$368,379
	47	Comstock	$46,250	NE0023892	68	Additional Sewer main repairs $100,000; Manhole repairs $50,000	$150,000	$150,000
	41	Concord	$56,875		126	Sewer main repair / replacement $150,000	$150,000	$150,000
	22	Cook	$47,344	NE0031640	319	Line 900 ft of sewer main $50,000; Evaluation of collection system $30,000	$80,000	$80,000
	27	Cortland	$50,000		504	Survey for potential new development on the sewer capabilities. $100,000.	$100,000	$100,000
F	76	Cozad	$44,985	NE0112828	3,977	Additional SBR Basin $8,250,000; New influent headworks $1,897,000; Repairs to existing systems at WWTF $1,765,000; UV disinfection system $80,000; Sewer extension on P street $200,000; 2500 feet of sewer lining $150,000; Manhole rehabilitation $50,000.	$12,392,000	$12,392,000
	61	Craig	$40,500		202	Riprap lagoon dikes $80,000; Lagoon piping repairs $20,000	$100,000	$100,000
	154	Crawford	$46,389	NE0039799	840	Sewer main replacement $275,000; Remove & replace manholes $175,000 SCADA upgrade at wastewater plant $30,000.	$480,000	$480,000
	64	Creighton	$47,708	NE0021253	1,147	Clean out aeration tank $25,000; BAR screen / fine screen $150,000; GRIT removal process $100,000; Clean out digester $25,000.	$300,000	$300,000
	45	Creston	$37,917	NE0071424	181	Replace aging and deteriorated mains in the collection system $300,000; Collection system study $50,000	$350,000	$350,000
	68	Crete	$47,022	NE0034304	7,099	Lift station replacements $500,000; Collection system rehabilitation $300,000	$800,000	$800,000
	70	Crofton	$66,771	NE0049131	756	Decommission mechanical plant after waster stabilization pond is complete $4,000,000; Stormwater & subsurface drainage $500,000.	$4,500,000	$4,500,000
	27	Culbertson	$51,250	NE0051624	534	Manhole rehabilitation $50,000; Storm water improvements to control excessive runoff $150,000	$200,000	$200,000
	37	Curtis	$45,357	NE0026492	806	Rehab of West lagoon/ land application $100,000 ; replace failing force main $100,000; Add on to grit chamber $15,000; Rip rap $350,000; New splitter box $10,000; New line to West lagoon $50,000; Replace and install new lift station $300,000; Adjust manholes to grade (6+) $5,000.	$930,000	$930,000
	36	Dalton	$51,875	NE0132098	284	Construct new flume at lagoon $25,000; Lagoon cell rehabilitation $100,000	$125,000	$125,000

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	37	Dannebrog	$41,964	NE0045136	273	Sewer collection system and sewer main repairs $100,000; Lagoon improvements $300,000.	$400,000	$400,000
	31	Davey	$63,750	NE0024295	135	Sewer system slip lining $120,000	$120,000	$120,000
	36	David City	$51,090	NE0021199	2,995	WWTP headworks update $4,000,000; SBR rehab $2,500,000; Sanitary sewer CIP lining $2,000,000; Improve subsurface drainage and stormwater drainage by elevating storm sewer inlet and outlet $100,000, Extend storm sewer $243,635.	$8,843,635	$8,843,635
	22	Daykin	$43,333	NE0045144	153	Sludge removal $50,000; Sewer study $20,000	$70,000	$70,000
	57	Decatur	$43,472	NE0049123	410	New wastewater treatment plant $4,000,000; Sanitary sewer system rehabilitation/ cleaning/ televising $100,000	$4,100,000	$4,100,000
	35	Denton	$59,583	NE006141	189	Lagoon expansion and piping replacement $400,000; Lift station construction $350,000.	$750,000	$750,000
F	110	DeWitt	$63,750	NE0024341	530	Sewer system facility plan $30,000; New wastewater treatment facility $1,000,000 Collection system improvements $500,000.	$1,530,000	$1,530,000
	92	Diller	$47,727	NE0129500	247	Install control wiring to lagoon flow meters. Includes trenching, wire, and PVC conduit. $4410.00; Replacement influent and effluent meters $8072.13.	$12,482	$12,482
	47	Dodge	$44,464	NE0042064	611	Misc. building improvements $200,000; Generator and automatic transfer switch $120,000; Gate valves for basins $60,000; Replace WWTP comminutor $60,000; Replace or line approximately 400 linear feet of defective sanitary sewer $52,500; Concrete sidewalk repairs $7,500.	$500,000	$500,000
	102	Doniphan	$72,500	NE0114952	809	Lagoon additions or water meters $2,000,000; New main lift station and wet well, manhole needs replaced $350,000	$2,350,000	$2,350,000
	70	Dorchester	$67,250	NE0021539	610	Wastewater collection system study $30,000; Remove existing abandoned mechanical plant $40,000; Collection sewer rehabilitation - replace manholes and mains (approx. 7,500 LF) $910,000; Lift station rehabilitation $200,000.	$1,180,000	$1,180,000
	51	Dunbar	$70,000		165	CCTV sewer & vacuum lift station wet well $25,000; Earthwork and riprap at lagoon $250,000.	$275,000	$275,000
	30	Duncan	$38,42	NE0046167	392	Sewer collection system improvements $500,000	$500,000	$500,000
	30	Dunning	$38,125	NE0112691	80	Sanitary sewer main replacement $100,000	$100,000	$100,000
	66	Dwight	$78,333	NE0046175	229	Lift Station with radio alarm system $132,000 ; Sewer mains relining $66,000; Manhole rehabilitation $22,000	$220,000	$220,000

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	48	Eagle	$52,750	NE0112062	1,065	Sewer main point repair lining $250,000; Foam root chemical treatment $50,000; Oxidation ditch gearboxes $25,000; Influent pump $15,000.	$340,000	$340,000
	26	Eddyville	$52,143	NEG960041	88	Lift station pump replacement $25,000; Lift station controls $10,000; Video survey / inspection / clean sewers $35,000	$70,000	$70,000
	60	Edgar	$36,154	NE0021695	428	Sewer collection system repair $100,000; Regrade and lower culverts, install storm sewer along 5th Street from C Street to H Street $400,000.	$500,000	$500,000
	92	Edison	$50,109	NE0023817	111	Video inspection and clean mains $30,000; Storm sewer drainage ditch improvements east of Hwy 136 downstream of Ag Valley facility $500,000; Manhole rehabilitation/ manhole sealing $40,000.	$570,000	$570,000
	42	Elgin	$58,047	NE0039811	717	Sanitary sewer collection system study (preliminary engineering report); $55,000; Building repair at treatment plant $40,000; Mechanical repairs at wastewater treatment plant $75,000.	$170,000	$170,000
	44	Elm Creek	$67,713	NE0026042	979	Televise sewer line $25,000; Sewer main and manhole lining to address infiltration $125,000; New sewer main construction on northeast side of town for new development $175,000.	$325,000	$325,000
	31	Elmwood	$63,636	NE0112127	654	10 blocks sewer main repair or replacement $300,000; Repair approximately 12 blocks of water mains $300,000; High-speed internet service at WTF $5,000.	$605,000	$605,000
	37	Elsie	$43,532	NEU133027	102	Add a bypass line around the first lagoon cell to the 2nd lagoon cell in order to perform bank maintenance on the first lagoon cell $40,000.	$40,000	$40,000
	41	Elwood	$63,321	NE0031755	658	Dredge lagoons $100,000; Monitoring wells $100,000; Sewer study $20,000; Lagoon rip-rap, gravel on roads $120,000	$340,000	$340,000
	57	Emerson	$60,625	NE0041351	840	WWTF Upgrades $300,000; Lagoon WWTF $1,500,000	$1,800,000	$1,800,000
	75	Ewing	$51,908	NE0043699	373	Remove and replace 3 sewer blocks $80,000; Storm sewer and outfall ditches to the Elkhorn River $675,000	$755,000	$755,000
	41	Exeter	$55,179	NE0040941	523	Land application $300,000; Sewer replacement / relining $200,000; Demolition of old lift station $50,000; Replacement of main lift station pumps $150,000	$700,000	$700,000
F	101	Fairbury	$42,134	NE0024384	3,970	Improvements/ upgrades to existing facility $6,500,000.	$6,500,000	$6,500,000
	47	Fairfield	$37,321	NE0045152	387	Continued collection system work $100,000	$100,000	$100,000

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	92	Fairmont	$49,063	NE0042374	592	Continued collection system work $100,000; Fix drainage issues South Town $100,000; Sewer map (GPS) $8,000.	$208,000	$208,000
	90	Falls City	$36,014	NE0021148	4,133	Replace 8" force main $500,000; Rehab of manholes and repair/replacement of mains $1,000,000; Upgrades and repairs of wastewater treatment plant $1,500,000.	$3,000,000	$3,000,000
	47	Farnam	$49,167	NE0021512	182	Portable emergency generator at lift station $59,000; Replacement pump at lift station $13,000; level gauges and erosion protection at WW lagoons $250,000; Construction of new sewer manholes and rehabilitation of manholes (minimum) $30,000.	$352,000	$352,000
	41	Farwell	$60,000	NE0045161	138	Video inspection of sewers & clean $25,000; Manhole rehab & sewer repairs $25,000; Sewer study $20,000	$70,000	$70,000
	105	Firth	$76,477	NE00112241	649	Lagoon expansion $1,000,000; Replacement of sewer mains $300,000; WWTF $400,000.	$1,700,000	$1,700,000
	28	Fort Calhoun	$68,750	NE0021113	1,108	TV inspection / spot repairs / slip lining $100,000; Sanitary sewer extension $250,000; Lift station flood protection $250,000	$600,000	$600,000
	29	Franklin	$43,046	NE0045187	941	Sewer collection system repairs $250,000; Lagoon rehab $250,000	$500,000	$500,000
F	144	Fullerton	$51,174	NE0026638	1,244	Land conservation containment for storm water runoff $200,000; Install storm sewer on Main Street $1,000,000; Dredge sanitary lagoons $100,000; Repair and replace sanitary mains $500,000.	$1,800,000	$1,800,000
	62	Garland	$50,000	NE0023931	210	Wastewater facility plan $20,000; Collection system televising $25,000; Lining deficient portions of the collection system $150,000; Manhole rehabilitation $20,000.	$215,000	$215,000
	33	Geneva	$72,273	NE0031763	2,136	Sewer collection system repairs $250,000; Sanitary sewer extension $500,000; Storm sewer improvements $1,500,000.	$2,250,000	$2,250,000
	93	Gering	$62,764	NE0027936	8,564	Construct chlorine contact basin (for NPDES E.coli compliance) $244,000; Construct new accelerated aeration basin for WWTP reliability $1,352,000; Replace the insulated covers on anaerobic basin 1-B and 2-B $420,000; Monument Heights storm water improvements $382,000; Central plant storm water retention $206,000.	$2,604,000	$2,604,000
	103	Gibbon	$62,095	NE0029297	1,878	Gas building upgrades $350,000; Misc. influent structure upgrades & SBR improvements $150,000; Upgrade DO controls for SBR's $30,000; recoat pacing weir $10,000; Lime silo repairs and paint $50,000; South lift station (new) and connecting piping $475,000; Convert manhole to pump station	$2,070,000	$2,070,000

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						$15,000; Rebuild lagoon fence $150,000; GRIT removal and modification for grit at headworks $800,000; Dewatering station north sludge lagoon $40,000.		
	30	Giltner	$611,875	NE0045209	406	Rehabilitation of south lift station $350,000; Sewer main replacement $300,000	$650,000	$650,000
	26	Glenvil	$58,750	NE0039829	260	Standby generator at lift station $30,000; Rehab west lagoon cell $250,000	$280,000	$280,000
	61	Goehner	$73,393	NE0023850	181	Preliminary Engineering Report $30,000; Collection system lining and point repairs $200,000	$230,000	$230,000
	49	Gordon	$42,000	NE0039837	1,504	Collection system repairs $775,000; I & I study $125,000	$900,000	$900,000
	64	Gothenburg	$66,096	NE0047376	3,478	Rehab wet well and concrete structures $55,000; Replace old collection lines $8,550,000; Facility Plans for Wastewater System $15,000	$8,620,000	$8,620,000
	91	Grafton	$61,250	NE0045217	106	Sanitary sewer collection system improvements $100,000; New sewer system maps $10,000	$110,000	$110,000
	54	Grant	$59,271	NE0071492	1,197	Lift station rehab $225,000; Sewer main jetting, cleaning, foaming, and lining $20,000; Storm drain inlet updates $15,000; Storm drain main camera and repair $20,000.	$280,000	$280,000
	62	Greeley	$42,250	NE0049212	402	Camera inspection in service lines and repairs where necessary $300,000; Construction of new WWTF (3 cell lagoon) and lift station due to flooding and existing mechanical plant not meeting current water quality discharge requirements $2,500,000; Extend collection system to existing residents that have septic tanks and replace under sized mains in S. E. part of the system (NDOT, North of O'Neill, east of Fitzgerald) $450,000.	$3,250,000	$3,250,000
	101	Greenwood	$79,375	NE0027367	595	New sewer main under highway 6 and railroad tracks $400,000.	$400,000	$400,000
	80	Gresham	$35,893	NE0027359	219	Sewer rehab work $300,000; Culvert replacement, ditch cleaning $40,000; Lift station mixers $20,000; Replace piping lift station to north pond / install clean out $80,000.	$440,000	$440,000
	53	Gretna	$69,592		5,083	Buffalo Creek sewer project phase 4 $2,000,000;	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
	87	Guide Rock	$48,750	NE0021601	199	Sewer collection system improvements (CIPP) $200,000	$200,000	$200,000
	40	Hadar	$66,711	NE0024210	280	Collection system slip lining $100,000; sewer system extension $100,000; Lagoon repairs $300,000.	$500,000	$500,000

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	62	Haigler	$41,250	NE0083663	145	Cleaning, video inspection and installation of approximately 1,200 linear feet of an 8-inch CIPP with service connection lines $65,000	$65,000	$65,000
	45	Hallam	$75,938	NE0028282	268	Install riprap around lagoons $110,000; CIPP and spot repairs $150,000; Lift station for new development $200,000; Lagoon expansion for new developments $700,000; Drainage improvements $300,000.	$1,460,000	$1,460,000
	55	Halsey	$36,786	NE0114804	68	Video survey and cleaning mains $35,000; Collection mains $150,000; Lagoon $250,000 - $250000.00; Lift station $200,000; Rehab control manhole $10,000	$645,000	$645,000
	36	Hampton	$63,500	NE0114979	432	Sludge removal $30,000; Sewer main study $40,000; New discharge at lagoon LF $100,000	$170,000	$170,000
	75	Harbine	$59,605	NE0114171	56	Lagoon land application system $100,000	$100,000	$100,000
	55	Harrison	$35,795		239	Lift station rehab $200,000; Manhole rehabilitation/ replacement $150,000; Sewer jetter $55,000; Safety equipment $12,000.	$417,000	$417,000
	38	Hartington	$60,682	NE0049115	1,517	Upgrade electrical & equipment at WWTF $400,000; Sewer repairs $200,000; Screen at WWTF $200,000; Extension of service $200,000.	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
	49	Hastings	$52,747	NE0113298	25,152	Primary anerobic digester upgrade $1,250,000; Future uranium concerns as it relates to our ASR project. Evaluate the schedule of needed improvements. $7,150,000; Phase 3 sewage lagoon (Heartwell project) / Maxon lagoon pump station $300,000; Primary digester cover repair additional costs $2,000,000; Drainage improvements $2,500,000.	$13,200,000	$13,200,000
	100	Hay Springs	$40,781	NE0112704	599	Repair and replace several blocks of sewer mains $500,000; Storm water improvements $125,000; Facility plan $55,000.	$680,000	$680,000
	27	Hayes Center	$45,000	NE0072016	224	Cleanout improvement at WWTF $5,000	$5,000	$5,000
	55	Hazard	$28,125	NEU133094	57	Sewer Main Repairs $50,000; Clean/Flush mains $20,000	$70,000	$70,000
	84	Hebron	$50,990	NE0024252	1,458	Collection system improvements $18,214; Disinfection system $1325.00; Backup pumps for lift station $34,000; Update transfer switches on generators $5,000; Update sewer camera $90,000; Update flow charts $20,000; SCADA $50,000.	$218,539	$218,539
	35	Hemingford	$56,083	NE0139360	787	Inflow and infiltration study $50,000; Upgrade sewer mains and rehabilitate manholes $275,000; Water meter replacement with radio read meters $450,000;	$1,475,000	$1,475,000

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						Trunk main sewer line replacement $600,000; Collection system extension to the east $100,000.		
	39	Henderson	$62,917	NE0023906	1,080	I&I Study, Sewer main replacement $1,185,000; Sewer Study $45,000; Relief trunk main $500,000.	$1,730,000	$1,730,000
	47	Henry	$49,028		125	Carroll Street extension/ upsizing $80,665	$80,665	$80,665
	70	Hickman	$100,250	NE0046183	2,607	WWTF headworks improvements (bar screen, additional clarifier, controls, etc.) $2,627,000; Main replace: 1st to 3rd in alley (between Locust and Walnut) approx. 775 L.F. $215,000; Main replace: 5th between Cedar & Maple - 400 LF) $105,000; Sewer rehab & replace: Upsize 6" to 8" - 12,000 LF $3,308,000.	$6,255,000	$6,255,000
	32	Hildreth	$47,318	NE0133809	377	Testing & seal south lagoon $100,000; Video survey & cleaning mains and repairs $35,000	$135,000	$135,000
	81	Holbrook	$57,794	NE0026476	201	Grinder at lift station $65,000; Replacement pumps at lift station $20,000; Alarm system/ Auto dialer/ SCADA upgrades for lift station $10,000; Valve maintenance at lagoons $10,000	$105,000	$105,000
	42	Holdrege	$53,241	NE0021202	5,515	Grit removal system $500,000, New effluent compliance sampler $10,000; Replace rotors and stators in both sludge pumps $250,000; Replace valves in sludge pump building $15,000; replace backup sludge blower $20,000; Excavate, inspect, and repair sludge blower piping $25,000; Install 2 new SBR basins and required equipment $4,645,000.	$5,465,000	$5,465,000
	52	Holstein	$44,063	NEG960018	191	Wastewater riprap and fencing $75,000	$75,000	$75,000
	68	Hooper	$62,552	NE0049093	857	Remove an existing 8" sewer main & replace with a 12" main that runs in Elk St from Main St to Elm St. (700') $275,000; Slip line the existing 12" sanitary sewer main that runs along Hwy 275 (1800') $160,000	$435,000	$435,000
	35	Hoskins	$68,636	NE0029289	263	Renovate/repair collection system mains & manholes $200,000; Lift station rehab $300,000; Upgrade existing lagoons $575,000; Generator $75,000	$1,150,000	$1,150,000
	76	Howells	$59,500	NE0046205	561	Sewer main repair $200,000; Wastewater lagoon repairs $200,000; Lift station repairs $100,000.	$500,000	$500,000
	32	Hubbard	$50,938	NE0041319	153	Update sewer system study $30,000; Expansion of controlled discharge lagoon system $850,000.	$880,000	$880,000
	86	Hubbell	$23,750	NE0029238	63	Reline the lagoon $30,000.	$30,000	$30,000
	110	Humboldt	$44,821	NE0031844	800	Sludge pump improvements $75,000; Lift station improvements $50,000; Upgrade SCADA system $75,000.	$200,000	$200,000

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	32	Humphrey	$61,932	NE00449085	857	Rehabilitation or replacement of a portion of the existing collection system $650,000; Rehabilitation or replacement of manholes in the collection system $125,000; Cleaning, root cutting, and jetting out of sewer collection mains $25,000; Extension of sewer service to annexed areas $1,675,000.	$2,475,000	$2,475,000
	55	Hyannis	$61,750		165	Sanitary sewer manhole replacement & sanitary sewer main replacement $500,000.	$500,000	$500,000
	38	Imperial	$59,917	NE0021491	2,068	Lagoon expansion and possible land application $950,000; Improve water quality mixers $100,000; Collection system improvements / extension $225,000; Airport storm drainage $225,000.	$1,500,000	$1,500,000
	50	Inglewood	$65,250		380	Gravity main improvements $200,000; Lift station and force main improvements $400,000; I&I study $100,000; Improve storm sewer drainage $200,000.	$900,000	$900,000
	101	Jansen	$56,250	NE0045233	101	Sanitary sewer collection system improvements $100,000	$100,000	$100,000
	32	Juniata	$45,833	NE0028100	748	Stormwater management - detention /rehabilitation $947,000; Replacement lift station $281,000; 14th Street sewer main - new $285,000; 5th Street sewer main - replacement $204,000.	$1,717,000	$1,717,000
	93	Kearney	$60,755	NE0052647	33,790	35th and 17th Ave lift station renovations $150,000; 11th Street and 30th Avenue West $710,000; 4th Street from Avenue M East to WWTP $4,900,000; Kearney East Expressway from WWTP North to Hwy. 30 $9,410,000; CNVH to TECH one Crossing $1,780,000; West Kearney IT Park $1,530,000; NE sanitary sewer trunk main to Clearview $2,300,000; Clearview to 56th Street LS $5,477,000; Talmadge Development District $2,230,000; Yanney Ave. east to 17th $390,000; 30th Ave West to Knapps $240,000; Canal Heights $610,000; Yanney Ave. 11th St. to NRR St. $870,000; 24th Ave. - 11th St. to NRR St.; $700,000; 16th St. from Buckle Add. To Yanney Ave. $540,000; WWTF trunk line extension to 11th Street w/LS $970,000; Yanney Ave. - west toward 30th Avenue $960,000; Elimination of 39th and 20th Lift Station $430,000; Avenue E - 56th to Remington Heights $1,330,000; Phase II - WWTF improvements $21,500,000; Yendra Property - North of Cooks on 11th; $1,010,000; Airport lining $310,000; Patriot Park west extension $1,520,000; Eaton LS North to 56th $4,740,000	$64,607,000	$21,500,000
	57	Kimball	$39,167	NE0021644	2,290	Replace clarifier gearbox and motor $60,000; Sandblast, repair, and repaint clarifier mechanism $125,000; Clean repair and seal clarifier weir and	$6,275,000	$6,275,000

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						scum baffle $50,000; Replace master control switch $350,000; Remove grad and replace sidewalk at plant entrance stairs $5,000; Repair effluent discharge line $150,000; Install sewer line to industrial park inside city limits $1,250,000 - $1400000.00; Install sewer line to the east I-80 interchange $3,000,000; Influent screening $900,000; UV Disinfection $350,000; Place flowable fill in unused sludge holding tank $35,000		
	104	Laurel	$51,250	NE0023922	972	CIPP (Slip lining sewer main) $250,000; CCTV sewer mains $10,000; Sewer main extension $100,000; Wastewater treatment improvements $2,000,000.	$2,360,000	$2,360,000
	22	Leigh	$49,063	NE0112101	435	Rehab sewer mains and manholes $350,000	$350,000	$350,000
	35	Leshara	$92,708		108	Hydrology study, Develop Phase I engineering drawings and specifications for construction, Redevelop the open ditch network, remove overgrown vegetation inhibiting drainage conditions, remove and replace culverts, and adjust the slopes to meet industry and state minimum design standards. $890,000.	$890,000	$890,000
	34	Lexington	$55,913	NE0042668	10,348	Major plant improvements $10,000,000	$10,000,000	$10,000,000
	127	Lincoln	$60,063	NE0112488	291,082	Theresa Street capacity expansion $35,000,000; NE UV replacement project $1,400,000; Theresa street bar screen and bldg. rehab project $2,500,000; Liquid waste receiving station and improvements $3,000,000; Primary clarifier improvements $1,000,000; NE capacity improvements $6,000,000; NE biogas improvements $2,400,000; Theresa Street - additional grit classifier $1,000,000; Raw lift pump#8 replacement project $800,000; SCADA cybersecurity study $1,000,000; TSWRRF Non Potable Improvements $2,500,000; Share of water meter replacement program $3,800,000.	$60,400,000	$60,400,000
	66	Lindsay	$63,333	NE0027278	283	Replace sewer mains $200,000; Sewer extensions $100,000	$300,000	$300,000
	26	Litchfield	$60,000	NE0039870	220	Sludge removal $60,000; Jet and clean mains $20,000; Manhole risers $40,000	$120,000	$120,000
	100	Long Pine	$34,063	NE0113344	305	Update PER for wastewater system and collect new flow data per NDEE Consent Order $24,000; Construct new land application lagoon system $1,700,000.	$1,724,000	$1,724,000
	40	Loomis	$59,375	NE 0045241	391	Lagoon addition $850,000; Sewer Extension for Subdivision $150,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000

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	94	Louisville	$80,650	NE0024228	1,319	Upgrade wastewater plant UV system $70,400	$70,400	$70,400
F	52	Loup City	$36,280	NE0045250	1,053	2,000 L.F. Replacement mains $350,000; Land application equipment $100,000; Lift station upgrades $280,000; Slip lining sanitary sewer main $250,000.	$980,000	$980,000
	112	Lyman	$45,605	NE0112208	259	In cell effluent pump for land application $50,000; Bug gun land application sprinkler $40,000; Abandonment of discharge structures $20,000.	$110,000	$110,000
	80	Lynch	$35,833	NE0049204	194	Rehabilitate cell 2 $450,000; Replace lift stations $650,000.	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
	122	Lyons	$36,058	NE0049182	824	Sewer main replacement $1,000,000; Lagoon aeration system/ wind agitation $80,000; UV process system $90,000; Replace baffles $150,000.	$1,320,000	$1,320,000
	64	Madison	$50,476	NE0049174	2,283	Sanitary sewer collection system study (PER) $50,000; Rehabilitate and line manholes $30,000; Pump/ dredge lagoon cells $350,000.	$430,000	$430,000
	65	Malcolm	$69,000	NE0024261	457	Grit/trash removal system $200,000; Replacement sewer mains $150,000; Wastewater sludge study $30,000; Screw pump or centrifuge $1,300,000	$1,680,000	$1,680,000
	35	Manley	$56,250	NE0042340	167	Pipe sewer lining $100,000; Sewer pipe replacement $150,000; Lift station replacement $150,000; Preliminary engineering report $30,000.	$430,000	$430,000
	47	Marquette	$44,643	NE0046213	236	Sewer lining / CCTV collection system $100,000	$100,000	$100,000
	47	Martinsburg	$45,417		78	Sanitary sewer collection system rehabilitation / relining $100,000	$100,000	$100,000
	41	Mason City	$37,222	NEU133281	151	Main repairs $75,000	$75,000	$75,000
F	68	McCook	$44,961	NE0021504	7,446	Replace / rehabilitate one primary and two secondary drive units $400,000; Casey's / Chief sewer main replacement $100,000; South Hwy 83 sewer main replacement $1,000,000; Federal Street to Barnett Park main & additional lift station 1,000,000; Water meter replacement $150,000; West golf course sewer extension $700,000; Q Street sewer extension, Fair Acres to Hwy 83 $950,000; WWTF SCADA system $100,000; Sludge press equipment & installation with building $984,000; WWTF RBC replacement (3 trains) $2,299,000; Headworks rehabilitation, comminutor replacement with automated fine screen grinder and building at WWTF $450,000; Marsh Street sewer improvement $60,000; Replace sludge heat exchanger system $350,000; Karrer park lift station controls rehabilitation $60,000; "S" street sewer extension to west of Hwy 83 $420,000; Sewer	$10,173,000	$10,173,000

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						manhole rehabilitation, 25 manholes $150,000; Upgrade "M" street lift station and gravity sewer $35,000; Replace 10" sewer main on East 13th Street from alley north or "A" street to "A" street $65,000; Rehabilitation of non-potable water system and well rehab at WWTF - $50,000; Expansion of cation waste lagoons $150,000/acre) or construction of reuse system $600,000; Replacement of piping and valves digester building and update GIS mapping $250,000.		
	22	McCool Junction	$105,210	NE0121932	453	Sewer lining 600' $40,000; Sewer extensions 800' $50,000	$90,000	$90,000
	30	McGrew	$33,542		75	Lagoon rehabilitation $175,000; Lift station rehabilitation $115,000	$290,000	$290,000
	6	Mead	$67,426	NE0024309	617	Sewer Study and GIS mapping of utilities $30,000; Storm sewer repair/ replacement (3 blocks damaged from flooding) $780,000.	$810,000	$810,000
	40	Meadow Grove	$51,500	NE0030741	287	Study $25,000; Sewer repair / replacement $150,000; WWTF - $600,000	$775,000	$775,000
	55	Merriman	$33,889	NE0114839	87	Lift station rehab for 2 lift stations $750,000; CCTV of sewer mains $25,000	$775,000	$775,000
F	27	Middle Niobrara NRD	$50,947		9,100	Storm sewer runoff improvements $400,000.	$400,000	$400,000
	64	Milford	$60,329	NE0024333	2,155	Sewer main relining $125,000; Sewer main replacement $50,000; Manhole rehabilitation $50,000	$225,000	$225,000
	52	Miller	$47,500	NE0044997	129	Fencing around lagoon $40,000; Effluent pumps for land application $50,000; Video mains $40,000; Repair/clean mains $90,000; Sewer study $20,000; Sludge removal $50,000	$290,000	$290,000
	27	Milligan	$49,500	NE0039853	244	Sewer collection system repair $200,000; Lift station and force main repair $300,000	$500,000	$500,000
	72	Minatare	$43,333	NE0043290	715	Lagoon aeration $550,000; Lagoon rehabilitation $2,000,000	$2,550,000	$2,550,000
	41	Minden	$50,739	NE0025411	3,118	Storm sewer improvements at cemetery, East Hastings, South Garfield, West 1st, $1,000,000; Holding tank & pump station for backwash water recovery for WTP $1,424,000; VFD installation on 30 HP blowers at WWTP $70,000; Collection system master plan $150,000.	$2,644,000	$2,644,000
	119	Mitchell	$46,411	NE0026123	1,548	CCTV storm sewer to identify issues, repair collapses and damaged areas, evaluate elevations, identify low flow issues, repair drain boxes $500,000.	$500,000	$500,000

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F	70	Monroe	$60,375	NE0046221	296	Replace existing mechanical wastewater treatment facility with new land application lagoon system outside of flood plain $2,220,000.	$2,220,000	$2,220,000
	52	Morrill	$40,556	NE0023761	934	Green infrastructure - upsize existing storm sewer/sewer extension $1,300,000; Sewer vac truck $100,000	$1,400,000	$1,400,000
	40	Morse Bluff	$63,125		117	Collection System $660,000; Lagoon $600,000	$1,260,000	$1,260,000
	46	Mullen	$40,703	NE0133329	500	Lagoon improvements $100,000; Sewer collection system new, replacement $350,000	$450,000	$450,000
	86	Nebraska City	$56,947	NE0021245	7,222	WWTF effluent pumping station $825,000; Moving bed biofilm reactor (MBBR) and flood protection $10,880,000.	$11,705,000	$11,705,000
	64	Neligh	$50,625	NE0037010	1,536	Wastewater collection system study (PER) $45,000; Upgrades to wastewater plant $31,000; Sanitary sewer extension to serve annexed areas south and east $812,000.	$888,000	$888,000
	51	Nelson	$52,569	NE0048046	456	Replace/ repair storm sewer collection needs on main street $500,000.	$500,000	$500,000
	77	Newman Grove	$50,600	NE0030996	667	Storm sewer improvements $100,000; Repair manholes in collection system $30,000; Sanitary sewer PER $45,000.	$175,000	$175,000
	51	Newport	$38,750	NE0114910	68	Flush and clean collection system $35,000	$35,000	$35,000
	130	Niobrara	$36,875	NE0030716	365	Sewer line extension $66,000; Repair of lagoon #1 $125,000; Repair of lagoon #2 $213,000.	$404,000	$404,000
	100	Norfolk	$49,280	NE0203122	24,955	Omaha Avenue lift station, force main, and gravity sewer improvement/ Highway 35 interceptor $6,343,750; Reline 36" sewer from 4th & Monroe to 2000 Logan $1,277,312; Reline 21" sewer from 19th & Center to 805 Omaha $1,499,903; WPC Plant - Class A biosolids study and design $7,806,000; WPC facility effluent reuse $12,810,000; WPC rehabilitation $5,250,000; WPC plant improvements $31,500,000; Grit removal and overland receiving waste station $3,220,000; Flood wall and storm pump system $1,200,000; Multiple regional retention facilities $850,000.	$71,756,965	$71,756,965
	73	North Bend	$73,333	NE0040924	1,279	Slip lining improvements 8", 10", 12", 18" diameter sewer main slip lining (10,000') $350,000; Spot repair improvements: repair various spots around the collection system that are damaged and in need of repair $75,000; UV System upgrades $80,000; Replace manholes along Hwy 79 $75,000; Grout line existing manholes $55,000; Sanitary facility plan $30,000	$665,000	$665,000

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	51	North Loup	$40,500	NE0029173	254	Televise & clean mains $40,000; 1500 LF sanitary sewer replacement $100,000; 1200 LF lining $50,000	$190,000	$190,000
	77	Oakdale	$41,250	NE0049069	276	Sanitary sewer collection system improvements (CIPP) $100,000	$100,000	$100,000
	79	Oakland	$51,276	NE0024023	1,369	Sanitary main televised/cleaned $20,000; Sewer main relining $250,000; Sewer main repairs $50,000; Manhole repairs $20,000	$340,000	$340,000
	70	Oconto	$58,472	NE0131997	138	Replace sewer mains $500,000; Rehab lagoon cell $150,000; PER $30,000; Adjust manhole covers $10,000; GIS mapping of collection system $5,000	$695,000	$695,000
	57	Odell	$49,375	NE0040975	260	New lagoon $1,500,000; Slip lining $80,000; Replace sewer lines $80,000; TV Inspection $20,000; New residential pump station $15,000; Wastewater treatment facility plan $30,000.	$1,725,000	$1,725,000
	51	Ogallala	$45,508	NE0040045	4,878	Sludge dewatering with screw press $600,000; Replace digester boilers $150,000; Cover final clarifier launders $70,000; Supplemental air supply for activated sludge $80,000	$900,000	$900,000
	37	Ohiowa	$46,250	NE0129453	120	Sanitary sewer main replacement $100,000; CCTV collection system $40,000.	$140,000	$140,000
	161	Omaha	$62,213	NE0036358, NE0112810, NE0133680	456,051	North downtown sewer separation $1,650,000; Nicholas pump station improvements $2,950,000; North downtown sanitary sewer lift station $1,180,000; Sewer crossing stabilization at Thomas Creek and Ida streets $600,000; Giles Road siphon replacement $3,500,000; 145th and Grover sanitary sewer relocation $3,320,000; Carter Lake force main replacement $8,000,000; Papillion Creek interceptor sewer $15,500,000; West Papio interceptor siphon replacement $5,450,000; Cole Creek CSO 203 sewer separation $10,100,000; Forest Lawn Creek inflow removal and outfall storm sewer $29,500,000; Nicholas Street sewer extension - Phase 3B $22,300,000; CSO 212 - 64th Ave and William St $9,900,000; CSO 119 south barrel conversion & sewer separation $19,100,000; Bridge St and Missouri Ave lift station replacements $6,100,000; Pershing and Inplant lift station and municipal headworks $16,800,000; Papillion Creek belt filter solids dewatering replacement $2,700,000; 6th and Leavenworth grit station replacement $10,000,000; Missouri River WRRF digester 2 and 3 improvements $24,000,000; Papillion Creek WRRF thermophilic digestion $81,000,000; Papillion Creek WRRF biogas treatment and pipeline injection	$431,550,000	$5,000,000

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						$24,900,000; Missouri River WRRF Phase 1 secondary expansion $110,000,000; Missouri River WRRF flood hardening $23,000,000.		
F	95	O'Neill	$60,863	NE0049051	3,581	Douglas Street to Hynes on 10th 6 blocks of lining $90,142; Archer Street to Hynes Avenue 2 blocks of lining $34,562; Morton Street and Fremont west to Cleveland lining $37,710 ; Grant Street, 10th Street to 5th Street lining $172,000; Douglas and 8th Street north upgrade 6" to 8" $100,000; Storm sewer drainage $890,000.	$1,324,414	$1,324,414
	55	Ong	$53,750		49	CCTV sewers $25,000; Vacuum and clean lift station wet well $3,000; Lift station pumps $22,000; Earthwork at lagoon to reduce seepage or size of lagoon $100,000.	$150,000	$150,000
	52	Orchard	$46,250		363	3000 feet open channel diversion ditch with a county roadway crossing $170,000.	$170,000	$170,000
	59	Ord	$49,639	NE0024392	2,113	Replacing existing lift station with new submersible pump station extending sewer service south of town $150,000; Foam and clean mainlines $8,000; Sewer main CIPP improvements $500,000.	$658,000	$658,000
	47	Orleans	$43,889	NE0045268	341	Erosion repair, sludge removal $200,000; Riprap $500,000; Evaluation of sewer facility $25,000	$725,000	$725,000
	49	Osceola	$68,365	NE0046230	875	Miscellaneous system repairs $20,000	$20,000	$20,000
	43	Oshkosh	$35,625	NE0021181	809	System repairs identified in CCTV investigation $200,000	$200,000	$200,000
	31	Osmond	$53,750	NE0040029	794	Remove/ Repair manholes and misc. wastewater system repairs $250,000; Septic tank effluent pumping study/ elimination $350,000	$600,000	$600,000
	50	Otoe	$32,857	NE0121673	161	Fix sewer issues from smoke testing results $34,000; Lift station improvements $266,000; Lagoon improvements $805,750	$1,105,750	$1,105,750
	57	Overton	$41,414	NE0039993	607	Seal lagoon cells $150,000; Rip rap $750,000; SCADA $25,000	$925,000	$925,000
	77	Oxford	$43,375	NE0031828	718	Sanitary lift station variable frequency drives $50,000; Sanitary lift station control panel upgrade $40,000; Miscellaneous sanitary sewer main extensions & replacement $250,000; Miscellaneous sanitary sewer manhole replacement & rehabilitations $200,000; Box culvert to replace aging bridge $250,000	$790,000	$790,000
	32	Palisade	$46,667	NE0026115	294	Portable emergency generator at lift station $45,000; Level gauges & erosion protection at waste water lagoons $250,000; Construction of new	$320,000	$320,000

Funding List	Priority Points	Community	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	NPDES ID#	US Census 2020 Est. POP	Project Description(s)	Project Est. Cost	SRF Est. Funding
						sewer manhole & rehab of a min of manholes $25,000.		
	36	Palmyra	$71,602		534	Refurbish existing lagoons $325,000.	$325,000	$325,000
	56	Paxton	$67,891	NE0041289	516	Repair lagoons $50,000; Sewer main extension $370,000; Clean mains $25,000; Road gravel on access road and dikes $6,000.	$451,000	$451,000
F	97	Pender	$73,750	NE0040908	1,115	Collection system upgrades/ repair $2,785,000; Control upgrade WWTF $150,000; New clarifier $1,215,000; Influent equipment repairs $75,000; Influent L.S. rehab $475,000 Blower reconfiguration $80,000; remove and replace 7 culvert crossings along Rattlesnake Creek & Constructing a detention cell on the northwest side of town. $5,300,000.	$10,080,000	$10,080,000
	72	Peru	$41,500	NE0112232	648	Sanitary sewer evaluation survey (SSES) $150,000; Collection system improvements for I&I reduction $550,000.	$700,000	$700,000
	81	Petersburg	$51,528	NE0029157	332	Replacement and rehab of sewer collection lines that are deteriorating due to age $200,000; Wastewater system Study (PER) $40,000; Replacement of sewer line in alley of Block 8 west Petersburg $40,000.	$280,000	$280,000
	130	Phillips	$59,375	NE0124311	320	Remove RI cell - add new cell, rip rap all cells, sludge removal $1,050,000.	$1,050,000	$1,050,000
	46	Pickrell	$82,500	NE0045276	186	Lift station backup generator $100,000; Install an 8-inch sanitary sewer for fire station improvement $32,000.	$132,000	$132,000
	97	Pilger	$57,500	NE0027294	240	Clean main and repairs $70,000	$70,000	$70,000
	54	Plainview	$46,542	NE0021741	1,282	Sewer main repairs / replace $400,000; Lift station $150,000; Sewer mains / inspections $30,000; Lagoon additions $500,000.	$1,080,000	$1,080,000
	31	Platte Center	$56,900	NE0046264	333	Collection system improvements & expansion & SCADA controls $250,000	$250,000	$250,000
	138	Plattsmouth	$50,680	NE0021121	6,544	Osage Ranch sewage pumping station replacement $250,000; 17th Ave sanitary sewer replacement $90,000.	$340,000	$340,000
	26	Pleasant Dale	$54,226		218	Closed circuit inspection study $25,000; Install main to eliminate a lift station $100,000.	$125,000	$125,000
	32	Pleasanton	$47,411	NE0045292	361	1,500 LF sewer line replacement $100,000; Remove sludge $100,000; Rehab inactive lagoon $300,000	$500,000	$500,000
F	122	Plymouth	$45,250	NE0040894	364	Wastewater ammonia treatment $1,100,000; Existing lagoon rehabilitation, depth markers, & other lagoon improvements $100,000; Sewer collection system improvements $300,000.	$1,500,000	$1,500,000

Funding List	Priority Points	Community	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	NPDES ID#	US Census 2020 Est. POP	Project Description(s)	Project Est. Cost	SRF Est. Funding
	22	Polk	$46,250	NE0021652	346	Remove sludge $65,000; CCTV sewers & clean $40,000; Renovate lift station $200,000	$305,000	$305,000
	87	Ponca	$51,458	NE0021687	907	Clean, televise, and repair existing sewer mains $125,000; Lift Station repairs- backup generator installation $40,000; Replacement of undersized Storm water Box Culvert. Repair/replacement of storm-sanitary cross-connection. $1,100,000; Treatment facility equipment repairs or replacement $150,000; Manhole rehabilitation and replacement $100,000; Remove flushing equipment from manholes $45,000; Locate and raise manholes $80,000; Replace drainage structure $500,000; Storm sewer repair $100,000.	$2,240,000	$2,240,000
	35	Potter	$53,920		342	Installing a storm water drainage system $2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
F	107	Prague	$47,188	NE0046272	291	Lagoon rehabilitation $250,000; Sanitary sewer CIPP rehabilitation $105,000; Sanitary sewer replacement $165,000	$520,000	$520,000
	33	Ralston	$60,106		6,494	Sanitary sewer replacement $300,000; Sanitary sewer lining $250,000; Sanitary sewer cleaning and televising $400,000; Urban drainage and water quality retention - Highland to Belmont Dr. $1,250,000	$2,200,000	$2,200,000
	62	Randolph	$59,018	NE0029149	879	Upgrade WWTF/study (lift station, sludge treatment, backup power) $1,500,000; Sewer line repairs $200,000; UV disinfection improvements $250,000; New clarifier cover $30,000; 3 storm water drains and piping $20,000; Tree landscaping cemetery for erosion control $7,500	$2,007,500	$2,007,500
	78	Ravenna	$55,536	NE0021547	1,441	4800 L.F. lining $200,000 - $200,000; Lagoon dredging (old lagoons) $200,000; New rip rap $375,000; Sewer pumps $25,000	$800,000	$800,000
	49	Red Cloud	$43,158	NE0114049	962	Sewer main CIPP improvements $500,000; Lift station rehab $50,000; Backup generator $30,000	$580,000	$580,000
	55	Republican City	$38,750	NE0021636	134	Security fence around lagoons $60,000; Rip rap on bank $250,000; Clean & repair mains $50,000	$360,000	$360,000
	35	Riverdale	$65,625	NE0131946	247	Replace sewer mains (4 blocks) $200,000; Lagoon sealing $100,000; Lagoon rip-rap $150,000	$450,000	$450,000
	45	Rockville	$36,563	NE0114847	89	Rip rap on lagoon slopes $100,000; Remove sludge $50,000; Lift station rehab $100,000; Back-up power generator and electrical $20,000; PER $22,000	$292,000	$292,000
	37	Rosalie	$41,607	NE0046302	159	Sanitary sewer televising and cleaning $50,000	$50,000	$50,000

Funding List	Priority Points	Community	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	NPDES ID#	US Census 2020 Est. POP	Project Description(s)	Project Est. Cost	SRF Est. Funding
	58	Rushville	$38,438		816	Sanitary inflow $125,000; Stormwater retention pond and flood mitigation $200,000	$325,000	$325,000
	51	Sargent	$39,018	NE0032573	500	New sewer mains $75,000; Drainage improvements $400,000	$475,000	$475,000
	32	Sarpy Cnty SID #29	$69,269		81	Cluster system lateral repair $75,000; Replace community septic tank $200,000; Storm water runoff controls $30,000	$305,000	$305,000
	72	Sarpy County and Sarpy Cities Wastewater Agency	$83,051	N/A	190,604	Engineering, admin, and legal expenses $9,900,000; Land, structures, right-of-ways, appraisals, etc. $3,000,000; Construction/ Equipment: interceptor sewers $16,800,000; Construction/ Equipment: lift stations $13,400,000; Construction/ Equipment: force main $38,500,000	$81,600,000	$81,600,000
	42	Saunders County SID #8 – Woodcliff Lake	$70,414		925	Storm water management program $600,800	$600,800	$600,800
	52	Schuyler	$64,657	NE0042358	6,547	Add additional secondary lagoon cell for further land application $1,800,000; Pivot force mains $1,140,000; Manhole rehab / sewer lining $500,000; New pivot to replace 20+ year old pivot $100,000; New outfall line to Platte River $900,000	$4,440,000	$4,440,000
	81	Scotia	$37,708	NE0023973	301	Need additional sewer lining; $150,000	$150,000	$150,000
	80	Scottsbluff	$49,182	NE0036315	14,436	Sewer reline project $83,000; Backup power supply for treatment plant - replacement of generator $425,000	$508,000	$508,000
	99	Scribner	$46,985	NE0023787	843	Treatment plant modifications/ replacement $5,000,000; Lining sewer mains $1,300,000; Study $40,000	$6,340,000	$6,340,000
	71	Seward	$66,190	NE0023876	7,643	WWT Planning - FP update, PER, Plans and specs $1,200,000; WWTP - convert from trickling filter to suspended growth/ activated sludge for nutrient removal $16,000,000; Sewer extension $400,000; Sewer replacement $100,000; Storage shed for PVC pipe $100,000	$17,800,000	$17,800,000
	31	Shelby	$65,938	NE0024015	710	Grading of lagoon dikes $40,000; Crushing of large sidewalk along dike walls $30,000; Sealing of lagoon $100,000; Sewer CCTV $40,000; Repair sewer main $85,000	$295,000	$295,000
	29	Shelton	$49,871	NE0030988	1,034	Remove sludge $50,000; Rehab inactive lagoon cell $100,000; Sewer repairs $50,000	$200,000	$200,000
	37	Shickley	$50,893	NE0030767	347	Sewer collection system repair $100,000; Mechanical WWTF repair / improvements / replacement $1,000,000; Individual water meters $400,000; facility plan $30,000	$1,530,000	$1,530,000

Funding List	Priority Points	Community	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	NPDES ID#	US Census 2020 Est. POP	Project Description(s)	Project Est. Cost	SRF Est. Funding
	77	Silver Creek	$47,917	NE0030724	362	Televising sewer mains $25,000; Sewer main lining $200,000; Lagoon improvements $400,000; Improvements to existing lift station, replace pumps and appurtenances $150,000	$775,000	$775,000
	27	Snyder	$58,125	NE0046311	254	Clean mains $80,000	$80,000	$80,000
F	68	South Sioux City	$56,744		14,043	Expansion of new WWTP $138,000,000; Expansion of residential sewer lines to WWTP $10,000,000; Misc. Sewer projects $2,000,000; Storm water project $6,000,000	$156,000,000	$22,500,000
	22	Spalding	$42,656		408	Replace existing mains $400,000	$400,000	$400,000
	70	Spencer	$40,132	NE0049042	408	Rehab sanitary sewer mains and manholes $250,000; Sewer plant upgrade $1,000,000; Sewer vac truck $100,000	$1,350,000	$1,350,000
	63	Springfield	$75,379	NE0041343	1,501	I&I remedies $1,000,000; Sewer meter connection to agency system $150,000; Root invasion repairs $189,000	$1,339,000	1,339,000
	67	St. Helena	$70,625	NE0131199	89	Replace influent flow measurement sensor $2,500	$2,500	$2,500
	134	St. Paul	$49,688	NE0027324	2,416	New wastewater treatment plant $5,550,000; EDC middle loop subdivision $200,000	$5,750,000	$5,750,000
	52	Stamford	$48,750	NE3108301	158	Removal of berm in old lagoon cells and repair of damaged HDPE erosion control with concrete rip-rap $115,000; Repair of concrete level marker in lagoon cell $5,000	$120,000	$120,000
	40	Staplehurst	$67,875	NE0040959	236	Lagoon with land application $1,200,000; Sewer main CIPP $100,000; Manhole repair $50,000; Replace sewer service connections $50,000	$1,400,000	$1,400,000
	57	Stapleton	$40,714		267	Replace 600ft main sewer line $35,000	$35,000	$35,000
	85	Stratton	$34,750	NE0026085	310	Renovation of the lift station controls and rehabilitation of west cell #2 of the existing WWTF with new control and equalization structures $750,000	$750,000	$750,000
	62	Stromsburg	$52,000	NE0024325	1,143	Proportional weirs $40,000; Lagoon piping modifications $75,000; New force main $200,000; Collection system pipe replacement, manhole replacement & manhole lining $900,000; Solar mixers $185,000; Automatic flushing devices $30,000; Screen repairs $35,000; Replace lift station $350,000	$1,815,000	$1,815,000
	75	Stuart	$60,074	NE0023949	486	Facility Plan $30,000; Sewer line repairs CIPP $750,000; Sewer system extension/ lift station(s) $250,000	$1,030,000	$1,030,000
	31	Sumner	$68,333	NE0045322	252	Sludge removal $80,000; Rehab lagoon cell $50,000	$130,000	$130,000
F	114	Superior	$41,714	NE0023809	1,825	Storm sewer and sidewalk from 8th and Pawprint to 8th and Wildcat, Storm sewer and sidewalk from 8th	$500,000	$500,000

Funding List	Priority Points	Community	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	NPDES ID#	US Census 2020 Est. POP	Project Description(s)	Project Est. Cost	SRF Est. Funding
						and Bloom to 12th and Bloom, Storm sewer and sidewalk from 4th and Natrical to 2nd and Natrical $500,000		
	29	Sutherland	$80,859	NE0139653	1,313	Lagoon pump and discharge line $300,000	$300,000	$300,000
	37	Sutton	$65,750	NE0045331	1,447	Sewer main CIPP improvements $850,000; Sewer main extensions to serve existing septic tank users and proposed areas $300,000; Water service meters $1,200,000; Storm sewer improvements $500,000	$2,850,000	$2,850,000
	45	Swanton	$62,500	NE0045349	82	Sewer main replacement/ rehabilitation $250,000	$250,000	$250,000
	88	Syracuse	$60,058	NE0040282	1,941	TV inspections of the sanitary sewer system $15,000; Storm water detention facilities $719,000; Sliplining $20,000; WWTF repairs $50,000; Various collection system repairs $30,000	$834,000	$834,000
	65	Table Rock	$48,542	NE0023868	233	New wastewater treatment plant $1,000,000; Collection system rehabilitation $500,000	$1,500,000	$1,500,000
F	70	Taylor	$31,473	NE0113000	141	Land Application, Sanitary sewer main replacement $1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
	48	Tekamah	$52,581	NE0123072	1,714	I & I corrections / upgrades $200,000; South lift station $150,000; Extra pump at main lift station $110,000; Discharge mains to additional pivots for land application $150,000; I&I study $50,000	$660,000	$660,000
	43	Terrytown	$40,667	NE0047295	1,057	Lift station rehabilitation $200,000; Collection system rehab $30,000; SCADA upgrades to allow SCADA to monitor lift stations $45,000; Sanitary sewer upgrades in Monument View Mobile Home Park $140,000	$415,000	$415,000
	43	Tilden	$51,484	NE0027910	992	Cleaning and tree root removal on existing collection system $50,000; Sanitary sewer collection system study $50,000; Replacement of sewer main on Antelope Street $300,000; Replacement of sewer main on 3rd Street $170,000	$570,000	$570,000
	37	Tobias	$50,556	NE0027316	114	Sewer collection system improvements (CIPP) $100,000	$100,000	$100,000
	57	Trenton	$43,462	NE0058219	516	Sewer line replacement $7,500	$7,500	$7,500
	22	Trumbull	$79,375	NE0045357	194	Manhole & sewer main cleaning & inspections/replacement or repairs if needed $60,000	$60,000	$60,000
	87	Unadilla	$77,656	NE0025461	296	Circulator in lagoon cell to decrease ammonia levels $5,000	$5,000	$5,000
	26	Upland	$61,250	NE0027952	125	Sludge removal $90,000	$90,000	$90,000
	111	Valentine	$47,609	NE0051489	2,633	WWTF blower upgrades $350,000; Development St. sewer extension $100,000; Interceptor sewer $4,000,000	$4,450,000	$4,450,000

Funding List	Priority Points	Community	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	NPDES ID#	US Census 2020 Est. POP	Project Description(s)	Project Est. Cost	SRF Est. Funding
	52	Valparaiso	$51,063	NE0112976	595	Add to existing lagoon and/or install crop irrigation to land apply treated wastewater $1,500,000; Slip line possible trouble areas in the distribution system to control in flow and infiltration $300,000; Cured-in-place (CIPP) pipe liner & manhole sealing for sewer subject to inflow and infiltration. 4,300 LF of sewer main to rehabilitate, 17 manholes to seal, sealing of service connections, and associated work for installation of CIPP liner. $314,000	$2,114,000	$2,114,000
	77	Verdigre	$47,679	NE0139611	554	Rehab sanitary sewer mains and manholes - Phase 1 $150,000; Land apply lagoon effluent $400,000; Lift station repairs $50,000; Rehab sanitary sewer mains and manholes - Phase 2 $325,000; Complete retention lagoon $1,200,000; Sewer line replacement $300,000	$2,425,000	$2,425,000
	50	Wahoo	$62,689	NE0021679	4,818	Discharge water re-use for screening and wash water $120,000; Digester covers $300,000; Generator for wastewater plant $100,000; Wastewater equipment storage building $200,000; SCADA system and additions; $300,000; Final clarifier covers $75,000; Sanitary sewer extensions numerous locations $4,464,000	$5,559,000	$5,559,000
	59	Wakefield	$62,857	NE0049018	1,522	Sewer jet machine $30,000	$30,000	$30,000
	88	Waterloo	$64,659	NE0043311	935	Mains lining $300,000; Mains replacement $200,000; Lift station renovations $400,000	$900,000	$900,000
	112	Wauneta	$43,542	NE0023841	659	Modify the existing controlled discharge lagoon into a total retention lagoon $825,000; Install flow meter at wastewater lagoon $20,000	$845,000	$845,000
	31	Wausa	$65,500	NE0039861	592	Evaluate/ study life of WWTF (built in 1984) $30,000; Sewer main and lift station repair $250,000	$280,000	$280,000
	71	Waverly	$81,818	NE0024406	4,279	Sewer main extension (west Waverly) $400,000; Storm sewer ditch cleaning along HWY 6 $394,000	$794,000	$794,000
	63	Wayne	$47,054	NE0033111	5,973	Biosolids vehicle $75,000; Sewer line repairs $250,000; CCTV $150,000; WWTF diffuser replacement $500,000; Replace UV disinfection equipment $300,000	$1,275,000	$1,275,000
	70	West Point	$52,788	NE0023965	3,500	Lagoon improvements for dewatering and sludge removal $500,000; Collection system mapping & study $30,000; Replacement of sewer main on Sheridan Street $1,500,000	$2,030,000	$2,030,000
	80	Western	$35,893	NE0042501	227	Sewer main replacement/ rehab $500,000	$500,000	$500,000
	52	Whitney	$50,000		62	Raise manhole rings and covers $6,000; Sanitary sewer main cleaning $25,000; Construct sanitary sewer manholes $8,000; Replacement of sanitary	$539,000	$539,000

Funding List	Priority Points	Community	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	NPDES ID#	US Census 2020 Est. POP	Project Description(s)	Project Est. Cost	SRF Est. Funding
						sewer mains $150,000; Rehabilitation of lagoon cells $350,000		
	73	Wilber	$67,454	NE0045373	1,937	CCTV sewers $50,000; Additional aerated sludge holding tank $750,000; Electrical replacement and upgrades in main building $150,000; Remove grit from oxidation ditch $250,000	$1,200,000	$1,200,000
	22	Wilcox	$62,857	NE0045381	330	WWTF maintenance $50,000; Sewer main repairs $50,000	$100,000	$100,000
	32	Winnebago	$29,886	NE0113212	916	Effluent flow monitoring device $7,959,000	$7,959,000	$7,959,000
	46	Winside	$55,556	NE0043320	379	Sewer main repair / replacement $200,000; Spare pump $20,000; Sewer main CIPP $300,000	$520,000	$520,000
	89	Wisner	$51,471	NE0023957	1,239	Sewer system repair CIPP $300,000	$300,000	$300,000
	57	Wolbach	$46,250	NE0040088	224	Waste water system study $40,000; Sanitary sewer main lining / repair / reconstruction $150,000; Rehabilitation/ new ponds $1,200,000	$1,390,000	$1,390,000
	58	Wood River	$58,611	NE0021661	1,172	Extensions for new subdivisions, Thelen 6th subdivision $145,000; Construct reinforced concrete box culverts to relieve a bottleneck for drainage on the east side of Wood River $1,038,120; Property acquisition and construction of a new concrete-lined drainage ditch extending along Wood River Road by approximately 1320 linear feet to reduce bottlenecking and flooding. $458,190	$1,641,310	$1,641,310
	139	Wymore	$45,519	NE0021130	1,377	Replace rotor at oxidation ditch with a more efficient design $120,000; CIPP sewer main relining and manhole rehabilitation $225,000	$345,000	$345,000
	61	Wynot	$75,000	NE0127663	216	Sewer collection system upgrades $250,000; Camera sewer line $25,000	$275,000	$275,000
	62	Yutan	$64,737	NE0024376	1,347	Main lift station upgrades/ rehab (CIPP and spot repairs) $750,000; Sanitary sewer rehabilitation (CIPP and spot repairs) $575,000; Lagoon capacity upgrades $1,200,000; Trunk sewer extension to serve future development $1,450,000	$3,975,000	$3,975,000
						TOTALS:	**$1,299,089,039**	**$700,936,831**

(1), (2), (3), (4) CW Needs Survey 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.

GPR - Identifies projects that are a part of the IUP Green Project Reserve Funding List.

2020 U.S. Census - Bureau estimated resident population, published by American Fact Finder.

2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, published by U.S. Census Bureau

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 2016-2020 Est. MHI	US Census 2020 Est. POP
Abie	$60,833	65
Adams	$63,750	604
Agnew	N/A	30
Ainsworth	$41,000	1,616
Albion	$62,885	1,699
Alda	$50,694	647
Alexandria	$48,125	148
Allen	$43,750	355
Alliance	$57,898	8,151
Alma	$41,875	1,043
Alvo	$39,375	115
Ames	N/A	14
Amherst	$55,000	201
Anoka	N/A	10
Anselmo	$64,583	108
Ansley	$60,030	459
Arapahoe	$60,341	1,002
Arcadia	$42,031	283
Archer	$84,250	68
Arlington	$76,806	1,300
Arnold	$61,442	592
Arthur	$36,250	128
Ashland	$65,861	3,086
Ashton	$43,750	198
Aten	N/A	134
Atkinson	$56,111	1,306
Atlanta	$96,000	106
Auburn	$52,721	3,470
Aurora	$65,538	4,678
Avoca	$62,250	178
Axtell	$54,375	732
Ayr	N/A	83
Bancroft	$39,531	496
Barada	$51,250	21
Barneston	$68,125	90
Bartlett	$46,667	109
Bartley	$54,167	270
Bassett	$55,000	538
Battle Creek	$73,056	1,194
Bayard	$46,875	1,140
Bazile Mills	$71,250	26
Beacon	N/A	55
Beatrice	$42,103	12,261
Beaver City	$37,875	537
Beaver Crossing	$55,625	375
Bee	$50,000	171
Beemer	$46,250	611
Belden	$78,750	113
Belgrade	N/A	103
Bellevue	$70,647	64,176
Bellwood	$58,750	407
Belmar	N/A	199
Belvidere	$59,063	51
Benedict	$43,750	203
Benkelman	$44,200	821
Bennet	$83,125	1,082
Bennington	$92,738	2,026
Berea	N/A	49
Bertrand	$56,786	709
Berwyn	$39,688	75
Big Springs	$50,568	394
Bladen	$46,964	205
Blair	$57,274	7,790
Bloomfield	$47,000	986
Bloomington	$49,375	110
Blue Hill	$43,214	805
Blue Springs	$37,679	282
Bow Valley	$65,000	95
Boys Town	N/A	410
Bradshaw	$60,833	273
Brady	$44,621	383
Brainard	$66,667	336

COMMUNITY	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	US Census 2020 Est. POP
Brewster	$21,667	12
Bridgeport	$45,833	1,454
Bristow	$51,563	70
Broadwater	$35,625	95
Brock	N/A	123
Broken Bow	$44,000	3,506
Brownlee	N/A	13
Brownville	$48,958	139
Brule	$39,286	331
Bruning	$52,500	281
Bruno	$35,938	95
Brunswick	$59,500	152
Burchard	$26,250	76
Burr	$34,821	52
Burton	N/A	11
Burwell	$46,731	1,087
Bushnell	$37,031	115
Butte	$46,875	286
Byron	$54,375	83
Cairo	$57,604	822
Callaway	$41,920	563
Cambridge	$60,938	1,071
Campbell	$55,469	272
Carleton	$66,813	92
Carroll	$52,708	191
Cedar Bluffs	$60,577	615
Cedar Creek	$98,194	465
Cedar Rapids	$52,639	382
Center	$45,625	79
Central City	$49,297	3,039
Ceresco	$81,154	919
Chadron	$48,344	5,206
Chalco	$76,250	11,064
Chambers	$38,929	288
Champion	N/A	115
Chapman	$50,000	260
Chappell	$47,917	844
Cheney	N/A	164
Chester	$51,500	224
Clarks	$51,250	344
Clarkson	$66,111	641
Clatonia	$56,607	263
Clay Center	$61,146	735
Clearwater	$52,188	320
Clinton	$84,583	38
Cody	$42,946	168
Coleridge	$53,646	537
Colon	$52,250	107
Columbus	$57,919	24,028
Comstock	N/A	68
Concord	$56,875	126
Cook	$47,344	319
Cordova	$38,958	92
Cornlea	$75,625	33
Cortland	$50,000	504
Cotesfield	$54,063	29
Cowles	N/A	21
Cozad	$47,786	3,988
Crab Orchard	$54,750	46
Craig	$40,500	202
Crawford	$46,389	840
Creighton	$47,708	1,147
Creston	$37,917	181
Crete	$47,022	7,099
Crofton	$66,771	756
Crookston	$35,500	71
Culbertson	$51,250	534
Curtis	$45,357	806
Cushing	$80,714	37
Dakota City	$73,456	2,081
Dalton	$51,875	284
Danbury	$39,583	80
Dannebrog	$41,964	273
Davenport	$47,708	319
Davey	$63,750	135
David City	$51,090	2,995
Dawson	$46,250	148
Daykin	$43,333	153
De Witt	$63,750	530
Decatur	$43,472	410
Denton	$59,583	189
Deshler	$48,750	752
Deweese	N/A	42
Diller	$47,727	247
Dix	$45,078	187
Dixon	$55,156	77
Dodge	$44,464	611
Doniphan	$72,500	809
Dorchester	$67,250	610
Douglas	$71,250	166
Du Bois	$47,969	122
Dunbar	$70,000	165
Duncan	$38,542	392

COMMUNITY	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	US Census 2020 Est. POP
Dunning	N/A	80
Dwight	$78,333	229
Eagle	$52,750	1,065
Eddyville	$52,143	88
Edgar	$36,154	428
Edison	$50,109	111
Elba	$42,188	192
Elgin	$58,047	717
Elk Creek	$47,143	69
Elm Creek	$67,713	979
Elmwood	$63,636	654
Elsie	$43,542	102
Elwood	$63,321	658
Elyria	$78,750	50
Emerald	N/A	45
Emerson	$60,625	840
Emmet	N/A	46
Enders	N/A	37
Endicott	$63,203	113
Ericson	$38,750	89
Eustis	$74,375	389
Ewing	$51,908	373
Exeter	$55,179	523
Fairbury	$42,134	3,970
Fairfield	$49,688	330
Fairmont	$49,063	592
Falls City	$36,014	4,133
Farnam	$49,167	182
Farwell	$60,000	138
Filley	$68,750	124
Firth	$76,477	649
Fontanelle	$46,146	67
Fordyce	$41,250	134
Fort Calhoun	$68,750	1,108
Foster	$68,750	42
Franklin	$43,036	941
Fremont	$54,291	27,141
Friend	$67,750	954
Fullerton	$51,174	1,244
Funk	$71,250	175
Gandy	N/A	34
Garland	$50,000	210
Garrison	$71,250	55
Geneva	$72,273	2,136
Genoa	$47,330	894
Gering	$62,764	8,564
Gibbon	$62,095	1,878
Gilead	$55,833	30
Giltner	$61,875	406
Glenvil	$58,750	260
Glenwood	$86,976	503
Goehner	$73,393	181
Gordon	$42,000	1,504
Gothenburg	$66,096	3,478
Grafton	$61,250	106
Grand Island	$56,513	53,131
Grant	$59,271	1,197
Greeley	$42,250	402
Greenwood	$79,375	595
Gresham	$35,893	219
Gretna	$69,592	5,083
Gross	N/A	3
Guide Rock	$48,750	199
Gurley	$67,083	187
Hadar	$66,711	280
Haigler	$41,250	145
Hallam	$75,938	268
Halsey	$36,786	68
Hamlet	$26,458	27
Hampton	$63,500	432
Harbine	$59,605	56
Hardy	$44,821	97
Harrisburg	$64,167	99
Harrison	$35,795	239
Hartington	$60,682	1,517
Harvard	$61,435	951
Hastings	$52,747	25,152
Hay Springs	$40,781	599
Hayes Center	$45,000	224
Hazard	$28,125	57
Heartwell	$52,500	81
Hebron	$51,594	1,458
Hemingford	$56,083	787
Henderson	$62,917	1,080
Hendley	$26,250	20
Henry	$49,028	125
Herman	$65,283	247
Hershey	$59,500	649
Hickman	$100,250	2,607
Hildreth	$47,318	377
Holbrook	$57,794	201
Holdrege	$53,241	5,515
Holmesville	$36,250	60

COMMUNITY	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	US Census 2020 Est. POP
Holstein	$44,063	191
Homer	$74,000	532
Hooper	$62,552	857
Hordville	$88,750	131
Hoskins	$68,636	263
Howard City	$49,688	181
Howells	$59,500	561
Hubbard	$50,938	153
Hubbell	$23,750	63
Humboldt	$44,821	800
Humphrey	$61,932	857
Huntley	$75,417	33
Hyannis	$28,750	165
Imperial	$59,917	2,068
Inavale	N/A	66
Indianola	$41,447	524
Inglewood	$65,250	380
Inland	N/A	58
Inman	$49,688	95
Ithaca	$32,361	160
Jackson	$68,333	207
Jansen	$56,250	101
Johnson	$55,625	309
Johnstown	N/A	47
Julian	$58,750	46
Juniata	$45,833	748
Kearney	$60,755	33,790
Kenesaw	$71,435	919
Kennard	$83,958	381
Keystone	N/A	73
Kilgore	$90,000	63
Kimball	$39,167	2,290
King Lake	N/A	114
Kramer	N/A	26
La Platte	N/A	50
La Vista	$70,184	16,746
Lakeview	$66,607	378
Lamar	N/A	28
Laurel	$51,250	972
Lawrence	$54,688	272
Lebanon	N/A	46
Leigh	$49,063	435
Lemoyne	N/A	44
Leshara	$92,708	108
Lewellen	$43,750	175
Lewiston	$44,167	55
Lexington	$55,913	10,348
Liberty	$29,063	37
Lincoln	$60,063	291,082
Lindsay	$63,333	283
Lindy	$36,250	13
Linoma Beach	N/A	43
Linwood	$35,833	94
Lisco	N/A	68
Litchfield	$60,000	220
Lodgepole	$37,031	312
Long Pine	$34,063	305
Loomis	$59,375	391
Lorenzo	N/A	36
Loretto	N/A	50
Lorton	$120,938	35
Louisville	$80,650	1,319
Loup City	$36,280	1,053
Lushton	$30,625	28
Lyman	$45,605	259
Lynch	$35,833	194
Lyons	$36,058	824
Macy	$31,528	1,045
Madison	$50,476	2,283
Madrid	$53,571	242
Magnet	$46,250	43
Malcolm	$69,000	457
Malmo	$77,857	94
Manley	$56,250	167
Marquette	$44,643	236
Martell	$69,306	125
Martin	$43,227	76
Martinsburg	$45,417	78
Maskell	$58,125	58
Mason City	$37,222	151
Max	N/A	50
Maxwell	$55,000	257
Maywood	$48,625	262
McCook	$44,961	7,446
McCool Junction	$105,210	453
McGrew	N/A	75
McLean	$68,125	33
Mead	$67,426	617
Meadow Grove	$51,500	287
Melbeta	$49,583	108
Melia	$132,292	98
Memphis	N/A	109
Merna	$49,318	343

COMMUNITY	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	US Census 2020 Est. POP
Merriman	$33,889	87
Milford	$60,329	2,155
Miller	$47,500	129
Milligan	$49,500	244
Minatare	$43,333	715
Minden	$50,739	3,118
Mitchell	$46,411	1,548
Monowi	N/A	2
Monroe	$60,375	296
Moorefield	N/A	27
Morrill	$40,556	934
Morse Bluff	$63,125	117
Mullen	$40,703	500
Murdock	$67,750	270
Murray	$65,625	480
Naper	$25,000	89
Naponee	$55,000	83
Nebraska City	$56,947	7,222
Nehawka	$63,750	173
Neligh	$50,625	1,536
Nelson	$52,569	456
Nemaha	N/A	114
Nenzel	N/A	17
Newcastle	$70,625	272
Newman Grove	$50,600	667
Newport	$38,750	68
Nickerson	$65,469	312
Niobrara	$36,875	365
Nora	N/A	21
Norfolk	$49,280	24,955
Norman	$59,286	32
North Bend	$73,333	1,279
North Loup	$40,500	254
North Platte	$52,653	23,390
Oak	$34,375	54
Oakdale	$41,250	276
Oakland	$51,276	1,369
Obert	$46,250	22
Oconto	$58,472	138
Octavia	$56,964	107
Odell	$49,375	260
Odessa	N/A	132
Offutt AFB	$61,602	5,363
Ogallala	$45,508	4,878
Ohiowa	$46,250	120
Omaha	$62,213	486,051
O'Neill	$60,863	3,581
Ong	$53,750	49
Orchard	$46,250	363
Ord	$49,639	2,113
Orleans	$43,889	341
Osceola	$68,365	875
Oshkosh	$35,625	809
Osmond	$53,750	794
Otoe	$32,857	161
Overland	$93,750	202
Overton	$41,414	607
Oxford	$43,375	718
Page	$81,250	166
Palisade	$46,667	294
Palmer	$51,750	439
Palmyra	$71,602	534
Panama	$85,625	235
Papillion	$90,000	24,159
Parks	N/A	12
Pawnee City	$42,656	865
Paxton	$67,891	516
Pender	$73,750	1,115
Peru	$41,500	648
Petersburg	$51,528	332
Phillips	$59,375	320
Pickrell	$82,500	186
Pierce	$51,926	1,845
Pilger	$57,500	240
Plainview	$46,542	1,282
Platte Center	$56,900	333
Plattsmouth	$50,680	6,544
Pleasant Dale	$54,226	218
Pleasanton	$47,411	361
Plymouth	$45,250	364
Polk	$46,250	346
Ponca	$51,458	907
Poole	N/A	22
Potter	$53,920	342
Prague	$47,188	291
Prairie Home	N/A	38
Preston	$45,938	19
Primrose	$61,250	55
Princeton	$84,306	51
Prosser	$46,000	76
Raeville	N/A	18
Ragan	$87,500	22
Ralston	$60,106	6,494

COMMUNITY	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	US Census 2020 Est. POP
Randolph	$59,018	879
Ravenna	$55,536	1,441
Raymond	$96,500	159
Red Cloud	$43,158	962
Republican City	$38,750	134
Reynolds	$46,250	57
Richfield	N/A	42
Richland	$43,333	70
Rising City	$61,250	356
Riverdale	$65,625	247
Riverton	$50,000	57
Roca	$58,750	201
Rockville	$36,563	89
Rogers	$69,219	82
Rosalie	$41,607	159
Roscoe	N/A	44
Roseland	$53,750	263
Royal	$75,278	58
Rulo	$48,977	145
Rushville	$38,438	816
Ruskin	$66,302	105
Salem	$38,889	83
Santee	$40,938	424
Sarben	N/A	31
Sargent	$39,018	500
Saronville	$68,500	35
Schuyler	$64,657	6,547
Scotia	$37,708	301
Scottsbluff	$49,182	14,436
Scribner	$46,985	843
Seneca	N/A	49
Seward	$66,190	7,643
Shelby	$65,938	710
Shelton	$49,871	1,034
Shickley	$50,893	347
Sholes	N/A	16
Shubert	$43,281	163
Sidney	$51,880	6,410
Silver Creek	$47,917	320
Smithfield	$50,000	60
Snyder	$58,125	254
South Bend	$49,432	92
South Sioux City	$56,744	14,043
Spalding	$42,656	408
Spencer	$40,132	408
Sprague	$52,500	136
Springfield	$75,379	1,501
Springview	$53,750	238
St. Edward	$45,357	725
St. Helena	$70,625	89
St. Libory	$76,667	241
St. Paul	$49,688	2,416
Stamford	$48,750	158
Stanton	$62,917	1,520
Staplehurst	$67,875	236
Stapleton	$40,714	267
Steele City	$37,917	44
Steinauer	$41,000	59
Stella	$27,500	145
Sterling	$57,188	480
Stockham	$40,000	32
Stockville	N/A	25
Strang	N/A	30
Stratton	$34,750	310
Stromsburg	$52,000	1,143
Stuart	$60,074	486
Sumner	$68,333	252
Sunol	N/A	57
Superior	$41,714	1,825
Surprise	$48,750	37
Sutherland	$80,859	1,313
Sutton	$65,750	1,447
Swanton	$62,500	82
Syracuse	$60,058	1,941
Table Rock	$48,542	233
Talmage	$40,000	198
Tamora	N/A	44
Tarnov	$81,250	52
Taylor	$31,473	141
Tecumseh	$37,832	1,694
Tekamah	$52,581	1,714
Terrytown	$40,667	1,057
Thayer	$48,750	44
Thedford	$58,125	208
Thurston	$50,938	116
Tilden	$51,484	992
Tobias	$50,556	114
Trenton	$43,462	516
Trumbull	$79,375	194
Tryon	$55,833	107
Uehling	$50,000	241
Ulysses	$46,786	196
Unadilla	$77,656	296

COMMUNITY	ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI	US Census 2020 Est. POP
Union	$60,250	195
Upland	$61,250	125
Utica	$62,438	840
Valentine	$47,609	2,633
Valley	$62,181	3,037
Valparaiso	$51,063	595
Venango	$63,333	157
Venice	$42,500	75
Verdel	N/A	38
Verdigre	$47,679	554
Verdon	$43,214	164
Virginia	$46,250	74
Waco	$65,804	296
Wahoo	$62,689	4,818
Wakefield	$62,857	1,522
Wallace	$53,750	318
Walthill	$53,274	682
Walton	$41,286	351
Wann	N/A	102
Washington	$73,750	129
Waterbury	N/A	72
Waterloo	$64,659	935
Wauneta	$43,542	549
Wausa	$65,500	592
Waverly	$81,818	4,279
Wayne	$47,054	5,973
Weeping Water	$55,859	1,029
Wellfleet	$47,188	72
West Point	$52,788	3,500
Western	$35,893	227
Westerville	N/A	31
Weston	$63,214	250
White Clay	N/A	8
Whitney	$50,000	62
Wilber	$67,454	1,937
Wilcox	$62,857	330
Willow Island	N/A	25
Wilsonville	N/A	75
Winnebago	$29,886	916
Winnetoon	$32,500	54
Winside	$55,556	379
Winslow	$58,262	19
Wisner	$51,471	1,239
Wolbach	$46,250	224
Wood Lake	$33,438	46
Wood River	$58,611	1,172
Woodland Hills	$150,893	232
Woodland Park	$54,435	1,830
Wymore	$45,519	1,377
Wynot	$75,000	216
Yankee Hill	$69,167	286
York	$58,125	8,066
Yutan	$64,737	1,347

Natural Resources Districts			
Central Platte NRD	Lower Niobrara NRD	Nemaha NRD	Upper Big Blue NRD
Lewis & Clark NRD	Lower Platte North NRD	North Platte NRD	Upper Elkhorn NRD
Little Blue NRD	Lower Platte South NRD	Papio-Missouri River NRD	Upper Loup NRD
Lower Big Blue NRD	Lower Republican NRD	South Platte NRD	Upper Niobrara – White NRD
Lower Elkhorn NRD	Middle Niobrara NRD	Tri-Basin NRD	Upper Republican NRD
Lower Loup NRD	Middle Republican NRD	Twin Platte NRD	

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						

Sanitary Improvement Districts	
Butler Co. SID #1, Clear Lake Residential Association (Columbus)	Lancaster Co. SID #5, Cheney (Lincoln)
Cass Co. SID #2, Cass Greenwood Interchange (Omaha)	Platte Co. SID #7, Whitetail Lake (Columbus)
Cass Co. SID #4, Eagle Lake (Eagle)	Polk Co. SID #1, Duncan Lakes (Omaha)
Cass Co. SID #5, Buccaneer Bay (Plattsmouth)	Sarpy Co. SID #29, Westridge Farms (Gretna)
Dodge Co. SID #3, Lake Ventura (Fremont)	Sarpy Co. SID #101, Hanson's Lake (Bellevue)
Douglas Co. SID #128, Twilight Hills (Omaha)	Sarpy Co. SID #97, Hawaiian Village (Papillion)
Douglas Co. SID #177, Riverside Lake (Omaha)	Saunders Co. SID #8, Woodcliff Lake (Omaha)
Gosper Co. SID #1, Johnson Lake (Elwood)	Stanton Co. SID #1, Woodland Park (Norfolk)

Due to the high number of county SIDs in Nebraska, the NDEE shall consider all registered and affiliated Nebraska SIDs to be included in with the Appendix B1-a list.

APPENDIX B2

DWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY PLANNING LIST – ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost
100	Abie	NE3102305	65	Interconnect to David City-Bruno pipeline or new well to replace deteriorated well; Install water meters; Get GPS mapping of water system valves and lines	$1,230,000
15	Adams	NE3106712	604	New/Replace mains	$480,000
60	Ainsworth	NE3101702	1,616	Replace/Loop mains	$1,500,000
60	Albion	NE3101102	1,699	Rehab well; Replace/Extend mains	$1,100,000
60	Alda	NE3107909	647	Remove asbestos pipe from distribution system; Extend/Loop mains	$700,000
60	Alexandria	NE3116910	148	Water main improvements	$100,000
160	Allen	NE3105101	355	Administrative Order; 100% MCL in Nitrates	$3,510,000
135	Alma	NE3108307	1,043	80% MCL in Nitrates; Replace main; Repair/replace well	$1,150,000
60	Amherst	NE3120041	201	Replace/Extend mains; Replace hydrants; Controls; Fence around tower; Standby power	$180,000
30	Ansley	NE3104104	459	Replace mains, hydrants, PRV, and meters	$490,000
60	Arapahoe	NE3106506	1,002	Replace/Loop mains; New/Replace gate valves, hydrants, and meters	$350,000
15	Arcadia	NE3117503	283	New meters; Replace hydrants and mains; Rehab wells and tank	$785,000
15	Arnold	NE3104102	592	Wells; Mains; Install/Replace meters	$265,400
15	Ashton	NE3116301	198	Replace meters	$125,000
135	Atkinson	NE3108905	1,306	80% MCL in Arsenic; Loop mains; Replace hydrants, wells, and meters; Rehab tank	$550,000
30	Atlanta	NE3113706	106	Replace mains and meters	$250,000
155	Auburn	NE3112703	3,470	80% PHA in Manganese; New wells and mains; Paint storage tank	$10,630,000
155	Aurora	NE3108101	4,678	100% MCL in Nitrates; Rehab wells; New mains; Paint tower	$23,350,000
145	Bancroft	NE3103901	496	Replace well due to Nitrates - SFY 2021	$600,000
25	Barneston	NE3120604	90	Replace meters; Construct security fence; Paint tower	$201,800
15	Bartley	NE3114502	270	Replace main and hydrants	$195,000
145	Bassett	NE3114902	538	80% MCL in Nitrates; Replace well, main, and meters	$755,000
15	Battle Creek	NE3111915	1,194	Add valves; Loop mains; New building to reallocate control valves	$800,000
135	Bayard	NE3112302	1,140	80% MCL in Nitrate and Uranium; Rehab tower; Replace mains, meter pits, and LSL	$580,000
135	Beatrice	NE3106705	12,261	100% MCL in Nitrates; Replace wells, mains, and LSL	$17,000,000
15	Beatrice West Public Water Project	NE3120998	126	New meters	$35,000

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost
135	Beaver City	NE3106505	537	New/Replace mains; Install sampling stations - SFY 2023 Replace wells lost due to spill; Replace tank, mains, and meters - SFY 2022	$175,000
145	Beaver Crossing	NE3115911	375	100% PHA in Manganese; Install meters; Rehab mains	$700,000
60	Bee	NE3115910	171	Replace valves and mains; Install standby generator	$95,000
135	Beemer	NE3103902	611	80% MCL in Selenium; Rehab controls; Install sample site	$74,765
60	Belden	NE3102707	113	Replace mains and meters	$100,400
100	Belgrade	NE3112501	103	Replace tank; New meters - SFY 2020	$570,000
135	Bellwood	NE3102306	407	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains; Repaint tower	$185,000
25	Belvidere	NE3116909	51	Rehab water system; Install water pump	$115,000
135	Benedict	NE3118703	203	100% MCL in Nitrates, 80% PHA in Manganese; Install sampling stations; Replace meters	$90,000
135	Benkelman	NE3105701	821	80% MCL in Arsenic; Extend mains; Replace mains and valves	$250,000
60	Bennet	NE3110910	1,082	Install/Loop mains - SFY 2023 Replace/Rehab tower; Replace mains and pumps - SFY 2021	$450,000
15	Bertrand	NE3113707	709	Install/Replace mains and meters	$700,000
30	BIC Joint Water Agency	NE3121227	1,930	Construct well for capacity; Replace booster station piping fixture	$600,000
60	Bladen	NE3118303	205	New well; Replace main and hydrants	$550,000
120	Blair	NE3117905	7,790	New intake building; WTP Expansion; New tower with transmission lines; Lime solids project; Replace LSL	$38,656,250
135	Bloomfield	NE3110708	986	100% PHA in Manganese; Loop mains; Install valves, controls for water system, and meters	$300,000
30	Bloomington	NE3106106	110	Replace mains; Rehab tank; Upgrade meters	$300,000
135	Blue Hill	NE3118302	805	100% MCL in Nitrates; Rehab tower; Replace pumps at wellhouses	$174,100
60	Blue Springs	NE3106704	282	Update PWS; Extend mains	$150,000
60	Boyd Cnty RWD 1	NE3120306	51	Rehab controls and wellhouse; Replace mains and water storage	$50,000
80	Bradshaw	NE3118704	273	New water storage; Rehab wells; Upgrade mains	$1,225,000
60	Brady	NE3111102	383	New well; Install mains; Replace hydrants	$1,000,000
165	Brainard	NE3102304	336	100% PHA in Manganese, 80% MCL in Selenium; New well, treatment, and connection to rural water; Replace mains	$3,000,000
15	Bridgeport	NE3112303	1,454	Replace treatment media and meters	$165,000
135	Broadwater	NE3112301	95	100% MCL in Arsenic, 80% MCL in Uranium; Repaint tower	$60,000
60	Broken Bow	NE3104105	3,506	Expand main and service	$250,000
15	Brunswick	NE3100309	152	Rehab mains	$100,000
200	Burr	NE3113110	52	Administrative Order - 100% MCL in Nitrates; Connect to Rural Water System; Replace meters	$440,000
60	Burwell	NE3107101	1,087	Rehab water tower, mains, meters, LSL, and backup power	$1,990,000

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost
130	Byron	NE3116907	83	New well and tower; Rehab mains	$1,600,000
135	Cairo	NE3107906	822	100% MCL in Arsenic; Update meters	$7,500
30	Cambridge	NE3106504	1,071	Rehab mains	$100,000
60	Campbell	NE3106107	272	Rehab distribution system	$150,000
60	Carroll	NE3118102	191	Replace/Loop mains - SFY 2022	$250,000
135	Cass Cnty RWD 1	NE3102521	3,195	80% PHA in Manganese; New well and house; Rehab well, tank, mains, and meters - SFY 2023	$795,000
60	Cass Cnty RWD 2	NE3120304	2,000	New main	$300,000
30	Cass Cnty SID #5	NE3120035	1,417	Rehab booster station and mains; New well	$2,580,000
175	Cedar Bluffs	NE3115504	615	80% MCL in Arsenic, 80% PHA in Manganese; Extend transmission line; Upgrade meters	$4,825,000
160	Cedar Knox Rural Water	NE3120303	3,056	Administrative Order; 100% MCL in Nitrates and Uranium; New well, tank, treatment, and meters; Rehab mains	$32,193,000
60	Cedar Rapids	NE3101101	382	Rehab mains and meters	$300,000
135	Center	NE3110707	79	100% PHA in Manganese, 80% MCL in Selenium and Uranium; Rehab wells, tank, and mains	$105,000
135	Central City	NE3112102	3,039	100% PHA in Manganese, 100% MCL in Nitrates, 80% MCL in Arsenic; New wells and mains; Rehab tower and meters - SFY 2023, 2022 (LOAN), and 2021	$2,200,000
60	Ceresco	NE3115503	919	Rehab mains, wellhouse, and meters; New treatment	$205,000
60	Chadron	NE3104507	5,206	New wellhouse; Repaint/Rehab storage tank; Replace/Extend mains; Replace LSL; Rehab pump station; Rehab treatment; New/Replace meters	$3,770,400
80	Chambers	NE3108901	288	Replace mains and pressure tank piping - SFY 2022	$700,000
15	Chapman	NE3120819	260	Rehab mains, hydrants, tower, and meters	$390,000
135	Chappell	NE3104901	844	80% MCL in Arsenic; New well and/or treatment; Rehab controls and tower; Extend mains; Replace valves, hydrants, and meters	$990,000
175	Chester	NE3116906	224	100% MCL in Nitrates; New well and meters; Loop/Rehab mains; Rehab tower	$1,300,000
90	Cheyenne County SID #1	NE3103307	80	Replace mains - SFY 2020	$500,000
135	Clarks	NE3112101	344	80% PHA in Manganese, 80% MCL in Uranium; Replace mains	$70,000
135	Clarkson	NE3103703	641	100% MCL in PHA in Manganese; New well	$800,000
30	Clay Center	NE3103506	735	Loop mains; Rehab well	$210,000
120	Clearview Utilities Corp.	NE3120029	115	Extend main to Interconnect with Kearney	$800,000
135	Clearwater	NE3100308	320	100% MCL in Arsenic, 80% PHA in Manganese; New chlorine treatment; Replace meters	$55,000

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost
135	Cody	NE3103101	168	80% MCL in Arsenic; Rehab tower, meters, and hydrants; Extend mains	$725,000
165	Coleridge	NE3102706	537	80% MCL in Nitrates; New well with transmission main or WTP	$2,750,000
15	Columbus	NE3114110	24,028	Replace LSL - National Needs Survey	$6,773,625
30	Comstock	NE3104110	68	Repaint tower; Replace meters, VFD, and LSL	$350,000
55	Concord	NE3105103	126	Rehab wells and mains	$800,000
60	Cook	NE3109701	319	New tank; Replace meters and mains	$768,500
60	Cozad	NE3104701	3,988	Replace meters and LSL; Replace/repair aging infrastructure	$1,690,000
175	Craig	NE3102105	202	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace standpipe; Rehab controls; Replace filter media and booster pump and mains; New meters; Well capacity concerns	$7,315,000
60	Crawford	NE3104505	840	Replace valves, hydrants, mains, and meters	$1,550,000
135	Creighton	NE3110705	1,147	100% MCL in Nitrates; Rehab WTP; Replace mains and meters	$1,410,000
175	Creston	NE3114114	181	100% PHA in Manganese; New well; New/Replace mains; Replace meters	$1,400,000
135	Crete	NE3115104	7,099	100% PHA in Manganese; New well; Loop mains; Rehab treatment system	$3,850,000
60	Crofton	NE3110704	756	Rehab tanks; Replace meters - SFY 2023 Replace mains - SFY 2020	$168,000
70	Crookston	NE3103102	71	New mains; Replace meters	$350,000
60	Culbertson	NE3108702	534	Rehab well	$50,000
135	Cuming Cnty RWD 1	NE3102522	1,869	100% MCL in Nitrates; Decommission old well; Improve water quality	$100,000
60	Curtis	NE3106302	806	Improvements to distribution, mains, meters, valves, hydrants, booster pump, well, and tank	$1,730,000
60	Dakota City	NE3104301	2,081	100% PHA in Manganese; New well with transmission main; Standby generator	$943,100
60	Dakota Cnty Rural Water	NE3120302	2,001	Water main expansion; New booster station and standpipe	$3,400,000
60	Dalton	NE3103305	284	Replace mains due to deterioration; Rehab wells	$235,000
175	Danbury	NE3114501	80	80% MCL in Nitrates; Improvements to storage facility and distribution system; Replace wells due to Nitrate levels; New meters	$1,292,000
90	Dannebrog	NE3109303	273	New well and storage tank; Replace meters; Loop/Replace mains	$1,500,000
15	Davenport	NE3116908	319	Rehab wellhead; Replace well	$100,000
175	Davey	NE3110911	135	100% MCL in Nitrates; New well and mains	$1,130,000
135	David City	NE3102301	2,995	100% PHA in Manganese, 80% MCL in Arsenic; New main; Upgrade meters - SFY 2023 Replace mains; Rehab/Replace WTP - SFY 2019	$5,500,000
90	Dawes Cnty RWD 1	NE3104502	91	New distribution pump, backup power, and booster station - SFY 2023 Replace tank and mains; Backup power - SFY 2022	$3,575,000

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60	Daykin	NE3109506	153	Replace mains	$100,000
135	Decatur	NE3102104	410	80% PHA in Manganese; Rehab treatment filters - SFY 2023 Replace wells and meters; Rehab WTP - SFY 2022	$230,000
70	Denton	NE3110913	189	Rehab tower and WTP; Replace meters	$510,000
60	DeWeese	NE3120030	42	Replace mains - SFY 2021	$50,000
90	Diller	NE3109505	247	New backup well, meters, and emergency generator; Replace meters	$610,000
165	Dixon	NE3105102	77	100% PHA in Manganese; New well and meters	$350,000
135	Dodge	NE3105307	611	100% MCL in Nitrates; Identify new well field; Install new feed system in distribution system; New tank; Replace mains	$5,971,000
15	Doniphan	NE3107905	809	New meters; Main improvements	$75,000
175	Dorchester	NE3115103	610	100% PHA in Manganese; Rehab distribution system; Replace mains - SFY 2023 and 2022 (LOAN)	$4,419,000
165	Duncan	NE3114113	392	100% MCL in Nitrates; Rehab/Loop mains; Replace tower	$1,550,000
100	Dunning	NE3100901	80	Rehab tank; Replace mains	$550,000
155	Dwight	NE3102303	229	80% MCL in Arsenic, 100% PHA in Manganese; New well; Rehab distribution system and tank; Replace mains and meters	$1,265,000
35	Eagle	NE3102510	1,065	New wellhouse; Replace mains and meters	$3,530,000
200	Edgar	NE3103505	428	Administrative Order - 100% MCL in Nitrates; Blend water systems	$3,000,000
135	Edison	NE3106503	111	100% MCL in Nitrates; Replace main and meters; New well; Rehab/Repaint tower	$842,000
70	Elgin	NE3100307	717	New wells and tank - SFY 2023 and 2022 Replace mains - SFY 2021 (LOAN)	$1,350,000
145	Elm Creek	NE3101908	979	80% MCL in Nitrates; New well, mains, and meters	$2,180,000
145	Elmwood	NE3102516	654	80% MCL in Nitrates; Replace well, mains, and meters	$1,135,000
15	Elsie	NE3113504	102	Install new standby generator	$60,000
15	Elwood	NE3107308	658	Replace hydrants, wellhouse, and mains; New meters	$935,000
155	Emerson	NE3104305	840	100% MCL in Arsenic, 100% PHA in Manganese; Rehab WTP discharge system and tower; Replace meters	$2,750,000
155	Ewing	NE3108902	373	80% MCL in Arsenic; Install mains and tower; Rehab well - SFY 2023 and 2022 (LOAN)	$1,060,000
135	Exeter	NE3105906	523	100% PHA in Manganese, 80% MCL in Arsenic; Replace mains; Repaint tower	$510,000
135	Fairbury	NE3109507	3,970	100% MCL in Nitrates; Replace LSL and mains; New well - SFY 2023 Corrosion control due to Copper Advisory; Replace mains and pumps; Repaint tower - SFY 2021 (LOAN)	$16,436,510
135	Fairfield	NE3103503	330	Replace hydrants, valves, and GPS - SFY 2023 New wells for Interconnection due to Nitrates; Repaint tower; Replace mains - SFY 2022 and 2021 (LOAN)	$88,000

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135	Fairmont	NE3105902	592	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains; Treatment for Manganese	$2,800,000
135	Falls City	NE3114705	4,133	100% MCL in Arsenic, 100% PHA in Manganese; Rehab WTP and wells; Replace mains - SFY 2023 and 2022 (LOAN)	$750,000
15	Farnam	NE3104703	182	Rehab well; Replace meters	$213,000
100	Farwell	NE3109302	138	Replace mains and hydrants; New well and backup generator; Rehab tower and wells	$1,330,000
145	Firth	NE3110912	649	100% MCL in Selenium, 80% MCL in Nitrates; Install wells; Replace meters	$1,540,000
135	Fordyce	NE3102701	134	Replace well due to TTHMs - SFY 2020	$250,000
60	Fort Calhoun	NE3117907	1,108	Extend/Replace mains; New tower	$1,682,400
30	Franklin	NE3106104	941	Replace mains and meters; Backup power	$1,100,000
135	Fremont	NE3105312	27,141	80% MCL in Arsenic; Install main; Replace LSL	$5,026,000
60	Friend	NE3115102	954	Replace mains - SFY 2021	$150,000
135	Fullerton	NE3112503	1,244	100% MCL in Selenium; New well and mains	$3,890,000
60	Funk	NE3113701	175	Replace well - SFY 2021	$250,000
135	Garland	NE3115901	210	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains; Upgrade hydrants; Install chemical feed for Iron and Manganese sequestration	$520,000
135	Geneva	NE3105905	2,136	100% PHA in Manganese; Loop/Replace mains; New well & mains	$1,000,000
135	Gering	NE3115717	8,564	80% MCL in Uranium; Replace mains; Repaint tanks	$4,420,000
145	Gibbon	NE3101907	1,878	100% PHA in Manganese; Main improvements; Replace hydrant and meters; New wells	$4,800,000
145	Giltner	NE3108103	406	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace/Loop mains; Repaint tank; New well & WTP	$2,930,000
15	Glenvil	NE3103504	260	New/Replace main valves	$50,000
175	Goehner	NE3115902	181	80% PHA in Manganese; Install chemical feed system for Iron and Manganese sequestration and meters	$1,800,000
60	Gordon	NE3116104	1,504	New VFD's for wells; Replace mains	$1,400,000
145	Gothenburg	NE3104702	3,478	80% MCL in Arsenic; New wells; Rehab wells, mains, and meters	$11,000,000
135	Grafton	NE3105904	106	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace valves	$50,000
60	Grand Island	NE3107902	53,131	Replace mains and booster station - SFY 2023 Replace LSL - National Needs Survey	$24,732,625
155	Grant	NE3113503	1,197	80% MCL in Arsenic; Replace main	$3,725,000
135	Greeley	NE3107701	402	100% PHA in Manganese; Install WTP	$1,000,000
145	Greenwood	NE3102517	595	80% MCL in Nitrates; New well; Rehab mains and meters	$1,891,000
175	Gresham	NE3118702	219	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains and meters; Filter for Iron removal	$1,420,000
30	Gretna	NE3115303	5,083	Replace mains and meters; Extend mains; Repaint tank	$350,000
60	Guide Rock	NE3120358	225	Replace aged mains	$100,000

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145	Haigler	NE3105702	145	100% MCL in Arsenic; Replace mains and meters; New/Rehab wells	$265,000
145	Hallam	NE3110922	268	100% PHA in Manganese; New well; Replace mains	$725,000
135	Hampton	NE3108102	432	100% MCL in Nitrates; New mains and valves; Upgrade well with VFD; Replace well; Install generator and controls	$580,000
15	Harbine	NE3109510	56	Replace tank and turbine pump	$40,000
60	Hardy	NE3112902	97	Replace main and meters	$318,000
15	Harrisburg	NE3120954	99	Rehab well; Replace meters	$12,500
70	Harrison	NE3116501	239	Replace mains, valves, and hydrants	$385,000
135	Hartington	NE3102702	1,517	100% MCL in Nitrates; New well and mains; Repaint tower	$1,000,000
135	Hastings	NE3100101	25,152	100% MCL in Nitrates, 80% MCL in Uranium; New/Replace wells and mains; Replace LSL	$14,168,125
145	Hay Springs	NE3116102	599	80% MCL in Arsenic; New well; Rehab tank and mains; Replace meters	$900,000
135	Hayes Center	NE3108502	224	80% MCL in Arsenic; Rehab well; Replace meters - SFY 2023 Replace tank due to low pressures; Replace/Loop mains; Replace meters - SFY 2022	$75,000
135	Hebron	NE3116901	1,458	100% MCL in Nitrates; Replace well and mains; Repaint tower	$1,125,000
145	Hemingford	NE3101303	787	80% MCL in Arsenic; Replace well and meters; Extend main	$1,377,000
15	Henry	NE3115706	125	Sample stations	$10,000
90	Hershey	NE3111101	649	Replace mains	$125,000
145	Hickman	NE3110917	2,607	100% PHA in Manganese; New tower and well; Replace mains; Redundant transmission main, New Treatment Skid	$11,634,000
135	Hildreth	NE3106105	377	80% MCL in Nitrates; New well; Blend main	$700,000
135	Holdrege	NE3113705	5,515	100% MCL in Nitrates; New well; Replace/New mains; Replace meters	$2,200,000
25	Holmesville		60	Rehab meters	$63,000
30	Holstein	NE3100103	191	Loop mains; Replace LSL	$100,000
60	Homer	NE3104304	532	Replace/Loop mains - SFY 2022	$500,000
135	Hooper	NE3105310	857	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains	$500,000
145	Hoskins	NE3118101	263	80% PHA in Manganese; Replace well and hydrants; Replace/Loop mains	$900,000
70	Howells	NE3103704	561	Replace well and meters; Loop mains	$1,400,000
135	Hubbell	NE3116903	63	100% MCL in Nitrates; Rehab tower; Replace mains	$18,000
135	Humboldt	NE3114702	800	100% MCL in Nitrates; Rehab mains; Replace LSL	$140,000
135	Humphrey	NE3114103	857	80% MCL in Nitrates and Selenium; New/Replace mains	$1,250,000
100	Hyannis	NE3107501	165	Rehab tank and mains; New meters	$3,578,500
135	Imperial	NE3102902	2,068	80% MCL in Arsenic; New/Replace/Extend/Loop mains; New well; Replace meters	$1,050,000
60	Indianola	NE3114506	521	Replace mains and meters	$770,000

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130	Jackson	NE3104302	207	Replace well lost due to Uranium; Rehab tank; Replace meters - SFY 2022	$480,000
100	Jansen	NE3109509	101	Replace LSL, valves, and hydrants; Loop/Replace mains; Sample stations	$1,100,000
135	Johnson	NE3112708	309	Rehab tank due to Coliform - SFY 2022	$65,000
165	Julian	NE3112709	46	80% MCL in Nitrates; New well, storage tanks, valves, and meters; or permanent connection with Otoe County Rural Water system	$265,000
60	Juniata	NE3100107	748	Replace aging wells; New meters	$741,000
30	Kearney	NE3101906	33,790	Rehab mains; Replace LSL	$28,087,100
60	Kenesaw	NE3100106	919	New/Rehab/Replace wells, mains, LSL, pump station, and WTP	$362,000
70	Kennard	NE3117906	381	Replace mains - SFY 2022	$1,179,000
100	Kilgore	NE3103104	63	Backup well - SFY 2021	$200,000
110	Kimball	NE3110501	2,290	Install backup generators, valves, and meters; Loop mains; Install/Replace hydrants; Rehab wells and tower	$6,500,000
60	Lancaster Cnty SID #3 - Holland Village	NE3110924	165	Rehab well; New/Rehab tank	$150,000
135	Laurel	NE3102705	972	100% MCL in Uranium, 80% MCL in Nitrates; Install/Loop mains; New meters; Replace hydrants; Extend booster station	$1,800,000
60	Lawrence	NE3112901	272	Storage tank improvements - SFY 2023 Replace mains and meters - SFY 2021	$60,000
175	Lebanon	NE3114505	46	100% MCL in Arsenic, 100% PHA in Manganese; New wells and tank; New/Replace mains; Replace meters	$1,423,000
30	Leigh	NE3103705	435	Replace/Loop mains; Replace hydrants	$350,000
60	Lewellen	NE3120064	175	Repairs to wells, tank, and mains	$104,000
135	Lexington	NE3104708	10,348	100% MCL in Uranium, 80% MCL in Nitrates; New well and mains	$700,000
45	Liberty	NE3106701	37	Well improvements; Repaint tank; Replace mains and meters	$91,500
135	Lincoln	NE3110926	291,082	100% PHA in Manganese; WTP Improvements; New collector well; Replace/Rehab wells; Repaint reservoirs; Replace mains and meters - SFY 2023 Replace LSL - National Needs Survey	$123,230,000
135	Lindsay	NE3114104	283	100% MCL in Nitrates; Replace mains - SFY 2023 and 2022 Replace tower and mains - SFY 2021 (LOAN)	$250,000
135	Litchfield	NE3116302	220	80% MCL in Nitrates; Upgrade meters	$90,000
60	Little Blue NRD RWD 1	NE3109504	1,580	Replacement wells or Pumphouse improvements - SFY 2020	$2,500,000
160	Lodgepole	NE3103304	312	New wellfield or treatment due to Arsenic; Replace tank, mains, and meters - SFY 2021	$10,100,000
60	Logan East Rural Water System	NE3120658	3,000	New well, tank, and mains; Replace mains	$2,500,000
145	Loomis	NE3113702	391	100% MCL in Nitrates; New well and meters; New/Replace mains	$1,150,000
135	Louisville	NE3102512	1,319	100% PHA in Manganese; Rehab well; New meters	$74,294

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60	Loup City	NE3116303	1,053	Replace mains - SFY 2023 Replace mains; Rehab tower - SFY 2022	$250,000
60	Lower Republican NRD	NE3121196	200	Upgrade meters, pump house, tower, and pressure-reducing vaults	$146,500
30	Lyman	NE3115710	259	Loop/Upsize mains; Replace LSL	$535,000
60	Lynch	NE3101504	194	Replace mains	$100,000
145	Lyons	NE3102103	824	100% PHA in Manganese; New/Rehab well; Upgrade mains - SFY 2023 Replace WTP filters; Rehab wells - SFY 2022	$1,200,000
60	Madison	NE3111916	2,283	Replace/Loop mains	$575,000
110	Madrid	NE3113502	242	New well and pump house; New/Replace mains	$800,000
155	Malcolm	NE3110923	457	100% PHA in Manganese; VFDs on wells; Standby power; Replace meters and mains; Study for Iron and Manganese removal plant	$2,360,000
15	Manley	NE3102513	167	Replace valves and meters	$150,000
135	Marquette	NE3108105	236	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains, valves, and hydrants - SFY 2023 New/Rehab well due to SOCs; Replace mains; Rehab tank - SFY 2022 (LOAN)	$340,000
160	Martinsburg	NE3105108	78	Administrative Order; 100% PHA in Manganese, 100% MCL in Uranium, 80% MCL in Nitrates; New/Rehab wells; Replace standpipe and tank	$1,850,000
100	Maskell	NE3105104	58	New well; Replace meters	$120,000
15	Mason City	NE3104109	151	Install valves; Replace mains	$100,000
135	McCook	NE3114504	7,446	100% PHA in Manganese, 80% MCL in Uranium; Replace meters, booster pumps, and filter media; Replace/Loop mains; VFDs; Rehab tank, wells, and WTP	$9,225,000
135	McCool Junction	NE3120195	453	100% MCL in Nitrates; Replace well and mains; New hydrant valves	$1,100,000
135	Mead	NE3115509	617	100% MCL in Arsenic, 100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains and meters	$580,000
15	Meadow Grove	NE3111917	287	Replace mains	$150,000
25	Merriman	NE3103103	87	Rehab well and VFD	$75,000
60	Metropolitan Utilities District of Omaha	NE3105507	600,354	Partial Rehab of WTP; Loop/Replace mains; Repaint tanks; Replace meters; WTP discharge improvements per NPDES permits - SFY 2023 Replace LSL - National Needs Survey	$329,543,000
145	Milford	NE3115907	2,155	100% MCL in Nitrates; New blending station and well; New/Replace mains; Rehab chemical feed	$6,401,800
60	Miller	NE3101903	129	Replace mains and meters	$230,000
135	Milligan	NE3105907	244	80% MCL in Nitrates; New well; Rehab mains; Repaint tower	$945,000
90	Minatare	NE3115702	715	Replace pump station, mains, and meters; Rehab well for emergency backup	$114,000
135	Minden	NE3109904	3,118	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains and chemical feed (WTP) improvements; Add valves and hydrants; Install backup power and VFDs; Rehab well; Backwash Improvements at WTP (NPDES Order 2022)	$2,890,000

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost
60	Mitchell	NE3115703	1,548	Extend mains; New wellhouse and tank; Backup generator and security fencing; Replace hydrants; Booster station	$1,730,000
70	Monroe	NE3114102	296	Replace tank and mains - SFY 2019	$500,000
90	Moorefield	NE3106304	27	Replace mains - SFY 2021	$75,000
15	Morrill	NE3115708	934	Replace valves; New hydrants	$113,500
80	Mullen	NE3109101	500	Replace tank and mains; Rehab well	$1,200,000
60	Murdock	NE3102511	270	Replace mains and meters; Rehab well and tank - SFY 2022	$250,000
15	Murray	NE3102514	480	Replace meters	$15,000
120	Naponee	NE3106103	83	Replace well due to Arsenic - SFY 2021	$100,000
90	Nebraska City	NE3113106	7,222	Upgrade wells; Replace pump; Rehab tower; Land Acquisition for Source Water Protection - SFY 2022 Replace LSL - National Needs Survey	$6,222,250
15	Nehawka	NE3102515	173	Replace meters	$5,000
30	Neligh	NE3100305	1,536	Loop/Replace mains; Rehab well	$2,308,120
30	Nelson	NE3112903	456	Replace mains (to meet demand), LSL, and meters	$100,000
135	Nemaha Cnty RWD 1	NE3112701	500	100% MCL in Nitrates; New well; Rehab pump station; Replace meters	$705,000
135	Nemaha Cnty RWD 2	NE3112707	1,007	80% MCL in Nitrates; Replace meters; New well; Rehab tank	$340,000
25	Newport	NE3114901	68	Replace meters & Repaint tank	$75,000
135	Niobrara	NE3110709	365	100% PHA in Manganese; New wells; Replace meters	$150,000
135	Norfolk	NE3111910	24,955	80% MCL in Arsenic; New well and tank; New/Replace mains - SFY 2023 Replace LSL - National Needs Survey	$11,357,003
135	North Bend	NE3105305	1,279	100% PHA in Manganese; Loop mains	$500,000
60	North Loup	NE3117502	254	Replace master meter pit	$60,000
15	North Platte	NE3111106	23,390	Replace LSL - National Needs Survey	$7,767,500
60	Oakdale	NE3100302	276	Replace mains	$100,000
135	Oakland	NE3102101	1,369	100% MCL in Arsenic, 100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains; New WTP, wells, meters, and tower	$7,819,000
15	Oconto	NE3104107	138	Rehab well; Replace hydrants and valves; Repaint tank	$105,000
15	Odell	NE3106708	260	Repaint and Rehab on storage facility; Replace aging main	$250,000
15	Ogallala	NE3110102	4,878	Replace meters	$38,000
135	Ohiowa	NE3105908	120	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace meters	$50,000
135	O'Neill	NE3108904	3,581	80% MCL in Arsenic; Replace mains and meters; Rehab well - SFY 2023	$1,365,000
15	Ord	NE3117501	2,113	Extend mains; Rehab wellhouses; Replace LSL and meters	$128,000
15	Orleans	NE3108306	341	Replace mains & Reline well	$130,000
135	Osceola	NE3114302	875	100% MCL in Nitrates, 80% MCL in Arsenic; Replace standpipe and mains; Install tank - SFY 2023	$2,102,400
135	Oshkosh	NE3106901	809	80% MCL in Arsenic; New/Replace mains	$50,000

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost
145	Osmond	NE3113903	794	80% MCL in Nitrates; Loop mains; Replace storage tank	$1,600,000
80	Otoe	NE3113108	161	Replace mains and meters; Rehab meter house	$352,000
90	Otoe Cnty RWD 1	NE3113109	704	Replace meters; Upgrade booster pump station and pumps; Rehab mains and tower	$4,089,000
135	Overton	NE3104710	607	80% MCL in Arsenic; Replace mains; Repaint tower	$900,000
135	Oxford	NE3106502	718	80% MCL in Nitrates; New well; Replace mains and meters; Repaint tower; Install storage and generator	$3,910,000
70	Page	NE3108903	166	Replace mains and meters; Rehab WTP and wells - SFY 2020	$569,677
15	Palisade	NE3120023	294	Rehab wells; Install control panel shelter	$50,000
60	Papillion	NE3115313	24,159	New/Repaint tower; Replace treatment system; Rehab/Replace booster stations; Replace mains	$20,585,000
30	Pawnee City	NE3113305	865	Rehab well and storage tank; Replace mains and LSL; New well and meters	$916,296
60	Pawnee Cnty RWD 1	NE3113304	1,500	Relocate lines - SFY 2023 Replace mains - SFY 2021 (LOAN)	$150,000
135	Paxton	NE3110101	516	100% MCL in Uranium, 80% MCL in Nitrates; Replace mains and wells; Repaint tank - SFY 2023 and 2022 (LOAN)	$245,000
145	Pender	NE3117308	1,115	80% MCL in Nitrates; New well; Replace mains and meters; Rehab tanks	$2,700,000
135	Peru	NE3112705	648	100% PHA in Manganese; Interconnect w/Auburn; Repaint tower; Replace mains; Install meters	$8,575,000
60	Petersburg	NE3101104	332	Rehab tower; New well; Replace mains	$280,000
145	Phillips	NE3108106	320	100% MCL in Uranium; Replace/Loop mains	$750,000
60	Pickrell	NE3106711	186	Backup generator; New mains	$150,000
15	Pierce	NE3113904	1,845	Replace mains; Rehab well	$85,000
135	Pilger	NE3116701	240	100% PHA in Manganese; Loop mains; Replace meters	$200,000
160	Plainview	NE3113902	1,282	100% MCL in Nitrates; New well; New/Replace mains; Replace valves and meters - SFY 2023	$3,020,000
135	Platte Alliance Water Supply		25	Regional Water Supply for Henry, Lyman, Morrill, Scottsbluff, Terrytown, Gering, Minatare, Bayard and Bridgeport Counties with high Arsenic, Nitrates, and/or Uranium	$275,000,000
135	Platte Center	NE3114101	333	100% MCL in Nitrates; Extension to NDOT; Rehab mains - SFY 2023 Replace well due to Nitrates; Replace/Loop mains - SFY 2021	$80,000
135	Plattsmouth	NE3102501	6,544	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains and meters - SFY 2023 and 2019 (LOAN) New water supply/treatment facility; Replace mains - SFY 2022	$18,323,500
135	Pleasant Dale	NE3115906	218	100% MCL in Nitrates; Rehab well; Repaint tank	$270,000
135	Pleasanton	NE3101909	361	100% PHA in Manganese; Rehab wellhouse; Replace mains; Repaint tower	$255,000

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost
60	Plymouth	NE3109503	364	New tower; Rehab mains and well	$1,600,000
135	Polk	NE3114301	346	100% PHA in Manganese, 100% MCL in Nitrates; Rehab mains; Treatment due to high Iron and Manganese - SFY 2023 Treatment due to Nitrates and Iron/Mg; Rehab wells and mains - SFY 2022	$1,475,000
155	Ponca	NE3105106	907	80% MCL in Nitrates; Replace/Loop mains; Rehab wells and pumps; Replace tower and meters	$3,500,000
15	Potter	NE3103302	342	Replace/Rehab mains, valves, hydrants, and curb stops	$50,000
135	Prague	NE3115501	291	100% PHA in Manganese; New well; Replace meters; Rehab WTP; Reline/Reseal storage tank	$1,135,000
25	Ragan	NE3108305	22	Replace meters; New chemical feed	$50,000
60	Randolph	NE3102709	879	Replace/Loop mains; Replace meters	$566,000
60	Ravenna	NE3101911	1,441	Rehab mains; Replace meters	$280,000
160	Raven's Nest	NE3121381	58	Replace shallow well, tank, and mains due to Administrative Order - SFY 2019 (LOAN)	$571,000
60	Red Cloud	NE3118301	962	New wellhouses and VFD; Rehab mains	$1,000,000
165	Republican City	NE3108304	134	80% MCL in Nitrates; Replace wellhouse; Install/Loop mains	$450,000
60	Riverdale	NE3120710	247	Rehab mains and meters	$242,000
145	Riverton	NE3106101	57	80% MCL in Arsenic; Interconnect w/RWD, rehab tank and meters	$1,380,000
25	Rockville	NE3120818	89	Backup generator; Replace well pumps and meters	$110,000
15	Rosalie	NE3117307	159	Repaint tower	$150,000
60	Roseland	NE3130003	263	New well; Replace meters - SFY 2023	$1,200,000
70	Rushville	NE3116101	816	Replace mains and meters	$800,000
135	Ruskin	NE3112905	105	80% MCL in Nitrates; Rehab well and mains	$150,000
135	Sargent	NE3104101	500	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains and meters; Rehab pump house, tower, and well	$73,000
60	Sarpy Cnty SID #79 Meadow Oaks	NE3115302	300	Replace well - SFY 2021	$800,000
15	Saunders Cnty SID #8 - Woodcliff Lake	NE3120483	925	Rehab/Repaint tower; Rehab wellhouses; Replace VFDs	$120,000
145	Schuyler	NE3103701	6,547	100% MCL in Uranium; New wells and mains; Repaint tower - SFY 2023 Replace LSL - National Needs Survey	$20,575,550
15	Scotia	NE3107703	301	Replace mains and meters	$225,000
135	Scottsbluff	NE3115716	14,436	100% MCL in Nitrates and Uranium; Install booster pump; Water treatment	$690,000
135	Scottsbluff Cnty SID #10 - Wildcat Hills	NE3120305	150	100% MCL in Uranium, 80% MCL in Nitrates; New treatment filter; Install controls and water pumping station; Rehab/Replace main; Rehab well	$800,000

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost
135	Scribner	NE3105302	843	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains, valves, and meters; Rehab WTP	$720,000
135	Seward	NE3115905	7,643	100% MCL in Nitrates and Uranium; New tower and wells; Extend mains - SFY 2023 Replace tower, mains, and meters; Rehab well - SFY 2022	$3,500,000
135	Shelby	NE3114304	710	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains and valves	$75,000
135	Shelton	NE3101910	1,034	100% PHA in Manganese; Loop mains; Replace LSL - SFY 2023 and 2021 (LOAN)	$545,000
135	Shickley	NE3105909	347	80% MCL in Nitrates; Rehab mains; New meters	$500,000
90	Silver Creek	NE3112104	320	New well and mains	$450,000
90	Smithfield	NE3107313	60	Backup well; Rehab pump and meters	$500,000
60	Snyder	NE3105303	254	New well	$300,000
70	South Sioux City	NE3104309	14,043	New/Replace/Extend mains; New pump station, water treatment, and meters - SFY 2023 New tower - SFY 2021 (LOAN) Replace LSL - National Needs Survey	$34,088,750
135	Spalding	NE3107702	408	100% PHA in Manganese, 80% MCL in Arsenic; Rehab well; Replace mains and meters	$430,000
15	Spencer	NE3101507	408	Replace mains and meters	$350,000
145	Springfield	NE3115301	1,501	Replace main and tower - SFY 2023 Replace well lost due to Nitrates; Loop mains - SFY 2022 (LOAN) Provide supply to Platteview H.S. due to Nitrates - SFY 2019	$4,200,000
15	St. Helena	NE3120175	89	Rehab mains	$15,000
60	St. Paul	NE3109306	2,416	Replace mains, LSL, and meters; Rehab wells, treatment, and tower	$481,000
30	Stamford	NE3108301	158	Replace mains and meters	$320,000
135	Stanton	NE3116702	1,520	100% PHA in Manganese; New well	$350,000
135	Stanton Cnty SID #1-Woodland Pk	NE3120155	1,866	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains, tank, and meters; Rehab well	$2,140,000
100	Staplehurst	NE3115914	236	Elevate tower; New meters, well, and mains; Loop mains; Replace hydrants	$2,000,000
15	Stapleton	NE3111301	267	Backup power	$50,000
130	Steele City	NE3109502	44	100% MCL in Nitrates; Sourcing water from nearby community to mitigate Nitrates; Rehab pump station bldg.; Install pressure tank	$1,075,000
60	Sterling	NE3109706	480	Replace mains; New meters	$446,050
90	Stockville	NE3106305	25	Replace mains, controls, wellhouse, and security fence; New storage tank	$145,000
165	Stratton	NE3108701	310	80% MCL in Arsenic; Replace mains and meters	$928,000
135	Stromsburg	NE3114303	1,143	100% MCL in Arsenic, 80% MCL in Nitrates; Replace well; New generator, backup supply well, and meters - SFY 2023 Replace well; Repaint tower - SFY 2022	$527,000

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost
145	Stuart	NE3108906	486	80% MCL in Arsenic; Replace well; Replace/Loop mains - SFY 2023	$750,000
135	Sumner	NE3120220	252	100% PHA in Manganese; Rehab tank; Replace meters	$92,000
135	Superior	NE3112904	1,825	80% MCL in Nitrates; Replace mains and meters; Rehab/Repaint tank; New treatment - SFY 2023 Replace well due to Nitrates, mains, and meters - SFY 2021	$5,463,978
135	Sutton	NE3103507	1,447	80% MCL in Nitrates; Replace mains; Rehab/Repaint tower; New meters	$1,950,000
60	Swanton	NE3115106	82	Replace mains	$250,000
110	Syracuse	NE3113104	1,941	New/Replace/Loop mains; New storage tank; Replace meters - SFY 2023 New wells and tank; Replace meters - SFY 2022	$8,010,250
135	Table Rock	NE3113308	233	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains	$100,000
175	Talmage	NE3113102	198	100% PHA in Manganese; New well, WTP, tower, and meters	$1,225,000
135	Tekamah	NE3102102	1,714	80% MCL in Nitrates; Rehab wells; New VFDs and controls; Replace mains	$650,000
25	Terrytown	NE3115701	1,057	New meters - SFY 2019 (LOAN)	$1,300,000
70	Tilden	NE3100301	992	New well; New/Replace mains	$1,450,000
60	Tobias	NE3115108	114	New mains	$100,000
15	Trenton	NE3108503	516	New wellhouse; New/Replace meters	$115,000
15	Trumbull	NE3100108	194	Replace meters	$75,000
15	Uehling	NE3105304	241	Replace mains, valves, and hydrants; Repaint storage tank; New meters	$2,071,000
60	Unadilla	NE3113101	296	Replace mains	$400,000
175	Union	NE3102505	195	80% MCL in Nitrates; Replace mains	$2,000,000
135	Upland	NE3106102	125	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains and valves	$75,000
60	Utica	NE3115913	840	Replace mains and meters	$120,000
135	Valentine	NE3103106	2,633	100% MCL in Nitrates; New well; Rehab mains, VFDs, and generators; Replace meters	$2,750,000
135	Valley	NE3105518	3,037	100% PHA in Manganese; Upgrade WTP - SFY 2022	$7,935,020
60	Valparaiso	NE3115511	595	Replace mains and standpipe - SFY 2023 Replace mains and meters; Rehab standpipe and well - SFY 2021	$335,000
130	Verdel	NE3110712	38	Replace mains; New backup well	$378,000
60	Verdigre	NE3110713	554	Replace mains and meters	$675,000
60	Waco	NE3118705	296	Repaint tower; Replace mains - SFY 2021	$265,000
60	Wahoo	NE3115512	4,818	Loop/Replace mains; Replace well and meters; New generator - SFY 2023 Replace LSL - National Needs Survey	$11,499,000
155	Wakefield	NE3105107	1,522	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace WTP and meters	$6,500,000
60	Wallace	NE3111112	318	Replace meters; Repaint tower	$125,000
25	Walthill	NE3117301	682	Rehab WTP; Replace tank, piping, pumps, motors, and meters	$1,000,000
15	Washington Cnty RWD 1	NE3120004	1,942	Extend mains	$6,000

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost
60	Waterloo	NE3105517	935	Replace mains and meters	$875,000
60	Wauneta	NE3102901	549	New/Rehab well; New backup generator	$130,000
15	Wausa	NE3110711	592	Replace mains and meters	$225,000
135	Waverly	NE3110905	4,279	80% MCL in Nitrates and Selenium; Replace mains	$150,000
135	Wayne	NE3118104	5,973	100% MCL in Nitrates and Selenium; Rehab wells; Replace/Loop mains; Replace meters	$1,675,000
60	Weeping Water	NE3102506	1,029	Replace mains - SFY 2021	$500,000
60	West Knox RWD	NE3120348	565	Replace wells and meters - SFY 2022 New well with transmission mains; Planning and design costs to supply center and Niobrara - SFY 2014 (LOAN)	$1,982,000
60	West Military Water Company	NE3105506	300	Replace mains; Install meters - SFY 2020	$1,402,171
135	West Point	NE3103904	3,500	100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains; Well and LSL generators; Pump station - SFY 2023 Upgrade WTP due in part to a Copper Advisory; Replace/Pig mains; Backup power - SFY 2021	$875,000
80	Western	NE3115107	227	Rehab wells and control system; New mains; Replace valves and hydrants	$430,000
90	Whitney	NE3104501	62	Replace mains and meters	$599,000
135	Wilber	NE3115105	1,937	100% MCL in Nitrates; New/Replace wells; New wellhouse, chemical feed, mains, and controls	$1,825,000
30	Wilcox	NE3109901	330	New well	$400,000
135	Wilsonville	NE3106501	75	80% MCL in Nitrates; New well; Replace controls and meters; New/Extend mains; Repaint storage tank	$1,044,000
60	Winnebago	NE3117302	916	Replace meters - SFY 2023 Replace mains and meters - SFY 2022	$61,600
70	Winnetoon	NE3110714	54	Replace mains	$50,000
50	Winside	NE3118105	379	Replace hydrants, mains, and meters; New well; Repaint storage tank; Rehab WTP	$1,400,000
165	Wisner	NE3103903	1,239	100% PHA in Manganese, 100% MCL in Nitrates, 80% MCL in Selenium; New WTP; Loop mains; Replace LSL - SFY 2023 Replace well due to Selenium; Loop mains; Replace tank - SFY 2022 (LOAN)	$5,000,000
60	Wolbach	NE3107704	224	New well and meters; Replace tank, mains, and LSL	$925,000
155	Wood Lake	NE3103105	46	80% MCL in Arsenic; Replace mains and well components	$80,000
60	Wood River	NE3107901	1,172	New well; Repaint tower; Loop/Extend mains	$1,188,000
60	Wymore	NE3106710	1,377	Replace mains and meters	$652,000
135	Wynot	NE3102708	216	100% MCL in Nitrates; Backup well	$300,000
135	York	NE3118706	8,066	80% PHA in Manganese; Rehab wells; Replace mains and LSL - SFY 2023 and 2022 (LOAN)	$5,225,000

Priority Points	Community	PWS Number	Population	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost
145	Yutan	NE3115515	1,347	New wells; Replace/Extend mains; Replace meters - SFY 2023 Replace well lost due to Nitrates, mains, and meters - SFY 2022	$2,530,000
				Total Estimated Costs	**$1,511,130,309**

NOTES: *ALL LISTED PROJECTS PER STATE FISCAL YEAR 2023 PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM*

A.O. – ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
MCL – MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL
PER – PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT
PHA – PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORY (LEVEL)
PWS – PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM
RWD – RURAL WATER DISTRICT
SFY **** - PROJECT CARRIED OVER FROM INDICATED STATE FISCAL YEAR'S IUP
VFD – VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE
WTP – WATER TREATMENT PLANT

APPENDIX C

CWSRF & DWSRF INTEREST RATE AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES 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 EQC as a part of the public participation process followed each year for the IUP.

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 Environment and Energy 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.

CWSRF Interest Rate for Loans

The following interest rates will be set for CWSRF loans:

- Rates will be determined from one-third of the average of the 10-to-30 year Municipal Bond rates, rounded down to the nearest even ten basis point level, at the start of each quarter, beginning in January 2023. There will be a split between both rate and fee, with a minimum combined range of no less than 1% and no more than 2%. At the start of the fiscal year the combined rate of interest and fee will be set at 1%.
- The market rate for Planning Loans will be set at 0%;
- Project which incorporate eligible Green Project Reserve (GPR) components may receive a deduction of up to 0.50% annual interest rate depending upon the percentage of project that is GPR eligible.
    - The market rate for a CWSRF project with qualifying GPR components will be initial market rate with a possible maximum reduction of 0.50% based upon the percentage of total SRF fundable GPR eligible components against entire SRF fundable amount. Projects that are 100% GPR eligible will receive a total reduction of market rate of 0.50%. If a CWSRF funded project has a combination of GPR eligible items and ineligible items, a blended rate will be calculated based upon the percentage of each portion.

DWSRF Interest Rate

The DWSRF market rates will be set at:

- Rates will be determined from one-third of the average of the 10 and 30 year Municipal Bond rates, rounded down to the nearest even ten basis point level, at the start of each quarter, beginning in January 2023. There will be a split between both rate and fee, with a minimum combined range of no less than 1% and no more than 2%. At the start of the fiscal year the combined rate of interest and fee will be set at 1%.
- For Planning Loan, the market rate will be set at 0%.

Interest Rate on Loans Made for Emergency Bridge Financing

For both CWSRF and DWSRF loans made for emergency projects, as defined by Title 131, that serve as a bridge financing while a borrower awaits to receive funding from other sources, such as FEMA, will have an annual interest rate of 0% for SFY 2023 IUP. The 0% will only apply to the portion that will be covered by other funding sources. Loan contracts for CWSRF will also establish that if other funding sources cannot be secured, the interest may be adjusted up to that noted above.

Adjusting the Rate

The Department will review municipal bond market conditions at the end of each quarter to adjust the SRF market rates according to a policy approved by the NDEE Director. Minor changes to that policy can be made, but only at the discretion of the Director.

Median Household Income (MHI) Determination

For the CWSRF and DWSRF, MHI will be determined from the ACS five-year estimates published by the U.S. Census Bureau. The MHI ACS 5-year data from 2014-2018 data is being updated to the ACS 5-year data from 2016-2020. The State MHI that is determined by ACS (2016-2020), has increased from $59,116 to $63,015.

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 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 survey will be valid for five years.

Administrative Fees

The Department may apply an administrative fee against outstanding principal on loans to meet the long term administrative costs of the SRF programs. An annual fee of up to 0.5% in fees may be charged against the outstanding principal on Planning Loans and an annual fee of up to 1% may be charged against the outstanding principal on all other loans.

An annual administrative fee of 0% may be applied to loans made for emergency projects as defined by Title 131, that serve as bridge financing while a borrower awaits to receive funding from other sources, such as FEMA. Loan contracts for CWSRF will also establish that if other funding sources cannot be secured, the administrative fee may be adjusted up to 1.0% annually.

These fees are not included in the loan principal. Fees will be assessed on a semi-annual basis and billed at the same time invoices for principal and interest are mailed. 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.”

APPENDIX D

ASSESSING WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE (AWIN)

The NDEE developed the 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. This information can be used to develop sustainable projects and minimize financial burdens for struggling communities, while working toward compliance for all communities.

AWIN examines various factors affecting communities, such as population change, per capita income, average age of residents and infrastructure needs, to develop a "sustainability risk" analysis. The focus of AWIN is to assist communities in evaluating their infrastructure needs to determine if affordable alternatives are available. AWIN will also be utilized in the prioritization of loans and grants through the CWSRF IUP. The AWIN Ranking corresponds with the Sustainability Risk. The higher the AWIN score, the higher sustainability risk a community is predicted to have over the next ten to twenty years.

City/Town/District	AWIN Ranking	Sustainability Risk
Abie	17	High
Adams	10	Low
Ainsworth	19	High
Albion	12	Moderate
Alda	9	Low
Alexandria	15	Moderate
Allen	11	Moderate
Alliance	3	Low
Alma	9	Low
Alvo	18	High
Ames	10	Low
Amherst	7	Low
Anoka	23	High
Anselmo	12	Moderate
Ansley	14	Moderate
Arapahoe	8	Low
Arcadia	7	Low
Archer	7	Low
Arlington	2	Low
Arnold	6	Low
Arthur	17	High
Ashland	2	Low
Ashton	17	High
Aten	9	Low
Atkinson	8	Low
Atlanta	4	Low

City/Town/District	AWIN Ranking	Sustainability Risk
Auburn	9	Low
Aurora	1	Low
Avoca	16	High
Axtell	3	Low
Ayr	11	Moderate
Bancroft	2	Low
Barada	13	Moderate
Barneston	15	Moderate
Bartlett	10	Low
Bartley	18	High
Bassett	22	High
Battle Creek	0	Low
Bayard	18	High
Bazile Mills	13	Moderate
Beatrice	11	Moderate
Beaver City	20	High
Beaver Crossing	3	Low
Bee	12	Moderate
Beemer	29	High
Belden	6	Low
Belgrade	16	High
Bellevue	5	Low
Bellwood	14	Moderate
Belmar	30	High
Belvidere	16	High
Benedict	13	Moderate

City/Town/District	AWIN Ranking	Sustainability Risk
Benkelman	20	High
Bennet	6	Low
Bennington	2	Low
Berea	13	Moderate
Bertrand	8	Low
Berwyn	9	Low
Big Springs	8	Low
Bladen	19	High
Blair	1	Low
Bloomfield	19	High
Bloomington	22	High
Blue Hill	6	Low
Blue Springs	23	High
Bow Valley	9	Low
Boys Town	16	High
Bradshaw	12	Moderate
Brady	1	Low
Brainard	6	Low
Brewster	30	High
Bridgeport	12	Moderate
Bristow	30	High
Broadwater	21	High
Brock	29	High
Broken Bow	7	Low
Brownlee	16	High
Brownville	25	High
Brule	20	High
Bruning	16	High
Bruno	18	High
Brunswick	8	Low
Burchard	20	High
Burr	17	High
Burton	19	High
Burwell	8	Low
Bushnell	25	High
Butte	19	High
Byron	32	High
Cairo	2	Low
Callaway	7	Low
Cambridge	8	Low

City/Town/District	AWIN Ranking	Sustainability Risk
Campbell	24	High
Carleton	27	High
Carroll	12	Moderate
Cedar Bluffs	9	Low
Cedar Creek	23	High
Cedar Rapids	9	Low
Center	15	Moderate
Central City	11	Moderate
Ceresco	2	Low
Chadron	12	Moderate
Chalco	2	Low
Chambers	23	High
Champion	20	High
Chapman	9	Low
Chappell	17	High
Chester	23	High
Clarks	8	Low
Clarkson	10	Low
Clatonia	3	Low
Clay Center	11	Moderate
Clearwater	8	Low
Clinton	19	High
Cody	5	Low
Coleridge	17	High
Colon	7	Low
Columbus	6	Low
Comstock	29	High
Concord	12	Moderate
Cook	4	Low
Cordova	17	High
Cornlea	8	Low
Cortland	7	Low
Cotesfield	20	High
Cowles	14	Moderate
Cozad	2	Low
Crab Orchard	27	High
Craig	18	High
Crawford	24	High
Creighton	19	High
Creston	11	Moderate

City/Town/District	AWIN Ranking	Sustainability Risk
Crete	8	Low
Crofton	8	Low
Crookston	21	High
Culbertson	2	Low
Curtis	6	Low
Cushing	8	Low
Dakota City	1	Low
Dalton	5	Low
Danbury	21	High
Dannebrog	4	Low
Davenport	15	Moderate
Davey	3	Low
David City	5	Low
Dawson	22	High
Daykin	8	Low
De Witt	14	Moderate
Decatur	26	High
Denton	4	Low
Deshler	15	Moderate
Deweese	15	Moderate
Diller	18	High
Dix	12	Moderate
Dixon	26	High
Dodge	11	Moderate
Doniphan	6	Low
Dorchester	6	Low
Douglas	13	Moderate
Du Bois	12	Moderate
Dunbar	18	High
Duncan	2	Low
Dunning	6	Low
Dwight	11	Moderate
Eagle	12	Moderate
Eddyville	9	Low
Edgar	24	High
Edison	18	High
Elba	6	Low
Elgin	15	Moderate
Elk Creek	19	High
Elm Creek	3	Low

City/Town/District	AWIN Ranking	Sustainability Risk
Elmwood	4	Low
Elsie	13	Moderate
Elwood	7	Low
Elyria	12	Moderate
Emerson	9	Low
Emmet	23	High
Enders	25	High
Endicott	4	Low
Ericson	30	High
Eustis	6	Low
Ewing	7	Low
Exeter	10	Low
Fairbury	19	High
Fairfield	18	High
Fairmont	18	High
Falls City	15	Moderate
Farnam	18	High
Farwell	14	Moderate
Filley	25	High
Firth	4	Low
Fontanelle	22	High
Fordyce	8	Low
Fort Calhoun	3	Low
Foster	18	High
Franklin	8	Low
Fremont	6	Low
Friend	12	Moderate
Fullerton	16	High
Funk	3	Low
Gandy	23	High
Garland	13	Moderate
Garrison	8	Low
Geneva	6	Low
Genoa	2	Low
Gering	1	Low
Gibbon	3	Low
Gilead	13	Moderate
Giltner	4	Low
Glenvil	10	Low
Glenwood	1	Low

City/Town/District	AWIN Ranking	Sustainability Risk
Goehner	11	Moderate
Gordon	19	High
Gothenburg	9	Low
Grafton	16	High
Grand Island	3	Low
Grant	4	Low
Greeley	8	Low
Greenwood	3	Low
Gresham	19	High
Gretna	2	Low
Gross	16	High
Guide Rock	22	High
Gurley	3	Low
Hadar	3	Low
Haigler	23	High
Hallam	3	Low
Halsey	18	High
Hamlet	17	High
Hampton	1	Low
Harbine	15	Moderate
Hardy	16	High
Harrisburg	22	High
Harrison	29	High
Hartington	10	Low
Harvard	6	Low
Hastings	3	Low
Hay Springs	35	High
Hayes Center	8	Low
Hazard	18	High
Heartwell	10	Low
Hebron	12	Moderate
Hemingford	10	Low
Henderson	11	Moderate
Hendley	23	High
Henry	19	High
Herman	8	Low
Hershey	2	Low
Hickman	1	Low
Hildreth	6	Low
Holbrook	15	Moderate
Holdrege	2	Low
Holmesville	19	High
Holstein	18	High
Homer	3	Low
Hooper	5	Low
Hordville	6	Low
Hoskins	5	Low
Howard City	15	Moderate
Howells	13	Moderate
Hubbard	7	Low
Hubbell	21	High
Humboldt	24	High
Humphrey	4	Low
Huntley	17	High
Hyannis	18	High
Imperial	4	Low
Inavale	7	Low
Indianola	2	Low
Inglewood	12	Moderate
Inland	7	Low
Inman	13	Moderate
Ithaca	6	Low
Jackson	7	Low
Jansen	20	High
Johnson	9	Low
Johnstown	11	Moderate
Julian	16	High
Juniata	7	Low
Kearney	3	Low
Kenesaw	1	Low
Kennard	3	Low
Keystone	23	High
Kilgore	9	Low
Kimball	11	Moderate
King Lake	3	Low
La Platte	3	Low
La Vista	2	Low
Lakeview	1	Low
Lamar	24	High
Laurel	13	Moderate

City/Town/District	AWIN Ranking	Sustainability Risk
Lawrence	17	High
Lebanon	23	High
Leigh	8	Low
Lemoyne	26	High
Leshara	9	Low
Lewellen	41	High
Lewiston	14	Moderate
Lexington	6	Low
Liberty	11	Moderate
Lincoln	5	Low
Lindsay	11	Moderate
Lindy	22	High
Linwood	18	High
Lisco	29	High
Litchfield	9	Low
Lodgepole	10	Low
Long Pine	14	Moderate
Loomis	2	Low
Lorenzo	8	Low
Loretto	19	High
Lorton	15	Moderate
Louisville	6	Low
Loup City	8	Low
Lushton	16	High
Lyman	20	High
Lynch	34	High
Lyons	25	High
Macy	12	Moderate
Madison	2	Low
Madrid	19	High
Magnet	27	High
Malcolm	2	Low
Malmo	8	Low
Manley	7	Low
Marquette	18	High
Martin	28	High
Martinsburg	16	High
Maskell	12	Moderate
Mason City	12	Moderate
Max	21	High
Maxwell	3	Low
Maywood	5	Low
McCook	5	Low
McCool Junction	5	Low
McGrew	7	Low
McLean	13	Moderate
Mead	9	Low
Meadow Grove	7	Low
Melbeta	23	High
Memphis	3	Low
Merna	7	Low
Merriman	21	High
Milford	1	Low
Miller	16	High
Milligan	10	Low
Minatare	9	Low
Minden	4	Low
Mitchell	18	High
Monowi	27	High
Monroe	5	Low
Moorefield	22	High
Morrill	14	Moderate
Morse Bluff	10	Low
Mullen	14	Moderate
Murdock	7	Low
Murray	6	Low
Naper	24	High
Naponee	18	High
Nebraska City	9	Low
Nehawka	8	Low
Neligh	6	Low
Nelson	22	High
Nemaha	26	High
Nenzel	12	Moderate
Newcastle	7	Low
Newman Grove	21	High
Newport	21	High
Nickerson	16	High
Niobrara	20	High
Nora	20	High

City/Town/District	AWIN Ranking	Sustainability Risk
Norfolk	5	Low
Norman	20	High
North Bend	6	Low
North Loup	24	High
North Platte	6	Low
Oak	14	Moderate
Oakdale	13	Moderate
Oakland	13	Moderate
Obert	20	High
Oconto	15	Moderate
Octavia	7	Low
Odell	10	Low
Odessa	3	Low
Offutt AFB	8	Low
Ogallala	7	Low
Ohiowa	12	Moderate
Omaha	6	Low
O'Neill	3	Low
Ong	17	High
Orchard	16	High
Ord	11	Moderate
Orleans	15	Moderate
Osceola	5	Low
Oshkosh	13	Moderate
Osmond	6	Low
Otoe	14	Moderate
Overland	21	High
Overton	16	High
Oxford	12	Moderate
Page	14	Moderate
Palisade	10	Low
Palmer	9	Low
Palmyra	5	Low
Panama	3	Low
Papillion	2	Low
Parks	18	High
Pawnee City	25	High
Paxton	4	Low
Pender	11	Moderate
Peru	9	Low

City/Town/District	AWIN Ranking	Sustainability Risk
Petersburg	11	Moderate
Phillips	16	High
Pickrell	11	Moderate
Pierce	4	Low
Pilger	12	Moderate
Plainview	17	High
Platte Center	10	Low
Plattsmouth	12	Moderate
Pleasant Dale	6	Low
Pleasanton	2	Low
Plymouth	13	Moderate
Polk	7	Low
Ponca	13	Moderate
Poole	7	Low
Potter	3	Low
Prague	12	Moderate
Preston	26	High
Primrose	9	Low
Prosser	15	Moderate
Raeville	12	Moderate
Ragan	16	High
Ralston	1	Low
Randolph	6	Low
Ravenna	7	Low
Raymond	8	Low
Red Cloud	24	High
Republican City	37	High
Reynolds	25	High
Richfield	7	Low
Richland	21	High
Rising City	9	Low
Riverdale	10	Low
Riverton	37	High
Roca	4	Low
Rockville	11	Moderate
Rogers	9	Low
Rosalie	15	Moderate
Roscoe	8	Low
Roseland	5	Low
Royal	12	Moderate

City/Town/District	AWIN Ranking	Sustainability Risk
Rulo	13	Moderate
Rushville	24	High
Ruskin	28	High
Salem	17	High
Santee	13	Moderate
Sarben	18	High
Sargent	20	High
Saronville	23	High
Schuyler	6	Low
Scotia	12	Moderate
Scottsbluff	8	Low
Scribner	25	High
Seneca	26	High
Seward	2	Low
Shelby	7	Low
Shelton	4	Low
Shickley	5	Low
Sholes	16	High
Shubert	19	High
Sidney	3	Low
Silver Creek	14	Moderate
Smithfield	21	High
Snyder	10	Low
South Bend	12	Moderate
South Sioux City	8	Low
Spalding	8	Low
Spencer	20	High
Sprague	4	Low
Springfield	5	Low
Springview	22	High
St. Edward	12	Moderate
St. Helena	11	Moderate
St. Libory	8	Low
St. Paul	9	Low
Stamford	16	High
Stanton	6	Low
Staplehurst	9	Low
Stapleton	11	Moderate
Steele City	35	High
Steinauer	20	High
Stella	31	High
Sterling	12	Moderate
Stockham	13	Moderate
Stockville	26	High
Strang	12	Moderate
Stratton	25	High
Stromsburg	5	Low
Stuart	5	Low
Sumner	8	Low
Sunol	16	High
Superior	24	High
Surprise	24	High
Sutherland	5	Low
Sutton	5	Low
Swanton	15	Moderate
Syracuse	11	Moderate
Table Rock	20	High
Talmage	10	Low
Tamora	14	Moderate
Tarnov	10	Low
Taylor	15	Moderate
Tecumseh	16	High
Tekamah	13	Moderate
Terrytown	12	Moderate
Thayer	13	Moderate
Thedford	9	Low
Thurston	6	Low
Tilden	15	Moderate
Tobias	15	Moderate
Trenton	13	Moderate
Trumbull	3	Low
Tryon	8	Low
Uehling	12	Moderate
Ulysses	19	High
Unadilla	2	Low
Union	11	Moderate
Upland	7	Low
Utica	3	Low
Valentine	4	Low
Valley	6	Low

City/Town/District	AWIN Ranking	Sustainability Risk
Valparaiso	1	Low
Venango	10	Low
Venice	20	High
Verdel	29	High
Verdigre	18	High
Verdon	23	High
Virginia	20	High
Waco	11	Moderate
Wahoo	1	Low
Wakefield	11	Moderate
Wallace	2	Low
Walthill	12	Moderate
Walton	18	High
Wann	14	Moderate
Washington	6	Low
Waterbury	16	High
Waterloo	6	Low
Wauneta	22	High
Wausa	10	Low
Waverly	1	Low
Wayne	18	High
Weeping Water	5	Low
Wellfleet	13	Moderate
West Point	5	Low

City/Town/District	AWIN Ranking	Sustainability Risk
Western	24	High
Westerville	7	Low
Weston	7	Low
White Clay	14	Moderate
Whitney	17	High
Wilber	3	Low
Wilcox	2	Low
Willow Island	12	Moderate
Wilsonville	34	High
Winnebago	9	Low
Winnetoon	21	High
Winside	14	Moderate
Winslow	6	Low
Wisner	18	High
Wolbach	10	Low
Wood Lake	31	High
Wood River	5	Low
Woodland Hills	8	Low
Woodland Park	1	Low
Wymore	23	High
Wynot	30	High
Yankee Hill	8	Low
York	2	Low
Yutan	1	Low

APPENDIX E

CWSRF and DWSRF FORGIVENESS ALLOCATION PROCEDURE

All forgiveness awards are dependent on availability of funds. Additional subsidization provided by the FFY 2022 and 2023 SRF Capitalization Grants will be distributed to eligible loan recipients through this long standing process. References to eligible entities below must also require that they be a political subdivision in the State of Nebraska per statute.

The CWSRF and DWSRF MHI will be determined from the ACS five-year estimates published by the U.S. Census Bureau (http://www.census.gov/acs/www/). The State MHI as reported in the 2016 – 2020 ACS five-year estimates is $63,015. Population is based on the 2020 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.

Beyond that noted in this appendix, the NDEE may offer and/or communities may petition for increased forgiveness assistance, should any of the following be documented:

- Communities with $25,766 or less upper limit of Lowest Quintile Income
- Communities with ≥ 30.9% Population Living Under 200% of Poverty Level
- Community with census tracts that have a poverty rate greater than or equal to 20%, or in a persistent poverty county (i.e., that 20% rate for consecutive SRF program ACS MHI five-year estimates)
- Communities with ≥ 3.4% Unemployed Population ≥ 16 years in Civilian Labor Force
- Communities with ≥ 12.1% Vacant Households
- Community in a county with a Social Vulnerability Index score indicating a high level of vulnerability per the Center for Disease Control and Prevention mapping
- Combined sewer and drinking water costs are greater than 2% of the 20th percentile household income (i.e., the Lowest Quintile of Income for the Service Area)
- Communities with ≥ 11.7% Population Receiving Food Stamps/SNAP Benefits
- Communities with 10% of failing decentralized systems
- Communities with Lagoon systems not achieving water quality standards

Lastly, forgiveness can also be provided to communities that do not meet affordability criteria, or the definition of a disadvantaged community, should that benefit be provided to individual ratepayers in the residential user rate class, and the loan recipient be able to demonstrate that those ratepayers would otherwise experience a significant hardship from the increase in rates necessary to finance the project for which assistance is being sought. The minimum level of financial impact would be 75% of the EPAs reasonable level of user rates for drinking water and sewer service, 2.5% and 2% of MHI, respectively.

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 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. This is in accordance with §81-15,153(11) Nebraska Revised Statutes.

For each CWSRF (and DWSRF) loan recipient falling between 80 and 120% of the State MHI for the service area, the maximum Forgiveness level will be set using the same ratio as determined by Figure E1 and with a maximum cap set between 75% and 0% by interpolation based on population.

Letter of Non-Compliance, Administration or Consent Order Projects

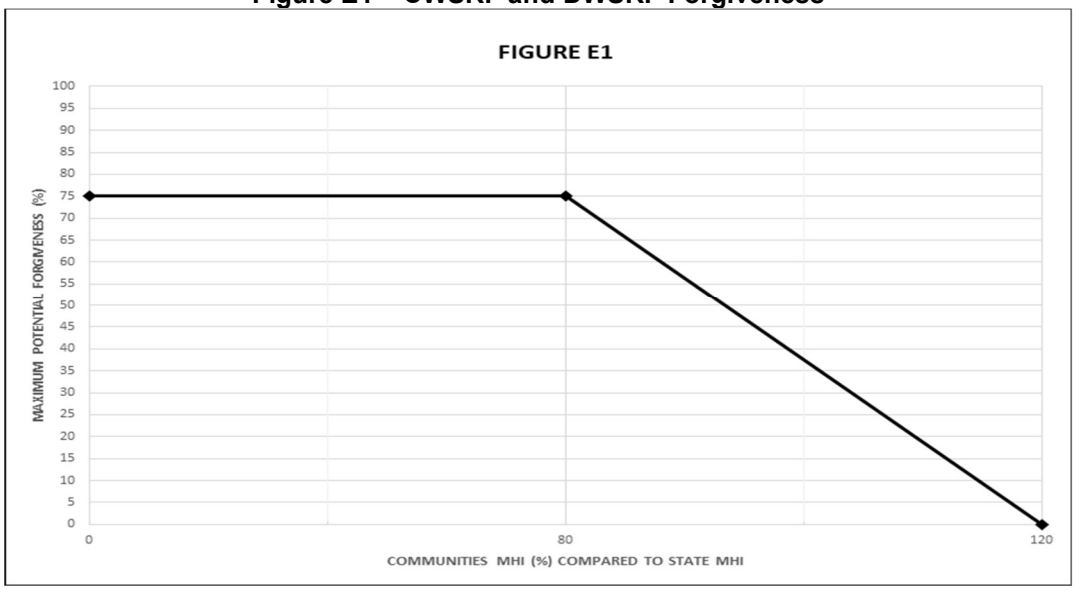
- Population of 10,000 or less – Capped at 40%
- Population of 3,300 or less – Capped at 50%
- Population of 500 of less – Capped at 60%

If it is assessed by the Department that the non-compliance or order was caused by negligence of the municipality, the forgiveness caps below shall apply.

All remaining projects

- Population of 10,000 or less – Capped at 35%
- Population of 3,300 or less – Capped at 45%
- Population of 500 of less – Capped at 55%

Figure E1 – CWSRF and DWSRF Forgiveness



Municipalities must also have a high or moderate AWIN sustainability risk factor as identified on NDEE'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. In addition, an AWIN categorization of "Low" Risk can be allocated forgiveness assistance should the municipality be able to direct the impact of such assistance (i.e., lower monthly bills, credits, etc.) to "Moderate" or "High" Risk residential populations within their service area, likely based on census track information. Should forgiveness funds remain during the bypass period, "Low" Risk municipalities may become eligible in order of AWIN ranking, i.e., 9 then 8, then 7, etc. In addition, an AWIN categorization of "Low" Risk can be allocated forgiveness assistance should the municipality be able to direct the impact of such assistance

(i.e., lower monthly bills, credits, etc.) to “Moderate” or “High” Risk residential populations within their service area, likely based on census track information.

DWSRF - Public water supply systems (PWSs) 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 §71-5322(9) Nebraska Revised Statutes.

A simplification as to how forgiveness assistance is offered is planned, in that the factor of population will be carried throughout the funding of priorities this year. Still capped per the long standing established MHI disadvantaged criteria, but now per the following tiered system:

Public Health Administrative Order Projects

- Population of 10,000 or less – Capped at 40%
- Population of 3,300 or less – Capped at 50%
- Population of 500 of less – Capped at 60%

Low Priority Projects ranked with a Sustainability Factor and new GPR projects, or greater

- Population of 10,000 or less – Capped at 35%
- Population of 3,300 or less – Capped at 45%
- Population of 500 of less – Capped at 55%

Projects that in part address an Emerging Contaminant (e.g., Manganese)

- Population of 10,000 or less – Capped at 55% (or possibly up to 75%)
- Population of 3,300 or less – Capped at 65% (or possibly up to 75%)
- Population of 500 of less – Capped at 75%

These will be the maximum forgiveness benefits available to qualifying disadvantaged communities for traditional projects. The “or possibly up to” for Emerging Contaminants will be based on the availability of funds (See Emerging Contaminants Priority Funding List table note pertaining to Build America Buy America and SDC WIIN). Private borrowers and Planning Loans will not qualify for forgiveness assistance.

Lead Service Line (LSL) Replacement Projects will be addressed differently than all of the above, as services lines are typically owned by the resident of the property, not the PWS. As such, should the system not assume responsibility to replace the LSL, the serious financial hardship would be on the residential property owner. Therefore, with all systems facing the same choice of whether to relieve that hardship, a straightforward up to 58% forgiveness assistance will be offered to all PWSs.

With respect to LSLs, the BIL language requires forgiveness assistance be provided to the *service area of a PWS that meets affordability criteria*. The program will rely both on the above and the Federal Opportunity Zones Program established by the Congress through the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, wherein census tracts eligible for nomination include those which:

The census tract poverty rate was at least 20%, and:

- If located in a metropolitan area, the tract’s median family income did not exceed 80% of the greater of (i) the median family income in the metropolitan area of (ii) the statewide median family income, or:
- If located in a non-metropolitan area, the median family income for such tract did not exceed 80% of the statewide median family income.

A map of those areas can be found at this link:
https://www.arcgis.com/apps/mapviewer/index.html?webmap=4c47225a52a94729a303a695fbfa0c81

Outside of those areas, forgiveness assistance for LSL replacements will be capped per the percentages in the 2016 – 2020 ACS five-year estimates.

APPENDIX F
COMMON PRE-APPLICATION PROCEDURE

INTRODUCTION: In 1995 the state and federal funding agencies that are members of the Water Wastewater Advisory Committee (WWAC) adopted a common Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and pre-application format that they would all use to reduce the costs to applicants in developing a project. Those agencies are: Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy and the USDA Rural Development (Water and Environmental Programs). This successful process has been modified over the years as conditions changed. The Agencies undertook an integral process improvement endeavor that included responding to the voice of the communities and consulting engineers of Nebraska. WWAC shall collaborate to bring more capital to rural communities by providing a process for community decision making for funding and completion of projects that consistently maximizes the funding resources to the most communities possible. Communities may submit their projects directly to the agencies if they do not want to utilize WWAC's resources.

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

1. Submit one (1) electronic original of the pre-application and Facility Plan (FP)/ PER to ndee.WWAC@nebraska.gov. The pre-application and guide for writing a PER is found below. Though not recommended, a paper copy can be submitted to:
   Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy
   Post Office Box 98922
   Lincoln, NE 68509-8922

2. Upon receipt, all WWAC members receive a copy of the pre-application and FP/PER. Incomplete pre-applications will not be considered until all information is received. Upon receipt a WWAC Point of Contact will be assigned and contact you. Please direct any questions to your Point of Contact.

3. Subsequently, the technical subcommittee of WWAC will review the pre-application for the engineering scope within 30 days after the submission. WWAC may request the applicant/consulting engineer attend a meeting (or the applicant may request a meeting) with WWAC to discuss the project scope, including technical aspects and alternatives considered. This meeting can be held in person, by video conference, or by teleconference and should include appropriate program staff, applicant representative and the project engineer. Meetings will be held on the fourth Tuesday of each month in the City of Lincoln. Once the technical subcommittee has determined the scope as 95% complete, the project will be forwarded to the financing subcommittee. Applications will be expedited through the technical committee if the following actions have been taken:

- Test hole or equivalent confirming water quality for development of a well field.
- The applicant provides evidence that they have secured the necessary land for the project. Assurances such as deeds, purchase agreements, leases, or a resolution by the Board of Trustees on their intent to proceed with condemnation for land necessary for the project.
- Service meters are adequate to provide billing commensurate with consumption. This is either evidence that the existing meters have useful life or new service meters with the project.
- All feasible alternatives were considered.
- Accuracy of the number of users is critical. Evidence of the number of users must be attached (See Appendix A). Any new, seasonal, or inactive users should be identified.
- In towns under population of 400: AWIN score is reported. If the score is high, discussion on the actual impact to the environment and public health should be described. In those cases, regulatory measures may be considered if affordability becomes restrictive.

4. The financing subcommittee meetings will be held on the third Tuesday of the month. After review, a funding option packet will be sent to the applicant containing the basic information used to determine the funding options. Instructions to respond will be provided in the funding options packet.

5. The applicant will have 60 days to respond to the funding option packet. If the Point of Contact has not heard from the applicant after 60 days, WWAC will contact the applicant and discuss the status of the project.

6. After a funding option has been selected, the selected funding agency(ies) will contact the applicant with further instructions.

7. 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.

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.

PRE-APPLICATION
FOR STATE AND/OR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

Legal Applicant (City, County, SID):	
Federal Tax Id Number:	DUNS Number:
PWS # or NPDES #	
Representative/Title:	
Address:	
City/Zip Code:	
Telephone/Fax:	Email:
County:	
Pre-application Preparer Name:	
Address:	
City/Zip Code:	
Telephone/Fax:	Email:
Engineering Firm:	
Engineering Consultant:	
Address:	
City/Zip Code:	
Telephone/Fax:	Email:

PER Title:
Project Description:

(Please attach any facilities plan/ preliminary engineering reports which have been completed)

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** (sum of lines 10-11)	
13. Less project (program) income	
14. **TOTAL PROJECT COSTS** (line 12 minus 13)	

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: _____

Pre-application is for SRF only _____ Yes _____ No

NAME OF APPLICANT _____

The purpose of this Appendix is to determine the financial feasibility and sustainability of the existing or proposed system for which funding is being requested.

Is this a _____ **Water** or_____ **Wastewater Project**?

Does the Applicant currently use meters? __ YES __ NO

Does the Applicant have a computer to read meters and bill customers? __ YES __ NO

If not, would you like to add this into the project? _____YES _____ NO.

I certify under penalty of law, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in these documents are true, accurate and complete.

_____ _____

Date City/Village Clerk

Please attach a copy of the current water of wastewater rates.

Please attach the last twelve tables from the billing software showing address, meter ID and water usage for each hookup over the last 12 months. OR breakout the users and their meters below.

Note: If the facility does NOT currently have water meters, please obtain your engineers assistance to estimate the size of meter needed.
Note for Wastewater projects: Do not report those users who have their own septic system and are not on the City sewer.
Note for Water projects: Count all existing and proposed services.

EXISTING RESIDENTIAL USERS

Meter Size	Number of Hookups
¾" and under	
1" and 7/8"	
1-1/4"	

EXISTING TOTAL USERS

Meter Size	Number of Hookups
¾" and under	
1" and 7/8"	
1-1/4"	

PLEASE CONTINUE ON PAGE 2

PROJECTED RESIDENTIAL HOOKUPS If this project adds users.

Meter Size	Projected Hookups
¾" and under	
1" and 7/8"	
1-1/4"	

PROJECTED TOTAL HOOKUPS If this project adds users.

Meter Size	Projected Hookups
¾" and under	
1" and 7/8"	
1-1/4"	

For Wastewater projects: Total sewer flow over last twelve months _____ (gal).

For water projects: Total water pumped over last twelve months _____ (gallons

For water projects: Total water sold to residential users over last twelve months _____(gallons

FACILITY PLAN OR PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT GUIDE

FOR WASTEWATER OR DRINKING WATER FACILITIES

GENERAL OUTLINE OF A FACILITY PLAN OR PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

WWAC applicants considering use of the CWSRF (wastewater treatment works projects) should include in their engineering report a certification using the following language:

The engineer on behalf of the applicant

> *(A) has studied and evaluated the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies for carrying out the proposed project or activity for which assistance is sought under this title; and*
> *(B) has selected, to the maximum extent practicable, a project or activity that maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation, and energy conservation, considering—*
> > *(i) the cost of constructing the project or activity;*
> > *(ii) the cost of operating and maintaining the project or activity over the life of the project or activity; and*
> > *(iii) the cost of replacing the project or activity;*

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

Appendix A – Water/ Sewer User Details

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

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

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 (or proposed to 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 operational service levels required, funding and revenue strategies to meet these requirements.

2) EXISTING FACILITIES

Describe each part of the existing facility and include the following information:

a) Location Map. Provide a map, photographs and a schematic process layout of all existing facilities. Identify facilities that are no longer in use or abandoned.

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. 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. Report 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:

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 combo of centralized/ decentralized (on-site/ 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 easements.

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. If applicable, discuss aspects of project that preserve or mimic natural processes to manage stormwater. Address management of runoff volume and peak flows through infiltration, evapotranspiration, and/or harvest and use.

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 Applicant'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/Appendix-C.pdf (0.30% in 2020).

   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 (S) 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, i.e. remaining depreciation;

   vii) The present worth of the salvage value is subtracted from the net present worth ;

   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 NDEE 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). The applicant's average gallons per capita per day (3 years data preferred) may be used 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 be provided:
1) Site approval by the NDEE and
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 Dept. of Natural Resources or Natural Resource District, or water quality and production results from a test hole(s).

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 infiltration or 275 gpcd during a storm event should require the completion of a Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey. This study analyzes 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 NDEE. 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. Address capacity of treatment process.

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

Disposal. Describe type of disposal facilities and location.

Green Infrastructure. Provide the following for green infrastructure alternatives:

(1) Control Measures Selected: Identify types of control measures selected (e.g., vegetated areas, planter boxes, permeable pavement, rainwater cisterns).
(2) Layout: Identify placement of green infrastructure control measures, flow paths, and drainage area for each control measure.
(3) Sizing: Identify surface area and water storage volume for each green infrastructure control measure. When applicable address soil infiltration rate, evapotranspiration rate, and use rate (for rainwater harvesting).
(4) Overflow: Describe overflow structures and locations for conveyance of larger precipitation events.

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

c) 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.

d) 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, equipment, construction contingency, 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. The engineer may rely on the owner for estimates of cost for items other than construction, equipment, and engineering.

e) 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. Provide an amortization schedule on 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. Realistically project income 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/ sewage of 100 gallons per capita per day. Water use per residential connection may then be calculated based on the most recent U.S. Census 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, base on actual costs of other facilities of similar size and complexity. Include facts to substantiate O&M cost estimates. Include personnel costs (note operator upgrades needed), 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.

   iii) Short-Lived Asset Reserve – A table of short-lived assets (Assets with design life of 15 years or less) should be included for the system (See Table A for examples). The table should include the asset, the expected year of replacement, the anticipated cost and a recommended annual reserve deposit to fund replacement. Short-lived assets include those items not covered under O&M.

   iv) 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.

   v) Reserves. Describe the existing and proposed loan obligation reserve requirements.

f) 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 includes recommendation of special studies, highlighting 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			
		Design Life	Present Value	Annualized Value
Drinking Water Utilities				
Treatment Related				
	Process Equipment	15		
	Granular filter media/ Membranes	15		
	Air compressors & control units	15		
	High Service Pumps & Pump Controls	15		
	Water Level Sensors & Pressure Transducers	15		
	Sludge Collection & Dewatering UV Lamps	15		
	Chemical feed pumps/ Leak Detection Equipment	15		
Source Related				
	Well Pumps	15		
Distribution System Related				
	Storage reservoir painting/ gaskets	15		
Systemwide Related				
	Service Trucks (in some cases)	15		
	Computer	5		
Wastewater Utilities				
Treatment Related				
	Pump, Pump Controls Pump Motors	15		
	Field & Process Instrumentation Equipment/ Flow meters, Pressure transducers, level sensors	15		
	UV lamps	5		
	Membrane Filters/Fibers	15		
	Aeration blowers, diffusers and nozzles	15		
	Chemical feed pumps/ Leak Detection Equipment	15		
	Sludge Collecting and Dewatering Equipment/ Belt presses & driers	15		
Collection System Related				
	Lift Station Pumps	10		
System-wide Related				
	Service Trucks (in some cases)	15		
	Computer	5		
Both Utilities				
	Service Meters	15	$180 each	$12 each

APPENDIX G

General Requirements for the Linked Deposit Program

Along with authority granted to the Department by Nebraska Revised State Statute 81-15,151.03, the following procedures will be incorporated into the Department's CWSRF Linked Deposit Program policies.

001 Eligible financial institutions. To become an eligible financial institution to participate in the Linked Deposit Program, financial institutions and the Director must sign a Linked Deposit Lender Agreement.

002 Linked Deposit Lender Agreement will include, but not be limited to, the following:

002.01 Conditions to ensure compliance with all federal, state, and local requirements.

002.02 Specific conditions, terms, and limits for eligible financial institutions and Linked Deposit Loan Contracts, as determined by the Department.

002.03 Interest rate applied to linked deposit account. The Department may apply an annual interest rate to funds deposited into the linked deposit account.

002.04 The procedure for eligible financial institutions to obtain Department approval of project eligibility for the Linked Deposit Program.

003 Eligible financial institutions' responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to:

003.01 Evaluating linked deposit loan borrowers' financial capability. Eligible financial institutions will have the authority to approve or deny a linked deposit borrower's loan application.

003.02 Establishing a Linked Deposit Loan Contract with the linked deposit borrower.

003.03 Collecting repayment from linked deposit borrowers and any additional terms and conditions set in the Linked Deposit Loan Contract.

003.04 Confirming availability of linked deposit funds as described in the Linked Deposit Lender Agreement.

003.05 Submitting to the Department required documentation in accordance with the Linked Deposit Lender Agreement.

003.06 All other responsibilities as stated in the Linked Deposit Lender Agreement.

004 Linked Deposit Loan Contracts must include the following:

004.01 The interest rate for the linked deposit loan will be fixed and must be at an interest rate lower than the eligible financial institution's interest rate for a similar project.

004.02 The length of term for the linked deposit loan.

004.03 Conditions allowing the Department, and any authorized representative of the Department, access to the project at all reasonable times for such purposes as inspection, monitoring, and oversight of building, operation, rehabilitation, and replacement activities.

004.04 Conditions as are necessary to ensure compliance with all federal, state, and local requirements.

004.05 Conditions stating linked deposit borrowers shall be responsible for and will provide regular system maintenance and monitoring of the project for the life of the loan.

004.06 Other conditions as determined by the Linked Deposit Lender Agreement.

005 Linked deposit funds will be deposited into a linked deposit account with an eligible financial institution only after the following requirements have been met:

005.01 The Department has approved the initial project eligibility.

005.02 The project is in compliance with all federal, state, and local requirements.

005.03 The eligible financial institution has submitted all required documentation in accordance with the Linked Deposit Lender Agreement to the Department.

006 The Department will withdraw funds from the linked deposit account in accordance with the terms set in the Linked Deposit Lender Agreement.

007 Full repayment of a loan by linked deposit borrower. If a linked deposit loan is fully repaid, the eligible financial institution will notify the Department within thirty days from when the loan was fully repaid. The Department may withdraw the remaining linked deposit balance, including any interest which is due and payable, within sixty days from when the linked deposit loan was fully repaid.

008 Loss of property control by borrower. In the event that the linked deposit borrower no longer has legal control over the land for the nonpoint source control system project or activity during the term period specified in the Linked Deposit Loan Contract, the eligible financial institution will notify the Department within thirty days from the eligible financial institution's discovery of the loss of property control. The Department may withdraw the remaining linked deposit balance, including any interest which is due and payable, within sixty days from the eligible financial institution's discovery of the loss of property control.

009 Noncompliance. For substantial non-compliance with terms and conditions of the Linked Deposit Lender Agreement, Linked Deposit Loan Contract, or the Linked Deposit Program by the eligible financial institution or linked deposit borrower, the Department may withdraw the remaining linked deposit balance, including any interest which is due and payable, within thirty days from the Department's notice of noncompliance.

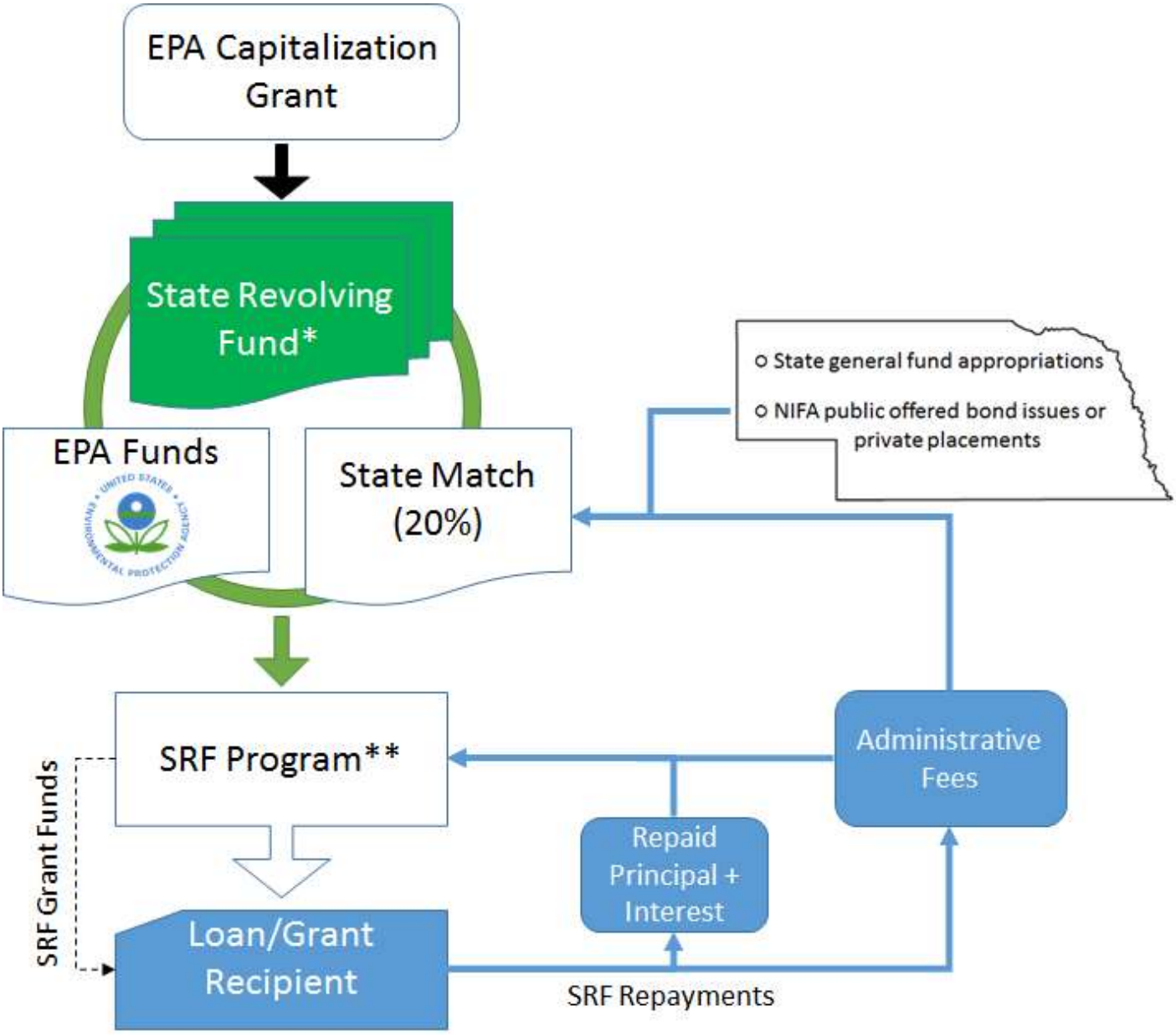
009.01 Before any action is taken under 009 of this chapter, the Department may give thirty days written notice of the Department's intent to the eligible financial institution. The eligible financial institution shall have such time as indicated in the written notice to comply. If compliance is achieved, the eligible financial institution or the borrower shall revert to good standing.

010 Linked deposit borrower default. If a linked deposit borrower defaults on a linked deposit loan, the eligible financial institution will be responsible for the Linked Deposit Lender Agreement and all agreed upon scheduled withdrawals and interest as specified in the Linked Deposit Lender Agreement.

011 Selling of linked deposit loans. The eligible financial institution must not sell the linked deposit loan to another financial institution or entity without the approval of the Department.

APPENDIX H

SRF Cash Flow Model



** This occurs annually for both the Clean Water SRF (CWSRF) and for the Drinking Water SRF (DWSRF).*