



2024

Nebraska State Revolving Fund

Clean Water & Drinking Water Intended Use Plan
State Fiscal Year 2024

NEBRASKA

Good Life. Great Resources.

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY



Presented to the
Environmental Quality Council
On June 22, 2023

THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK.

Table of Contents

FOREWORD 1

 INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT OF 2021 1

 FORMAT OF THE IUP 1

 FORGIVENESS ASSISTANCE 1

 INTEREST RATES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES 2

 PUBLIC REVIEW, PARTICIPATION, AND COMMENTS 2

 LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT FUNDING 2

SECTION I - CWSRF 3

INTRODUCTION 3

HIGHLIGHTS AND WHAT’S NEW FOR SFY 2024: 3

I. CWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS 4

 CWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE - BASE PROGRAM (EST. 3/31/23)..... 4

 CWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – BIL GENERAL PROGRAM..... 5

 CWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – BIL EMERGING CONTAMINANTS PROGRAM 5

 SOURCES AND USES OF ADMINISTRATION FUNDS TABLE 6

II. LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM GOAL STATEMENTS FOR THE CWSRF PROGRAM..... 7

 A. LONG-TERM GOALS..... 7

 B. SHORT-TERM GOALS..... 8

III. METHODS AND CRITERIA FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS..... 8

 A. PROJECT PRIORITY PLANNING LIST PREPARATION 9

 B. IDENTIFY POTENTIAL SRF PROJECTS 9

 C. DEVELOP CWSRF CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENT SCHEDULE 10

 CWSRF CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENT SCHEDULE TABLE 10

 D. DEVELOP DISBURSEMENT (OUTLAY) SCHEDULE FOR CWSRF PROGRAM PROJECTS 10

 E. BYPASS DATE AND CHANGES TO FUNDING LIST 10

IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS..... 11

 A. ADMINISTRATIVE FEES..... 11

 B. CWSRF MARKET LOAN RATES..... 12

 C. TERMS..... 12

 D. FINANCIAL STATUS OF CWSRF 12

 Balances Table 13

 E. REFINANCING 13

 F. WATER QUALITY PLANNING..... 13

 G. EMERGENCY LOAN ASSISTANCE 13

 H. AMENDMENTS TO THE IUP 14

 I. DELINQUENT PAYMENT PENALTY AND PENALTY INTEREST 14

 J. AUDITS AND REPORTING, EPA, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS 14

 K. TRANSFERRING AUTHORITY OF FUNDS BETWEEN THE CWSRF AND DWSRF 16

V. CWSRF ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIZATION 16

 A. PROJECT PLANNING ACTIVITIES AND REPORT GRANT 16

 B. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE..... 17

 C. LOAN FORGIVENESS..... 17

 D. GREEN PROJECT RESERVE (GPR) 17

 E. NEW AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY GRANT (NIT GRANT) 18

 F. SEWER OVERFLOW AND STORMWATER REUSE MUNICIPAL GRANTS (OSG) PROGRAM 18

VI. LEVERAGED OR POOLED BOND ISSUES 18

VII. SOURCE WATER PROTECTION AREA AND WATER METER PROJECTS 19

| | |
|---|-----------|
| VIII. LINKED DEPOSIT PROGRAM | 19 |
| CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY FUNDING LIST - BASE | 20 |
| CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY FUNDING LIST - BIL | 21 |
| CWSRF GREEN PROJECT RESERVE (GPR) FUNDING LIST | 22 |
| SECTION II - DWSRF | 24 |
| INTRODUCTION | 24 |
| HIGHLIGHTS AND WHAT’S NEW FOR SFY 2024 | 24 |
| I. DWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS | 25 |
| DWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – BASE PROGRAM | 25 |
| DWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – BIL GENERAL PROGRAM..... | 26 |
| DWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – BIL LSL REPLACEMENT PROGRAM | 26 |
| DWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – BIL EMERGING CONTAMINANTS PROGRAM | 26 |
| SOURCES AND USES OF ADMINISTRATION CASH FUNDS TABLE..... | 27 |
| II. LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM GOAL STATEMENTS FOR THE DWSRF PROGRAM..... | 31 |
| A. LONG-TERM GOALS..... | 31 |
| B. SHORT-TERM GOALS..... | 31 |
| III. METHODS AND CRITERIA FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS | 31 |
| A. SET-ASIDE UTILIZATION | 32 |
| B. PROJECT PRIORITY PLANNING LIST PREPARATION | 32 |
| C. IDENTIFY POTENTIAL DWSRF PROJECT - FUNDING LIST PREPARATION..... | 32 |
| D. DEVELOP DWSRF PAYMENT SCHEDULE FOR STATE CAPITALIZATION GRANT..... | 33 |
| DWSRF CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENT SCHEDULE TABLE | 33 |
| E. DEVELOP DISBURSEMENT (OUTLAY) SCHEDULE FOR DWSRF PROGRAM PROJECTS | 33 |
| F. BYPASS DATE AND CHANGES TO PROJECT LISTS | 34 |
| IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS..... | 34 |
| A. ADMINISTRATIVE FEES..... | 34 |
| B. DWSRF MARKET LOAN RATES..... | 35 |
| C. TERMS..... | 35 |
| D. FINANCIAL STATUS OF DWSRF | 36 |
| Balances Table | 36 |
| E. REFINANCING..... | 36 |
| F. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE..... | 36 |
| G. AMENDMENTS TO THE IUP..... | 37 |
| H. DELINQUENT PAYMENT PENALTY AND PENALTY INTEREST | 37 |
| I. AUDIT AND REPORTING, EPA, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS | 37 |
| J. DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY..... | 38 |
| V. DWSRF GRANTS | 39 |
| A. PWS SECURITY GRANTS | 39 |
| B. PLANNING GRANTS..... | 39 |
| C. SOURCE WATER PROTECTION GRANTS PROGRAM | 40 |
| D. NEW AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY GRANT (NIT GRANT)..... | 40 |
| E. EMERGING CONTAMINANT BASELINE SAMPLING..... | 40 |
| DWSRF RANKED PROJECT PRIORITY FUNDING LIST - BASE..... | 41 |
| DWSRF RANKED PROJECT PRIORITY FUNDING LIST - BIL | 42 |
| DWSRF EMERGING CONTAMINANTS PRIORITY FUNDING LIST..... | 43 |
| DWSRF LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT PRIORITY FUNDING LIST | 44 |

LAND ACQUISITION SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROJECT PRIORITY LIST 45

APPENDIX A1 46

CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM..... 46

APPENDIX A2 50

DWSRF PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM..... 50

APPENDIX B1 54

CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY PLANNING LIST 54

APPENDIX B1-A 81

CWSRF LIST OF NEBRASKA COMMUNITIES, NRDS, SIDS, AND COUNTIES 81

APPENDIX B2 88

DWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY PLANNING LIST – ALPHABETICAL ORDER..... 88

APPENDIX C 104

CWSRF & DWSRF INTEREST RATE AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEE SYSTEM..... 104

APPENDIX D 106

ASSESSING WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS (AWIN)..... 106

APPENDIX E 114

CWSRF AND DWSRF FORGIVENESS ALLOCATION PROCEDURE..... 114

APPENDIX F COMMON PRE-APPLICATION PROCEDURE 117

PRE-APPLICATION FOR STATE AND/OR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE..... 119

FACILITY PLAN OR PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT GUIDE..... 123

DETAILED OUTLINE OF A PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT 125

APPENDIX G 135

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE LINKED DEPOSIT PROGRAM 135

APPENDIX H 137

SRF CASH FLOW MODEL..... 137

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) 2024 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 start of BIL was challenging, with inflation and supply chain issues resulting in cost overruns, the year long time period needed for Build America Buy America guidance issuance, and the program's continued evaluation as to how to best implement LSL Replacement funding. The net result, this SFY 2024 IUP is mainly an extension of last year's program, with the only major improvements towards the LSL Replacement funding. Regardless, four years remain for the BIL, with short-term goals 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.

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 change to a straight 62% 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 ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

A change to interest rates and fees is planned. Each quarter of the fiscal year 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%, except for the Lead Service Line Replacement and the legacy zero percent programs, which will be set at 0%.

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 22, 2023, Hastings, 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, numerous virtual and in-person 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.

LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT FUNDING

The changes already noted above, a drop of borrowing rates to 0% and an increase to an across the board 62% forgiveness percentage were made in response to the challenge the LSL program presents. That where Congress has provided DWSRF loan funds for PWSs to replace assets that the systems do not own. The increase to 62% comes from the authorization to provide historical unused forgiveness directly out of the Federal BIL LSL capitalization grants. Additional improvements include a possible 10% increase in grant assistance for mechanical LSL inventory efforts (e.g., potholing, hydro-vacuum excavation, etc.) and first rights for return borrowing on outstanding LSL principal balances.

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 2024 CWSRF IUP covering the time period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. 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 2024:

- This is a two-year, three capitalization grant CWSRF IUP. The federal budget was passed in December 2022 with Nebraska's Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2023 CWSRF capitalization grant estimated at \$3,837,000. This along with the BIL allotments for the general and emerging contaminants programs at \$10,661,000 and \$1,088,000, respectively, will bring in just under \$15.6M 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. By then end of calendar year 2023 all major program improvements will be implemented, including a standard operating procedures manual.
- Rates for fee and interest will be set at or below Market Rate for construction projects. Rates will be determined from one third of the average 10-to-30-year Municipal Bond rates.
- During the bypass period, Planning and Design Loans may 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 need to be determined. Sampling will be performed by University of Nebraska – Lincoln, to assess the presence, if any, of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in sewersheds. In addition, a technical assistance contract will be let for engineering services to optimize the operation of rural and small POTWs.
- Median Household Income (MHI) obtained from the American Community Survey (ACS) five-year data will continue to use the 2016-2020 data information for this IUP.
- Small revisions were made to the affordability criteria, and thus eligibility for forgiveness assistance, still relying primarily on the multiple different options for both the program and communities to consider. See Appendix E.
- Municipalities with American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) co-funding were added as a short-term readiness to proceed consideration.

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 proceeds for the FFY 2023 grant, planned for July of 2023, and the match for FFY 2024 planned for July of 2024. Sources and uses of funds for the program two-year planning period discussed in this IUP are summarized below (See Appendix H: SRF Cash Flow Model for more information).

CWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE - Base Program (Est. 3/31/23)

| SOURCES OF FUNDS | |
|--|----------------------|
| Cash & Unexpended prior grants | \$138,304,849 |
| EPA FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant | \$3,837,000 |
| State 2023 Match | \$767,400 |
| Estimated 2024 Capitalization Grant | \$4,000,000 |
| Estimated 2024 State Match | \$800,000 |
| June 15, 2023 Loan Repayment | \$5,341,454 |
| Loan Repayment SFY 2024 | \$12,579,645 |
| Loan Repayment SFY 2025 | \$14,989,272 |
| 2-year Projected Interest | \$6,000,000 |
| DWSRF Cash Transfer | \$20,000,000 |
| TOTAL | \$206,619,620 |
| USES OF FUNDS | |
| Match Bond Payment FFY 2023 - Base | \$767,400 |
| Match Bond Payment FFY 2023 - BIL | \$1,066,100 |
| Match Bond Payment FFY 2024 - Base | \$800,000 |
| Match Bond Payment FFY 2024 - BIL | \$2,340,000 |
| SFY 2024 Baseline Sampling (PFAS, etc.) | \$76,740 |
| SFY 2024 Engineering Administration | \$76,740 |
| SFY 2025 Baseline Sampling (PFAS, etc.) | \$80,000 |
| SFY 2025 Engineering Administration | \$80,000 |
| Current Loan Obligation | \$152,020,001 |
| Historical Forgiveness (Traditional Program) | \$3,120,000 |
| Green Project Reserve Funding - Base | \$783,700 |
| Priority Funding List - Base | \$40,272,939 |
| SFY 2023 Planning List | \$5,136,000 |
| TOTAL | \$206,619,620 |

The greater of 1% or \$100,000 was withheld from the State grant allocation and awarded separately for 604(b) water quality planning. Estimates for FFY 2024 based on recent CWSRF allotments.

CWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – BIL General Program

March 31, 2023 Estimate

| SOURCES OF FUNDS | |
|---|--------------|
| EPA FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant | \$10,661,000 |
| State 2023 Match | \$1,066,100 |
| EPA FFY 2024 Capitalization Grant | \$11,700,000 |
| State 2024 Match | \$2,340,000 |
| TOTAL | \$25,767,100 |
| USES OF FUNDS | |
| SFY 2024 Baseline Sampling (PFAS, etc.) | \$213,220 |
| SFY 2024 Engineering Administration | \$0 |
| SFY 2025 Baseline Sampling (PFAS, etc.) | \$150,000 |
| SFY 2025 Engineering Administration | \$0 |
| Green Project Reserve Funding - BIL | \$2,236,100 |
| Priority Funding List - BIL | \$23,167,780 |
| TOTAL | \$25,767,100 |

One hundred and eight thousand (\$108,000) 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, 2023 Estimate

| SOURCES OF FUNDS | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| EPA FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant | \$1,088,000 |
| EPA FFY 2024 Capitalization Grant | \$1,088,000 |
| TOTAL | \$2,176,000 |
| USES OF FUNDS | |
| FFY 2023 Transfer to DWSRF | \$1,088,000 |
| FFY 2024 Transfer to DWSRF | \$1,088,000 |
| TOTAL | \$2,176,000 |

Eleven thousand (\$11,000) was withheld from the State grant allocation and awarded separately for 604(b) emerging contaminant water quality planning.

SOURCES AND USES OF ADMINISTRATION FUNDS TABLE

March 31, 2023 Estimate

| SOURCES OF FUNDS | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Cash Balance | \$2,139,078 |
| June 15, 2023 Fee Receipts | \$437,475 |
| SFY 2024 Fee Receipts | \$839,306 |
| SFY 2025 Fee Receipts | \$782,197 |
| 2-year projected interest | \$200,000 |
| TOTAL | \$4,398,056 |
| USES OF FUNDS | |
| Program Administration SFY 2023/2024 | \$754,000 |
| Program Administration SFY 2024 | \$854,000 |
| Planning Grants SFY 2024 | \$100,000 |
| Planning Grants SFY 2025 | \$100,000 |
| NIT Grants SFY 2024 | \$300,000 |
| NIT Grants SFY 2025 | \$300,000 |
| OSG Match SFY 2024 | \$160,144 |
| OSG Match SFY 2025 | \$145,549 |
| Emergency Grants SFY 2024 | \$500,000 |
| EST. ADMIN CASH FUND BALANCE | \$1,184,363 |

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 2024 and 2025, 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 2024 and 2025 to conduct baseline sampling to determine the presence, if any, of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS/PFOA), in sewersheds of rural and small POTWs. In addition, a technical assistance contract will be let for engineering services to

optimize the operation of rural and small POTWs and contracted services with efforts focused on workforce development.

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 - 2023 | \$76,740 | \$0 | \$0 |
| PFAS/Eng.TA - 2023 | \$76,740 | \$213,220 | \$0 |
| Administration - 2024 | \$80,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| PFAS/Eng.TA- 2024 | \$80,000 | \$150,000 | \$0 |

The following is the 2% – Reserved Authority:

| 2% – Reserve Authority | Amount |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| FFY 2022 Cap Grant – BIL General | \$182,060 |
| Total Reserved Authority | \$182,060 |

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 30% in loan forgiveness funding from the FFY 2023 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 9, 2023 was established at \$3,120,365. From that total, up to \$1,200,000 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 |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 2023 | \$1,151,100 | \$5,223,890 | \$600,000 | \$1,088,000 |
| 2024 (Estimated) | \$1,200,000 | \$5,733,000 | \$600,000 | \$1,088,000 |
| Total | | \$14,507,990 | | \$2,176,000* |

*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 2024 from the Administration Cash Fund, most notably if a state source of forgiveness funding is required for a project. All levels of forgiveness will initially 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 Planning List Preparation

The NDEE did not conduct a full needs survey this past year, with the switch to every other year for needs to be assessed. However, per the new protocol, two municipality projects were ranked new this year for funding under Title II Section 212 of the federal CWA and eligible nonpoint source pollution projects. With the carried forward surveys for SFY 2024, the NDEE ranked 387 projects with just over \$1.31 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 2023 Project Priority Planning List were automatically carried forward 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 2023 Capitalization Grant and anticipated funding for FFY 2024. These lists are sized to obligate anticipated FFY 2024 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 2024 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 2024 1Q FFY 2023 4Q | SFY 2024 2Q FFY 2024 1Q | SFY 2024 3Q FFY 2024 2Q | SFY 2024 4Q FFY 2024 3Q | SFY 2025 1Q FFY 2024 4Q |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| FFY 2023 - Base | \$3,837,000 | | | | |
| State Base Match | \$767,400 | | | | |
| FFY 2023 – BIL General | \$10,661,000 | | | | |
| State BIL General Match | \$1,066,100 | | | | |
| FFY 2023 – Emerging Contaminants | Transfer to DW | | | | |
| FFY 2024 - Base | | | | | \$4,000,000 |
| State Base Match | | | | | \$800,000 |
| FFY 2024 – BIL General | | | | | \$11,700,000 |
| State BIL General Match | | | | | \$2,340,000 |
| FFY 2024 – Emerging Contaminants | | | Transfer to DW | | |

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

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 2024 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 2023, will be considered “in progress”. Projects in progress in SFY 2023 will be able to close loans, under the terms noted in the SFY 2023 IUP, unless the SFY 2024 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 2025. 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 - 2023 | Base Program | BIL-General |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Program Income | \$134,295 | \$271,856 |

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. 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%.

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 2024 IUP, with fees remaining at 0.5%. Further, should the planning loan recipient return to the program for a construction 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 2022/2023 program will have that rate available through SFY 2024, but only for the project totals identified in SFY 2023.

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, 2023

Nebraska's CWSRF program began in 1989 and has received 37 federal capitalization grants totaling \$276,616,224. With limited exceptions, 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 \$236,753,068 in outstanding loans and \$152,020,001 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 \$824,752 fees in SFY 2022, and expended \$745,018.

The Administration Cash Fund balance is \$2,139,078. Administrative Fee collection in SFY 2024 will increase to \$839,306, but expenditures likely will also increase.

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 |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| 2021 | \$0 | \$0 | \$622,242 | \$622,242 |
| 2022 | \$119,560 | \$119,560 | \$176,019 | \$415,139 |
| 2022-BIL General | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

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 reallocation 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.

On May 20, 2021, Executive Order (EO) 14030 was signed, Climate-Related Financial Risk, reinstating EO 13690, Establishing a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard and a Process for Further Soliciting and Considering Stakeholder Input (January 30, 2015). EO 13690 amends the original floodplain management standard established in 1977 by EO 11988, and was revoked by EO 13807 in August 2017, though is now reinstated. This action reestablishes the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) for federally funded projects. The new standard went into effect for FFY 2022 SRF capitalization grants, and those grants thereafter until revoked. The FFRMS applies to actions where federal funds (i.e., equivalency) are used for new construction, substantial improvement (i.e., projects worth more than 50% of the market value or replacement cost of the facility), or to address substantial damage to structures and facilities.

Federal cross cutting authorities, FFATA requirements, A/E procurement, signage for Base projects, signage BIL General projects (i.e., equivalency, additional subsidization loans), 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 Bloomfield, Cozad David City, Long Pine, Nebraska City, Ogallala, 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 2024, the CWSRFs Emerging Contaminants allotment to the DWSRF. Then, a cash flow model was established wherein up to \$40,000,000 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, with \$20,000,000 projected to be transferred in SFY 2024. 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.

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 on the following:

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

Grants may be awarded to municipalities based on the following:

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: Auburn, Long Pine, and Middle Niobrara NRD. 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, that the CWSRF may 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 2024 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 \$1.4 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 2024. 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 2024. 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 |
| 89 | Bloomfield | NE0021733 | 986 | Sewer main repair & replace \$750,000; Main Lift Station Replacement \$650,000. | \$1,300,000 | 45.00% | \$585,000 |
| 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 | \$6,000,000 | 35.00% | \$2,100,000 |
| 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 | \$22,000,000 | 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: | | | | | \$34,424,000 | | \$2,685,000 |

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 |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 | \$4,630,000 | 45.00% | \$2,083,500 |
| 86 | Nebraska City | NE0021245 | 7,222 | WWTF effluent pumping station \$1,000,000; Moving bed biofilm reactor (MBBR) and flood protection \$11,300,000. | \$12,300,000 | 35.00% | \$4,305,000 |
| 76 | Ogallala | NE0040045 | 4,878 | Sludge dewatering with screw press \$750,000; Replace digester boilers \$250,000; Cover final clarifier launders \$70,000; Supplemental air supply for activated sludge \$80,000; Sanitary sewer to lift station & collection system improvements \$1,350,000 | \$2,500,000 | 35.00% | \$875,000 |
| 71 | Mullen | NE0133329 | 500 | Lagoon improvements \$200,000; Sewer collection system new, replacement \$600,000 | \$800,000 | 55.00% | \$440,000 |
| 61 | David City | NE0021199 | 2,995 | WWTP headworks update \$6,760,000; SBR rehab \$3,500,000; Sanitary sewer CIP lining \$3,000,000; Improve subsurface drainage and stormwater drainage by elevating storm sewer inlet and outlet \$100,000, Extend storm sewer \$243,635. | \$13,260,000 | 45.00% | \$5,967,000 |
| Totals: | | | | | \$35,020,000 | | \$14,210,743 |

(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 |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 100 | Long Pine | 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 | 60% | \$1,034,400 |
| 66 | Auburn | NE0027774 | 3,470 | Continue to find bad sewer mains. Lines and repair \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | 0.00% | \$0 |
| 27 | Middle Niobrara NRD | | 9,100 | Storm sewer runoff improvements \$400,000 | \$400,000 | 50.00% | \$200,000 |
| Totals: | | | | | \$3,124,000 | | \$1,234,400 |

(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 2024 IUP covering the time period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. 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 2024

- This is a two-year, four capitalization grant DWSRF IUP. The federal budget was passed in March 2023, with Nebraska's FFY 2023 DWSRF capitalization grant estimated at \$4,938,000. This along with the BIL allotments for the general, LSL Replacement and emerging contaminants programs at \$21,055,000, \$28,650,000, and \$7,640,000, respectively, will bring just over \$62M of new program funding this fiscal year. The LSL Replacement capitalization grant though will be applied for in FFY 2024.
- The SRF programs, in an effort to increase efficiency and accessibility, completed an initial Kaizen process improvement effort during the fall of 2021. By then end of calendar year 2023 all major program improvements will be implemented, including a standard operating procedures manual.
- Rates for fee and interest will be set at or below Market Rate for construction projects. Rates will be determined from one third of the average 10-to-30-year Municipal Bond rates.
- During the bypass period, Planning and Design Loans may 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. Baseline 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 will continue to use the 2016-2020 data information for this IUP.
- Small revisions were made to the disadvantaged community definition, and thus eligibility for forgiveness assistance, still relying on the multiple different options for both the program and communities to consider. See Appendix E.
- For the LSL Replacement program there will be a drop of borrowing rates to 0% and an increase to an across the board 62% forgiveness percentage. A 10% increase in grant assistance for mechanical LSL inventory efforts (e.g., potholing, hydro-vacuum excavation, etc.) will be provided, if applicable, and first rights for return borrowing on outstanding LSL principal balances.

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 2023 Capitalization Grant, planned for July of 2023, and the match for the FFY 2024 Capitalization Grant is planned for July of 2024. 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, 2023 Estimate

| SOURCES OF FUNDS | |
|---|----------------------|
| Cash and unexpended prior grants | \$144,202,102 |
| EPA FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant | \$4,938,000 |
| State 2023 Match | \$987,600 |
| Estimated FFY 2024 Capitalization Grant | \$5,000,000 |
| Estimated State 2024 Match | \$1,000,000 |
| June 15, 2023 Loan Repayments | \$2,966,534 |
| SFY 2024 Loan Repayments | \$6,206,691 |
| SFY 2025 Loan Repayments | \$6,548,525 |
| 2-Year Projected Interest on Fund Balance | \$8,000,000 |
| TOTAL | \$198,740,424 |
| USES OF FUNDS | |
| Match Bond Payment FFY 2023 - Base | \$987,600 |
| Match Bond Payment FFY 2023 - BIL | \$2,105,500 |
| Match Bond Payment FFY 2024 - Base | \$1,000,000 |
| Match Bond Payment FFY 2024 - BIL | \$4,600,000 |
| Small System Technical Assistance SFY 2024 | \$98,760 |
| Small System Technical Assistance SFY 2025 | \$100,000 |
| DWSRF Program Administration SFY 2024 | \$197,520 |
| DWSRF Program Administration SFY 2025 | \$200,000 |
| Capacity Dev/Source Water Protection SFY 2024 | \$300,000 |
| Capacity Dev/Source Water Protection SFY 2025 | \$500,000 |
| PWS Program Admin SFY 2024 | \$493,800 |
| PWS Program Admin SFY 2025 | \$0 |
| Current Loan Obligations | \$75,969,073 |
| Transfer to the CWSRF | \$20,000,000 |
| Funding Priority List - Base | \$79,168,171 |
| SFY 2023 Planning List Loans | \$13,020,000 |
| TOTAL | \$198,740,424 |

Estimates for FFY 2024 based on recent DWSRF allotments.

DWSRF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS TABLE – BIL General Program

March 31, 2023 Estimate

| SOURCES OF FUNDS | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| EPA FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant | \$21,055,000 |
| State 2023 Match | \$2,105,500 |
| EPA FFY 2024 Capitalization Grant | \$23,000,000 |
| State 2024 Match | \$4,600,000 |
| TOTAL | \$50,760,500 |
| USES OF FUNDS | |
| PWS Program Admin SFY 2024 | \$0 |
| PWS Program Admin SFY 2025 | \$2,300,000 |
| Priority Funding List - BIL | \$48,460,500 |
| TOTAL | \$50,760,500 |

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

March 31, 2023 Estimate

| SOURCES OF FUNDS | |
|--|---------------------|
| EPA FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant | \$28,650,000 |
| EPA FFY 2024 Capitalization Grant | \$28,650,000 |
| TOTAL | \$57,300,000 |
| USES OF FUNDS | |
| FFY 2023 LSL Inventories – 2% Small PWSs | \$230,000 |
| FFY 2023 LSL Inventories – 15% Excavations | \$2,865,000 |
| FFY 2024 LSL Inventories – 15% Excavations | \$2,865,000 |
| Priority Funding List – BIL LSL | \$51,340,000 |
| TOTAL | \$57,300,000 |

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

March 31, 2023 Estimate

| SOURCES OF FUNDS | |
|---|---------------------|
| EPA FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant | \$7,640,000 |
| Transfer from CWSRF 2023 EC Cap Grant | \$1,088,000 |
| EPA FFY 2024 Capitalization Grant | \$7,640,000 |
| Transfer from CWSRF 2024 EC Cap Grant | \$1,088,000 |
| TOTAL | \$17,456,000 |
| USES OF FUNDS | |
| SFY 2024 Baseline Sampling (PFAS, etc.) | \$764,000 |
| Current Loan Obligations | \$4,850,978 |
| Funding List Loans | \$11,841,022 |
| TOTAL | \$17,456,000 |

SOURCES AND USES OF ADMINISTRATION CASH FUNDS TABLE

March 31, 2023 Estimate

| SOURCES OF FUNDS | |
|---|--------------------|
| Cash Balance | \$1,188,793 |
| June 15, 2023 Fee Receipts | \$298,648 |
| SFY 2024 Fee Receipts | \$568,292 |
| SFY 2025 Fee Receipts | \$529,498 |
| 2-Year Projected Interest on Fund Balance | \$80,000 |
| TOTAL | \$2,665,231 |
| USES OF FUNDS | |
| Program Administration SFY 2023/2024 | \$552,480 |
| Program Administration SFY 2025 | \$600,000 |
| Planning Grants SFY 2024 | \$100,000 |
| Planning Grants SFY 2025 | \$100,000 |
| Emergency Grants SFY 2024 | \$500,000 |
| SUDC WIIN Grant match FFY 2023 | \$7,250 |
| SUDC WIIN Grant match FFY 2024 | \$7,250 |
| PROJECTED ADMIN FUND BALANCE | \$798,251 |

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 2023 Base grant award and the projected FFY 2024 Base grant, a total of \$197,520 and \$200,000, 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 | \$440,120 |
| FFY 2020 Cap Grant | \$440,440 |
| FFY 2022 Cap Grant – BIL General | \$719,680 |
| FFY 2023 Cap Grant – BIL General | \$842,200 |
| Total Reserved Authority | \$2,778,920 |

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 and efforts focused on workforce development. For this set-aside, the DWSRF will allocate the full 2% funding amount from the base FFY 2023 and projected FFY 2024 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 | \$166,240 |
| FFY 2019 Cap Grant | \$220,060 |
| FFY 2022 Cap Grant – BIL General | \$359,840 |
| FFY 2023 Cap Grant – BIL General | \$421,100 |
| Total Reserved Authority | \$1,169,240 |

Under the Local Assistance & Other State Programs (15%) set-aside, NDEE will allocate \$0 for the administration of Capacity Development, which will include Technical, Managerial and Financial capacity assessments of all DWSRF loan recipients, as sufficient funding from past grant awards remains. 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 administration, and the Water Well Specialist will also be \$0 as sufficient funding from past grant awards remain. 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 \$300,000 from FFY 2023 funds for security and source water protection grants, described in detail in subsequent sections. Dependent upon the grant conditions, it is planned that \$500,000 from the FFY 2024 funds will be used for similar set-aside activities.

From the Lead Service Line Replacement BIL Grant, should a PWSs wish to conduct mechanical inventory (e.g., potholing, hydro-vacuum excavation, etc.) efforts as part of a LSL removal project, those efforts can be funded with a grant through the 15% set-aside, up to 10% of the available LSL replacement capitalization grant assistance.

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 full funding amount will be allocated from the FFY 2023 Base grant and projected for FFY 2024 BIL General grant, with the authority from the FFY 2023 BIL General grant being reserved. 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 | \$215,600 |
| FFY 2010 Cap Grant | \$523,500 |
| FFY 2022 Cap Grant – Base | \$700,800 |
| FFY 2022 Cap Grant – BIL General | \$1,799,200 |
| FFY 2022 Cap Grant – BIL General | \$2,105,500 |
| Total Past Reserved Authority | \$10,852,061 |
| Proposed SFY 2024 Allocation | \$0 |
| Total Reserved Authority | \$10,852,061 |

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 to establish the reserved authority for all grants.

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 | \$3,663,990 |
| FFY 2020 Cap Grant | \$3,633,630 |
| FFY 2021 Cap Grant | \$3,630,330 |
| FFY 2022 Cap Grant – Base | \$2,312,640 |
| FFY 2022 Cap Grant – BIL General | \$5,937,360 |
| FFY 2023 Cap Grant – Base | \$1,629,540 |
| FFY 2023 Cap Grant – BIL General | \$6,948,150 |
| Total Reserved Authority | \$98,281,237 |
| Proposed SFY 2024 DW Transfer to CW | \$20,000,000 |
| Total Remaining Reserved Authority | \$78,281,237 |

BIL Emerging Contaminants

| CW and DW SRF Transfers - Reserved Authority | Amount |
|---|--------------------|
| FFY 2022 Cap Grant – BIL General | \$2,493,150 |
| FFY 2023 Cap Grant – BIL General | \$2,521,200 |
| Total Past Reserved Authority | \$5,014,350 |
| SFY 2023 CW Transfer to DW | \$458,880 |
| Proposed SFY 2024 CW Transfer to DW | \$1,088,000 |
| Total Remaining Reserved Authority | \$3,467,470 |

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 2023 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 9, 2023 was established at \$21,717,896. From that total, \$7,500,000 will be taken from the BIL LSL Replacement funding to increase assistance for that effort from the required 49% up to 62%, and will meet the requirements (i.e., terms & conditions, etc.) of the BIL LSL Replacement allotments. 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 |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2023 | \$2,419,620 | \$10,316,950 | \$14,038,500 | \$3,750,000 | \$7,640,000 |
| 2024 (Est.) | \$2,450,000 | \$11,270,000 | \$14,038,500 | \$3,750,000 | \$7,640,000 |
| Total | \$4,869,620 | \$21,586,950 | \$35,577,000 | | \$15,280,000 |

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 2024 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 27, 2023, 82.7% of the funds committed by the program were directed to small systems). It is estimated that just over 55% 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 did not conduct a full needs survey this past year, with the switch to every other year for needs to be assessed. However, per the new protocol, nine system projects were ranked new this year, for PWSs that had not previously submitted surveys to identify projects eligible for funding under Section 1452(b) of the Federal SDWA. With the carried forward surveys for SFY 2024, the NDEE ranked 414 projects with just under \$1.54 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 2023 Project Priority Planning List were automatically carried forward and included on the Project Priority Planning List. 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 2024 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 2023 Capitalization Grant and anticipated funding in FFY 2024. These lists are sized to obligate anticipated FFY 2024 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 2024 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, which vastly exceeds 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 2024 1Q FFY 2023 4Q | SFY 2024 2Q FFY 2024 1Q | SFY 2024 3Q FFY 2024 2Q | SFY 2024 4Q FFY 2024 3Q | SFY 2025 1Q FFY 2024 4Q |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| FFY 2023 - Base | \$4,938,000 | | | | |
| State Base Match | \$987,600 | | | | |
| FFY 2023 – BIL General | \$21,055,000 | | | | |
| State BIL General Match | \$2,105,500 | | | | |
| FFY 2023 – LSL Replacement | | | \$28,650,000 | | |
| FFY 2023 – Emerging Contaminants | \$8,728,000 | | | | |
| FFY 2024 - Base | | | | | \$5,000,000 |
| State Base Match | | | | | \$1,000,000 |
| FFY 2024 – BIL General | | | | | \$23,000,000 |
| State BIL General Match | | | | | \$4,600,000 |
| FFY 2024 – LSL Replacement | | | | | \$28,650,000 |
| FFY 2024 – Emerging Contaminants | | | \$8,728,000 | | |

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

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

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

DWSRF will disburse 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 2024 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 2023, will be considered "in progress". Projects in progress in SFY 2024 will be able to close loans, under the terms noted in the SFY 2023 IUP, unless the SFY 2024 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 2025. 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 2024 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.

Every other year, 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 - 2023 | Base Program | BIL-General | BIL LSL |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| Program Income | \$125,919 | \$536,903 | \$730,575 |

Note: The \$730,575 amount for BIL LSL will also apply to the FFY 2024 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. 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%.

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 LSL Replacement or 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 2024 IUP, with fees remaining at 0.5%. Further, should the planning loan recipient return to the program for a construction 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 PWSs offered 0% assistance as part of the SFY 2022/2023 program will have that rate available through SFY 2024, but only for the project totals identified in SFY 2023.

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 31, 2023

Since 1997, the EPA has provided the state 30 federal capitalization and reallocation grants totaling \$280,668,931 and an ARRA grant for \$19,500,000. With limited exceptions, 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 DWSRF has \$98,353,961 in outstanding loans and \$80,820,051 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 \$707,580 fees in SFY 2022, and expended \$466,788 in the year prior to March 31st. The Administration Cash Fund balance is \$1,188,793. Administrative Cash Fee collection in SFY 2024 will decrease to \$568,292, but expenditures will remain level 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

| CAP GRANT | 2% SET-ASIDE | 4% SET-ASIDE | 10% SET-ASIDE | 15% SET-ASIDE | LOANS | BALANCE |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 2020 | \$10,073 | \$0 | \$37,648 | \$97,212 | \$0 | \$144,933 |
| 2021 | \$200,020 | \$0 | \$656,167 | \$604,090 | \$0 | \$1,460,277 |
| 2022 | \$140,140 | \$246,509 | \$0 | \$768,470 | \$5,812,540 | \$6,967,659 |
| 2022-BIL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$13,048,432 | \$13,048,432 |
| 2022-EC | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | TBA | TBA | TBA |
| 2022-LSL | \$230,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,835,000 | \$25,285,000 | \$28,350,000 |

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 reallocation 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.

On May 20, 2021, Executive Order (EO) 14030 was signed, Climate-Related Financial Risk, reinstating EO 13690, Establishing a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard and a Process for Further Soliciting and Considering Stakeholder Input (January 30, 2015). EO 13690 amends the original floodplain management standard established in 1977 by EO 11988, and was revoked by EO 13807 in August 2017, though is now reinstated. This action reestablishes the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) for federally funded projects. The new standard went into effect for FFY 2022 SRF capitalization grants, and those grants thereafter until revoked. The FFRMS applies to actions where federal funds (i.e., equivalency) are used for new construction, substantial improvement (i.e., projects worth more than 50% of the market value or replacement cost of the facility), or to address substantial damage to structures and facilities.

It is the program's intent to assist as many projects from the SFY 2024 Funding Lists (Appendix B2) as possible with the loan and forgiveness funds. NEPA-like environmental review requirements, Federal cross cutting authorities, FFATA, signage for Base projects, signage BIL General projects (i.e., equivalency, additional subsidization loans), 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. Equivalency projects for this IUP cycle the communities of Cedar-Knox Rural Water Project, Blair, Crete, Dakota City, Fullerton, Milford, Neligh, O'Neill, Ponca, Schuyler, Seward, and Wahoo for traditional projects. Per the EPA issued guidance, equivalency is not applicable for Emerging Contaminants and LSL Replacement funding, as those projects must meet all federal 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 2024 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 2023 and 2024 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 2023 set-asides, and should the FFY 2024 Capitalization Grant become available during SFY 2024. 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 \$200,000. 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, 2023, 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;

Grants may be awarded to municipalities based on the following:

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.

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 |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|------------|--|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 200 | Burr | NE3113110 | 52 | Administrative Order; 100% MCL in Nitrates; Interconnect w/RWD, Replace Mains and New meters (GPR) | \$1,620,000 | 60.00% | \$972,000 |
| 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 | 48.92% | \$12,551,152 |
| 155 | Emerson | NE3104305 | 840 | 100% MCL in Arsenic, 100% PHA Manganese; Rehab tower; Replace meters (GPR) | \$1,125,000 | 0% | \$0 |
| 145 | Giltner | NE3108103 | 406 | 100% PHA in Manganese; Replace/Loop mains; Repaint tank; New well | \$750,000 | 0% | \$0 |
| 145 | Schuyler | NE3103701 | 6,547 | 100% MCL in Uranium; New wells and mains | \$3,000,000 | 30.71% | \$921,233 |
| 135 | Atkinson | NE3108905 | 1,306 | 80% MCL in Arsenic; Loop mains; Replace hydrants, wells, and meters; Rehab tank | \$775,000 | 38.46% | \$298,125 |
| 135 | Fairmont | NE3105902 | 592 | 100% PHA in Manganese; Treatment for Manganese, Generator and Meters (GPR) | \$687,500 | 0% | \$0 |
| 135 | Seward | NE3115905 | 7,643 | 100% MCL in Nitrates and Uranium; New tower and wells; Extend mains - SFY 2023 | \$4,000,000 | 28.05% | \$1,122,000 |
| 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 | \$1,400,000 | 45.00% | \$630,000 |
| Total Estimated Costs | | | | | \$40,361,550 | | \$17,216,874 |

DWSRF RANKED PROJECT PRIORITY FUNDING LIST - BIL

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Project Est. Cost | Forgiveness % | Forgiveness Amount |
|------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|--|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 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 | 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 | Milford | NE3115907 | 2,155 | 100% MCL in Nitrates; New blending station and well; New/Replace mains; Rehab chemical feed | \$5,300,000 | 45.00% | \$2,385,000 |
| 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 | Fullerton | NE3112503 | 1,244 | 100% MCL in Selenium; New well and mains | \$1,400,000 | 45.00% | \$630,000 |
| 135 | Superior | NE3112904 | 1,825 | 80% MCL in Nitrates; New treatment - SFY 2023 | \$6,000,000 | 39.42% | \$2,365,200 |
| 135 | Oakland | NE3102101 | 1,369 | 100% MCL in Arsenic, 100% PHA in Manganese; Replace mains; New WTP, wells, meters, and tower | \$4,275,000 | 44.94% | \$1,921,250 |
| 120 | Blair | NE3117905 | 7,790 | WTP Expansion; Lime Solids | \$23,000,000 | 35.00% | \$8,050,000 |
| 60 | Dakota City | NE3104301 | 2,081 | 100% PHA in Manganese; New well with transmission main; Standby generator | \$943,100 | 45.00% | \$424,395 |
| 60 | 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 | | | | | \$57,973,100 | | \$22,495,595 |

- NOTES: RANKING LIST SUBJECT TO CHANGE PER PENDING FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2024 PROGRAM APPROPRIATION
- ALL PROJECTS CARRIED OVER FROM STATE FISCAL YEAR 2023 IUP

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

- ALL LISTED PROJECTS PER SFY 2024 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

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 | \$3,375,000 | 100% | \$3,375,000 |
| 145 | Giltner | NE3108103 | 406 | 100% PHA in Manganese; Manganese removal plant | \$2,250,000 | 71.19% | \$1,601,700 |
| 145 | Butte | NE3101503 | 286 | 100% PHA in Manganese; Rehab WTP | \$187,500 | 100% | \$187,500 |
| 135 | Fairmont | NE3105902 | 592 | 100% PHA in Manganese; Treatment for Manganese | \$2,062,500 | 100% | \$2,062,500 |
| 135 | Oakland | NE3102101 | 1,369 | 100% PHA Manganese and 100% MCL in Arsenic; New WTP | \$2,450,000 | 100% | \$2,450,000 |
| Total - Emerging Contaminants | | | | | | | \$9,676,700 |

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.

Emerson capped at 75% - (\$3,375,000 with 100% EC Forgiveness plus \$1,125,000 Base with 0% Forgiveness = \$4,500,000 @ 75%)
 Giltner capped at 53.39% - (\$2,250,000 with 71.19% EC Forgiveness plus \$750,000 Base with 0% Forgiveness = \$3,000,000 @ 53.39%)
 Butte capped at 75% - (\$187,500 with 100% EC Forgiveness plus \$62,500 Base with 0% Forgiveness = \$250,000 @ 75%)
 Fairmont capped at 75% - (\$2,062,500 with 100% EC Forgiveness with \$687,500 with 0% Forgiveness = \$2,750,500 @ 75%)
 Oakland capped at 65% - (\$2,450,000 with 100% EC Forgiveness plus \$4,275,000 x 44.94% = \$6,725,000 @ 65%)

Of the above, \$217,600 must qualify for the GPR, or ~2% of the funding for each project, due to the transfer of funds from the CWSRF Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant. 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 | 62.00% | \$1,240,000 |
| 135 | Fairbury | NE3109507 | 3,970 | Replace LSL | \$1,298,750 | 62.00% | \$805,225 |
| 135 | Fremont | NE3105312 | 27,141 | Replace LSL | \$2,250,000 | 62.00% | \$1,395,000 |
| 135 | Hastings | NE3100101 | 25,152 | Replace LSL | \$8,278,125 | 62.00% | \$5,132,438 |
| 135 | Lincoln | NE3110926 | 291,082 | Replace LSL | \$96,775,000 | 62.00%* | \$60,000,500 |
| 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 | 62.00% | \$1,240,000 |
| 90 | Nebraska City | NE3113106 | 7,222 | Replace LSL | \$5,780,250 | 55.56% | \$3,211,507 |
| 70 | South Sioux City | NE3104309 | 14,043 | Replace LSL | \$6,238,750 | 56.16% | \$3,503,682 |
| 60 | Chadron | NE3104507 | 5,206 | Replace LSL | \$1,950,400 | 62.00% | \$1,209,248 |
| 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 | 62.00%* | \$90,354,460 |
| 60 | Wahoo | NE3115512 | 4,818 | Replace LSL | \$2,570,750 | 38.47% | \$988,968 |
| 30 | Kearney | NE3101906 | 33,790 | Replace LSL | \$4,066,550 | 62.00%* | \$2,521,261 |
| 15 | Palmer | NE3112103 | 439 | Replace LSL | \$276,000 | 62.00% | \$171,120 |
| 15 | Columbus | NE3114110 | 22,111 | Replace LSL | \$6,773,625 | 52.66% | \$3,566,991 |
| 15 | North Platte | NE3111106 | 24,210 | Replace LSL | \$5,000,000 | 62.00% | \$3,100,000 |
| Total - Lead Service Line Replacement | | | | | \$321,510,075 | | \$194,771,647 |

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 Tract 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 Suspended 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:

| <u>Indication of Water Quality Impairment</u> | <u>System Code</u> | <u>Priority Points</u> |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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.

| <u>Enforcement Action</u> | <u>System Code</u> | <u>Priority Points</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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.

| <u>Project Status</u> | <u>System Code</u> | <u>Priority Points</u> |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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.

| <u>Population Served</u> | <u>Priority Points</u> |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 50,000 or Greater | 10 |
| 10,000 - 49,999 | 8 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 6 |

| <u>Population Served</u> | <u>Priority Points</u> |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 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.

| <u>Sustainability Risk:</u> | <u>Priority Points</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 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.

| <u>Annual Loan Costs Per Person as a Percentage of Median Household Income</u> | <u>Priority Points</u> |
|--|------------------------|
| 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:

| <u>Factor</u> | <u>Priority</u> |
|---|-----------------|
| 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.

| <u>Health or Capacity Development Benefit</u> | <u>Priority Points</u> |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. <u>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)/Treatment Technique Requirements.</u> Maximum allowable levels are established for those parameters which may be detrimental to public health. Detected contaminant levels in excess of 80% of the MCL within the past 4 years may qualify the project for ranking under this category. | |
| a. 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. <u>Critical Capacity Development.</u> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backup Wells/Sources for single Well PWSs | 85 |

| | |
|---|----|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | |
| <p>3. <u>Sustainability Factors</u>. These projects would address upgrade to and/or the replacement of existing major infrastructure, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply Wells, Ground or Elevated Storage Major Treatment Plant Renovations Major Distribution System Replacement projects (Replacement project phases are at least a minimum of 50% of the overall project cost) | 55 |
| <p>4. <u>Secondary Contaminant Level (SMCL)</u>. Recommended maximum levels are set for parameters which are not harmful to health but make the water undesirable for use. Project would enhance water quality and include disinfection.</p> | 40 |
| <p>5. <u>System Design Deficiencies</u>. These projects would be for the development, construction, or modifications of the PWS to or prevent deficiencies relating to the Design Standards in Title 179 NAC 7. Projects would address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate source capacity Inadequate distribution pressure/storage | 25 |
| <p>6. <u>Other Factors</u>. These projects would address other water supply system concerns such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement or rehabilitation of other minor system components that are aged and/or have exceeded design life Controls/automation to improve operational efficiency Security measures and/or Standby Power Chlorine and/or Fluoride Feed Systems | 10 |

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

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

- iii) Enforcement Action. This category addresses compliance with Title 179 drinking water standards and/or the enforcement actions taken 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.

| <u>Enforcement Action</u> | <u>Priority Points</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 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 2024. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

- 3. Service Meters. Water service meters will be required as a part of the project, if the water system does not have service connections individually metered.
- 4. 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, which vastly exceeds the 15% requirement.
- 6. Disadvantaged Community Definition. 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 |
| | 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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | 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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| F | 89 | Bloomfield | \$47,000 | NE0021733 | 986 | Sewer main repair & replace \$750,000; CIPP sewer repair \$150,000; Water / sewer SCADA \$100,000; Valve replacement / lagoon repair \$50,000; Main Lift Station Replacement \$650,000. | \$1,700,000 | \$1,300,000 |
| | 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 |

| 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 | 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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| | 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 | \$6,000,000 |
| | 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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| | 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 |
| F | 61 | David City | \$51,090 | NE0021199 | 2,995 | WWTP headworks update \$6,760,000; SBR rehab \$3,500,000; Sanitary sewer CIP lining \$3,000,000; Improve subsurface drainage and stormwater drainage by elevating storm sewer inlet and outlet \$100,000, Extend storm sewer \$243,635; Trunk Sewer \$2,500,000 | \$16,103,635 | \$13,260,000 |
| | 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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| | 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 |
| | 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 |

| 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 |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 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 |
| | 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 |
| | 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; | \$2,070,000 | \$2,070,000 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | 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 \$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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| | 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 |
| | 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 - \$250,000.00; 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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| | 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; Trunk main sewer line replacement \$600,000; Collection system extension to the east \$100,000. | \$1,475,000 | \$1,475,000 |
| | 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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| | 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 |
| | 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 | \$64,607,000 | \$21,500,000 |

| 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 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 | | |
| | 49 | Kenesaw | \$71,435 | NE0021555 | 919 | New SCADA, updates to the existing maintenance building, update maps and PER | \$102,500 | \$102,500 |
| | 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 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 | \$6,275,000 | \$6,275,000 |
| | 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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| | 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 |
| F | 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 |
| | 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 |
| | 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 | \$10,173,000 | \$10,173,000 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | 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 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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| | 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 |
| | 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 |
| F | 71 | Mullen | \$40,703 | NE0133329 | 500 | Lagoon improvements \$200,000; Sewer collection system new, replacement \$600,000 | \$800,000 | \$800,000 |
| F | 86 | Nebraska City | \$56,947 | NE0021245 | 7,222 | WWTF effluent pumping station \$1,000,000; Moving bed biofilm reactor (MBBR) and flood protection \$11,300,000 | \$12,300,000 | \$12,300,000 |
| | 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 | \$71,756,965 | \$71,756,965 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | pump system \$1,200,000; Multiple regional retention facilities \$850,000. | | |
| | 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 |
| | 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 |
| F | 76 | Ogallala | \$45,508 | NE0040045 | 4,878 | Sludge dewatering with screw press \$750,000; Replace digester boilers \$250,000; Cover final clarifier launders \$70,000; Supplemental air supply for activated sludge \$80,000; Sanitary sewer to lift station & collection system improvements \$1,350,000 | \$2,500,000 | \$2,500,000 |
| | 37 | Ohioa | \$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 | \$431,550,000 | \$5,000,000 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | 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 \$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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| | 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 sewer manhole & rehab of a min of manholes \$25,000. | \$320,000 | \$320,000 |
| | 68 | Palmer | \$51,750 | NE0031259 | 439 | Rehab lift station and manholes | \$477,250 | \$477,250 |
| | 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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| | 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 |
| | 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 |
| | 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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| | 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 |
| | 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 | \$17,800,000 | \$17,800,000 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | removal \$16,000,000; Sewer extension \$400,000; Sewer replacement \$100,000; Storage shed for PVC pipe \$100,000 | | |
| | 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 |
| | 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 |

| 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 | 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 |
| | 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 and Bloom to 12th and Bloom, Storm sewer and sidewalk from 4th and Natrical to 2nd and Natrical \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$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 |
| | 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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| | 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 |
| | 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 |

| 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 |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| | 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 sewer mains \$150,000; Rehabilitation of lagoon cells \$350,000 | \$539,000 | \$539,000 |
| | 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 |

| 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 |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| TOTALS: | | | | | | | \$1,315,882,789 | \$702,535,946 |

(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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Brainard | \$66,667 | 336 |
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Duncan | \$38,542 | 392 |
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 |
| Glensvil | \$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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Holmesville | \$36,250 | 60 |
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Merna | \$49,318 | 343 |
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 |
| Ohiova | \$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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ralston | \$60,106 | 6,494 |
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 |
| Theford | \$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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Unadilla | \$77,656 | 296 |
| 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 |

| COMMUNITY | ACS 2016-2020 Est. MHI | US Census 2020 Est. POP |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 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 | \$775,000 |
| 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 | \$48,656,250 |
| 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 mains & new meters | \$1,620,000 |
| 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 |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|--|----------------------|
| 135 | Butte | NE3101503 | 286 | Water treatment plant upgrade to address Manganese (at/above 80% PHA) | \$250,000 |
| 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 |
| 135 | Clay Center | NE3103506 | 735 | Loop mains; New well to address Arsenic | \$1,100,000 |
| 120 | Clearview Utilities Corp. | NE3120029 | 115 | Extend main to Interconnect with Kearney | \$800,000 |

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|---|----------------------|
| 135 | Clearwater | NE3100308 | 320 | 100% MCL in Arsenic, 80% PHA in Manganese; New chlorine treatment; Replace meters | \$55,000 |
| 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 |

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost |
|-----------------|------------------|------------|------------|--|----------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 | Deshler | NE3116902 | 752 | Replace water mains | \$2,000,000 |
| 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 | \$4,500,000 |
| 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 |

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|---|----------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 to address Arsenic and Manganese | \$9,750,000 |
| 145 | Giltner | NE3108103 | 406 | 100% PHA in Manganese; Replace/Loop mains; Repaint tank; New well & WTP | \$3,000,000 |
| 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 |

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|---|----------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost |
|-----------------|---|------------|------------|--|----------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost |
|-----------------|--|------------|------------|---|----------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------|------------|--|----------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 | \$9,278,003 |
| 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; Water main replacement | \$10,000,000 |
| 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 |

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost |
|-----------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|---|----------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 15 | Palmer | NE3112103 | 439 | Replace LSL; Water meter replacement | \$521,812 |
| 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 |
| 200 | Phillips | NE3108106 | 320 | 100% MCL in Uranium; Water Treatment Plant; Replace/Loop mains | \$4,250,000 |
| 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 |

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------|------------|--|----------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost |
|-----------------|--|------------|------------|--|----------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|------------|--|----------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 | \$6,235,000 |
| 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 |

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--|----------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Priority Points | Community | PWS Number | Population | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|---|------------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 | | | | | \$1,537,391,643 |

NOTES: ALL LISTED PROJECTS PER STATE FISCAL YEAR 2024 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 FEE 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 NDEE 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. 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%.
- 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. 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%.
- For planning, emergency and LSL Replacement projects, 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 2024 IUP. The 0% will only apply to the portion that will be covered by other funding sources.

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 American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates published by the U.S. Census Bureau. The MHI ACS 5-year data is updated every other year. For this IUP, it is the ACS 5-year data from 2016-2020.

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 LSL Replacement or 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.

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 NEEDS (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 |

| City/Town/District | AWIN Ranking | Sustainability Risk |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 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 |

| City/Town/District | AWIN Ranking | Sustainability Risk |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 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 |

| City/Town/District | AWIN Ranking | Sustainability Risk |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 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 2023 and 2024 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, or part of the following, be documented:

- Communities with \$25,766 or less upper limit of Lowest Quintile Income
- Communities with $\geq 30.9\%$ 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 $\geq 3.4\%$ Unemployed Population ≥ 16 years in Civilian Labor Force
- Communities with $\geq 12.1\%$ 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, for the State of Nebraska
- 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 $\geq 11.7\%$ Population Receiving Food Stamps/SNAP Benefits
- Communities with 10% of failing decentralized systems
- Communities with Lagoon systems not achieving water quality standards

Forgiveness assistance may also be provided to communities that do not meet affordability criteria, AWIN or the above, or the definition of a disadvantaged community, should the benefit be provided to individual ratepayers in the residential user rate class. At least 80% of the impact from the forgiveness assistance would need to be targeted to reduced rates for the residential user rate class. This would be at the determination of the NDEE, where a notable funding factor exists (e.g., municipality under a violation notice, Administrative or Consent Order, a project to ensure sustainability of the utility, such as flood prevention, etc.)

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

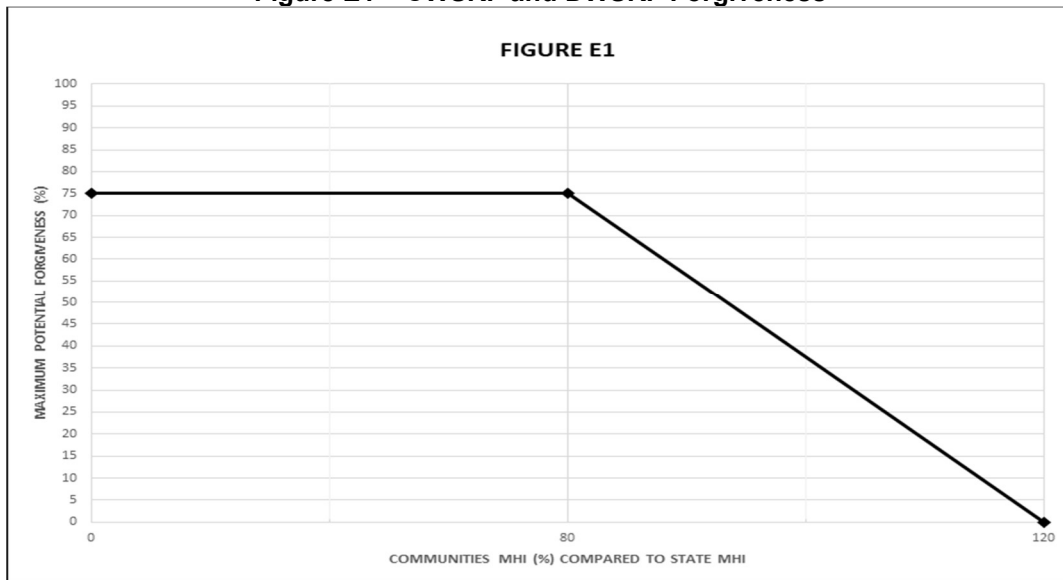
- Population of 10,000 or less – Capped at 40%
- Population of 3,300 or less – Capped at 50%
- Population of 500 or less – Capped at 60%

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 or 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 tract 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.

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 or less – Capped at 60% (or possibly up to 75%)

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 or 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 or 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 Public Health and Emerging Contaminants will be based on the availability of funds, with funding crossover considerations for the EC-SDC and SUDC WIIN grant programs. 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 62% 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 or (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:

WATER & WASTEWATER ADVISORY COMMITTEE (WWAC)



Department of Agricultural
Rural Development



Department of
Environment & Energy

- 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.

WATER & WASTEWATER ADVISORY COMMITTEE (WWAC)



Department of Agricultural
Rural Development



Department of
Environment & Energy

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)

WATER & WASTEWATER ADVISORY COMMITTEE (WWAC)



Department of Agricultural
Rural Development



Department of
Environment & Energy

| 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 or 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 |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 3/4" and under | |
| 1" and 7/8" | |
| 1-1/4" | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

EXISTING TOTAL USERS

| Meter Size | Number of Hookups |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 3/4" and under | |
| 1" and 7/8" | |
| 1-1/4" | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

PLEASE CONTINUE ON PAGE 2

"This institution is an Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer."

Appendix A – Water/ Sewer User Details

PROJECTED RESIDENTIAL HOOKUPS If this project adds users.

| Meter Size | Projected Hookups |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 3/4" and under | |
| 1" and 7/8" | |
| 1-1/4" | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

PROJECTED TOTAL HOOKUPS If this project adds users.

| Meter Size | Projected Hookups |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 3/4" 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.

Appendix A – Water/ Sewer User Details

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.

Appendix A – Water/ Sewer User Details

- 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

Appendix A – Water/ Sewer User Details

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.

Appendix A – Water/ Sewer User Details

- 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).

Appendix A – Water/ Sewer User Details

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.

Appendix A – Water/ Sewer User Details

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

Appendix A – Water/ Sewer User Details

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.

Appendix A – Water/ Sewer User Details

| Table A: Example List of Short-Lived Asset Infrastructure | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Design Life | Present Value | Annualized Value |
| Drinking Water Utilities | | | | |
| <u>Treatment Related</u> | | | | |
| | 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 | | |
| <u>Source Related</u> | | | | |
| | Well Pumps | 15 | | |
| <u>Distribution System Related</u> | | | | |
| | Storage reservoir painting/ gaskets | 15 | | |
| <u>Systemwide Related</u> | | | | |
| | Service Trucks (in some cases) | 15 | | |
| | Computer | 5 | | |
| Wastewater Utilities | | | | |
| <u>Treatment Related</u> | | | | |
| | 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 | | |
| <u>Collection System Related</u> | | | | |
| | Lift Station Pumps | 10 | | |
| <u>System-wide Related</u> | | | | |
| | 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.

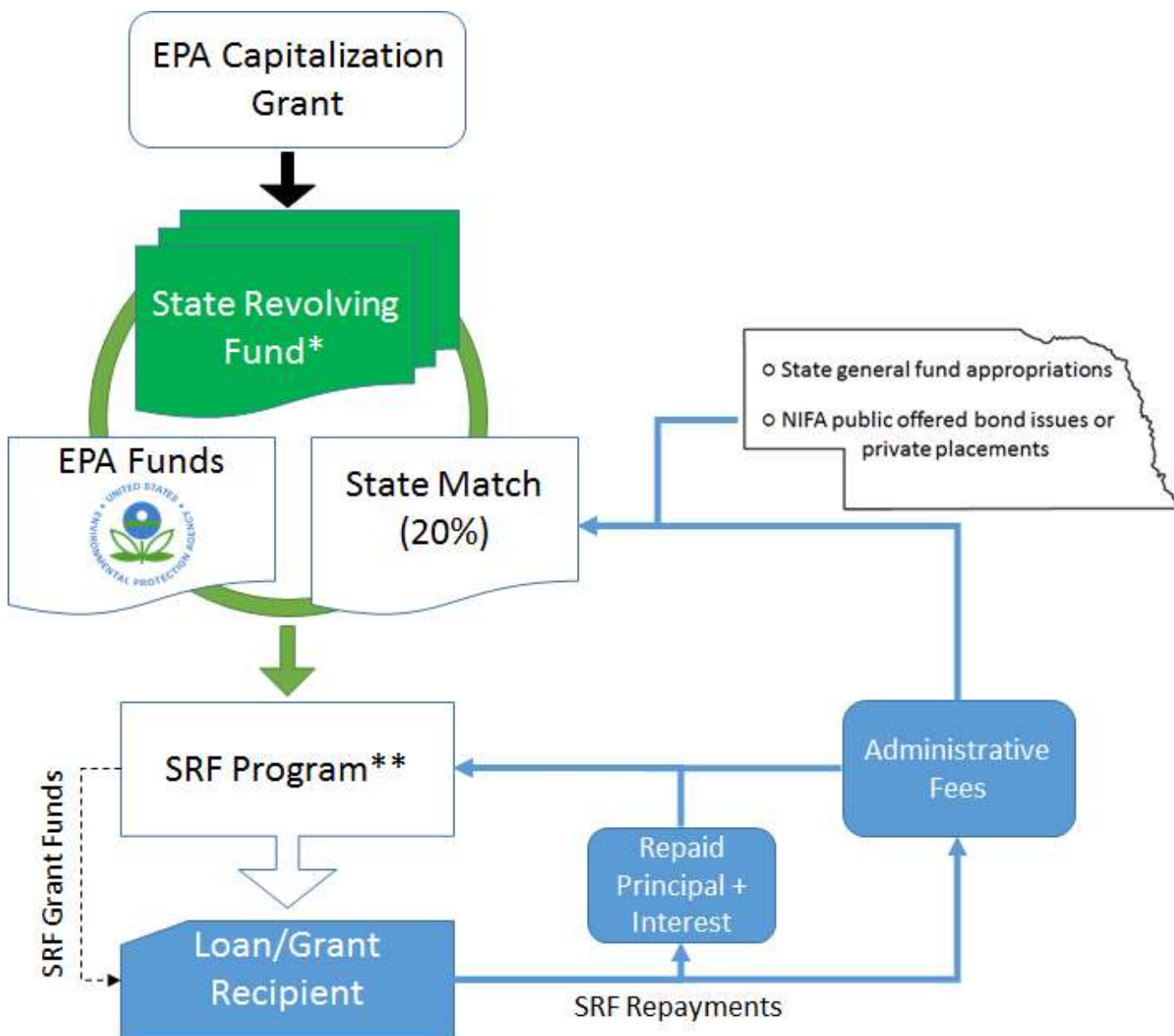
009.01 Before any action is taken under 009 of this chapter, the Department may give thirty days written notice of the Department's intent to the eligible financial institution. The eligible financial institution shall have such time as indicated in the written notice to comply. If compliance is achieved,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