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Nevada

Division of Environmental Protection



Nevada DEP

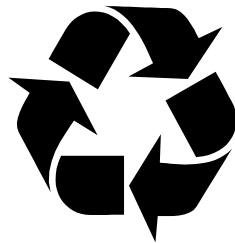
- NDEP has regulatory authority over drinking water and wastewater
 - Infrastructure design
 - Environmental compliance

- NDEP administers financial assistance programs
 - SRFs
 - State Grants

State Revolving Loan Fund

- Drinking water & wastewater infrastructure
- Interest rate: 2.5% - 3.0%
- Loan term: 20 years
- Disadvantaged Program

Loan repayments provide funds for future loans!



State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF)

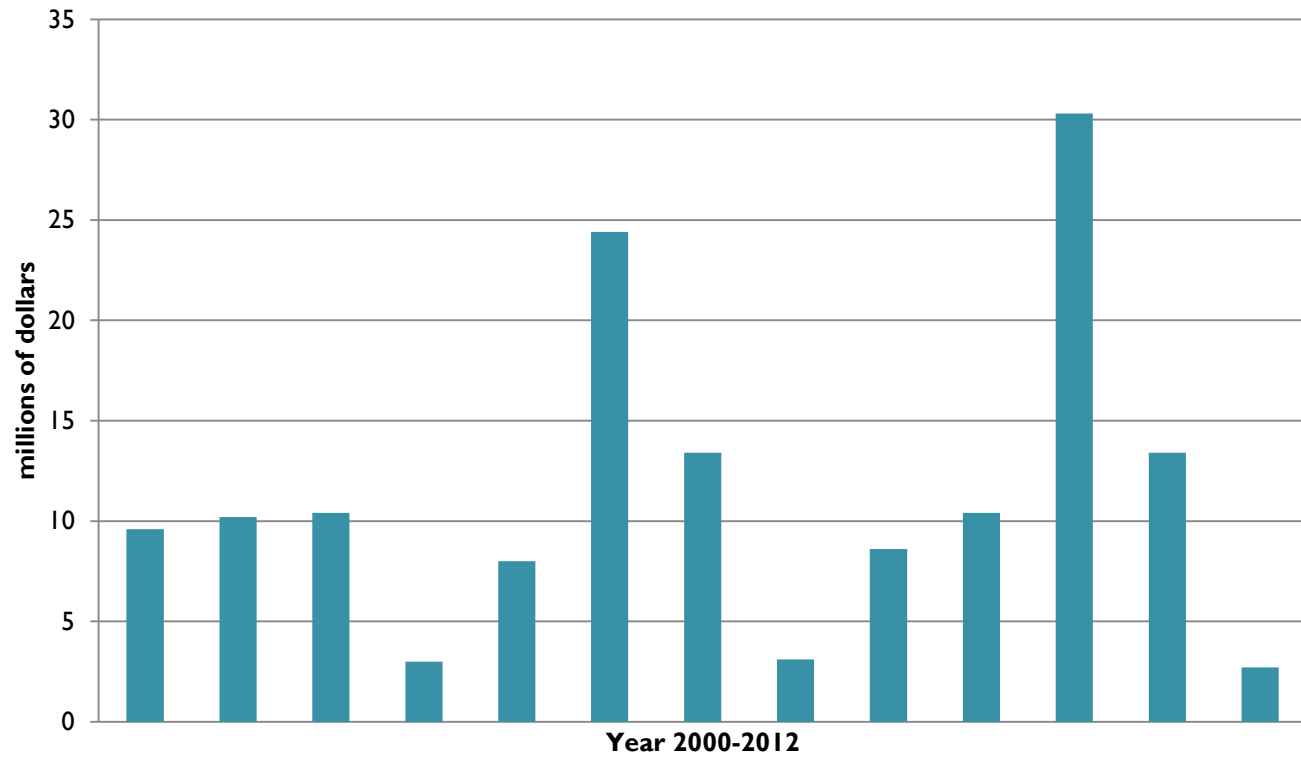
- Source of money is federal grant, state match, loan repayment money
- Nevada's SRF currently has made over \$340 million in wastewater loans and over \$160 million in drinking water loans

Demand for State Drinking Water SRF

Priority List Totals:

- *2012 - \$178 million*
 - *2011 - \$653 million*
 - *2010 - \$655 million*
 - *2009 - \$574 million*
 - *2008 - \$148 million*
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- Does not represent all needs
 - Needs Survey shows “need” is close to \$3 billion

DWSRF Funding History



DWSRF Ineligible Costs

- Construction or rehabilitation of a dam or reservoir
- Purchase water rights
- Laboratory fees for monitoring
- Expenses for operation and maintenance
- Project needed primarily for fire protection
- Project intended to serve future growth
- Refinancing private project



Truckee Meadows Water Authority Mogul Siphon





Effluent Storage Reservoir at Lake Tahoe reuse water piped to Carson Valley for agricultural irrigation



Mason Valley Wildlife Area - City of Yerington Effluent

Nevada's State Grant Program

- Drinking water infrastructure
- Water conservation
- Currently suspended due to drop in property tax collection and limitation state's bonding capacity



Source of State Grants

General obligation bonds of the State of Nevada.

The Nevada Revised Statutes authorize the sale of bonds to provide up to \$125 million for this program.

The bonds are repaid by the citizens of Nevada through an assessment on property taxes.





Types of Conservation Projects Eligible Under the State Grant Program

- Piping or lining of an irrigation canal
- Recovery or recycling of wastewater or tail water
- Installation of water meters
- Improving the efficiency of irrigation operations
- Improving the efficiency of the storage of water

Who's eligible for state grants

- Purveyors of water
- Cities, counties, towns
- Water Authorities, Water Districts
- Conservation Districts
- Irrigation Districts
- Nonprofit associations or nonprofit cooperative corporations
- Preference is given to small communities (less than 6000 people)



Pershing Co. Water Conservation District





Grant Policies – Depreciation – Capital Replacement Policy

Condition of Grant:

The utility will provide not only for the maintenance & operation of the facility but also for the eventual renewal of the facility. The Board requires a utility to contribute an amount each year to a reserve account created for facility replacement.

Sustainability

- Good overall management
- Asset management
 - O & M
 - Level of service
 - Risk based replacement
- Full cost pricing
- Water conservation