

DRAFT SWC Cost-Share Program Definitions: June 9, 2026

EXISTING		PROPOSED	
<i>Current Definition</i>	<i>Eligibility</i>	<i>Proposed Definition</i>	<i>Eligibility</i>
Deferred Maintenance: No Current Definition	Not Eligible	Deferred Maintenance: Maintenance and repairs that were not performed as scheduled and were put off or delayed for a future period. <i>Example(s): Replacing filters or membranes after 10 years when recommended after 5 years by a manufacturer.</i>	Not Eligible
Extraordinary Maintenance: Includes the repair or replacement of portions of facilities or components that are above and beyond regular or normal maintenance.	Limited Eligibility	Extraordinary Maintenance: Non-routine maintenance and repair work performed to restore an existing facility, system, or component to an operating condition when needs arise beyond normal maintenance—including work prompted by unexpected failures, accelerated deterioration, accidents, or force majeure/acts of God (e.g., weather/climate related). <i>Example(s): Winter watermain breaks or electronic component destruction from a lightning strike.</i>	Not Eligible
Improvements: Construction related projects that upgrade a facility or system to provide increased efficiency, capacity, or redundancy. Improvements do not include activities that are maintenance or replacements.	Eligible	Improvements: No Change. <i>Example(s): Adding an additional storage tank or booster station to a water system. (Installing new tanks or booster stations for aged out ones are replacements.)</i>	Eligible
Operation and Regular Maintenance: Include processes, inputs, repairs, and general upkeep of components and facilities to support proper operation and function. These items may occur on a regular or annual basis, but not in all cases. Regular maintenance activities simply help ensure the asset will remain serviceable throughout its originally predicted useful life.	Not Eligible	Operation and Regular Maintenance: Include processes, inputs, repairs, preventative measures, and general upkeep of components and facilities to support proper operation and function. These items occur on a regularly scheduled basis. Regular maintenance activities help ensure assets remain serviceable throughout their useful life. <i>Example(s): Replacing filters/membranes as recommended by a manufacturer, or routine calibration of chemical feed systems.</i>	Not Eligible
Regionalization: New water supply connections between communities and rural or regional water systems that result in reduced costs through economies of scale.	Eligible	Regionalization: No change. Move from Prioritization Guidance to policy definitions. <i>Example(s): Red River Valley Water Supply Project or connecting a rural community to a rural water system that allows them to stop operating their own treatment plant.</i>	Eligible
Replacements: Installing components similar to what currently exists with the intention of preserving existing service levels.	Eligible	Replacements: Installing parts, systems, or components similar to what currently exists with the intention of preserving or enhancing service levels. <i>Example(s): Decommissioning an old elevated storage tank and installing one of the same size or larger. Replacement of old 4-inch asbestos cement pipe with 4-inch PVC or 6-inch PVC.</i>	Limited Eligibility*

*Only allowed for replacement of components/systems that are past their useful life. The SWC's Life Cycle Cost Analysis tool useful life timetimeframes would be used as the basis for determination.