RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-18-F009

WaterSMART Grants: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects for Fiscal Year 2018





U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation Policy and Administration Denver, Colorado

Mission Statements

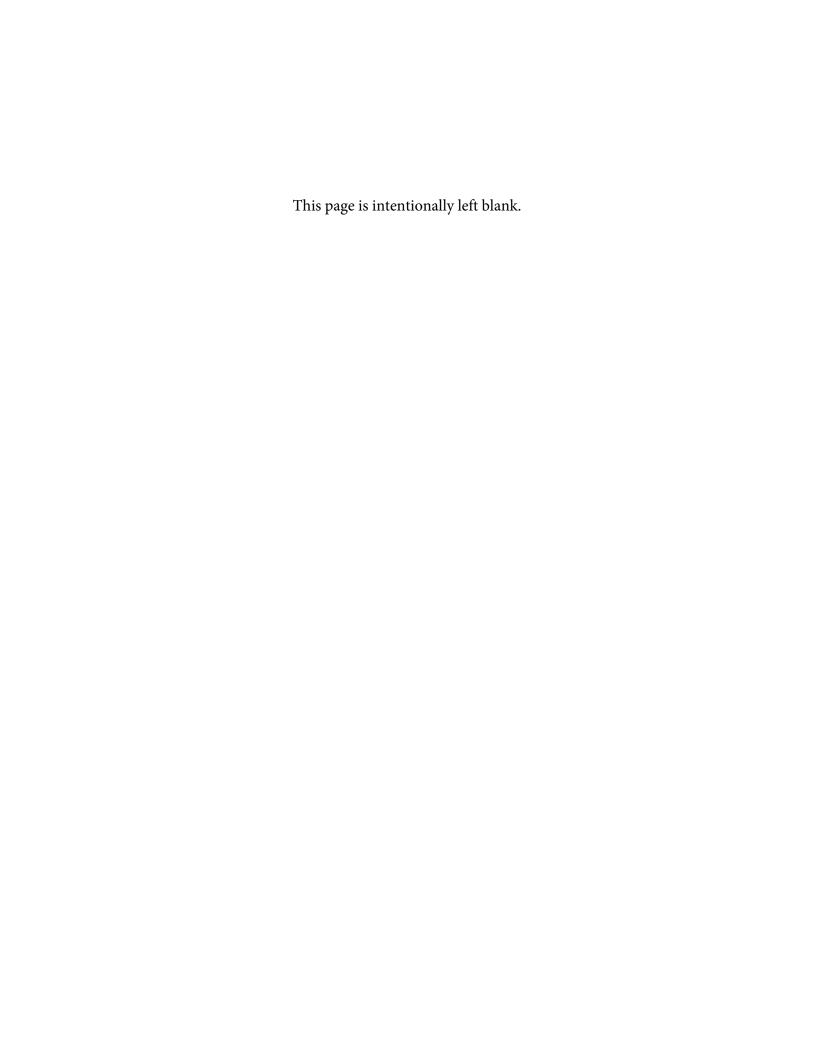
The U.S. Department of the Interior protects America's natural resources and heritage, honors our cultures and tribal communities, and supplies the energy to power our future.

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

Cover photo: Huntington Cleveland Canal, Emery County Project, Upper Colorado Region

Synopsis

Federal Agency Name:	Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Policy and Administration		
Funding Opportunity Title:	WaterSMART Grants: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects for fiscal year (FY) 2018		
Announcement Type:	Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)		
Funding Opportunity Number:	BOR-DO-18-F009		
Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number:	15.507		
Dates: (See FOA Sec. D.4)	Application due date: Tuesday, July 31, 2018 4:00 p.m. Mountain Daylight Time		
Eligible Applicants: (See FOA Sec. C.1)	States, Indian tribes, irrigation districts, water districts, or other organizations with water or power delivery authority located in the Western United States or United States Territories as identified in the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902, as amended.		
Recipient Cost Share: (See FOA Sec. C.2)	50 percent or more of total project costs.		
Federal Funding Amount: (See FOA Sec. B.1)	Up to \$75,000 per applicant. Total project construction costs shall be no more than approximately \$150,000 to \$200,000.		
Estimated Number of Agreements to be Awarded: (See FOA Sec. B.1)	Of the President's fiscal year (FY) 2018 budget for WaterSMART Grants, approximately \$2 million will be made available for this FOA. Reclamation will determine the amount of funding available for award under this FOA once final FY 2018 appropriations have been made. The amount of funding available for awards may also vary depending on the demand for this and other WaterSMART Grants funding opportunities. Any awards are subject to a determination by Reclamation that FY 2018 appropriations are available and that awards can be made consistent with all program requirements. Applications submitted under this FOA may also be considered if		
	additional funding becomes available in FY 2018 or thereafter.		



Application Checklist

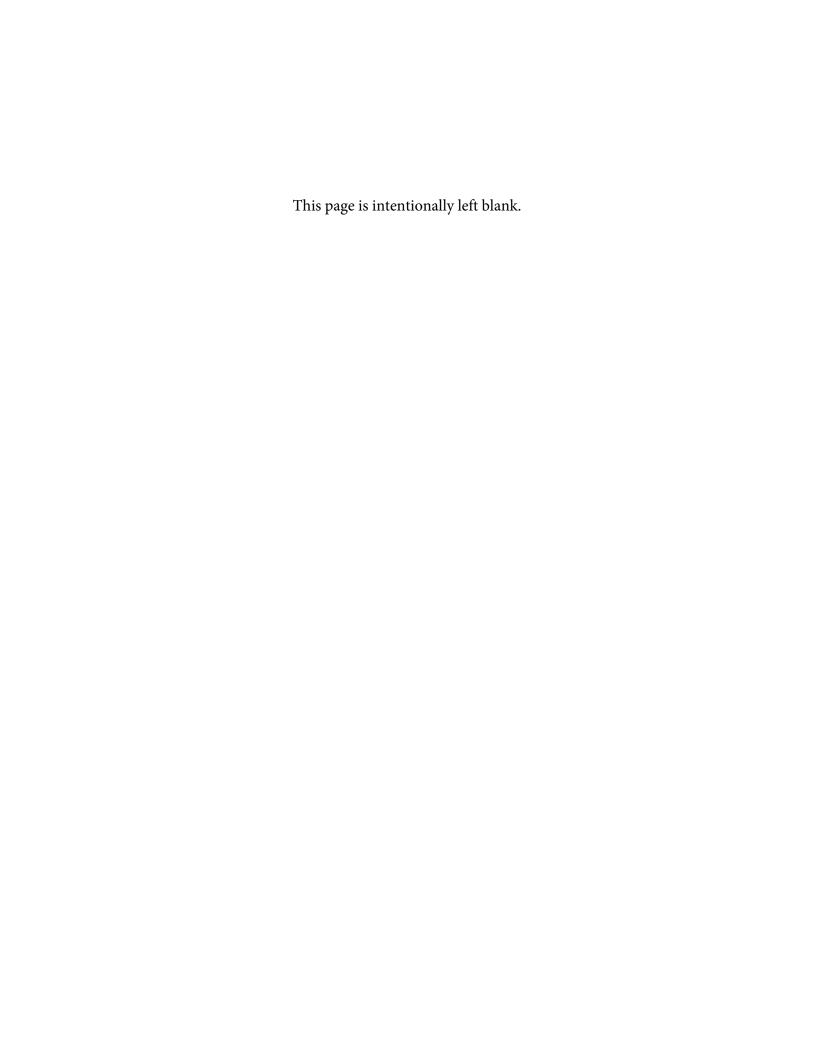
The following table contains a summary of the information that you are required to submit with your application.

What to submit	Required content	Form or format	When submi
Mandatory Federal Forms:		SF-424, SF-424A, SF-424B, SF-424C, SF-424D	*
Application for Federal Financial Assistance		and SF-LLL forms may be obtained at www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/sf-424-family.html	
Budget Information			
Assurances			
Disclosure of Lobbying Activities			
Title page	See Sec. D.2.2.2	Page 13	*
Table of contents	See Sec. D.2.2.3	Page 13	*
Technical proposal:			*
Executive summary	See Sec. D.2.2.4	Page 13	*
Background data	See Sec. D.2.2.4	Page 13	*
Project description	See Sec. D.2.2.4	Page 14	*
Evaluation criteria	See Sec. E.1	Page 29	*
Project Budget:			*
Funding plan	See Sec. D.2.2.5	Page 15	*
Budget proposal	See Sec. D.2.2.5	Page 16	*
Budget narrative	See Sec. D.2.2.5	Page 17	*
Environmental and cultural resources compliance	See Sec. D.2.2.6	Page 21	*
Required permits or approvals	See Sec. D.2.2.7	Page 22	*
Official Resolutions	See Sec. D.2.2.8	Page 23	**
Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management	See Sec. D.3	Page 23	***

^{*} Submit materials with your application.

^{**} Document should be submitted with your application; however, please refer to the applicable section of the FOA for extended submission date.

^{***} Should be completed prior to the application deadline; however, please refer to the applicable section of the FOA for extended completion date.



Acronyms and Abbreviations

ASAP Automated Standard Application for Payments

ARC Application Review Committee

CE Categorical Exclusion

CEC Categorical Exclusion Checklist

CFDA Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CWA Clean Water Act

Department U.S. Department of the Interior
DUNS Data Universal Number System

EA Environmental Assessment

EIS Environmental Impact Statement

ESA Endangered Species Act

FOA Funding Opportunity Announcement

FONSI Finding of No Significant Impact

FY fiscal year

GO Grants Officer

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act NHPA National Historic Preservation Act

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NRCS Natural Resource Conservation Service

OM&R operations, maintenance, and replacement

P.L. Public Law

SAM System of Award Management

SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

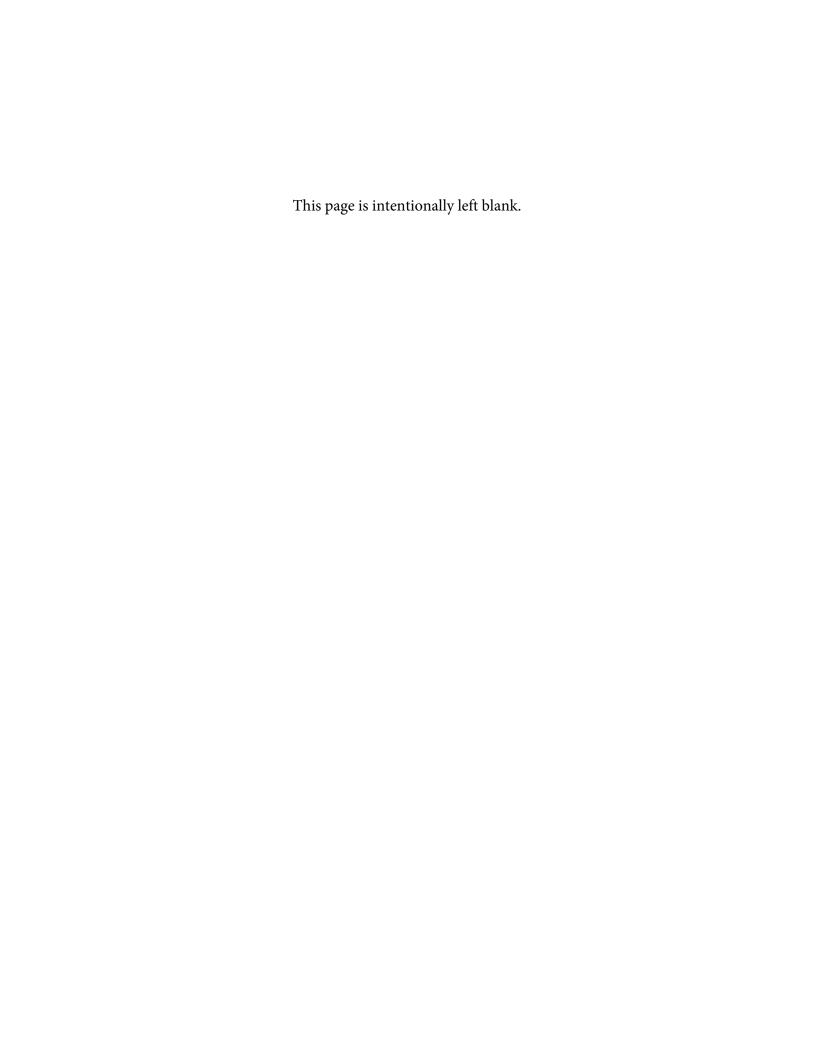
SOR System Optimization Review

Reclamation Bureau of Reclamation

ROD Record of Decision
U.S.C. United States Code

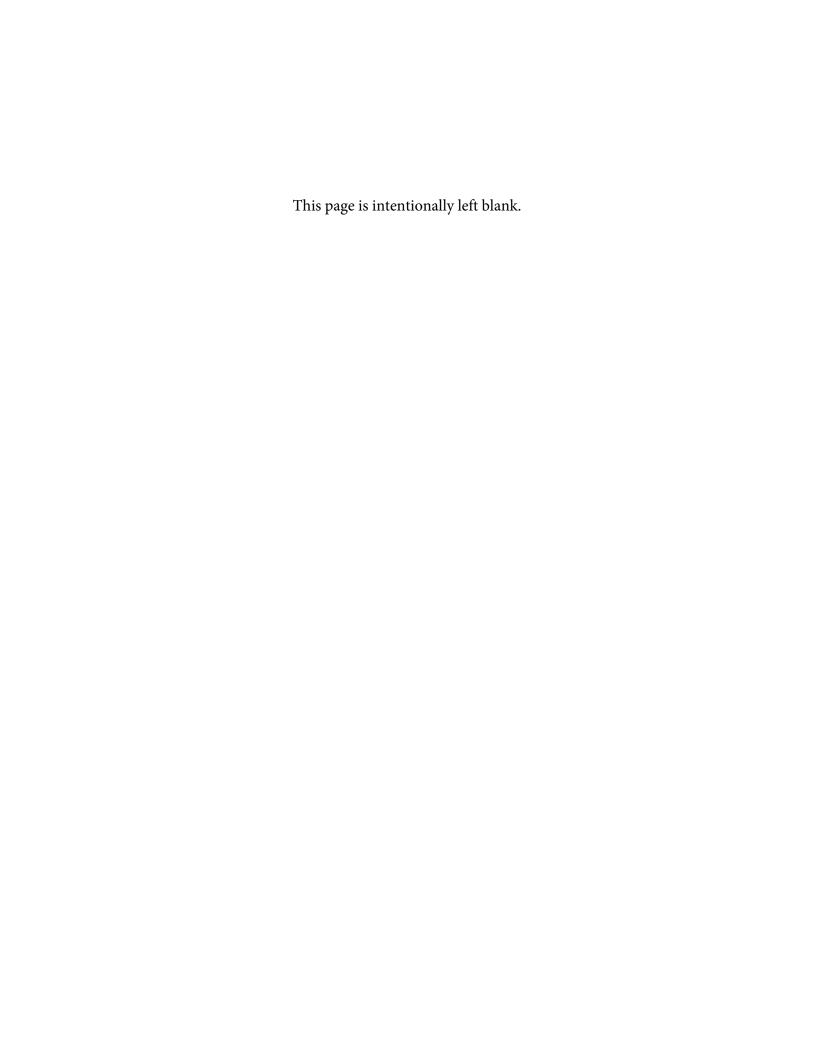
USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

WaterSMART Sustain and Manage America's Resources for Tomorrow



Contents

	Page
Section A. Funding Opportunity Description	
A.1. Program Information	
A.2. Objective of this Funding Opportunity Announcement	
A.3. Statutory Authority	2
A.4. Other Related Funding Opportunities	
A.5. Collaboration with the Natural Resources Conservation Service	2
Section B. Award Information	5
B.1. Total Project Funding	
B.2. Project Funding Limitations	
B.3. Assistance Instrument	5
Section C. Eligibility Information	7
C.1. Eligible Applicants	
C.2. Cost Sharing Requirements	7
C.3. Eligible Projects	
Section D. Application and Submission Information	
D.1. Address to Request Application Package	
D.2. Content and Form of Application Submission	
D.3. Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management	
D.4. Submission Date and Time	
D.5. Intergovernmental Review	
D.6. Funding Restrictions: Pre-award Costs	
D.7. Automated Standard Application for Payments Registration	27
Section E. Application Review Information	29
E.1. Technical Proposal: Evaluation Criteria	
E.2. Review and Selection Process	
E.4. Anticipated Announcement and Federal Award Date	35
Section F. Federal Award Administration Information	37
F.1. Federal Award Notices.	
F.2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements	37
F.3. Reporting—Requirements and Distribution	
F.4. Releasing Applications	
Section G. Agency Contacts	41
G.1. Reclamation Financial Assistance Contact	
G.2. Reclamation Program Coordinator Contact	
Section H. Other Information	43
H.1. National Environmental Policy Act	
H.2. National Historic Preservation Act.	
H.3. Endangered Species Act	



Section A. Funding Opportunity Description

A.1. Program Information

Through WaterSMART, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) leverages Federal and non-Federal funding to work cooperatively with states, tribes, and local entities as they plan for and implement actions to increase water supply reliability through investments in existing infrastructure and attention to local water conflicts. Working together with our stakeholders, WaterSMART provides support for the Department of the Interior's priorities, including the following:

- Creating a conservation stewardship legacy
- Utilizing our natural resources
- Restoring trust with local communities
- Striking a regulatory balance
- Modernizing our infrastructure

Through Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects, Reclamation provides assistance to states, tribes, irrigation districts, water districts, and other entities with water or power delivery authority to undertake specific small-scale water efficiency projects that have been prioritized through planning efforts led by the applicant. Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects are a component of Reclamation's WaterSMART Grants Program, which also includes Water and Energy Efficiency Grants and Water Marketing Strategy Grants. For further information on the WaterSMART Grants Program, please see www.usbr.gov/watersmart/grants.html

This Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects funding opportunity announcement (FOA) supports specific small-scale water efficiency projects that have been prioritized through planning efforts led by the applicant. These projects conserve and use water more efficiently; mitigate conflict risk in areas at a high risk of future water conflict; and accomplish other benefits that contribute to water supply reliability in the western United States.

For further information on WaterSMART Grants, please see www.usbr.gov/watersmart/grants.html.

A.2. Objective of this Funding Opportunity Announcement

The objective of this FOA is to invite states, Indian tribes, irrigation districts, water districts, and other organizations with water or power delivery authority to leverage their money and resources by cost sharing with Reclamation on small-scale on-the-ground projects that seek to conserve, better manage, or otherwise make more efficient use of water supplies.

Proposed projects that are supported by an existing water management and conservation plan, System Optimization Review, or other planning effort led by the applicant are prioritized. This prioritization will help ensure that projects funded under this FOA are well thought out, have public support, and have been identified as the best way to address water management concerns.

Streamlined Application and Selection Process

Reclamation is making an effort to simplify the criteria and streamline the application process for this category of WaterSMART Grants to ensure the process works for smaller entities. Simplified evaluation criteria are intended to provide each applicant with an opportunity to succinctly explain how the proposed project would meet a defined need identified through a prior planning effort. Reclamation has also clarified the budget documentation necessary under this FOA in recognition of the small-scale nature of the projects being funded.

A.3. Statutory Authority

This FOA is issued under the authority of Section 9504(a) of the Secure Water Act, Subtitle F of Title IX of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Public Law (P.L.) 111-11 (42 United States Code (U.S.C.) 10364).

A.4. Other Related Funding Opportunities

A separate FOA for **WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants** will be posted on Grants.gov (www.grants.gov). The Water and Energy Efficiency Grants FOA includes financial assistance on a 50/50 cost share basis for larger water conservation projects

Through the **Drought Response Program**, Reclamation provides funding to help build resilience to drought. Through Drought Contingency Planning, Reclamation supports the development of drought contingency plans with participation from a diverse set of stakeholders. Reclamation also provides funding for Drought Resiliency Projects that increase water supply flexibility and improve water management to build long term resilience to drought and are supported by an existing drought contingency plan.

A.5. Collaboration with the Natural Resources Conservation Service

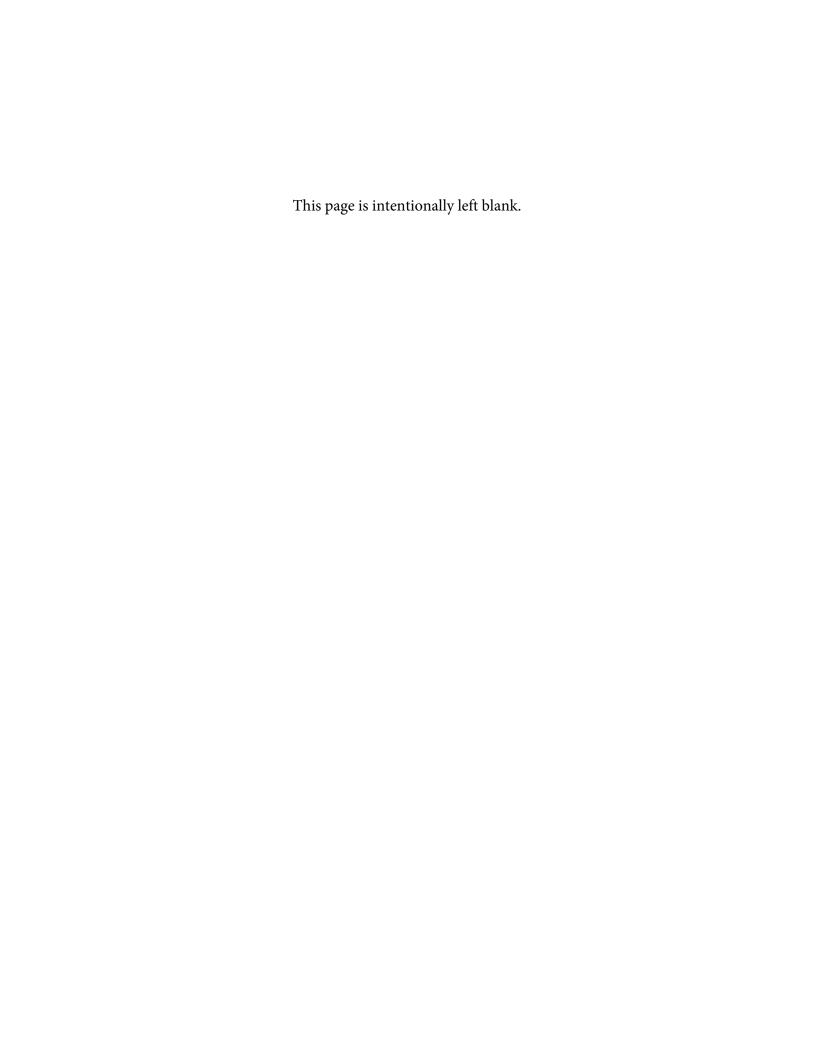
Reclamation and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) are collaborating to align program resources in areas of the Western United States where our mission areas overlap (17 Western States), to improve the impact of the agencies' respective drought resiliency and water efficiency investments. In 2011, NRCS and Reclamation began efforts to coordinate water conservation activities in California. Beginning in 2012,

Section A. Funding Opportunity Description

Reclamation made changes to WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants to support similar collaboration on a West-wide basis. Applicants under the WaterSMART Grants program receive additional consideration in the evaluation process for delivery system improvements that complement on-farm improvements supported by NRCS such as through their Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP). Contingent on available appropriations, NRCS provides dedicated EQIP funding to support on-farm water efficiency improvements by producers served by water delivery infrastructure improved through a WaterSMART Grant. In FY 2017, Reclamation and NRCS began working together to expand this partnership to include collaboration on a broader range of activities, including projects funded through this FOA.

Please note that on-farm improvements themselves are not eligible activities for funding under this FOA. NRCS will have a separate application process for the on-farm components of selected projects.

Under this funding opportunity announcement, consideration will be given under *Section E.1.2. Evaluation Criterion B—Project Benefits* for proposals that describe on-farm efficiency work that is currently being completed or is anticipated to be completed in collaboration with NRCS in the area (e.g., with a direct connection to the district's water supply). Please contact your local NRCS office for more information regarding NRCS assistance. You can find the contact information for your state NRCS office on the USDA's website, www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/contact/states/.



Section B. Award Information

B.1. Total Project Funding

Of the President's fiscal year (FY) 2018 budget for WaterSMART Grants, Reclamation will make approximately \$2 million available for the implementation of Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects under this FOA. The amount of funding available for awards depends on final FY 2018 appropriations. This FOA will be canceled if FY 2018 appropriations are insufficient to support new awards. The total amount of funding for awards under this FOA will depend on the demand for funding under this and other categories of WaterSMART Grants.

Applications submitted under this FOA may also be considered if additional funding becomes available in FY 2018 or thereafter. Please refer to Reclamation's WaterSMART Grants website (www.usbr.gov/watersmart/grants.html) for updated funding information.

B.2. Project Funding Limitations

Applicants may submit multiple applications for funding consideration. **However, no more than two awards will be made to an applicant per fiscal year under this FOA.**

The Federal share (Reclamation's share in addition to any other sources of Federal funding) of any one proposed project shall not exceed 50 percent of the total project costs. Generally, the non-Federal share of project costs must be expended at the same or greater rate as the Federal share of project costs.

Up to \$75,000 in Federal funds per proposal will be available through this FOA to implement small-scale on-the-ground water efficiency projects. Total construction costs of each project submitted for funding under this FOA should be no more than \$150,000 to \$200,000. Note, the application Review Committee (See *Section E.2.2. Application Review Committee*) has final discretion to determine whether or not a project is "small-scale".

Projects that include construction costs totaling more than \$150,000 to \$200,000 should be submitted under the WaterSMART Grants: Water and Energy Efficiency Grants FOA. Reclamation will not award funding under both this FOA and this year's Water and Energy Efficiency Grants FOA for the same activity.

B.3. Assistance Instrument

Project awards will be made through grants or cooperative agreements as applicable to each project. If a cooperative agreement is awarded, the recipient should expect Reclamation to have substantial involvement in the project.

Substantial involvement by Reclamation may include:

- Collaboration and participation with the recipient in the management of the project and close oversight of the recipient's activities to ensure that the program objectives are being achieved.
- Oversight may include review, input, and approval at key interim stages of the project.

At the request of the recipient, Reclamation can provide technical assistance after award of the project. If you receive Reclamation's assistance, you must account for these costs in your budget. To discuss available assistance and these costs, contact the program coordinator identified in *Section G. Agency Contacts*.

Section C. Eligibility Information

C.1. Eligible Applicants

Under P.L. 111-11, Section 9502, an eligible applicant is a state, tribe, irrigation district, water district, or other organization with water or power delivery authority.

Applicants must also be located in the Western United States or Territories as identified in the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902, as amended and supplemented; specifically: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands.

Those not eligible include, but are not limited to, the following entities:

- Federal governmental entities
- Institutions of higher education
- Individuals
- 501(c)4 Organizations
- 501(c)6 Organizations

C.2. Cost Sharing Requirements

Applicants must be capable of cost sharing 50 percent or more of the total project costs. Cost sharing may be made through cash or in-kind contributions or donations from the applicant or third-party partners. Cost share funding from sources outside the applicant's organization (e.g., loans or state grants) should be secured and available to the applicant prior to award. Please see *Section D.2.2.5*. *Project Budget* and *Section D.2.2.7*. *Official Resolution* for more information regarding the documentation required to verify commitments to meet cost sharing requirements.

C.2.1. Cost Share Regulations

All cost-share contributions must meet the applicable administrative and cost principles criteria established in 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, available at www.ecfr.gov.

C.2.2. Donations and In-Kind Contributions

Donations and in-kind contributions constitute the value of noncash contributions that benefit a federally assisted project. These contributions may be in the form of real property, equipment, supplies, and other expendable property, as well as the value of goods and services directly benefiting and specifically identifiable to the

project or program. The cost or value of donations and in-kind contributions that have been or will be relied on to satisfy a cost-sharing or matching requirement for another Federal financial assistance agreement, a Federal procurement contract, or any other award of Federal funds may not be relied on to satisfy the cost-share requirement for an award under this FOA. The exception to this requirement is where the Federal statute authorizing a program specifically provides that Federal funds made available for such program can be applied to matching or cost sharing requirements of other Federal programs, such as awards to tribal organizations under P.L. 93-638, as amended. Applicants should refer to 2 CFR §200.434 for regulations regarding the valuation of donations and in-kind contributions, available at www.ecfr.gov.

C.3. Eligible Projects

C.3.1 Eligible Projects

Reclamation will provide funding for small-scale on-the-ground water efficiency projects which seek to implement work identified in an applicant's water planning efforts.

Example projects include, but are not limited to:

- Canal Lining/Piping.
- Municipal Metering.
- Irrigation Flow Measurement.
- Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and Automation.
- Irrigation Measures.

Other projects that are similar to those tasks listed above may be submitted for consideration and will be allowed to the extent that they are consistent with program authorization and goals.

C.3.2. Ineligible Projects

Projects that are not eligible for funding under this FOA include, but are not limited to:

- Projects considered normal operations, maintenance, and replacement (OM&R)
- Reclamation, reuse, and desalination projects
- Water purchases
- Construction of buildings for administration purposes

- Pilot projects
- Installation of high-efficiency indoor appliances and fixtures, including toilets and urinals

The subsections below have more explanation regarding these types of ineligible projects.

C.3.2.1. Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement

In accordance with Section 9504 of the Secure Water Act, projects that are considered normal OM&R are not eligible for funding under this FOA. OM&R is described as system improvements that replace or repair existing infrastructure or function without providing increased efficiency or effectiveness of water distribution over the expected life of the improvement. Examples of ineligible OM&R projects include:

- Replacing malfunctioning components of an existing facility with the same components
- Improving an existing facility to operate as originally designed
- Performing an activity on a recurring basis, even if that period is extended (e.g., 10-year interval)
- Sealing expansion joints of concrete lining because the original sealer or the water stops have failed
- Replacing broken meters with new meters of the same type
- Replacing leaky pipes with new pipes of the same type

Applicants that have questions regarding OM&R are encouraged to contact the Program Coordinator (see *Section G. Agency Contacts*) prior to the application deadline for further information.

C.3.2.2. Reclamation, Reuse, and Desalination

Water reclamation, reuse, and desalination projects are not eligible for funding under this FOA. Entities seeking funding for these types of projects should consider Reclamation's Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program and Drought Response Program. If you have questions about a water reclamation, reuse, or desalination project please contact Amanda Erath at 303-445-2766 or aeeath@usbr.gov.

C.3.2.3. Water Purchase

Proposals to use Federal funding to purchase water are not eligible under this FOA. Applicants seeking funding to purchase water in a drought emergency should request emergency drought assistance under Reclamation's Drought Response Program.

For more information about the requirements for receiving emergency drought assistance, please see www.usbr.gov/drought.

C.3.2.4. Building Construction

Proposals to construct a building are not eligible for Federal funding under this FOA (e.g., a building to house administrative staff or to promote public awareness of water conservation).

C.3.2.5. Pilot Projects

Proposals to conduct a pilot study to evaluate technical capability, economic feasibility, or viability for full-scale implementation or to test an unproven material or technology are not eligible for Federal funding under this FOA.

C.3.2.6. High-Efficiency Appliances and Fixtures

Proposals to install high-efficiency indoor appliances and fixtures, including toilets, either directly or through rebate programs, are not eligible for Federal funding under this FOA.

C.3.3. Length of Projects

In general, proposed projects should be completed within two years of award. Applications for projects requiring more time will be considered for funding only under limited circumstances.

Section D. Application and Submission Information

D.1. Address to Request Application Package

This document contains all information, forms, and electronic addresses required to obtain the information required for submission of an application.

If you are unable to access this information electronically, you can request paper copies of any of the documents referenced in this FOA by contacting:

By mail: Bureau of Reclamation

Financial Assistance Support Section

Attn: Matthew Reichert

P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-27814

Denver, CO 80225

By e-mail: <u>mreichert@usbr.gov</u>

By telephone: 303-445-3865

D.2. Content and Form of Application Submission

All applications must conform to the requirements set forth below.

D.2.1. Application Format and Length

The total application package shall be no more than *15* consecutively numbered pages. If an application exceeds *15* pages, only the first *15* pages will be evaluated. The font shall be at least 12 points in size and easily readable. Page size shall be 8½ by 11 inches, including charts, maps, and drawings. Oversized pages will not be accepted. The SF-424 forms will not be considered in the total page count.

Applications will be prescreened for compliance to the page number limitations.

D.2.2. Application Content

The application must include the following elements to be considered complete:

- Mandatory Federal Forms
 - o SF-424 Application for Federal Assistance
 - o SF-424 Budget Information (A or C Form, as applicable to the project)
 - o SF-424 Assurances (B or D Form, as applicable to the project)

These forms may be obtained at www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/sf-424-family.html

- Title page
- Table of contents
- Technical proposal and evaluation criteria
 - o Executive summary
 - o Background data
 - o Project location
 - o Technical project description
 - Evaluation criteria
- Project budget
 - o Funding plan and letters of commitment
 - Budget proposal
 - o Budget narrative
- Environmental and cultural resources compliance
- Required permits or approvals
- Letters of project support (will not count toward the page limitation)
- Official resolution (will not count toward the page limitation)

D.2.2.1. Mandatory Federal Forms

The application must include the following standard Federal forms:

SF-424 Application for Federal Assistance

A fully completed SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance signed by a person legally authorized to commit the applicant to performance of the project must be submitted with the application. Failure to submit a properly signed SF-424 may result in the elimination of the application from further consideration.

SF-424 Budget Information

A fully completed SF-424A Budget Information Non-Construction Programs, or an SF-424C Budget Information Construction Programs must be submitted with the application.

SF-424 Assurances

A SF-424B Assurances Non-Construction Programs, or an SF-424D Assurances Construction Programs, signed by a person legally authorized to commit the applicant to performance of the project shall be included. Questions regarding

whether to use SF-424B or SF-424D should be referred to the Grants Management Point of Contact under Agency Contacts. Failure to submit a properly signed SF-424B or SF-424D may result in the elimination of the application from further consideration.

D.2.2.2. Title Page

Provide a brief, informative, and descriptive title for the proposed work that indicates the nature of the project. Include the name and address of the applicant, and the name and address, e-mail address, and telephone of the project manager.

D.2.2.3. Table of Contents

List all major sections of the proposal in the table of contents.

D.2.2.4. Technical Proposal and Evaluation Criteria

The technical proposal and evaluation criteria includes:

- (1) Executive summary
- (2) Background data
- (3) Project location
- (4) Technical project description
- (5) Evaluation criteria

Executive Summary

The executive summary should include:

- The date, applicant name, city, county, and state
- A one paragraph project summary that specifies the work proposed, including how funds will be used to accomplish specific project activities and briefly identifies how the proposed project contributes to accomplishing the goals of this FOA.
- State the length of time and estimated completion date for the proposed project
- Whether or not the proposed project is located on a Federal facility

Background Data

As applicable, describe the source of water supply, the total quantity of water supply managed and supplied, the water rights involved, current water uses (i.e., agricultural, municipal, domestic, or industrial), the number of water users served, and the current and projected water demand. If water is primarily used for irrigation, describe major crops and total acres served. Also, identify potential shortfalls in water supply.

In addition, describe the applicant's water delivery or distribution system as appropriate. For agricultural systems, please include the types and approximate total lengths of canals and laterals (e.g., unlined or lined open channel, pipe, including types of pipe and lining materials), the number of irrigation turnouts and other significant existing irrigation improvements (e.g., automated control structures, remote monitoring devices and SCADA systems). For municipal systems, please include the total approximate length of distribution lines, number and sizes of storage tanks, number of pump stations and capacities, and the number of connections and/or number of water users served and any other relevant information describing the system.

Identify any past working relationships with Reclamation. This should include the date(s), description of the relationship(s) with Reclamation, and a description of the projects(s).

Project Location

Provide specific information on the proposed project location or project area including a map showing the geographic location. For example, {project name} is located in {state and county} approximately {distance} miles {direction, e.g. northeast} of {nearest town}. The project latitude is {##"*#"N} and longitude is {###"#"W}. For larger project areas, please provide location information in one of the following formats:

- 1. Shapefile (.shp)
- 2. KMZ/KML (.kmz or .kml) aka Google Earth File, not an exported Google Earth map
- 3. AutoCAD (.dwg)
- 4. PDF map (.pdf)

Technical Project Description

The technical project description should describe the work in detail, including specific activities that will be accomplished. This description shall have sufficient detail to permit a comprehensive evaluation of the proposal.

- Identify the problems and needs
- Describe how the project is intended to address the problems and needs
- Identify the expected outcomes

Evaluation Criteria

(See Section E.1. Technical Proposal: Evaluation Criteria for additional details, including a detailed description of each criterion and subcriterion and points associated with each.)

The evaluation criteria portion of your application should thoroughly address each criterion and subcriterion in the order presented to assist in the complete and accurate evaluation of your proposal.

It is suggested that applicants copy and paste the evaluation criteria and subcriteria in Section E.1. Technical Proposal: Evaluation Criteria into their applications to ensure that all necessary information is adequately addressed

D.2.2.5. Project Budget

The project budget includes:

- (1) Funding plan and letters of commitment
- (2) Budget proposal
- (3) Budget narrative

Funding Plan and Letters of Commitment

Describe how the non-Federal share of project costs will be obtained. Reclamation will use this information in making a determination of financial capability.

Project funding provided by a source other than the applicant shall be supported with letters of commitment from these additional sources. This is a **mandatory requirement**. Letters of commitment shall identify the following elements:

- The amount of funding commitment
- The date the funds will be available to the applicant
- Any time constraints on the availability of funds
- Any other contingencies associated with the funding commitment

Commitment letters from third party funding sources should be submitted with your application. If commitment letters are not available at the time of the application submission, please provide a timeline for submission of all commitment letters. Cost-share funding from sources outside the applicant's organization (e.g., loans or State grants), should be secured and available to the applicant prior to award.

Reclamation will not make funds available for an award under this FOA until the recipient has secured non-Federal cost-share. Reclamation will execute a financial assistance agreement once non-Federal funding has been secured or Reclamation determines that there is sufficient evidence and likelihood that non-Federal funds will be available to the applicant subsequent to executing the agreement.

The funding plan must include all Project costs, as follows:

• How you will make your contribution to the cost-share requirement, such as monetary and/or in-kind contributions and source funds contributed by the applicant (e.g., reserve account, tax revenue, and/or assessments).

- Describe any donations or in-kind costs incurred before the anticipated Project start date that you seek to include as project costs. For each cost, identify:
 - o The project expenditure and amount
 - o The date of cost incurrence
 - o How the expenditure benefits the Project
 - o Provide the identity and amount of funding to be provided by funding partners, as well as the required letters of commitment.
- Describe any funding requested or received from other Federal partners. Note: other sources of Federal funding may not be counted towards the required cost share unless otherwise allowed by statute.
- Describe any pending funding requests that have not yet been approved, and explain how the project will be affected if such funding is denied.

Please include the following chart (Table 1) to summarize all funding sources. Denote in-kind contributions with an asterisk (*).

Table 1.—Summary of Non-Federal and Federal Funding Sources

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT
Non Federal Entities	
1.	
2.	
3.	
Non-Federal Subtotal	
Other Federal Entities	
1.	
2.	
3.	
Other Federal Subtotal	
REQUESTED RECLAMATION FUNDING	

Budget Proposal

The budget proposal should include detailed information on the categories listed below and must clearly identify *all* Project costs, including those that will be contributed as non-Federal cost share. Unit costs must be provided for all budget items including the cost of work to be provided by contractors. The budget proposal should also include any in-kind contributions or donations of goods and

Section D: Application and Submission Information

services that will be provided to complete the project. It is strongly advised that applicants use the budget proposal format shown below on Table 2 or a similar format that provides this information. If selected for award, successful applicants must submit detailed supporting documentation for all budgeted costs.

Table 2.—Sample Budget Proposal Format

BUDGET ITEM DESCRIPTION	COMPUTATION	ON	Quantity Type	TOTAL COST
	\$/Unit	Quantity		
Salaries and Wages				
Employee 1				\$
Employee 2				\$
Employee 3				\$
Fringe Benefits				
Full-Time Employees				\$
Part-Time Employees				\$
Travel				
Trip 1				\$
Trip 2				\$
Trip 3				\$
Equipment				
Item A				\$
Item B				\$
Item C				\$
Supplies and Materials				
Item A				\$
Item B				\$
Contractual/Construction				
Contractor A				\$
Contractor B				\$
Other				
Other				\$
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS				
Indirect Costs				
Type of rate	percentage	\$base		\$
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS				

Budget Narrative

Submission of a budget narrative is mandatory. An award will not be made to any applicant who fails to fully disclose this information. The budget narrative provides a discussion of, or explanation for, items included in the budget

proposal. If in-kind contributions or donations of goods and services are included in the budget proposal, the narrative should identify the source(s) and describe how the value of the goods and services was determined. The types of information to describe in the narrative include, but are not limited to, those listed in the following subsections. Costs, including the valuation of in-kind contributions and donations, must comply with the applicable cost principles contained in 2 CFR Part §200, available at the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (www.ecfr.gov).

Salaries and Wages

Indicate the program manager and other key personnel by name and title. Other personnel should be indicated by title alone. For all positions, indicate salaries and wages, estimated hours or percent of time, and rate of compensation. The labor rates must identify the direct labor rate separate from the fringe rate or fringe cost for each category. All labor estimates must be allocated to specific tasks as outlined in the applicant's technical project description. Labor rates and proposed hours shall be displayed for each task. The budget proposal and narrative should include estimated hours for compliance with reporting requirements, including final project and evaluation. Please see *Section F.3.2. Program Performance Reports* for information on types and frequency of reports required.

Generally, salaries of administrative and/or clerical personnel will be included as a portion of the stated indirect costs. If these salaries can be adequately documented as direct costs, they should be included in this section; however, a justification should be included in the budget narrative.

Within the budget narrative, please provide a certification that the labor rates included in the budget proposal represent the actual labor rates of the identified personnel. If the proposal is selected for award and the awarding Grants Officer (GO) determines that the provided rates fall within Bureau of Labor Statistic averages for personnel with similar job descriptions, no further documentation for this item of cost shall be requested during budget negotiations.

Fringe Benefits

Identify the rates/amounts, what costs are included in this category, and the basis of the rate computations. Indicate whether these rates are used for application purposes only or whether they are fixed or provisional rates for billing purposes. Federally approved rate agreements are acceptable for compliance with this item.

Travel

Travel related expenses are not eligible for reimbursement under this FOA and should not be included within the proposed budget.

Equipment

If equipment will be purchased, itemize all equipment valued at or greater than \$5,000. For each item, identify why it is needed for the completion of the Project and how the equipment was priced. *Note: if the value is less than \$5,000, the item should be included under materials and supplies.*

If equipment is being rented, specify the number of hours and the hourly rate. Local rental rates are only accepted for equipment actually being rented or leased.

If the applicant intends to use their own equipment for the purposes of the project, the proposed usage rates should fall within the equipment usage rates outlined by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) within their Construction Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Schedule (EP 1110-1-8) at www.publications.usace.army.mil/USACE-Publications/Engineer-Pamphlets/u43545q/313131302D312D38.

If the proposal is selected for award and the awarding GO determines that the proposed rates fall within those outlined within the USACE publication, no further documentation for this item of cost shall be requested during budget negotiations.

Note: If the equipment will be furnished and installed under a construction contract, the equipment should be included in the construction contract cost estimate.

Materials and Supplies

Itemize supplies by major category, unit price, quantity, and purpose, such as whether the items are needed for office use, research, or construction. Identify how these costs were estimated (i.e., quotes, past experience, engineering estimates, or other methodology). Note: If the materials/supplies will be furnished and installed under a contract, the equipment should be identified as a contractual cost in the budget proposal.

Contractual

Identify all work that will be accomplished by subrecipients, consultants, or contractors, including a breakdown of all tasks to be completed, and a detailed budget estimate of time, rates, supplies, and materials that will be required for each task. Identify how the budgeted costs for sub-recipients, consultants, or contractors were determined to be fair and reasonable. *Note: If a sub-recipient, consultant, or contractor is proposed and approved at the time of award, no other approvals will be required. Any changes or additions will require a request for approval.*

If the proposal is selected for award and the awarding GO determines that all contractual engineering services costs for design engineering and/or construction management costs within the budget proposal do not exceed 8%

of total project construction costs, then no further documentation for this item of cost shall be requested during budget negotiations.

Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Costs

Applicants must include a line item in their budget to cover environmental compliance costs. "Environmental compliance costs" refer to costs incurred by Reclamation and the recipient in complying with environmental regulations applicable to an award under this FOA, including costs associated with any required documentation of environmental compliance, analyses, permits, or approvals. Applicable Federal environmental laws could include National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Endangered Species Act (ESA), National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Clean Water Act (CWA), and other regulations depending on the project. Such costs may include, but are not limited to:

- The cost incurred by Reclamation to determine the level of environmental compliance required for the project
- The cost incurred by Reclamation, the recipient, or a consultant to prepare any necessary environmental compliance documents or reports
- The cost incurred by Reclamation to review any environmental compliance documents prepared by a consultant
- The cost incurred by the recipient in acquiring any required approvals or permits, or in implementing any required mitigation measures

The amount of the line item should be based on the actual expected environmental compliance costs for the project, including Reclamation's cost to review environmental compliance documentation.

How environmental compliance activities will be performed (e.g., by Reclamation, the applicant, or a consultant) and how the environmental compliance funds will be spent, will be determined pursuant to subsequent agreement between Reclamation and the applicant. The amount of funding required for Reclamation to conduct any environmental compliance activities, including Reclamation's cost to review environmental compliance documentation, will be withheld from the Federal award amount and placed in an environmental compliance account to cover such costs. If any portion of the funds budgeted for environmental compliance is not required for compliance activities, such funds may be reallocated to the project, if appropriate.

Other Expenses

Any other expenses not included in the above categories shall be listed in this category, along with a description of the item and why it is necessary. No profit or fee will be allowed.

Indirect Costs

Applicants with a federally approved indirect cost rate agreement may include indirect costs as part of the project budget. Show the agreed upon rate, cost base, and proposed amount for allowable indirect costs. It is not acceptable to simply incorporate indirect rates within other direct cost line items.

If the applicant has never received a Federal negotiated indirect cost rate, the budget may include a *de minimis* rate of up to 10 percent of modified total direct costs. For further information on modified total direct costs, refer to 2 CFR \$200.68 available at www.ecfr.gov.

Total Costs

Indicate total amount of project costs, including the Federal and non-Federal cost share amounts.

D.2.2.6. Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance

To allow Reclamation to assess the probable environmental and cultural resources impacts and costs associated with each application, all applicants must respond to the following list of questions focusing on the NEPA, ESA, and NHPA requirements. Please answer the following questions to the best of your knowledge. If any question is not applicable to the project, please explain why. The application should include the answers to:

- Will the proposed project impact the surrounding environment (e.g., soil [dust], air, water [quality and quantity], animal habitat)? Please briefly describe all earth-disturbing work and any work that will affect the air, water, or animal habitat in the project area. Please also explain the impacts of such work on the surrounding environment and any steps that could be taken to minimize the impacts.
- Are you aware of any species listed or proposed to be listed as a Federal threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitat in the project area? If so, would they be affected by any activities associated with the proposed project?
- Are there wetlands or other surface waters inside the project boundaries that potentially fall under CWA jurisdiction as "Waters of the United States?" If so, please describe and estimate any impacts the proposed project may have.
- When was the water delivery system constructed?
- Will the proposed project result in any modification of or effects to, individual features of an irrigation system (e.g., headgates, canals, or flumes)? If so, state when those features were constructed and describe the

nature and timing of any extensive alterations or modifications to those features completed previously.

- Are any buildings, structures, or features in the irrigation district listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places? A cultural resources specialist at your local Reclamation office or the State Historic Preservation Office can assist in answering this question.
- Are there any known archeological sites in the proposed project area?
- Will the proposed project have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations?
- Will the proposed project limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or result in other impacts on tribal lands?
- Will the proposed project contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area?

Note, if mitigation is required to lessen environmental impacts, the applicant may, at Reclamation's discretion, be required to report on progress and completion of these commitments. Reclamation will coordinate with the applicant to establish reporting requirements and intervals accordingly.

Under no circumstances may an applicant begin any ground-disturbing activities (including grading, clearing, and other preliminary activities) on a project before environmental compliance is complete and Reclamation explicitly authorizes work to proceed. This pertains to all components of the proposed project, including those that are part of the applicant's non-Federal cost-share. Reclamation will provide a successful applicant with information once environmental compliance is complete. An applicant that proceeds before environmental compliance is complete may risk forfeiting Reclamation funding under this FOA. Costs incurred for ground-disturbing activities performed prior to award are not eligible for reimbursement or cost share unless the recipient can provide documentation that Federal environmental and cultural resource clearances were obtained for the Project prior to the commencement of the activities.

D.2.2.7. Required Permits or Approvals

Applicants must state in the application whether any permits or approvals are required and explain the plan for obtaining such permits or approvals.

Note that improvements to Federal facilities that are implemented through any project awarded funding through this FOA must comply with additional requirements. The Federal government will continue to hold title to the Federal

facility and any improvement that is integral to the existing operations of that facility. Please see P.L. 111-11, Section 9504(a)(3)(B). Reclamation may also require additional reviews and approvals prior to award to ensure that any necessary easements, land use authorizations, or special permits can be approved consistent with the requirements of 43 CFR Section 429, and that the development will not impact or impair project operations or efficiency.

D.2.2.8. Official Resolution

Include an official resolution adopted by the applicant's board of directors or governing body, or, for State government entities, an official authorized to commit the applicant to the financial and legal obligations associated with receipt of a financial assistance award under this FOA, verifying:

- The identity of the official with legal authority to enter into an agreement
- The board of directors, governing body, or appropriate official who has reviewed and supports the application submitted
- The capability of the applicant to provide the amount of funding and/or inkind contributions specified in the funding plan
- That the applicant will work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant or cooperative agreement

An official resolution meeting the requirements set forth above is mandatory. If the applicant is unable to submit the official resolution by the application deadline because of the timing of board meetings or other justifiable reasons, the official resolution may be submitted up to 30 days after the application deadline.

D.3. Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management

All applicants (unless the applicant has an exception approved by Reclamation under 2 CFR §25.110[d]) are required to:

- (i) Be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) before submitting its application;
- (ii) Provide a valid unique entity identifier in its application; and
- (iii) Continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or an application or plan under consideration by a Federal awarding agency.

Meeting the requirements set forth above is mandatory. If the applicant is unable to complete registration by the application deadline, the unique entity identifier must be obtained and SAM registration must be initiated within 30 days after the application deadline in order to be considered for selection and award.

Reclamation will not make a Federal award to an applicant until the applicant has complied with all applicable unique entity identifier and SAM requirements and, if an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements by the time the Reclamation is ready to make an award, Reclamation may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive a Federal award and use that determination as a basis for making a Federal award to another applicant.

D.4. Submission Date and Time

Application submission date deadline:

Tuesday, July 31, 2018, 4:00 p.m. Mountain Daylight Time

Applications received after the application deadline will not be considered unless it can be determined that the delay was caused by Reclamation mishandling.

Please note that any application submitted for funding under this FOA may be subjected to a Freedom of Information Act request (5 U.S.C. Section 552, as amended by P.L. No. 110-175), and as a result, may be made publicly available. Following awards of funding, Reclamation will post all successful applications on the Reclamation website, www.usbr.gov/watersmart/grants.html, after conducting any redactions determined necessary by Reclamation, in consultation with the recipient.

D.4.1. Application Delivery Instructions

Applications may be submitted electronically through Grants.gov (www.grants.gov) or hard copies may be submitted to either one of the following addresses. Under no circumstances will applications received through any other method (such as email or fax) be considered eligible for award.

By mail: Bureau of Reclamation

Financial Assistance Support Section

Attn: Mr. Matthew Reichert P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-27814

Denver, CO 80225

By express delivery: Bureau of Reclamation mail services

Attn: Mr. Matthew Reichert Denver Federal Center Bldg. 67, Rm. 152

6th Avenue and Kipling Street

Denver, CO 80225

Section D: Application and Submission Information

By courier services: Bureau of Reclamation

Attn: Mr. Matthew Reichert Denver Federal Center Bldg. 56, Rm. 1000

6th Avenue and Kipling Street

Denver, CO 80225

D.4.2. Instructions for Submission of Project Application

Each applicant should submit an application in accordance with the instructions contained in this section.

D.4.2.1. Applications Submitted by Mail, Express Delivery or Courier Services

Please follow these instructions to submit your application by mail, express delivery, or courier services.

- Applicants should submit one copy of all application documents for hardcopy submissions. Only use a binder clip for documents submitted. Do not staple or otherwise bind application documents.
- Hard copy applications may be submitted by mail, express delivery, or courier services to the addresses identified in this FOA.
- Materials arriving separately will not be included in the application package and may result in the application being rejected or not funded. This does not apply to letters of support, funding commitment letters, or official resolutions.
- Faxed and emailed copies of application documents will not be accepted.
- Do not include a cover letter or company literature/brochure with the application. All pertinent information must be included in the application package.

D.4.2.2. Applications Submitted Electronically

If the applicant chooses to submit an electronic application, it must be submitted through Grants.gov (www.grants.gov). Reclamation encourages applicants to submit their applications for funding electronically through the URL: www.grants.gov/applicants/apply-for-grants.html. Applicant resource documents and a full set of instructions for registering with Grants.gov (www.grants.gov) and completing and submitting applications online are available at: www.grants.gov/applicants/apply-for-grants.html.

- Please note that submission of an application electronically requires prior registration through Grants.gov, which may take 7 to 21 days. Please see registration instructions at www.grants.gov/applicants/apply-for-grants.html. In addition, please note that the Grants.gov system only accepts applications submitted by individuals that are registered and active in SAM as both a user and an Authorized Organizational Representative.
- Applicants have experienced significant delays when attempting to submit applications through Grants.gov. If you plan to submit your application through Grants.gov you are encouraged to submit your application several days prior to the application deadline. If you are a properly registered Grants.gov applicant and encounter problems with the Grants.gov application submission process, you must contact the Grants.gov Help Desk to obtain a case number. This case number will provide evidence of your attempt to submit an application prior to the submission deadline.

Regardless of the delivery method used, you must ensure that your proposal arrives by the date and time deadline stated in this FOA. Applications received after this date and time due to weather or express delivery/courier performance will not be considered for award. Late applications will not be considered unless it is determined that the delay was caused by Reclamation mishandling or by a problem with the Grants.gov application system.

D.4.2.3. Acknowledgement of Application Receipt.

If an application is submitted by mail, express delivery, or courier, Reclamation will notify you via email that your application was received.

If an application is submitted through Grants.gov, you will receive an email acknowledging receipt of the application from Grants.gov. In addition, Reclamation will notify you in writing whether your application was successfully downloaded from Grants.gov.

D.5. Intergovernmental Review

This FOA is not subject to Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs

D.6. Funding Restrictions: Pre-award Costs

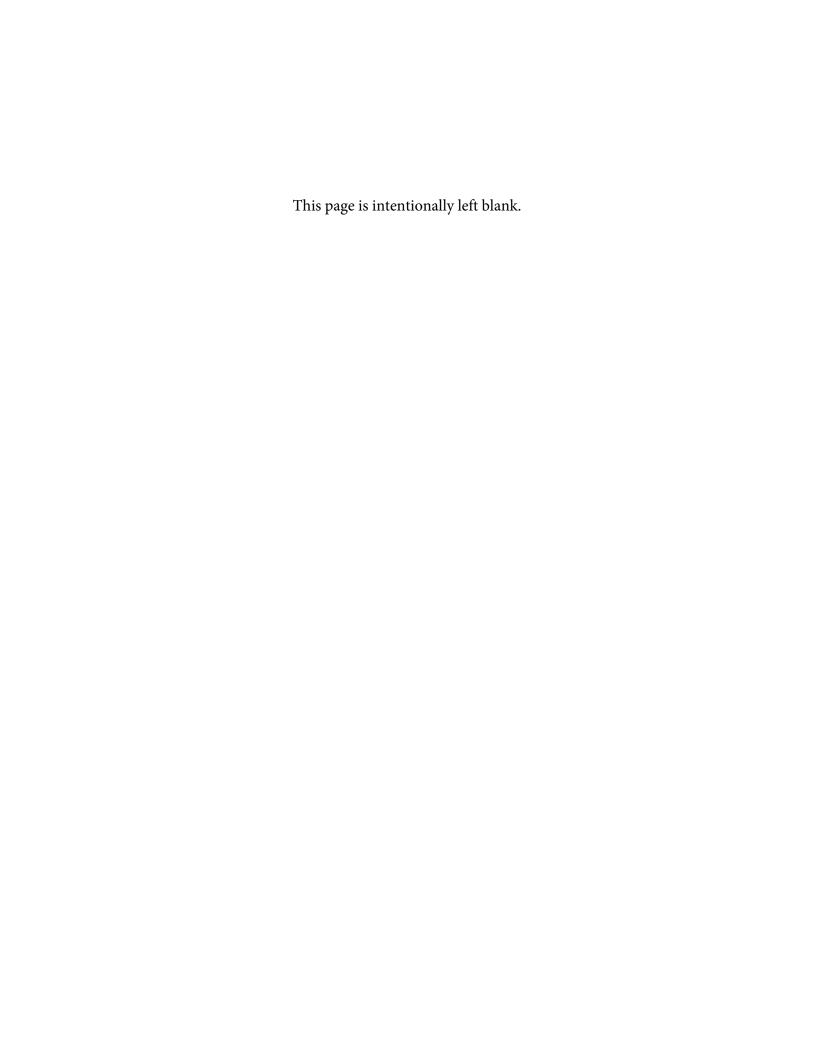
Project pre-award costs that have been incurred prior to the date of award may be submitted for consideration as an allowable reimbursable expense. In no case will pre-award costs incurred prior to July 1, 2017 be considered for cost-share purposes.

For example, such costs might include design or construction plans and environmental compliance costs directly supporting the proposed project. Reclamation will review the proposed pre-award costs to determine if they are allowable in accordance with the authorizing legislation and applicable cost principles. To be considered allowable, any pre-award costs proposed for consideration under the new awards must comply with all applicable requirements under this FOA.

D.7. Automated Standard Application for Payments Registration

All applicants must also be registered with and willing to process all payments through the Department of Treasury Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) system. All recipients with active financial assistance agreements with Reclamation must be enrolled in ASAP under the appropriate Agency Location Code(s) and the Data Universal Number System (DUNS) Number prior to the award of funds. If a recipient has multiple DUNS numbers they must separately enroll within ASAP for each unique DUNS Number and/or Agency. All of the information on the enrollment process for recipients, including the enrollment initiation form and the enrollment mailbox can be found at www.usbr.gov/mso/aamd/asap.html.

Note that if your entity is currently enrolled in the ASAP system with an agency other than Reclamation, you must enroll specifically with Reclamation in order to process payments.



Section E. Application Review Information

E.1. Technical Proposal: Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation criteria portion should be addressed in the technical proposal section of the application. Applications should thoroughly address each criterion and any subcriterion in the order presented below. **Applications will be evaluated against the evaluation criteria listed below.** If the work described in your application is a phase of a larger project, only discuss the benefits that will result directly from the work discussed in the technical project description and that is reflected in the budget, not the larger project.

Evaluation Criteria: Scoring Summary	Points:
A. Project Benefits	35
B. Planning Efforts Supporting the Project	35
C. Project Implementation	10
D. Nexus to Reclamation	10
E. Department of the Interior Priorities	10
Total	100

It is suggested that applicants copy and paste the evaluation criteria and subcriteria immediately below into their applications to ensure that all necessary information is adequately addressed.

E.1.1. Evaluation Criterion A—Project Benefits (35 points)

Up to **35 points** may be awarded based upon evaluation of the benefits that are expected to result from implementing the proposed project. This criterion considers a variety of project benefits, including the significance of the anticipated water management benefits and the public benefits of the project. This criterion prioritizes projects that modernize existing infrastructure in order to address water reliability concerns, including making water available for multiple beneficial uses and resolving water related conflict in the region.

- Describe the expected benefits and outcomes of implementing the proposed project.
 - What are the benefits to the applicant's water supply delivery system?
 - o If other benefits are expected explain those as well. Consider the following:
 - Extent to which the proposed project improves overall water supply reliability

- The expected geographic scope benefits from the proposed project (e.g., local, sub-basin, basin)
- Extent to which the proposed project will increase collaboration and information sharing among water managers in the region
- Any anticipated positive impacts/benefits to local sectors and economies (e.g., agriculture, environment, recreation, tourism)
- Extent to which the project will complement work done in coordination with NRCS in the area (e.g., with a direct connection to the district's water supply). Describe any on-farm efficiency work that is currently being completed or is anticipated to be completed in the future using NRCS assistance through EQIP or other programs.

E.1.2. Evaluation Criterion B—Planning Efforts Supporting the Project (35 points)

Up to **35 points** may be awarded based on the extent to which the proposed onthe-ground project is supported by an applicant's existing water management plan, water conservation plan, System Optimization Review (SOR), or identified as part of another planning effort led by the applicant. This criterion prioritizes projects that are identified through local planning efforts and meet local needs.

Describe how your project is supported by an existing planning effort.

- Does the proposed project implement a goal or address a need or problem identified in the existing planning effort?
- Explain how the proposed project has been determined as a priority in the existing planning effort as opposed to other potential projects/measures.

Please note: on-farm improvements themselves are *not_*eligible activities for funding under this FOA. This criterion is intended to focus on how the WaterSMART Grant project will complement ongoing or future on-farm improvements. NRCS will have a separate application process for the on-farm components of selected projects that may be undertaken in the future, separate of the WaterSMART Grant project.

E.1.3. Evaluation Criterion C—Project Implementation (10 points)

Up to **10 points** may be awarded based upon the extent to which the applicant is capable of proceeding with the proposed project upon entering into a financial assistance agreement. Applicants that describe a detailed plan (e.g., estimated project schedule that shows the stages and duration of the proposed work,

including major tasks, milestones, and dates) will receive the most points under this criterion.

- Describe the implementation plan for the proposed project. Please include an estimated project schedule that shows the stages and duration of the proposed work, including major tasks, milestones, and dates.
- Describe any permits that will be required, along with the process for obtaining such permits.
- Identify and describe any engineering or design work performed specifically in support of the proposed project.
- Describe any new policies or administrative actions required to implement the project.
- Describe how the environmental compliance estimate was developed.
 Have the compliance costs been discussed with the local Reclamation office?

E.1.4. Evaluation Criterion D— Nexus to Reclamation (10 points)

Up to **10 points** may be awarded based on the extent that the proposal demonstrates a nexus between the proposed project and a Reclamation project or activity. Describe the nexus between the proposed project and a Reclamation project or activity, including:

- Is the proposed project connected to a Reclamation project or activity? If so, how? Please consider the following:
 - o Does the applicant receive Reclamation project water?
 - Is the project on Reclamation project lands or involving Reclamation facilities?
 - o Is the project in the same basin as a Reclamation project or activity?
 - Will the proposed work contribute water to a basin where a Reclamation project is located?
- Will the project benefit any tribe(s)?

E.1.5. Evaluation Criterion E— Department of the Interior Priorities (10 points)

Up to **10 points** may be awarded based on the extent that the proposal demonstrates that the project supports the Department of the Interior priorities.

Please address those priorities that are applicable to your project. It is not necessary to address priorities that are not applicable to your project. A project will not necessarily receive more points simply because multiple priorities are addressed. Points will be allocated based on the degree to which the project supports one or more of the Priorities listed, and whether the connection to the priority(ies) is well supported in the proposal.

1. Creating a conservation stewardship legacy second only to Teddy Roosevelt

- a. Utilize science to identify best practices to manage land and water resources and adapt to changes in the environment;
- b. Examine land use planning processes and land use designations that govern public use and access;
- c. Revise and streamline the environmental and regulatory review process while maintaining environmental standards.
- d. Review DOI water storage, transportation, and distribution systems to identify opportunities to resolve conflicts and expand capacity;
- e. Foster relationships with conservation organizations advocating for balanced stewardship and use of public lands;
- f. Identify and implement initiatives to expand access to DOI lands for hunting and fishing;
- g. Shift the balance towards providing greater public access to public lands over restrictions to access.

2. Utilizing our natural resources

- a. Ensure American Energy is available to meet our security and economic needs:
- b. Ensure access to mineral resources, especially the critical and rare earth minerals needed for scientific, technological, or military applications;
- c. Refocus timber programs to embrace the entire 'healthy forests' lifecycle;
- d. Manage competition for grazing resources.

3. Restoring trust with local communities

- a. Be a better neighbor with those closest to our resources by improving dialogue and relationships with persons and entities bordering our lands:
- b. Expand the lines of communication with Governors, state natural resource offices, Fish and Wildlife offices, water authorities, county commissioners, Tribes, and local communities.

4. Striking a regulatory balance

a. Reduce the administrative and regulatory burden imposed on U.S. industry and the public;

b. Ensure that Endangered Species Act decisions are based on strong science and thorough analysis.

5. Modernizing our infrastructure

- a. Support the White House Public/Private Partnership Initiative to modernize U.S. infrastructure;
- Remove impediments to infrastructure development and facilitate private sector efforts to construct infrastructure projects serving American needs;
- c. Prioritize DOI infrastructure needs to highlight:
 - 1. Construction of infrastructure;
 - 2. Cyclical maintenance;
 - 3. Deferred maintenance.

E.2. Review and Selection Process

The Federal government reserves the right to reject any and all applications that do not meet the requirements or objectives of this FOA. Awards will be made for projects most advantageous to the Federal Government. The evaluation process will be comprised of the steps described in the following subsections.

E.2.1. Initial Screening

All application packages will be screened to ensure that:

- The applicant meets the eligibility requirements stated in this FOA.
- The applicant meets the unique entity identifier and SAM registration requirements stated in this FOA (this may be completed up to 30 days after the application deadline).
- The application meets the content requirements of the FOA package, including submission of a technical proposal, including responses to the evaluation criteria, a funding plan, budget proposal, and budget narrative.
- The application contains a properly executed SF-424, Application for Financial Assistance and form SF-424B, Assurances Non-Construction Programs, or SF-424D, Assurances Construction Programs and a completed SF-424A, Budget Information Non-Construction Programs or SF-424C, Budget Information Construction Programs.
- The application includes an official resolution, adopted by the applicant's board of directors, governing body, or appropriate authorized official (this may be submitted up to 30 days after the application deadline).

• The application and funding plan meets or exceeds the minimum non-Federal cost-share requirements identified in this FOA.

Reclamation reserves the right to remove an application from funding consideration if it does not pass all Initial Screening criteria listed above. An applicant that has submitted an application that is determined to be ineligible for funding will be notified along with other applicants, or sooner, if possible.

E.2.2. Application Review Committee

Evaluation criteria will comprise the total evaluation weight as stated in the *Section E.1 Evaluation Criteria*. Application Review Information. Applications will be scored against the evaluation criteria by an Application Review Committee (ARC), made up of experts in relevant disciplines selected from across Reclamation. The ARC will also review the application to ensure that the Project meets the description of eligible projects and meets the objective of this FOA. The ARC also has the discretion to determine whether or not a project is a small-scale water efficiency project. If the ARC determines that the project is too large to be considered a small-scale project, the project may be determined ineligible under this FOA.

During ARC review, Reclamation may contact applicants to request clarifications to the information provided, if necessary.

E.2.3. Red-Flag Review

Following the results of the ARC review, Reclamation offices will review the topranking applications and will identify any reasons why a proposed project would not be feasible or otherwise advisable, including environmental or cultural resources compliance issues, permitting issues, legal issues, or financial position. Positive or negative past performance by the applicant and any partners in previous working relationships with Reclamation may be considered, including whether the applicant is making significant progress toward the completion of outstanding financial assistance agreements and whether the applicant is in compliance with all reporting requirements associated with previously funded projects.

In addition, during this review, Reclamation will address any specific concerns or questions raised by members of the ARC, conduct a preliminary budget review, and evaluate the applicant's ability to meet cost share as required.

E.2.4. Managerial Review

Reclamation management will prioritize projects to ensure the total amount of all awards does not exceed available funding levels. Management will also ensure that all projects meet the scope, priorities, requirements, and objectives of this FOA. Management may also prioritize projects to ensure that multiple project

types are represented. After completion of the Managerial Review, Reclamation will notify applicants whose proposals have been selected for award consideration.

E.2.5. Pre-Award Clearances and Approvals

The following pre-award clearances and approvals must be obtained before an award of funding is made. If the results of all pre-award reviews and clearances are satisfactory, an award of funding will be made once the agreement is finalized (approximately one to three months from the date of initial selection). If the results of pre-award reviews and clearances are unsatisfactory, consideration of funding for the project may be withdrawn.

E.2.5.1. Environmental Review

Reclamation will forward all proposals to the appropriate Reclamation Regional or Area Office for completion of environmental compliance. To the extent possible, environmental compliance will be completed before a financial assistance agreement is signed by the parties. However, in most cases, the award will be made contingent on completion of environmental compliance. The financial assistance agreement will describe how compliance will be carried out and how the costs will be paid. Ground disturbing activities may not occur until this second level of environmental analysis is completed.

E.2.5.2. Budget Analysis and Business Evaluation

A Reclamation GO will also conduct a detailed budget analysis and complete a business evaluation and responsibility determination. During this evaluation, the GO will consider several factors that are important, but not quantified, such as:

- Allowability, allocability, and reasonableness of proposed costs
- Financial strength and stability of the applicant
- Past performance, including satisfactory compliance with all terms and conditions of previous awards, such as environmental compliance issues, reporting requirements, proper procurement of supplies and services, and audit compliance
- Adequacy of personnel practices, procurement procedures, and accounting policies and procedures, as established by applicable Office of Management and Budget circulars

E.4. Anticipated Announcement and Federal Award Date

Reclamation expects to contact potential award recipients and unsuccessful applicants in the Fall of 2018 or slightly later if necessary. Within one to three

months after that date, financial assistance agreements will be awarded to applicants that successfully pass all pre-award reviews and clearances.

Section F. Federal Award Administration Information

F.1. Federal Award Notices

Successful applicants will receive by electronic mail, a notice of selection signed by a Reclamation Grants Officer. This notice is not an authorization to begin performance.

F.2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

F.2.1. Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance

All projects being considered for award funding will require compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) before any ground-disturbing activity may begin. Compliance with all applicable state, Federal and local environmental, cultural, and paleontological resource protection laws and regulations is also required. These may include, but are not limited to, the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), consultation with potentially affected tribes, and consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office.

Reclamation will be the lead Federal agency for NEPA compliance and will be responsible for evaluating technical information and ensuring that natural resources, cultural, and socioeconomic concerns are appropriately addressed. As the lead agency, Reclamation is solely responsible for determining the appropriate level of NEPA compliance. Further, Reclamation is responsible to ensure that findings under NEPA, and consultations, as appropriate, will support Reclamation's decision on whether to fund a project. Environmental and cultural resources compliance costs are considered project costs. These costs will be considered in the ranking of applications.

Under no circumstances may an applicant begin any ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, clearing, and other preliminary activities) on a project before environmental and cultural resources compliance is complete and Reclamation explicitly authorizes work to proceed. This pertains to all components of the proposed project, including those that are part of the applicant's non-Federal cost-share. Reclamation will provide a successful applicant with information once such compliance is complete. An applicant that proceeds before environmental and cultural resources compliance is complete may risk forfeiting Reclamation funding under this FOA. Costs incurred for ground-disturbing activities performed prior to award are not eligible for reimbursement or cost share unless the recipient can provide documentation

that Federal environmental and cultural resource clearances were obtained for the Project prior to the commencement of the activities.

F.2.2. Approvals and Permits

Recipients shall adhere to Federal, state, territorial, tribal, and local laws, regulations, and codes, as applicable, and shall obtain all required approvals and permits. Recipients shall also coordinate and obtain approvals from site owners and operators.

F.2.3. Requirements for Agricultural Operations under P.L. 111-11, Section 9504(a)(3)(B)

In accordance with Section 9504(a)(3)(B) of P.L. 111-11, grants and cooperative agreements under this authority will not be awarded for an improvement to conserve irrigation water unless the applicant agrees to both of the following conditions:

- Not to use any associated water savings to increase the total irrigated acreage of the eligible applicant
- Not to otherwise increase the consumptive use of water in the operation of the eligible applicant, as determined pursuant to the law of the State in which the operation of the eligible applicant is located

F.2.4. Title to Improvements P.L. 111-11, Section 9504(a)(3)(D)

If the activities funded through an agreement awarded under this FOA result in a modification to a portion of a federally owned facility that is integral to the existing operations of that facility, the Federal government shall continue to hold title to the facility and the improvements thereto. Title to improvements, P.L. 111-11, Section 9504(a)(3)(D) that are not integral to existing water delivery operations shall reside with the project sponsor.

F.2.5. Operation and Maintenance Costs under P.L. 111-11, Section 9504(a)(3)(E)(iv)

The non-Federal share of the costs for operation and maintenance of any infrastructure improvement funded through an agreement awarded under this FOA shall be 100 percent.

F.2.6. Liability under P.L. 111-11, Section 9504(a)(3)(F)

F.2.6.1. In General

Except as provided under Chapter 171 of Title 28, U.S.C. (commonly known as the Federal Tort Claims Act), the United States shall not be liable for monetary damages of any kind for any injury arising out of an act, omission, or occurrence

that arises in relation to any facility created or improved through an agreement awarded under this FOA, the title of which is not held by the United States.

F.2.6.2. Tort Claims Act

Nothing in this section increases the liability of the United States beyond that provided in Federal Tort Claims Act.

F.3. Reporting—Requirements and Distribution

If the applicant is awarded an agreement as a result of this FOA, the applicant will be required to submit the following reports during the term of the agreement.

F.3.1. Financial Reports

Recipients will be required to submit a fully completed form SF-425 Federal Financial Report on at least an annual basis and with the final performance report. The SF-425 must be signed by a person legally authorized to obligate the recipient.

F.3.2. Interim Performance Reports

The specific terms and conditions pertaining to the reporting requirements will be included in the financial assistance agreement.

Interim performance reports submitted on at least an annual basis, that include the following information:

- A comparison of actual accomplishments to the milestones established by the financial assistance agreement for the period
- The reasons why established milestones were not met, if applicable
- The status of milestones from the previous reporting period that were not met, if applicable
- Whether the project is on schedule and within the original cost estimate
- Any additional pertinent information or issues related to the status of the project

F.3.3. Final Performance Reports

Recipients will be required to submit a final performance report encompassing the entire period of performance. The final performance report must include, but is not limited to, the following information:

- Whether the Project objectives and goals were met
- Discussion of the benefits achieved by the project
- Photographs documenting the Project are also appreciated

Note: Reclamation may print photos with appropriate credit to the applicant. Also, final reports are public documents and will be made available on Reclamation's website

F.4. Releasing Applications

Following awards of funding, Reclamation may post all successful applications on the Reclamation website after conducting any redactions determined necessary by Reclamation, in consultation with the recipient.

Section G. Agency Contacts

There will be no pre-application conference. Organizations or individuals interested in submitting applications in response to this FOA may direct questions to the Reclamation personnel identified below.

G.1. Reclamation Financial Assistance Contact

Questions regarding application and submission information and award administration may be submitted to the attention of Mr. Matthew Reichert, Grants Management Specialist, as follows:

By mail: Bureau of Reclamation

Financial Assistance Support Section

Attn: Mr. Matthew Reichert

Mail Code: 84-27814 P.O. Box 25007 Denver, CO 80225

By email: mreichert@usbr.gov

By phone: 303-445-3865

G.2. Reclamation Program Coordinator Contact

Questions regarding applicant and project eligibility and application review may be submitted to the attention of Robin Graber, Program Analyst, as follows:

By mail: Bureau of Reclamation

Water Resources and Planning Division

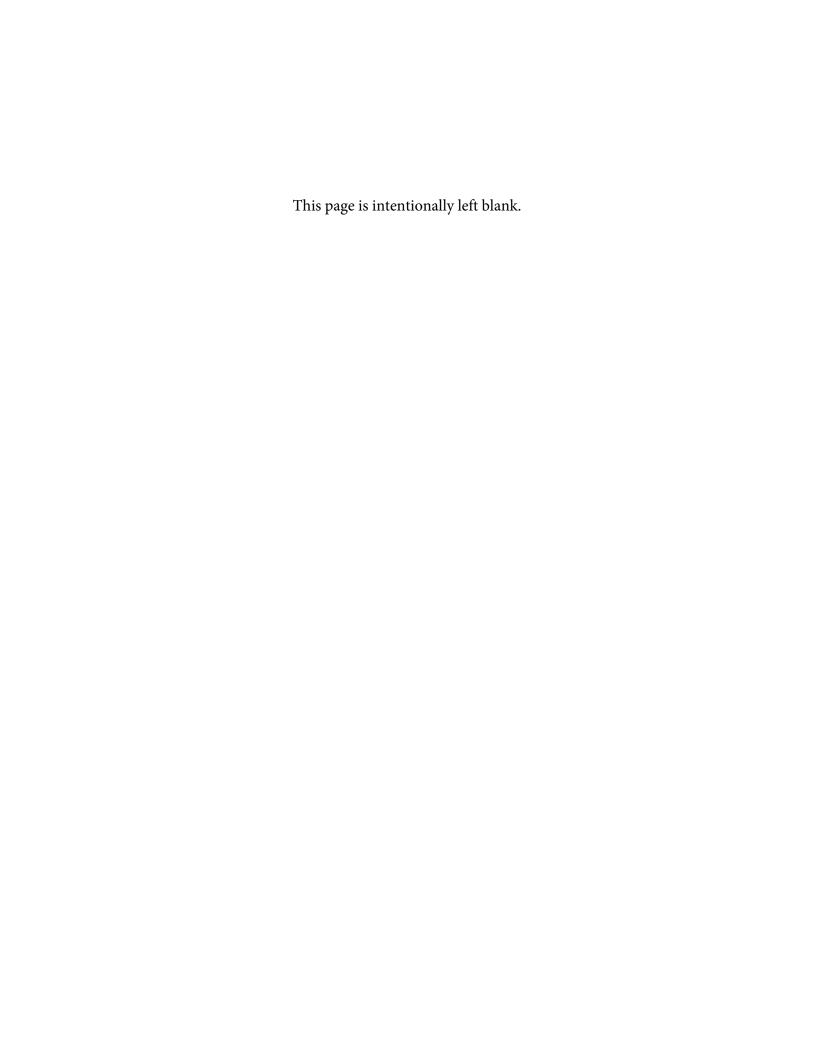
Attn: Ms. Robin Graber

P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-51000

Denver, CO 80225

By e-mail: rgraber@usbr.gov

By phone: 303-445-2764



Section H. Other Information

The following is a brief overview of NEPA, NHPA, and ESA. This information is only relevant to proposals that include measurement, monitoring and field work. While these statutes are not the only environmental laws that may apply to water marketing strategies, they are the Federal laws that most frequently do apply. Compliance with all applicable environmental laws will be initiated by Reclamation concurrently, immediately following the initial recommendation to award a financial assistance agreement under this FOA. The descriptions below are intended to provide you with information about the environmental compliance issues that may apply to your projects and to help you budget appropriately for the associated compliance costs.

H.1. National Environmental Policy Act

NEPA requires Federal agencies such as Reclamation to evaluate, during the decision-making process, the potential environmental effects of a proposed action and any reasonable mitigation measures. Before Reclamation can make a decision to fund an award under this FOA, Reclamation must comply with NEPA. Compliance with NEPA can be accomplished in several ways, depending upon the degree and significance of environmental impacts associated with the proposal:

Some projects may fit within a recognized **Categorical Exclusion** (**CE**) to NEPA (i.e., one of the established categories of activities that generally do not have significant impacts on the environment). If a project fits within a CE, no further NEPA compliance measures are necessary. Use of a CE can involve simple identification of an applicable **Interior CE** or documentation of a **Reclamation CE** using a **Categorical Exclusion Checklist** (**CEC**). If a CE is being considered, Reclamation will determine the applicability of the CE and whether extraordinary circumstances (i.e., reasons that the CE cannot be applied) exist. That process can take anywhere from 1 day to about 30 days, depending upon the specific situation.

If the project does not fit within a CE, compliance with NEPA might require preparation of an **Environmental Assessment/Finding of No Significant Impact** (**EA/FONSI**). Generally, where no CE applies but there are not believed to be any significant impacts associated with the proposed action, an EA will be required. The EA is used to determine whether any potentially significant effects exist (which would trigger the further step of an **Environmental Impact Statement** (**EIS**), below). If no potentially significant effects are identified, the EA process ends with the preparation of a FONSI. The EA/FONSI process is more detailed than the CE/CEC process and can take weeks or even months to complete. Consultation with other agencies and public notification are part of the EA process.

The most detailed form of NEPA compliance, where a proposed project has potentially significant environmental effects, is completion of an **EIS** and **Record of Decision (ROD).** An EIS requires months or years to complete, and the process includes considerable public involvement, including mandatory public reviews of draft documents. It is not anticipated that projects proposed under this program will require completion of an EIS.

During the NEPA process, potential impacts of a project are evaluated in context and in terms of intensity (e.g., will the proposed action affect the only native prairie in the county? Will the proposed action reduce water supplied to a wetland by 1 percent? Or 95 percent?). The best source of information concerning the potentially significant issues in a project area is the local Reclamation staff that has experience in evaluating effects in context and by intensity.

Reclamation has the sole discretion to determine what level of environmental NEPA compliance is required. If another Federal agency is involved, Reclamation will coordinate to determine the appropriate level of compliance. You are encouraged to contact your regional or area Reclamation office. See www.usbr.gov/main/offices.html with questions regarding NEPA compliance issues. You may also contact the Program Coordinator for further information (see Section G. Agency Contacts).

H.2. National Historic Preservation Act

To comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, Reclamation must consider whether a proposed project has the **potential to cause effects to historic properties**, before it can complete an award under this FOA. Historic properties are cultural resources (historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects) that qualify for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. In some cases, water delivery infrastructure that is over 50 years old can be considered a historic property that is subject to review.

If a proposal is selected for initial award, the recipient will work with Reclamation to complete the Section 106 process. Compliance can be accomplished in several ways, depending on how complex the issues are, including:

- If Reclamation determines that the proposed project does not have the potential to cause effects to historic properties then Reclamation will document its findings and the Section 106 process will be concluded. This can take anywhere from a couple of days to one month.
- If Reclamation determines that the proposed project could have effects on historic properties, a multi-step process, involving consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and other entities, will follow. Depending on the nature of the project and impacts to cultural resources,

consultation can be complex and time consuming. The process includes:

- o A determination as to whether additional information is necessary
- o Evaluation of the significance of identified cultural resources
- o Assessment of the effect of the project on historic properties
- A determination as to whether the project would have an adverse effect and evaluation of alternatives or modifications to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the effects
- A Memorandum of Agreement is then used to record and implement any necessary measures. At a minimum, completion of the multi-step Section 106 process takes about two months.
- Among the types of historic properties that might be affected by projects proposed under this FOA are historic irrigation systems and archaeological sites. An irrigation system or a component of an irrigation system (e.g., a canal or headgate) is more likely to qualify as historic if it is more than 50 years old, if it is the oldest (or an early) system/component in the surrounding area, and if the system/component has not been significantly altered or modernized. In general, proposed projects that involve ground disturbance, or the alteration of existing older structures, are more likely to have the potential to affect cultural resources. However, the level of cultural resources compliance required, and the associated cost, depends on a case-by-case review of the circumstances presented by each proposal.

You should contact your State Historic Preservation Office and your local Reclamation office's cultural resources specialist to determine what, if any, cultural resources surveys have been conducted in the project area. See www.usbr.gov/cultural/crmstaff.html for a list of Reclamation cultural resource specialists. If an applicant has previously received Federal financial assistance it is possible that a cultural resources survey has already been completed.

H.3. Endangered Species Act

Pursuant to Section 7 of the ESA, each Federal agency is required to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries Service to ensure any action it authorizes, funds, or carries out is not likely to **jeopardize the continued** existence of any endangered or threatened species or destroy or adversely modify any designated critical habitat.

Before Reclamation can approve funding for the implementation of a proposed project, it is required to comply with Section 7 of the ESA. The steps necessary for ESA compliance vary, depending on the presence of endangered or threatened species and the effects of the proposed project. A rough overview of the possible course of ESA compliance is:

- If Reclamation can determine that there are no endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat in the project area, then the ESA review is complete and no further compliance measures are required. This process can take anywhere from one day to one month.
- If Reclamation determines that endangered or threatened species may be affected by the project, then a **Biological Assessment** must be prepared by Reclamation. The Biological Assessment is used to help determine whether a proposed action may affect a listed species or its designated critical habitat. The Biological Assessment may result in a determination that a proposed action **is not likely to adversely affect** any endangered or threatened species. If the USFWS/NOAA Fisheries Service concurs in writing, then no further consultation is required and the ESA compliance is complete. Depending on the scope and complexity of the proposed action, preparation of a Biological Assessment can range from days to weeks or even months. The USFWS/NOAA Fisheries Service generally respond to requests for concurrence within 30 days.
- If it is determined that the project is likely to adversely affect listed species, further consultation (formal consultation) with USFWS or NOAA Fisheries Service is required to comply with the ESA. The process includes the creation of a Biological Opinion by the USFWS/NOAA Fisheries Service, including a determination of whether the project would jeopardize listed species and, if so, whether any reasonable and prudent alternatives to the proposed project are necessary to avoid jeopardy. Nondiscretionary reasonable and prudent measures and terms and conditions to minimize the impact of incidental take may also be included. Under the timeframes established in the ESA regulations, the Biological Opinion is issued within 135 days from the date that formal consultation was initiated, unless an extension of time is agreed upon.

The time, cost, and extent of the work necessary to comply with the ESA depends upon whether endangered or threatened species are present in the project area and, if so, whether the project might have effects on those species significant enough to require formal consultation.

ESA compliance is often conducted parallel to the NEPA compliance process and, as in the case of a CEC, documented simultaneously. The best source of information concerning the compliance with the ESA in a particular project area is the local Reclamation environmental staff that can be helpful in determining the

Section H. Other Information

presence of listed species and possible effects that would require consultation with the USFWS or NOAA Fisheries Service. Contact your regional or area Reclamation office, www.usbr.gov/main/offices.html with questions regarding ESA compliance issues.