# RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West



**Interim Final Rule** 



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

## Agenda

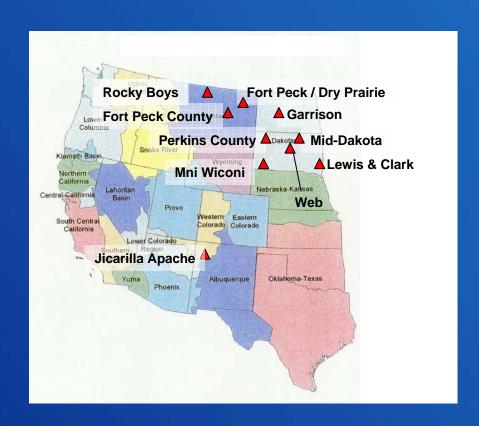
- Background
- Public Law 109-451
- Rural Water Supply Program Interim Final Rule
- Next Steps
- Questions

## Background

- Reclamation has over 100 years of experience in developing and managing water supply systems
  - Reclamation has built and operates 479 dams, 348
    reservoirs with a total storage capacity of 245 million acre-ft
- Reclamation delivers water to:
  - One-third of the West's irrigated agriculture
  - More than 31 million people
  - 1 in 5 western farmers

## Background

- No formal program to develop potable water supply systems with rural communities in the West
- Involved in rural water projects on a piecemeal basis
- Undertaken or currently working on more than 10 rural water projects each individually authorized by Congress



## What is a Rural Water Supply Project?

- It is a project that is designed to serve a community or group of communities, including Indian tribes and tribal organizations, each of which has a population of no more than 50,000 people with domestic, industrial, municipal, and residential water.
- It <u>does not</u> include commercial irrigation or major impoundment structures.

# Reclamation Rural Water Supply Act Public Law 109-451

- The Act authorized Reclamation to establish a Rural Water Supply Program in the 17 Western States.
- Authorizes financial and technical assistance with appraisal and feasibility studies for States, Indian Tribes, and entities created under state law with water management authority
- Requires the development of Programmatic Criteria, otherwise known as the Interim Final Rule

# Reclamation Rural Water Supply Act Public Law 109-451

- Does the Program include assistance for construction?
  - No. The Act does not authorize construction assistance.
- Does this Program affect Rural Water Projects that are already authorized?
  - No. Projects that Reclamation is already involved in that are authorized for construction <u>are not</u> affected.

#### **Interim Final Rule**

- The Interim Final Rule was published on November 17, 2008
- It becomes effective on an interim basis on December 17, 2008
- Comments are due on January 16, 2009
- Comments will be reviewed and it will be republished as a final rule

### Interim Final Rule

- Contains Programmatic Criteria on:
  - Program Eligibility
  - Application Process
  - Prioritization
  - Cost-sharing
  - Appraisal Investigations
  - Feasibility Studies

## **Program Overview**

#### Who is Eligible?

- States (or sub-division of a state), Indian tribes or tribal organizations, and entities created under state law with water management authority (e.g., Water Districts, Rural Water Associations, etc.)
- What type of assistance is available?
  - Reclamation can perform an appraisal or feasibility study
  - Financial assistance with an appraisal or feasibility study
  - Reclamation review and approval of a completed appraisal or feasibility study

## **Program Overview**

- What is an appraisal investigation?
- What is a feasibility study?
- What types of projects are eligible?
  - Serve communities with populations of less than 50,000
  - Water for domestic, industrial, municipal, and residential water uses.
  - Includes:
    - Construction of new infrastructure or improve existing infrastructure
    - Extend existing facilities
    - Inter-connect existing facilities

## **Program Overview**

- What types of projects are not eligible?
  - Major impoundment structures
  - Commercial irrigation

### How studies will be selected

Program Announced on grants.gov

Project sponsor submits Statement of Interest

Reclamation reviews for eligibility & priority

Project Sponsor Submits Full Proposal Reclamation-wide Review Team ranks proposals and makes selections based on prioritization criteria

### **Prioritization Criteria**

- Urgent & compelling need for a project
- Promotes & applies a regional or watershed perspective
- Financial need of the project sponsors
- Whether Reclamation is uniquely qualified to plan and design the project
- Helps meet legal requirements
- Indian tribes and tribal organizations
- Ineligible for other comprehensive funding
- State or local priority
- Innovative approach
- Other criteria that Reclamation deems appropriate

## **Cost-Share Requirements**

- Appraisal Investigations
  - Reclamation will pay 100% up to \$200,000
  - Any costs above that will be shared on a 50/50 basis
- Feasibility Studies
  - Reclamation will pay up to 50% of the cost of conducting feasibility study

## Do the Principles and Guidelines Apply?

- Yes. All feasibility studies reviewed or approved by Reclamation must include an economic analysis using the Principles and Guidelines.
  - The Principles and Guidelines establish an approach for determining whether the benefits of a proposed project outweigh the costs
  - This helps us decide whether to recommend that Congress authorize the project for construction

## Study Evaluation

- Reclamation has 90 days to determine whether study is ready for review
- Project sponsor will have opportunity to make changes if necessary
- Reclamation has 180 days to determine whether to recommend that study proceed to next level
- Determination will be based upon published criteria

### Recommendation for Construction

- Reclamation will make a recommendation to Congress in a "Feasibility Report"
- A "Feasibility Report" includes:
  - Whether the proposed project is feasible
  - Whether the project should be authorized for construction, based on feasibility criteria
  - The report will recommend appropriate Federal and non-Federal share of construction costs

# How will Construction Costs Be Determined

- The non-Federal share of construction costs will be:
  - At least 25% of the total construction costs; and
  - An additional amount based on the project sponsor(s)' capability to pay
  - Non-Federal entities responsible for 100% of operation, maintenance & replacement costs

# How will construction costs be determined for Indian tribes

- First, we will consider the tribe's capability to pay at least 25% of construction costs
- Then, if a tribe is not capable of paying at least 25% of construction costs, Reclamation may recommend in a feasibility report that:
  - Collection of all or part of a tribe's construction costs should be deferred until their financial condition improves

## **Next Steps**

- Directives and Standards
  - The necessary content for a study and how it will be approved within Reclamation
- Guidelines
  - Detailed instructions on how to develop an appraisal or feasibility study

## **Next Steps**

#### Workshops

- After the rule is finalized, Reclamation will host workshops on the Program's "Nuts and Bolts"
  - How to apply
  - How to submit a completed study
  - What is required in an appraisal investigation
  - What is required in an appraisal report
  - What is required in a feasibility study

## **Next Steps**

- Program Announcement
- Then, Reclamation will post a Program
   Announcement on Grants.gov which will include:
  - Application process and requirements
  - Application deadlines
  - Prioritization criteria and weights

### Like to Submit a Comment?

- Comments are due by January 16, 2009
- This rule is identified by number 1006–AA54
- Submit comments to:
  - Federal Rulemaking website: http://regulations.gov. Follow instructions. Reference Docket ID #: BOR-2008-0002 or
  - By mail to Bureau of Reclamation, Denver Federal Center,
    P.O. Box 25007, Building 67, Denver, CO 80225. Attention
    Avra Morgan, Mail Code 84-52000

**Questions?** 

www.usbr.gov/ruralwater