CHAPTER 7:

Energy and Assistance Division

With the enactment of LB302, on July 1, 2019, the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality and the Nebraska Energy Office (NEO) merged into the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (NDEE). The functions and programs of NEO are now primarily the responsibility of NDEE's Energy and Assistance Division (EAD). The EAD also provides information and assistance to the public and the regulated community and partners with other agency programs to manage specific projects.



This photo shows a residential solar installation a few miles south of Howells (in Colfax County) funded by a Dollar and Energy Savings Loan from NDEE.

The primary energy-related activities include administering the Dollar and Energy Saving Loan Program (DESL), administering the federally-funded state Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), and conducting the overall State Energy Program (SEP). The SEP consists of the general pursuit of all energy-related activities and is funded by the Department of Energy (DOE). Specific efforts include the administration and implementation of the Nebraska State Energy Code, pursuit of an energy benchmarking effort focused on improving energy use in state buildings, and the implementation of the Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Program to improve air quality in Nebraska through the installation of ethanol blender pumps capable of dispensing clean burning high-blend ethanol. The DESL and WAP provide financial resources for Nebraska citizens to install upgrades to their homes or businesses to make them more energy efficient and decrease energy costs.

EAD assistance-based programs are focused on making compliance easy for the regulated community. Related programs include Small Business and Public Assistance – including serving the Small Business Compliance Advisory Panel, coordination of the Grow Nebraska Team, the One-Stop Permit Assistance Program, and the Public Advocate. Other division responsibilities include administering its Smoke Awareness Program, Nebraska Clean Diesel Rebate Program, and Volkswagen State Trust Activities.

A comprehensive annual report on energy activities is required by statute and the 2020 report will be included in a separate report submitted to the Governor and the Clerk of the Legislature by February 15, 2021. The Energy and Assistance Division annual report for 2019 may be found at http://deq.ne.gov/publica.nsf/PubsForm.xsp?documentId=64448A52AB038D058625850E0061C7FE&action=openDocument.

Energy

Dollar and Energy Savings Loan Program

The Dollar and Energy Saving Loans (DESL) program helps hundreds of Nebraska residents, local businesses, school districts, and municipalities make their homes and buildings more energy efficient, and helps them reduce energy bills by providing low-cost financing for energy-efficient equipment and projects. NDEE provides funds to Nebraska-based lending institutions to participate in a portion (50-90%) of each energy conservation loan. The DESL revolving loan system will continue to provide for energy conservation loans far into the future. These energy loans can be used for a multitude of energy-related projects including replacing inefficient lighting; installing highly-rated, energy-efficient heating and cooling systems; and installing solar projects for homes, places of business, or for an entire community.

In fiscal year 2020, the DESL program helped finance \$9.95 million worth of projects that improved energy efficiency. Over that time period the DESL program is estimated to have saved 143,345 kilowatt-hours of electricity, 65,780 therms of natural gas and reduced carbon emissions by 369.7 tons. Since the inception of the program in 1990, the DESL program has helped finance over 30,000 energy saving projects with the total cost of all improvements financed totaling over \$369.7 million.

Along with helping Nebraskans finance everyday energy improvements, the DESL program also provided relief for 2019 Nebraska flooding victims by helping finance repairs or the replacement of flood damaged foundations and equipment. Through the DESL program, affected Nebraskans were able to obtain very low (1%) interest loans through local lending institutions.

Weatherization Assistance Program

The EAD administers the federally funded Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP). This program enables low-income families in Nebraska to reduce their energy bills by making their homes more energy efficient. Program staff evaluate the homes of clients that meet income requirements and are approved for weatherization assistance services to identify the most effective energy- and dollar-saving improvements. Seven community action agencies and one non-profit agency are responsible for implementing the home weatherization improvements in Nebraska.

The types of improvements vary based on an energy audit analysis of the home; improvement investment averages between \$5,000 and \$7,500 per home, excluding the cost of health and safety improvements such as furnace repairs. The most common improvements are adding insulation, air sealing the home, repairing and replacing furnaces, installing energy-efficient lighting, and installing weather-stripping. Beyond the energy savings achieved, clients generally notice an increase in comfort due to reduced drafts and a more even temperature throughout their home. Between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020, 356 homes were weatherized across the state, helping to reduce the energy burden for low-income Nebraskans. The EAD staff inspects a minimum of 10-15% of all completed homes to ensure the quality of work performed.

The program receives funding from two sources: DOE's Weatherization Assistance Program and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) financed through the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services. Since the WAP began in 1977, \$216.8 million has been provided to make energy efficiency improvements in 69,975

homes. The EAD also received an additional \$500,000 from LIHEAP to use for Heating and Cooling Repair and Replacement. This program, started in January of 2019, is able to offer furnace and AC repair or replacement assistance to extremely low-income clients. This program was especially beneficial in providing heating system replacements needed as a result of Nebraska's historic flooding during the spring of 2019.

The Covid-19 pandemic has presented numerous challenges for the program. Changes to standard operating procedures were needed to conduct normal weatherization activities and to keep program clients and sub-grantee staff safe. NDEE Weatherization Assistance Program staff collaborated with sub-grantee representatives to develop guidance and identify needed training to enable weatherization services to take place in residential homes with potentially high-risk individuals at home. NDEE staff and sub-grantees will continue to work on updating these processes to ensure the safety of our clients while continuing to provide needed weatherization services across Nebraska.

State Energy Program and Special Projects

The Department of Energy (DOE) provides funds to states for the general operations of State Energy Offices. These funds support the day-to-day energy responsibilities of NDEE. The funds provide support for both the DESL and WAP programs and serve as a primary funding source for a number of other efforts that are the responsibility of the EAD. A description of those efforts follows.

Energy Codes

As a result of LB 405, signed into law by Governor Ricketts on May 8, 2019, the Nebraska Energy Code was updated from the 2009 standards established by the International Energy Conservation Code to the 2018 standard. Nebraska was among the first states to adopt the 2018 standard. With the adoption of the updated code, homeowners of the typical three-bedroom house are projected to save between \$165 and \$206 annually on energy costs.

NDEE staff have been actively involved in providing training on the new code, including five well-received training webinars. NDEE staff also partnered with other organizations by providing on-site training prior to the pandemic. NDEE is continuing virtual training efforts through a training partnership with the Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance.

Building Energy Benchmarking

NDEE staff are administering a grant from DOE involving benchmarking energy use in state buildings. To date, energy benchmarking has occurred in approximately 60% of all state-owned buildings. Building managers now can document the value of subsequent energy conservation measures. DOE estimates that benchmarking programs can save anywhere from 7-20% energy savings on an annual basis. Additionally, this grant enabled the development of a tool to calculate economic, energy, and environmental impacts in public and commercial buildings. Finally, grant funds helped establish a curriculum for middle and high school students to learn how to benchmark energy use in any public or private building.

Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Program

From 2016 to 2019, the Energy Office staff administered the Access Ethanol Nebraska program that provided \$2.285 million in funds to support the installation of 88 high-blend ethanol pumps at 22 retail locations across the state. LB 585, enacted by the legislature in 2019, provided a second round of blender pump installations. With the support of the Nebraska Environmental Trust, NDEE will administer the Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Program over the next three years. Funds should be sufficient to support an additional 66

high-blend ethanol pumps, with a priority for presently underserved areas. Increased use of advanced biofuels can have a positive impact on air quality across the state.

State Heating Oil and Propane Programs

NDEE staff support the state's heating oil and propane users by participating in the DOE State Heating Oil and Propane Program. Price and supply information is obtained from Nebraska retailers and entered on the NDEE website. Consumers can then effectively plan for purchases of these commodities during the heating season.

Information may be found at:

- Propane Prices: https://neo.ne.gov/programs/stats/inf/86.html
- Heating Oil Prices: https://neo.ne.gov/programs/stats/inf/87.html

Small Business and Public Assistance Program

The Small Business and Public Assistance program and associated Small Business Compliance Advisory Panel (SBCAP) were created to comply with the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 to assist businesses in complying with air quality regulations. However, the Department has provided the same compliance assistance services and support to Water Quality and Land Management Division stakeholders as well, and this support has expanded to include energy programs.

Key activities of the program include developing guidance and outreach materials; responding to outside requests for information; hosting training and informational workshops, webinars, and one-stop meetings to help new businesses determine their permit applicability; expanding partnerships; helping the regulated community understand their obligations under state and federal law; and promoting compliance and permit assistance visits to small businesses and municipalities.

Grow Nebraska Team

The NDEE Grow Nebraska Team (GNT) was launched in July 2018 to work within and outside of the Department to support and assist the regulated community in a clear, timely, and efficient manner. The GNT assumed the duties and responsibilities of the previous NDEE Assistance Team. The core duty of both the Assistance Team, and now the GNT, is to make compliance easy for the regulated community. The GNT is responsible for NDEE's One-Stop Permit Assistance Program, which focuses on offering information and permit application assistance to the regulated community. In addition to making compliance easy, the team seeks to provide the public with clear and understandable explanations of environmental regulations, codes, policies, and processes.

The GNT meets quarterly and conducts special project meetings throughout the year. In 2020 the team's activities and work on an updated outreach plan were slowed by the pandemic. However, momentum continued and expanded on accomplishments outlined in the Department's 2019 outreach plan.

Key accomplishments for the team during the year included:

- Added updated permit information and resources to the Permit Matrix. The Matrix helps small businesses with compliance-related topics by sharing links to guidance documents, program overviews, regulations, supporting NDEE web pages, and additional resources.
- Participated in process improvement, training, and interagency coordination with the Nebraska State Fire Marshall and USDA Rural Development Program
- Held 12 compliance and energy code training webinars with 1,026 remote participants
 - o Follow-up surveys provided immediate customer feedback
 - Estimated cost savings greater than \$30,000
- Conducted three multi-program Compliance Assistance Visits (two in-person, one virtual), including a community college and two privately-owned manufacturing facilities

- Maintained regular engagement with the Nebraska Industrial Council on the Environment (NICE)
- Established video events page on the NDEE website with webinar recordings, presentation slide decks, and compilations of answers to participant questions
- Provided ongoing social media outreach via Twitter, Facebook, and LinkedIn with monitoring of metrics in conjunction with the Public Information Office

Future plans include assessing changes in the Department's outreach and assistance processes in the wake of the pandemic, determining what activities should be retained, and maintaining the goal to provide necessary support for stakeholders in an effort to make compliance easy.

Other Division Programs

Smoke Awareness Program

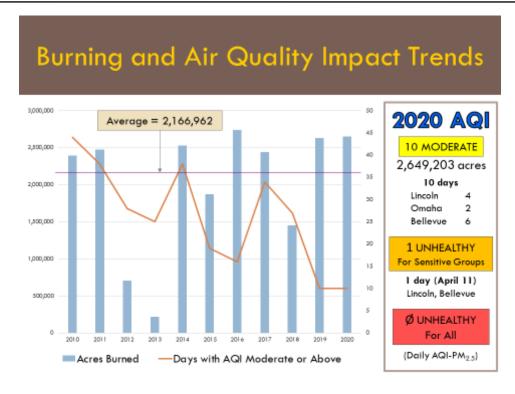
Prescribed fires and wildfires impact Nebraska's air quality and have received increased attention over the last several years. In early to mid-spring, ranchers and land managers burn an average of 2.3 million acres of tallgrass prairie in the Flint Hills of Kansas to control invasive plant species and to encourage growth of pasture grasses. Unpredictable spring weather conditions may provide only a few days of optimal weather for burning, which can result in widespread burning and large amounts of smoke on those days. Wind from the south is typical during the spring and Nebraska can experience air quality impacts (elevated fine particulates, known as PM_{2.5}, and ozone) for 24-48 hours following these events. Rangeland prescribed burning and wildfires also occur in Nebraska, though fewer acres are burned.

Collaborative efforts with key stakeholder agencies continued in 2020 and included a meeting in February 2020 and a post-season assessment teleconference in May 2020, both with a number of local health departments, the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, University of Nebraska Agronomy-Horticulture program researchers, and landowners and land managers who rely on prescribed fire as a management practice. Other activities included communicating about potential smoke and air quality impacts, consulting on the scope and extent of smoke advisories, and planning for future burn seasons.

Daily tasks performed by EAD in conjunction with Air Quality Division staff during the 2020 burn season included:

- Monitoring air quality (PM_{2.5} and ozone levels)
- Generating maps showing fire locations and smoke plumes
- Reviewing weather and smoke forecasts, prescribed fire and smoke updates from Kansas, and smoke prediction models
- Updating the NDEE Smoke Awareness webpage with current information on smoke impacts and pollutant monitoring
- Conducting conference calls with stakeholders to determine the likelihood for smoke impacts and to generate advisories for the public
- Learning to interpret and deploy new National Weather Service software technologies.

Division staff coordinate and consult with other stakeholder agencies on days when heavy burning is predicted. If a health advisory is warranted, staff coordinated with the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to issue a Smoke Advisory to the public. Smoke Advisories were issued in 2020 on April 6-7, April 10-11, April 18-19, August 24-26, and September 16-18.



During the 2020 burn season, Nebraska experienced a total of 10 days with an Air Quality Index (AQI) for fine particulates (PM_{2.5}) in the *Moderate* range (19% of days) and one day with an AQI for ozone in the Moderate range (see chart above). The Moderate range is characterized by pollutant levels at or above the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for a 24-hour period, which may induce health effects in those who are unusually sensitive to fine particulates or ozone. The Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups range is characterized by pollutant concentrations which may induce health effects in those who are sensitive as opposed to unusually sensitive to air pollution. In comparison, Nebraska experiences daily AQI levels in the *Moderate* category for PM_{2.5} on about 24% of days outside of the burn season.

There were no days during the 2020 burn season in which the AQI values in Nebraska were in the *Unhealthy for All* category, as was the case in 2018 and 2019. Burn seasons in previous years (2010-2017) averaged about one day per year in the *Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups* category.

The activities conducted with other agencies in 2020 resulted in timely health advisories and notification to the public of potential air quality impacts from prescribed burning. Predictions of potential impacts, while cautious, were fairly accurate. The flow of information continues to improve, and a standardized process for dissemination of advisories is in place.

It should be noted that while both prescribed and wildfire burning affect localized air quality, Nebraska remains one of the few states to comply with all federally established National Ambient Air Quality standards.

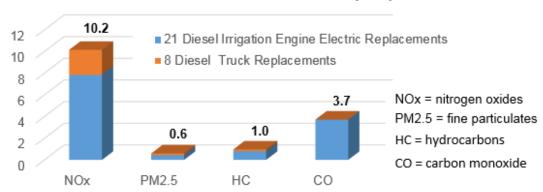
Nebraska Clean Diesel Rebate Program

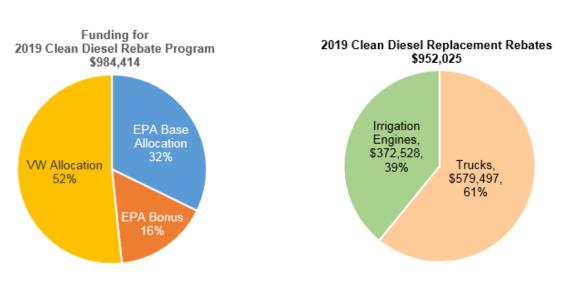
The Department established the Nebraska Clean Diesel Program in 2008 to distribute federal funding received from the EPA to reduce diesel emissions, as authorized by Congress in the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA). The DERA program provides annual funding to states for the establishment of grant, rebate, and loan programs for the early replacement of diesel engines and vehicles and the installation of diesel emission controls. Starting in 2017, NDEE has elected to

supplement the federal grant with funds from Nebraska's portion of the *Volkswagen Diesel Emissions Environmental Mitigation Trust* (*VW Trust*; see next section), which earns bonus EPA funding.

For the Clean Diesel Rebate Program annual funding cycle that opened in October 2019, NDEE has awarded or expects to award \$952,025 in rebates to 29 projects. The two types of projects funded are diesel truck replacements (eight trucks) and all-electric replacements of 21 diesel irrigation engines. The truck replacement rebates reimburse 25% of the cost (maximum \$70,000) of a new diesel vehicle or 35% (up to \$120,000) for a new compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicle meeting emission standards for nitrogen oxides that are stricter than the current EPA standard. The irrigation engine rebates are for replacement of a diesel irrigation engine with an electric motor (to power a surface pump) or for connecting an existing submersible pump directly to the electric grid. The rebate reimburses up to 60% of the cost of the electric equipment, installation, and required extension of electric service lines. All replaced diesel vehicles and engines must be scrapped in order to eliminate their emissions. Estimated annual reductions in diesel pollutants as a result of these replacement projects are shown below.

Annual Reductions in Diesel Pollutants (tons)





2019-2020 Refuse Truck Replacement Rebates: \$579,497

Name	Location	Replacement	Rebate Amount
City of Lincoln Fleet Services	Lincoln	2 Diesel Plow Trucks	\$103,255
Gretna Sanitation	Gretna	2 CNG Refuse Trucks	\$240,000
Soil Dynamics Composting Farm	Springfield	2 Diesel Truck Cabs	\$96,242
S2 Rolloffs	Fremont	2 Diesel Refuse Trucks	\$140,000





Left: Old refuse truck being scrapped. Above: new replacement refuse truck. Photos courtesy of Niederhaus Brothers Refuse, Lincoln

2019-2020 Irrigation Engine Replacement Rebates: \$372,528

Name	County	Replacement	Rebate Amount
Anson, Lester	Antelope	Electric motor	\$20,000
Asmus, David	Wayne	Electric motor	\$20,000
Beierman, Larry	Boone	Electric motor	\$20,000
Blase Farms LLC	Howard	Electric motor	\$20,000
Boner, Jason	Frontier	Electric motor	\$20,000
Brookhauser, Mark	Antelope	Electric motor	\$20,000
Drueke, William	Holt	Electric motor	\$15,694
Dyczek, Albert	Pierce	Electric motor	\$13,516
Eaton, Daniel	Holt	Electric motor	\$19,200
Hansen Farm	Frontier	Electric motor	\$20,000
Hinrikus, Daniel	Hall	Electric motor	\$18,653
Kunnemann, Dennis	Hitchcock	Electric motor	\$20,000
Ox Hoof LLC	Holt	Electric motor	\$20,000
Rainbow Farms Inc.	Antelope	Electric motor	\$18,476
RATLI LLP	Holt	Electric motor	\$17,312
Rodney Heiss Family Farms	Holt	Electric motor	\$20,000
Ruth, Barton D.	Polk	Electric motor	\$13,134
Snowshoe Cattle	Keith	Electric motor	\$13,945
Summers, George	Holt	Electric motor	\$6,479
Sweeney Farm	Phelps	Electric motor	\$19,099
Werkmeister, Joe	Frontier	Electric motor	\$17,837



Hole being cut in old diesel engine block. Photo courtesy Barton Ruth, Shelby



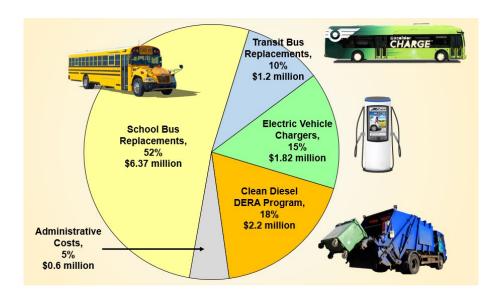
New electric motor in place at center pivot.

Volkswagen State Trust Activities

NDEE is the lead agency administering funds allocated to Nebraska from the *Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust for State Beneficiaries, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia* (VW State Trust). The VW State Trust was established in 2017 as part of court settlements with Volkswagen AG and its subsidiaries to resolve charges that their diesel passenger vehicles were equipped with devices to circumvent emissions testing and allow them to emit excess nitrogen oxide gases in normal operation, in violation of the Clean Air Act. The initial allocation to Nebraska from the VW State Trust is approximately \$12.25 million. As directed by the Trust Agreement, these funds are to be used to undertake authorized actions to reduce nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions in Nebraska.

Beneficiary Mitigation Plan

In April 2020, NDEE submitted a revised Beneficiary Mitigation Plan that summarizes how Nebraska intends to use the funds allocated to it under the Trust. The table and figure below present the project types selected for funding in Nebraska and the percentage of funds expected to be allocated to each type.



Planned Allocations of VW State Trust Funds by Mitigation Action

Action	Percent	Dollars
Transit Bus Alternative Fuel Replacements	10%	\$1,224,835
School Bus Diesel & Propane Replacements	52%	\$6,369,141
Zero Emission Vehicle (Electric Vehicle) Charging Infrastructure	15%	\$1,818,224
DERA: Irrigation engine & refuse Truck Replacements	18%	\$2,223,729
Administrative Costs*	5%	\$612,417
TOTAL	100%	\$12,248,347.48

^{*} The State Mitigation Trust agreement allows reimbursement of administrative costs up to 15% of each funded project.

Nebraska's Beneficiary Mitigation Plan is intended to provide the public with insight into the Department's intentions for the use of the mitigation funds and information about the specific uses for which funding is expected to be requested. Nebraska may adjust its goals and specific spending plans at its discretion by providing an updated Beneficiary Mitigation Plan to the Trustee. Each state beneficiary must expend at least 80% of its initial allocation by October 2, 2027; otherwise, the

unexpended funds will be reallocated to other beneficiaries that have complied with that guideline. The Department has set a goal of expending Nebraska's share of the funds by the end of 2023.

Nebraska Diesel Emission Mitigation Program

NDEE has established the Nebraska Diesel Emission Mitigation Program to use funds from the VW State Trust to undertake projects to mitigate NOx emissions in addition to the Clean Diesel Program described above. During the fiscal year the Department continued to administer previous projects (Transit Bus Alternative Fuel Replacements and 2018 School Bus Replacements) and initiated two new programs: Electric Vehicle Charging Rebates and 2019 School Bus Replacements.

Electric Vehicle Charging Rebates

The Nebraska 2019 Electric Vehicle Charging Rebate Program provided financial incentives to municipalities and businesses to encourage installation of electric vehicle charging stations to serve light-duty electric vehicles in Nebraska. The program awarded rebates for 28 projects for the installation and maintenance of Level 2 and Direct Current (DC) Fast Charging equipment at public and workplace locations. The awards totaling \$1,818,222 are expected to result in 35 new electric vehicle charging locations in 18 Nebraska counties by April 2021.

2019 Electric Vehicle Charging Rebate Projects			
Recipient	City	Charger Type	Award
2627 Lodging, Inc. – Fairfield Inn	Scottsbluff	Level 2 Dual	\$ 8,139.07
B&R Stores – Russ's Market 33rd & Hwy 2	Lincoln	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 68,048.40
B&R Stores – Russ's Market	Hastings	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 68,434.80
B&R Stores – Russ's Market Express	Waverly	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 68,002.20
B&R Stores – Super Saver	Columbus	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 77,313.60
B&R Stores – Super Saver	Grand Island	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 68,653.20
B&R Stores – Super Saver Fallbrook	Lincoln	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 67,704.00
Cambridge Hotel Group – Cobblestone Inn	Cambridge	Level 2 Dual	\$ 7,052.71
Charge Express – Downtown Geneva	Geneva	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 91,047.60
City of Aurora	Aurora	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 66,630.04
City of South Sioux City – HyVee	South Sioux City	DCFC + Level 2	\$ 77,41100
H.I.S. Auto Care LLC	Lincoln	Level 2 Dual	\$ 12,568.35
High West Energy – Potter Service Center	Potter	DCFC + Level 2	\$ 75,381.00
Lincoln Public Schools	Lincoln	6 Level 2	\$ 56,111.78
Loup River PPD – Columbus Holiday Inn	Columbus	Level 2 Dual	\$ 20,645.81
Metropolitan Community College	Omaha	DCFC*	\$ 48,579.00
Nebraska City Utilities	Nebraska City	DCFC*	\$ 72,731.94
Nebraska Innovation Campus	Lincoln	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 91,430.46
NPPD Service Center	Scottsbluff	Level 2 Dual	\$ 9,948.00
NPPD – Lichti Brothers Truck Stop	York	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 91,138.38
NPPD – Downtown Norfolk	Norfolk	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 59,376.47
OPPD – Casey's General Store	Blair	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 108,667.00
OPPD - City of La Vista - Cabela's	La Vista	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 100,267.00
OPPD – City of Omaha I-480 Parking Lot	Omaha	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 134,267.00
OPPD – Casey's General Store	North Bend	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 108,667.00
OPPD – Casey's General Store	Syracuse	DCFC + Level 2 Dual	\$ 120,667.00
Polk County Rural Public Power District	Stromsburg	Level 2	\$ 6,866.00
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Lincoln	3 Level 2 Dual	\$ 32,473.65
TOTAL AWARDED			\$ 1,818,222.46

DCFC = Direct Current Fast Charger;

Level 2 Dual = dual-port Level 2 charger

NPPD = Nebraska Public Power District;

OPPD = Omaha Public Power District

*Level 2 Charger is already present at site or will be provided using other funding.

2019 School Bus Replacement Rebates

In SFY2020, the Nebraska Diesel Emission Mitigation Program awarded a total of \$2,698,981 for the replacement and scrapping of 62 older diesel school buses. School districts were eligible for a 50% reimbursement (up to \$42,000) for a new diesel public school bus or 60% of the cost (up to \$57,000) for a new propane-fueled public school bus meeting NOx emission standards stricter than the federal standard. All projects were completed by the end of summer 2019.

2019 School Bus Replacement Rebates				
Anselmo-Merna Public School	\$41,913	Lexington Public Schools	\$42,000	
Bancroft-Rosalie Community Schools	\$42,000	Maxwell Public Schools	\$42,000	
Banner County School	\$40,508	Maywood Public Schools	\$57,000	
Bayard Public Schools	\$42,000	McCool Junction Public Schools	\$57,000	
Bellevue Public Schools	\$56,222	Meridian Public Schools	\$42,000	
Bertrand Public Schools	\$42,000	Mid States School Bus	\$16,375	
Blair Community Schools	\$42,000	Minden Public Schools	\$53,579	
Brady Public Schools	\$40,350	Morrill Public Schools	\$39,750	
Bridgeport Public Schools	\$50,232	North Bend Central Public Schools	\$42,000	
Cedar Catholic HS, Hartington	\$22,475	Ogallala Public Schools	\$42,000	
Centennial Public School	\$57,000	Ord Public Schools	\$42,000	
Centura Public Schools	\$42,000	Overton Public Schools	\$57,000	
Chambers Public Schools	\$42,000	Palmyra Schools	\$42,000	
Chase County Schools	\$40,753	Paxton Consolidated Schools*	\$42,000	
Clarkson Public Schools	\$42,000	Pleasanton Public Schools	\$52,739	
Cozad Community Schools	\$42,000	Ralston Public Schools	\$42,000	
Elba Public Schools	\$42,000	Randolph Public Schools	\$54,839	
Elkhorn Valley Schools	\$42,000	Ravenna Public Schools	\$42,000	
Elm Creek Public Schools	\$42,000	Raymond Central Public Schools	\$42,000	
Friend Public Schools	\$42,000	Seward School District	\$42,000	
Fullerton Public Schools	\$42,000	Shelby-Rising City Public Schools	\$42,000	
Gretna Public Schools	\$42,000	Shickley Public Schools	\$42,000	
Hastings Public Schools	\$42,000	Silver Lake Public Schools	\$42,000	
Hemingford Public Schools	\$42,000	Southern Public Schools	\$42,000	
Hershey Public Schools	\$42,000	St Paul Public School	\$42,000	
High Plains Community Schools	\$42,000	Stapleton Public Schools	\$42,000	
Humphrey Public Schools	\$42,000	Tri County Public Schools	\$42,000	
Johnson County Central Public School	\$41,192	Twin River Public Schools	\$57,000	
Johnson-Brock Public Schools	\$42,000	Wahoo Public Schools	\$42,000	
Kearney Public Schools	\$57,000	York Public Schools	\$42,000	
Kenesaw Public Schools	\$42,000	Yutan Public Schools	\$42,000	

^{*} Project withdrawn



Shelby-Rising City Public Schools replacement school bus partially funded through the 2019 School Bus Rebate Program.

Current Status of Nebraska's Volkswagen State Trust Funds

As of the summer of 2020, NDEE has committed \$11,310,563 in funds from the Volkswagen State Trust in five funding categories, as shown in the figure below.

