### Calendar No. 240

109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



[Report No. 109–148]

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a rural water supply program in the Reclamation States to provide a clean, safe, affordable, and reliable water supply to rural residents.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 25, 2005

Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. BURNS, Mr. KYL, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

October 19, 2005

Reported by Mr. DOMENICI, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

## A BILL

- To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a rural water supply program in the Reclamation States to provide a clean, safe, affordable, and reliable water supply to rural residents.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited as the
- 3 "Rural Water Supply Act of 2005".
- 4 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
- 5 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—RECLAMATION RURAL WATER SUPPLY ACT OF 2005

See. 101. Short title.

- Sec. 102. Definitions.
- Sec. 103. Rural water supply program.
- Sec. 104. Rural water programs assessment.
- Sec. 105. Appraisal investigations.
- Sec. 106. Feasibility studies.
- Sec. 107. Miscellaneous.
- Sec. 108. Authorization of appropriations.

#### TITLE II—TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY WATER WORKS ACT

- See. 201. Short title.
- See. 202. Definitions.
- See. 203. Project eligibility.
- Sec. 204. Loan guarantees.
- See. 205. Operations, maintenance, and replacement costs.
- See. 206. Title to newly constructed facilities.
- Sec. 207. Water rights.
- See. 208. Interagency coordination and cooperation.
- Sec. 209. Authorization of appropriations.

# 6 TITLE I—RECLAMATION RURAL 7 WATER SUPPLY ACT OF 2005

#### 8 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

- 9 This title may be cited as the "Reclamation Rural
- 10 Water Supply Act of 2005".

#### 11 SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

#### 12 In this title:

- 13(1) FEDERAL RECLAMATION LAW.—The term14"Federal reclamation law" means the Act of June
- 15 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388, chapter 1093), and Acts

1 supplemental to and amendatory of that Act (43) 2 U.S.C. 371 et seq.). 3 (2) INDIAN.—The term "Indian" means an in-4 dividual who is a member of an Indian tribe. (3) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe" 5 6 has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the 7 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance 8 Act (25 U.S.C. 450b). (4) Non-Federal Project Entity.—The 9 term "non-Federal project entity" means a State, 10 11 regional, or local authority, Indian tribe or tribal or-12 ganization, or other qualifying entity, such as a 13 water conservation district, water conservancy dis-14 trict, or rural water district or association. 15 (5) OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND <del>RE</del>-16 PLACEMENT COSTS. 17 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "operations, 18 maintenance, and replacement costs" means all 19 costs for the operation of a rural water supply 20 project that are necessary for the safe, efficient, 21 and continued functioning of the project to 22 produce the benefits described in a feasibility 23 study.

1	(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term "operations,
2	maintenance, and replacement costs" in-
3	<del>eludes</del> —
4	(i) repairs of a routine nature that
5	maintain a rural water supply project in a
6	well kept condition;
7	(ii) replacement of worn-out project
8	elements; and
9	(iii) rehabilitation activities necessary
10	to bring a deteriorated project back to the
11	original condition of the project.
12	(C) EXCLUSION.—The term "operations,
13	maintenance, and replacement costs" does not
14	include construction costs.
15	(6) PROGRAM.—The term "program" means
16	the rural water supply program established under
17	section 103.
18	(7) Reclamation states.—The term "ree-
19	lamation States" means the States and areas re-
20	ferred to in the first section of the Act of June 17,
21	<del>1902 (43 U.S.C. 391).</del>
22	(8) Rural water supply project.
23	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "rural water
24	supply project" means a project that is de-
25	signed to serve a group of communities, which

1	may include Indian tribes and tribal organiza-
2	tions, dispersed homesites, or rural areas with
3	domestic, industrial, municipal, and residential
4	water, each of which has a population of not
5	more than 50,000 inhabitants.
6	(B) INCLUSION.—The term "rural water
7	supply project" includes—
8	(i) incidental noncommercial livestock
9	watering and noncommercial irrigation of
10	vegetation and small gardens of less than
11	1 acre; and
12	(ii) a project to improve rural water
13	infrastructure, including—
14	(I) pumps, pipes, wells, and other
15	diversions;
16	(II) storage tanks and small im-
17	poundments;
18	(III) water treatment facilities
19	for potable water supplies;
20	(IV) equipment and management
21	tools for water conservation, ground-
22	water recovery, and water recycling;

23 and

21

24	(V) appurtenances
24	(v) appurtenances

1	(C) EXCLUSION.—The term "rural water
2	supply project" does not include—
3	(i) commercial irrigation; or
4	(ii) major impoundment structures.
5	(9) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
6	the Secretary of the Interior.
7	(10) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term "tribal
8	organization" means—
9	(A) the recognized governing body of an
10	Indian tribe; and
11	(B) any legally established organization of
12	Indians that is controlled, sanctioned, or char-
13	tered by the governing body or democratically
14	elected by the adult members of the Indian
15	community to be served by the organization.
16	SEC. 103. RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM.
17	(a) In General.—The Secretary, in cooperation
18	with non-Federal project entities and consistent with this
19	title, shall establish and earry out a rural water supply
20	program in reclamation States to—
21	(1) investigate and identify opportunities to en-
22	sure safe and adequate rural water supply projects
23	for municipal and industrial use in small commu-
24	nities and rural areas of the reclamation States; and

(2) plan the design and construction, through
 the conduct of appraisal investigations and feasi bility studies, of rural water supply projects in rec lamation States.

5 (b) NON-FEDERAL PROJECT ENTITY.—Any activity 6 carried out under this title shall be carried out in coopera-7 tion with a qualifying non-Federal project entity, con-8 sistent with this title.

9 (c) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.—Not later than 1 year 10 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary 11 shall, consistent with this title, develop and publish in the 12 Federal Register criteria for—

13 (1) determining the eligibility of a rural com 14 munity for assistance under the program; and

15 (2) prioritizing requests for assistance under
16 the program.

17 (d) FACTORS.—The criteria developed under sub18 section (c) shall take into account such factors as wheth19 er—

20 (1) a rural water supply project—

21 (A) serves

22 (i) rural areas and small communities;
23 or

24 (ii) Indian tribes; or

1	(B) promotes and applies a regional or wa-
2	tershed perspective to water resources manage-
3	ment;
4	(2) there is an urgent and compelling need for
5	a rural water supply project that would—
6	(A) improve the health or aesthetic quality
7	of water;
8	(B) result in continuous, measurable, and
9	significant water quality benefits; or
10	(C) address current or future water supply
11	<del>needs;</del>
12	(3) a rural water supply project helps meet ap-
13	plicable requirements established by law; and
14	(4) a rural water supply project is cost effec-
15	tive.
16	(e) Inclusions.—The Secretary may include—
17	(1) to the extent that connection provides a reli-
18	able water supply, a connection to preexisting infra-
19	structure (including dams and conveyance channels)
20	as part of a rural water supply project; and
21	(2) notwithstanding the limitation in section
22	$\frac{102(8)}{6}$ , a town or community with a population in
23	excess of 50,000 inhabitants in an area served by a
24	rural water supply project if, at the discretion of the

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1	Secretary, the town or community is considered to
2	be a critical partner in the rural supply project.

#### 3 SEC. 104. RURAL WATER PROGRAMS ASSESSMENT.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—In consultation with the Secretary 5 of Agriculture, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Director of the Indian Health 6 Service, the Secretary shall develop an assessment of-7 8 (1) the status of all rural water supply projects 9 under the jurisdiction of the Secretary authorized 10 but not completed prior to the date of enactment of 11 this Act, including appropriation amounts, the phase 12 of development, total anticipated costs, and obstacles 13 to completion;

14 (2) the current plan (including projected finan-15 cial and workforce requirements) for the completion 16 of the rural water supply projects within the time 17 frames established under the provisions of law au-18 thorizing the projects or the final engineering re-19 ports for the projects;

20 (3) the demand for rural water supply projects;
21 (4) programs within other agencies that can,
22 and a description of the extent to which the pro23 grams, provide support for rural water supply
24 projects and water treatment programs in reclama25 tion States, including an assessment of the require-

1	ments, funding levels, and conditions for eligibility
2	for the programs assessed; and

3 (5) the extent of the unmet needs that the See4 retary can meet with the program that complements
5 activities undertaken under the authorities already
6 within the jurisdiction of the Secretary and the
7 heads of the agencies with whom the Secretary
8 consults.

9 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date 10 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to 11 the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the 12 Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of 13 Representatives a detailed report on the assessment con-14 ducted under subsection (a).

#### 15 SEC. 105. APPRAISAL INVESTIGATIONS.

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—On request of a non-Federal 17 project entity with respect to a proposed rural water sup-18 ply project that meets the eligibility criteria published 19 under section 103(c) and subject to the availability of ap-20 propriations, the Secretary may—

21 (1) receive and review an appraisal investiga22 tion that is—

23 (A) developed by the non-Federal project
24 entity independent of support from the See25 retary; and

1	(B) submitted to the Secretary by the non-
2	Federal project entity;
3	(2) conduct an appraisal investigation; or
4	(3) provide a grant to, or enter into a coopera-
5	tive agreement with, the non-Federal project entity
6	to conduct an appraisal investigation, if the See-
7	retary determines that—
8	(A) the non-Federal project entity is quali-
9	fied to complete the appraisal investigation in
10	accordance with the criteria published under
11	section $103(c)$ ; and
12	(B) using the non-Federal project entity to
13	conduct the appraisal investigation is the lowest
14	cost alternative for completing the appraisal in-
15	vestigation.
16	(b) DEADLINE.—An appraisal investigation con-
17	ducted under subsection (a) shall be scheduled for comple-
18	tion not later than 2 years after the date on which the
19	appraisal investigation is initiated.
20	(c) Appraisal Report.—As soon as practicable
21	after an appraisal investigation is submitted to the See-
22	retary under subsection (a)(1) or completed under para-
23	graph (2) or (3) of subsection (a), the Secretary shall pre-
24	pare an appraisal report that—
25	(1) considers—

1	(A) whether the project meets—
2	(i) the appraisal criteria developed
3	under subsection (d); and
4	(ii) the eligibility criteria developed
5	under section $103(e)$ ;
6	(B) whether viable water supplies and
7	water rights exist to supply the project, includ-
8	ing all practicable water sources such as lower
9	quality waters, nonpotable waters, and water
10	reuse-based water supplies;
11	(C) whether the project has a positive ef-
12	feet on public health and safety;
13	(D) whether the project will meet water de-
14	mand, including projected future needs;
15	(E) the extent to which the project pro-
16	vides environmental benefits, including source
17	water protection;
18	(F) the ability of the project to supply
19	water consistent with Indian trust responsibil-
20	<del>itics, as appropriate;</del>
21	(G) whether the project applies a regional
22	or watershed perspective and promotes benefits
23	in the region in which the project is carried out;
24	(H) whether the project—

1	(i)(I) implements an integrated re-
	(i)(I) implements an integrated re-
2	sources management approach; or
3	(II) enhances water management
4	flexibility, including providing for—
5	(aa) local control to manage
6	water supplies under varying water
7	supply conditions; and
8	(bb) participation in water bank-
9	ing and markets for domestic and en-
10	vironmental purposes; and
11	(ii) promotes long-term protection of
12	water supplies;
13	(I) preliminary cost estimates for the
14	project; and
15	(J) whether the non-Federal project entity
16	has the capability to pay 100 percent of the
17	costs associated with the operations, mainte-
18	nance, and replacement of the facilities con-
19	structed or developed as part of the rural water
20	supply project; and
21	(2) provides recommendations on whether a fea-
22	
	sibility study should be initiated under section
23	sibility study snould be initiated under section $106(a)$ .

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
 shall promulgate criteria (including appraisal factors
 listed under subsection (c)) against which the appraisal investigations shall be assessed for complete ness and appropriateness for a feasibility study.

7 (2) INCLUSIONS.—To minimize the cost of a
8 rural water supply project to a non-Federal project
9 entity, the Secretary shall include in the criteria
10 methods to seale the level of effort needed to com11 plete the appraisal investigation relative to the total
12 size and cost of the proposed rural water supply
13 project.

(e) REVIEW OF APPRAISAL INVESTIGATION.—Not
later than 180 days after the date of submission of an
appraisal investigation under subsection (a)(1) or the completion of an appraisal investigation under paragraph (2)
or (3) of subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) with respect to an appraisal investigation
conducted by a non-Federal project entity under
subsection (a)(1), provide to the non-Federal entity
an evaluation of whether the appraisal investigation
satisfies the criteria promulgated under subsection
(d);

	10
1	(2) make available to the public, on request, the
2	results of each appraisal investigation conducted
3	under this title; and
4	(3) promptly publish in the Federal Register a
5	notice of the availability of the results.
6	(f) Costs.
7	(1) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of an
8	appraisal investigation conducted under subsection
9	(a) shall be 100 percent of the total cost of the ap-
10	praisal investigation, up to \$200,000.
11	(2) Non-federal share.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
13	subparagraph (B), if the cost of conducting an
14	appraisal investigation is more than \$200,000,
15	the non-Federal share of the costs in excess of
16	<del>\$200,000 shall</del> be 50 percent.
17	(B) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may re-
18	duce the non-Federal share required under sub-
19	paragraph $(\Lambda)$ if the Secretary determines that
20	there is an overwhelming Federal interest in the
21	appraisal investigation.
22	(g) Consultation; Identification of Funding
23	Sources.—In conducting an appraisal investigation
24	under subsection $(a)(2)$ , the Secretary shall—

1	(1) consult and cooperate with the non-Federal
2	project entity and appropriate State, tribal, regional,
3	and local authorities;
4	(2) consult with the heads of appropriate Fed-
5	eral agencies to—
6	(A) ensure that the proposed rural water
7	supply project does not duplicate a project car-
8	ried out under the authority of the agency head;
9	and
10	(B) if a duplicate project is being carried
11	out, identify the authority under which the du-
12	plicate project is being carried out; and
13	(3) identify what funding sources are available
14	for the proposed rural water supply project.
15	SEC. 106. FEASIBILITY STUDIES.
16	(a) IN GENERAL.—On completion of an appraisal re-
17	port under section 105(c) that recommends undertaking
18	a feasibility study and subject to the availability of appro-
19	priations, the Secretary shall—
20	(1) in cooperation with a non-Federal project
21	entity, carry out a study to determine the feasibility
22	of the proposed rural water supply project;
23	(2) receive and review a feasibility study that
24	i <del>s -</del>

1	$(\Lambda)$ developed by the non-Federal project
2	entity independent of support from the See-
3	retary; and
4	(B) submitted to the Secretary by the non-
5	Federal project entity; or
6	(3) provide a grant to, or enter into a coopera-
7	tive agreement with, a non-Federal project entity to
8	conduct a feasibility study, for submission to the
9	Secretary, if the Secretary determines that—
10	(A) the non-Federal entity is qualified to
11	complete the feasibility study in accordance
12	with the criteria promulgated under subsection
13	<del>(d);</del> and
14	(B) using the non-Federal project entity to
15	conduct the feasibility study is the lowest cost
16	alternative for completing the appraisal inves-
17	tigation.
18	(b) Review of Non-Federal Feasibility Stud-
19	<del>IES.—</del>
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—In conducting a review of a
21	feasibility study submitted under paragraph (2) or
22	(3) of subsection (a), the Secretary shall—
23	(A) in accordance with the feasibility fac-
24	tors described in subsection (c) and the criteria

1	promulanted under subsection (d) assess the
	promulgated under subsection (d), assess the
2	completeness of the feasibility study; and
3	(B) if the Secretary determines that a fea-
4	sibility study is not complete, notify the non-
5	Federal entity of the determination.
6	(2) REVISIONS.—If the Secretary determines
7	under paragraph (1)(B) that a feasibility study is
8	not complete, the non-Federal entity shall pay any
9	costs associated with revising the feasibility study.
10	(c) FEASIBILITY FACTORS.—Feasibility studies au-
11	thorized or reviewed under this title shall include an as-
12	sessment of
13	(1) near- and long-term water demand in the
14	region to be served by the rural water supply
14	region to be served by the rural water supply
14	project;
15	project;
15 16	project; (2) advancement of public health and safety of
15 16 17	project; (2) advancement of public health and safety of any existing rural water supply project and other
15 16 17 18	project; (2) advancement of public health and safety of any existing rural water supply project and other benefits of the proposed rural water supply project;
15 16 17 18 19	project; (2) advancement of public health and safety of any existing rural water supply project and other benefits of the proposed rural water supply project; (3) alternative new water supplies in the study
15 16 17 18 19 20	project; (2) advancement of public health and safety of any existing rural water supply project and other benefits of the proposed rural water supply project; (3) alternative new water supplies in the study area, including any opportunities to treat and use
<ol> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	project; (2) advancement of public health and safety of any existing rural water supply project and other benefits of the proposed rural water supply project; (3) alternative new water supplies in the study area, including any opportunities to treat and use low-quality water, nonpotable water, water reuse-

1	(4) environmental quality and source water pro-
2	tection issues related to the rural water supply
3	<del>project;</del>
4	(5) innovative opportunities for water conserva-
5	tion in the study area to reduce water use and water
6	system costs, including—
7	(A) nonstructural approaches to reduce the
8	need for the project; and
9	(B) demonstration technologies;
10	(6) the extent to which the project and alter-
11	natives take advantage of economic incentives and
12	the use of market-based mechanisms;
13	(7)(A) the construction costs and projected op-
14	erations, maintenance, and replacement costs of all
15	alternatives; and
16	(B) the economic feasibility and lowest cost
17	method of obtaining the desired results of each alter-
18	native, taking into account the Federal cost-share;
19	(8) the availability of guaranteed loans for a
20	proposed rural water supply project;
21	(9) the financial capability of the non-Federal
22	project entity to pay the non-Federal project entity's
23	proportionate share of the design and construction
24	costs and 100 percent of operations, maintenance,
25	and replacement costs, including the allocation of

	20
1	costs to each non-Federal project entity in the case
2	of multiple entities;
3	(10) whether the non-Federal project entity has
4	developed an operations, management, and replace-
5	ment plan to assist the non-Federal project entity in
6	establishing rates and fees for beneficiaries of the
7	rural water supply project;
8	(11)(A) the non-Federal project entity adminis-
9	trative organization that would implement construc-
10	tion, operations, maintenance, and replacement ac-
11	tivities; and
12	(B) the fiscal, administrative, and operational
13	controls to be implemented to manage the project;
14	(12) the extent to which the project addresses
15	Indian trust responsibilities, as appropriate;
16	(13) the extent to which assistance for rural
17	water supply is available under other Federal au-
18	thorities;
19	(14) the engineering, environmental, and eco-
20	nomic activities to be undertaken to carry out the
21	<del>study;</del>
22	(15) the extent to which the project involves
23	partnerships with other State, local, or tribal govern-
24	ments or Federal entities; and

(16) in the case of a project intended for Indian
 tribes and tribal organizations, the extent to which
 the project addresses the goal of economic self-suffi eieney.

5 (d) FEASIBILITY STUDY CRITERIA.

6 (1) IN GENERAL. Not later than 18 months 7 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-8 retary shall promulgate criteria (including the feasi-9 bility factors listed under subsection (c)) under 10 which the feasibility studies shall be assessed for 11 completeness and appropriateness.

12 (2) INCLUSIONS.—The Secretary shall include 13 in the criteria promulgated under paragraph (1) 14 methods to scale the level of effort needed to com-15 plete the feasibility assessment relative to the total 16 size and cost of the proposed rural water supply 17 project and reduce total costs to non-Federal enti-18 ties.

19 (e) FEASIBILITY REPORT.

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—After completion of appro21 priate feasibility studies for rural water supply
22 projects that address the factors described in sub23 section (c) and the criteria promulgated under sub24 section (d), the Secretary shall—

1	(A) develop a feasibility report that in-
2	<del>cludes—</del>
3	(i) a recommendation of the Secretary
4	<del>on –</del>
5	(I) whether the rural water sup-
6	ply project should be authorized for
7	<del>construction;</del> and
8	(II) the appropriate non-Federal
9	share of construction costs, which
10	shall be—
11	(aa) at least 25 percent of
12	the total construction costs; and
13	(bb) determined based on an
14	analysis of the capability-to-pay
15	information considered under
16	subsections (c)(9) and (f); and
17	(ii) if the Secretary recommends that
18	the project should be authorized for con-
19	struction-
20	(I) what amount of grants, loan
21	guarantees, or combination of grants
22	and loan guarantees should be used to
23	provide the Federal cost share;
24	(II) a schedule that identifies the
25	annual operations, maintenance, and

	20
1	replacement costs that should be allo-
2	cated to each non-Federal entity par-
3	ticipating in the rural water supply
4	project; and
5	(III) an assessment of the finan-
6	cial capability of each non-Federal en-
7	tity participating in the rural water
8	supply project to pay the allocated an-
9	nual operation, maintenance, and re-
10	placement costs for the rural water
11	supply project;
12	(B) submit the report to the Committee on
13	Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate
14	and the Committee on Resources of the House
15	of Representatives;
16	(C) make the report publicly available,
17	along with associated study documents; and
18	(D) publish in the Federal Register a no-
19	tice of the availability of the results.
20	(f) CAPABILITY-TO-PAY.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—In evaluating a proposed
22	rural water supply project under this section, the
23	Secretary shall—
24	(A) consider the financial capability of any
25	non-Federal project entities participating in the

1	rural water supply project to pay the capital
2	construction costs of the rural water supply
3	project; and
4	(B) recommend an appropriate Federal
5	share and non-Federal share of the capital con-
6	struction costs, as determined by the Secretary.
7	(2) FACTORS.—In determining the financial ca-
8	pability of non-Federal project entities to pay for a
9	rural water supply project under paragraph (1), the
10	Secretary shall evaluate factors for the project area,
11	relative to the State and county average, including—
12	$(\Lambda)$ per capita income;
13	(B) median household income;
14	(C) the poverty rate;
15	(D) the ability of the non-Federal project
16	entity to raise tax revenues or assess fees;
17	(E) the strength of the balance sheet of
18	the non-Federal project entity; and
19	(F) the existing cost of water in the re-
20	<del>gion.</del>
21	(3) INDIAN TRIBES.—In determining the capa-
22	bility-to-pay of Indian tribe project beneficiaries, the
23	Secretary may consider deferring the collection of all
24	or part of the non-Federal construction costs appor-
25	tioned to Indian tribe project beneficiaries unless or

1	until the Secretary determines that the Indian tribe
2	project beneficiaries should pay—
3	(A) the costs allocated to the beneficiaries;
4	<del>Ol'</del>
5	(B) an appropriate portion of the costs.
6	(g) Cost-Sharing Requirement.—
7	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise pro-
8	vided in this subsection, the Federal share of the
9	cost of a feasibility study carried out under this sec-
10	tion shall not exceed 50 percent of the study costs.
11	(2) FORM.—The non-Federal share under para-
12	graph (1) may be in the form of any in-kind services
13	that the Secretary determines would contribute sub-
14	stantially toward the conduct and completion of the
15	<del>study.</del>
16	(3) FINANCIAL HARDSHIP.—The Secretary may
17	increase the Federal share of the costs of a feasi-
18	bility study if the Secretary determines, based on a
19	demonstration of financial hardship, that the non-
20	Federal participant is unable to contribute at least
21	50 percent of the costs of the study.
22	(4) Larger communities.—In conducting a
23	feasibility study of a rural water supply system that
24	includes a community with a population in excess of
25	50,000 inhabitants, the Secretary may require the

community to pay a greater percentage of the non Federal share than that required for communities
 with less than 50,000 inhabitants.

4 (h) CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION.—In addition
5 to the non-Federal project entity, the Secretary shall con6 sult and cooperate with appropriate Federal, State, tribal,
7 regional, and local authorities during the conduct of each
8 feasibility assessment and development of the feasibility
9 report conducted under this title.

#### 10 SEC. 107. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary may
 enter into contracts, financial assistance agreements, and
 such other agreements, and promulgate such regulations,
 as are necessary to carry out this title.

15 (b) TRANSFER OF PROJECTS.—Nothing in this title authorizes the transfer of pre-existing facilities or pre-ex-16 isting components of any water system from Federal to 17 private ownership or from private to Federal ownership. 18 19 (c) FEDERAL RECLAMATION LAW.—Nothing in this title supersedes or amends any Federal law associated 20 with a project, or portion of a project, constructed under 21 22 Federal reclamation law.

23 (d) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.—The Secretary
24 shall coordinate the program carried out under this title
25 with existing Federal and State rural water and waste-

water programs to facilitate the most efficient and effec tive solution to meeting the water needs of the non-Fed eral project sponsors.

4 (e) MULTIPLE INDIAN TRIBES.—In any case in
5 which a contract is entered into with, or a grant is made,
6 to an organization to perform services benefitting more
7 than 1 Indian tribe under this title, the approval of each
8 such Indian tribe shall be a prerequisite to entering into
9 the contract or making the grant.

(f) OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES.—Title to any facility
planned, designed, and recommended for construction
under this title is intended to be held by the non-Federal
project entity.

14 (g) EFFECT ON STATE WATER LAW.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL. Nothing in this title pre16 empts or affects State water law or an interstate
17 compact governing water.

18 (2) COMPLIANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary
19 shall comply with State water laws in carrying out
20 this title.

(h) NO ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. Nothing in
this title requires a feasibility study for, or imposes any
other additional requirements with respect to, rural water
supply projects or programs that are authorized before the
date of enactment of this Act.

#### 1 SEC. 108. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appro3 priated to carry out this title \$20,000,000 for the period
4 of fiscal years 2006 through 2015, to remain available
5 until expended.

6 (b) RURAL WATER PROGRAMS ASSESSMENT. Of the
7 amounts made available under subsection (a), not more
8 than \$1,000,000 may be made available to earry out sec9 tion 104 for each of fiscal years 2006 and 2007.

10 (c) LIMITATION.—No amounts made available under
11 this section shall be used to pay construction costs associ12 ated with any rural water supply project.

# 13 TITLE II—TWENTY-FIRST 14 CENTURY WATER WORKS ACT

#### 15 SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

16 This title may be eited as the "Twenty-First Century
17 Water Works Act".

18 SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.

19 In this title:

20 (1) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe"
21 has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
22 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
23 Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

24 (2) LENDER.—The term "lender" means any
25 non-Federal qualified institutional buyer (as defined
26 in section 230.144A(a) of title 17, Code of Federal

1	Regulation (or any successor regulation), known as
2	Rule 144A(a) of the Securities and Exchange Com-
3	mission and issued under the Securities Act of 1933
4	<del>(15 U.S.C.</del> 77a et seq.)).
5	(3) LOAN GUARANTEE.—The term "loan guar-
6	antee" means any guarantee, insurance, or other
7	pledge by the Secretary to pay all or part of the
8	principal of, and interest on, a loan or other debt ob-
9	ligation of a non-Federal borrower to a lender.
10	(4) Non-Federal Borrower.—The term
11	"non-Federal borrower" means
12	(A) a State (including a department, agen-
13	<del>cy,</del> or political subdivision of a State); or
14	(B) a conservancy district, irrigation dis-
15	trict, canal company, water users' association,
16	Indian tribe, an agency created by interstate
17	compact, or any other entity that has the ea-
18	pacity to contract with the United States under
19	Federal reclamation law.
20	(5) PROJECT.—The term "project" means—
21	(A) a rural water supply project (as de-
22	fined in section $102(8)$ ; or
23	(B) an extraordinary operation and main-
24	tenance activity for, or the rehabilitation of, a
25	facility—

1	(i) that is authorized by Federal rec-
2	lamation law and constructed by the
3	United States under such law; or
4	(ii) in connection with which there is
5	a repayment or water service contract exe-
6	cuted by the United States under Federal
7	reclamation law.
8	(6) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means
9	the Secretary of the Interior.
10	SEC. 203. PROJECT ELIGIBILITY.
11	(a) Eligibility Criteria.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop
13	and publish in the Federal Register criteria for de-
14	termining the eligibility of a project for financial as-
15	sistance under section 204.
16	(2) INCLUSIONS.—Eligibility criteria shall in-
17	<del>clude</del>
18	(A) submission of an application by the
19	lender to the Secretary;
20	(B) demonstration of the creditworthiness
21	of the project, including a determination by the
22	Secretary that any financing for the project has
23	appropriate security features to ensure repay-
24	ment;

1	(C) demonstration by the non-Federal bor-
2	rower, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, of
3	the ability of the non-Federal borrower to repay
4	the project financing from user fees or other
5	dedicated revenue sources;
6	(D) demonstration by the non-Federal bor-
7	rower, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, of
8	the ability of the non-Federal borrower to pay
9	all operations, maintenance, and replacement
10	costs of the project facilities; and
11	(E) such other criteria as the Secretary de-
12	termines to be appropriate.
13	(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive any of the
14	criteria in subsection $(a)(2)$ that the Secretary determines
15	to be duplicative or rendered unnecessary because of an
16	action already taken by the United States.
17	(c) Projects Previously Authorized.—A project
18	that was authorized for construction under Federal rec-
19	lamation laws prior to the date of enactment of this Act
20	shall be eligible for assistance under this title, subject to
21	the criteria established by the Secretary under subsection
22	<del>(a).</del>
23	(d) Criteria for Rural Water Supply

24 PROJECTS.—A rural water supply project that is deter-

mined to be feasible under section 106 is eligible for a
 loan guarantee under section 204.

#### 3 SEC. 204. LOAN GUARANTEES.

4 (a) AUTHORITY.—Subject to the availability of ap5 propriations, the Secretary may make available to lenders
6 for a project meeting the eligibility criteria established in
7 section 203 loan guarantees to supplement private-sector
8 or lender financing for the project.

9 (b) TERMS AND LIMITATIONS.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Loan guarantees under this
section for a project shall be on such terms and conditions and contain such covenants, representations,
warranties, and requirements as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to protect the financial interests of the United States.

16 (2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The amount of a loan
17 guarantee shall not exceed 90 percent of the reason18 ably anticipated eligible project costs.

19 (3) INTEREST RATE.—The interest rate on a
20 loan guarantee shall be negotiated between the non21 Federal borrower and the lender with the consent of
22 the Secretary.

23 (4) AMORTIZATION.—A loan guarantee under
24 this section shall provide for complete amortization

1 of the loan guarantee within not more than 40 2 vears.

(5) NON-SUBORDINATION.—In case of bank-3 4 ruptcy, insolvency, or liquidation of the non-Federal 5 borrower, a loan guarantee shall not be subordinated 6 to the claims of any holder of project obligations. 7 (c) PREPAYMENT AND REFINANCING.—Any prepay-8 ment or refinancing terms on a loan guarantee shall be 9 negotiated between the non-Federal borrower and the 10 lender with the consent of the Secretary.

## 11 SEC. 205. OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND REPLACE 12 MENT COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal share of operations, maintenance, and replacement costs for a project
receiving Federal assistance under this title shall be 100
percent.

(b) PLAN.—On request of the non-Federal borrower,
the Secretary may assist in the development of an operation, maintenance, and replacement plan to provide the
necessary framework to assist the non-Federal borrower
in establishing rates and fees for project beneficiaries.

#### 22 SEC. 206. TITLE TO NEWLY CONSTRUCTED FACILITIES.

23 (a) NEW PROJECTS AND FACILITIES.—All new
24 projects or facilities constructed in accordance with this
25 title shall remain under the jurisdiction and control of the

non-Federal borrower subject to the terms of the repay ment agreement.

3 (b) EXISTING PROJECTS AND FACILITIES.—Nothing
4 in this title affects the title of—

5 (1) reclamation projects authorized prior to the
6 date of enactment of this Act;

7 (2) works supplemental to existing reclamation
8 projects; or

9 (3) works constructed to rehabilitate existing
10 reclamation projects.

#### 11 SEC. 207. WATER RIGHTS.

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title preempts or
13 affects State water law or an interstate compact governing
14 water.

(b) COMPLIANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall
comply with State water laws in carrying out this title.
Nothing in this title affects or preempts State water law
or an interstate compact governing water.

19SEC. 208. INTERAGENCY COORDINATION AND COOPERA-20TION.

The Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall enter into a memorandum of agreement providing for Department of Agriculture financial appraisal functions and loan guarantee administration for activities carried out under this title.

#### 1 SEC. 209. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 2 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums 3 as are necessary to carry out this title, to remain available
- €/ €/ /
- 4 until expended.

#### 5 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 6 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 7 "Rural Water Supply Act of 2005".
- 8 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this
- 9 Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

#### TITLE I-RECLAMATION RURAL WATER SUPPLY ACT OF 2005

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Definitions.
- Sec. 103. Rural water supply program.
- Sec. 104. Rural water programs assessment.
- Sec. 105. Appraisal investigations.
- Sec. 106. Feasibility studies.
- Sec. 107. Miscellaneous.
- Sec. 108. Authorization of appropriations.

#### TITLE II—TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY WATER WORKS ACT

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Definitions.
- Sec. 203. Project eligibility.
- Sec. 204. Loan guarantees.
- Sec. 205. Operations, maintenance, and replacement costs.
- Sec. 206. Title to newly constructed facilities.
- Sec. 207. Water rights.
- Sec. 208. Interagency coordination and cooperation.
- Sec. 209. Authorization of appropriations.

### 10 TITLE I—RECLAMATION RURAL

### 11 WATER SUPPLY ACT OF 2005

#### 12 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

13 This title may be cited as the "Reclamation Rural

14 Water Supply Act of 2005".

#### 1 SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this title:

3	(1) CONSTRUCTION.—The term "construction"
4	means the installation of new infrastructure and the
5	upgrading of existing facilities in locations in which
6	the infrastructure or facilities are associated with the
7	new infrastructure of a rural water project rec-
8	ommended by the Secretary pursuant to this title.
9	(2) FEDERAL RECLAMATION LAW.—The term
10	"Federal reclamation law" means the Act of June 17,
11	1902 (32 Stat. 388, chapter 1093), and Acts supple-
12	mental to and amendatory of that Act (43 U.S.C. 371
13	et seq.).
14	(3) INDIAN.—The term "Indian" means an indi-
15	vidual who is a member of an Indian tribe.
16	(4) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe" has
17	the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian
18	Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25
19	U.S.C. 450b).
20	(5) Non-federal project entity.—The term
21	"non-Federal project entity" means a State, regional,
22	or local authority, Indian tribe or tribal organiza-
23	tion, or other qualifying entity, such as a water con-
24	servation district, water conservancy district, or rural
25	water district or association.

1	(6) Operations, maintenance, and replace-
2	MENT COSTS.—
3	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "operations,
4	maintenance, and replacement costs" means all
5	costs for the operation of a rural water supply
6	project that are necessary for the safe, efficient,
7	and continued functioning of the project to
8	produce the benefits described in a feasibility
9	study.
10	(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term "operations,
11	maintenance, and replacement costs" includes—
12	(i) repairs of a routine nature that
13	maintain a rural water supply project in a
14	well kept condition;
15	(ii) replacement of worn-out project
16	elements; and
17	(iii) rehabilitation activities necessary
18	to bring a deteriorated project back to the
19	original condition of the project.
20	(C) EXCLUSION.—The term "operations,
21	maintenance, and replacement costs" does not
22	include construction costs.
23	(7) PROGRAM.—The term "Program" means the
24	rural water supply program established under section
25	103.

1	(8) Reclamation states.—The term "Rec-
2	lamation States" means the States and areas referred
3	to in the first section of the Act of June 17, 1902 (43
4	U.S.C. 391).
5	(9) RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "rural water
7	supply project" means a project that is designed
8	to serve a community or group of communities,
9	each of which has a population of not more than
10	50,000 inhabitants, which may include Indian
11	tribes and tribal organizations, dispersed home-
12	sites, or rural areas with domestic, industrial,
13	municipal, and residential water.
14	(B) INCLUSION.—The term "rural water
15	supply project" includes—
16	(i) incidental noncommercial livestock
17	watering and noncommercial irrigation of
18	vegetation and small gardens of less than 1
19	acre; and
20	(ii) a project to improve rural water
21	infrastructure, including—
22	(I) pumps, pipes, wells, and other
23	diversions;
24	(II) storage tanks and small im-
25	poundments;

1	(III) water treatment facilities for
2	potable water supplies, including de-
3	salination facilities;
4	(IV) equipment and management
5	tools for water conservation, ground-
6	water recovery, and water recycling;
7	and
8	(V) appurtenances.
9	(C) EXCLUSION.—The term "rural water
10	supply project" does not include—
11	(i) commercial irrigation; or
12	(ii) major impoundment structures.
13	(10) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
14	the Secretary of the Interior.
15	(11) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term "tribal
16	organization" means—
17	(A) the recognized governing body of an In-
18	dian tribe; and
19	(B) any legally established organization of
20	Indians that is controlled, sanctioned, or char-
21	tered by the governing body or democratically
22	elected by the adult members of the Indian com-
23	munity to be served by the organization.

#### 1 SEC. 103. RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in cooperation with
3 non-Federal project entities and consistent with this title,
4 shall establish and carry out a rural water supply program
5 in Reclamation States to—

6 (1) investigate and identify opportunities to en-7 sure safe and adequate rural water supply projects for 8 domestic, municipal, and industrial use in small 9 communities and rural areas of the Reclamation 10 States;

(2) plan the design and construction, through the
conduct of appraisal investigations and feasibility
studies, of rural water supply projects in Reclamation
States; and

(3) oversee, as appropriate, the construction of
rural water supply projects in Reclamation States
that are recommended by the Secretary in a feasibility report developed pursuant to section 106 and
subsequently authorized by Congress.

(b) NON-FEDERAL PROJECT ENTITY.—Any activity
carried out under this title shall be carried out in cooperation with a qualifying non-Federal project entity, consistent
with this title.

24 (c) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.—Not later than 1 year
25 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall,

1	consistent with this title, develop and publish in the Federal	
2	Register criteria for—	
3	(1) determining the eligibility of a rural commu-	
4	nity for assistance under the Program; and	
5	(2) prioritizing requests for assistance under the	
6	Program.	
7	(d) FACTORS.—The criteria developed under sub-	
8	section (c) shall take into account such factors as whether—	
9	(1) a rural water supply project—	
10	(A) serves—	
11	(i) rural areas and small communities;	
12	or	
13	(ii) Indian tribes; or	
14	(B) promotes and applies a regional or wa-	
15	tershed perspective to water resources manage-	
16	ment;	
17	(2) there is an urgent and compelling need for	
18	a rural water supply project that would—	
19	(A) improve the health or aesthetic quality	
20	of water;	
21	(B) result in continuous, measurable, and	
22	significant water quality benefits; or	
23	(C) address current or future water supply	
24	needs;	

1	(3) a rural water supply project helps meet ap-
2	plicable requirements established by law; and
3	(4) a rural water supply project is cost effective.
4	(e) INCLUSIONS.—The Secretary may include—
5	(1) to the extent that connection provides a reli-
6	able water supply, a connection to preexisting infra-
7	structure (including impoundments and conveyance
8	channels) as part of a rural water supply project; and
9	(2) notwithstanding the limitation on population
10	under section 102(9)(A), a town or community with
11	a population in excess of 50,000 inhabitants in an
12	area served by a rural water supply project if, at the
13	discretion of the Secretary, the town or community is
14	considered to be a critical partner in the rural supply
15	project.

#### 16 SEC. 104. RURAL WATER PROGRAMS ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In consultation with the Secretary
of Agriculture, the Administrator of the Environmental
Protection Agency, the Director of the Indian Health Service, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and
the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary shall develop an
assessment of—

(1) the status of all rural water supply projects
under the jurisdiction of the Secretary authorized but
not completed prior to the date of enactment of this

Act, including appropriation amounts, the phase of
 development, total anticipated costs, and obstacles to
 completion;

4 (2) the current plan (including projected finan5 cial and workforce requirements) for the completion of
6 the projects identified in paragraph (1) within the
7 time frames established under the provisions of law
8 authorizing the projects or the final engineering re9 ports for the projects;

10 (3) the demand for new rural water supply
11 projects;

(4) rural water programs within other agencies
and a description of the extent to which those programs provide support for rural water supply projects
and water treatment programs in Reclamation
States, including an assessment of the requirements,
funding levels, and conditions of eligibility for the
programs assessed;

19 (5) the extent of the demand that the Secretary
20 can meet with the Program;

(6) how the Program will complement authorities already within the jurisdiction of the Secretary
and the heads of the agencies with whom the Secretary consults; and

(7) improvements that can be made to coordinate
 and integrate the authorities of the agencies with pro grams evaluated under paragraph (4), including any
 recommendations to consolidate some or all of the ac tivities of the agencies with respect to rural water
 supply.

7 (b) CONSULTATION WITH STATES.—Before finalizing
8 the assessment developed under subsection (a), the Secretary
9 shall solicit comments from States with identified rural
10 water needs.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of
enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate
and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a detailed report on the assessment conducted under
subsection (a).

#### 17 SEC. 105. APPRAISAL INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—On request of a non-Federal project
entity with respect to a proposed rural water supply project
that meets the eligibility criteria published under section
103(c) and subject to the availability of appropriations, the
Secretary may—

23 (1) receive and review an appraisal investiga24 tion that is—

1	(A) developed by the non-Federal project en-
2	tity, with or without support from the Secretary;
3	and
4	(B) submitted to the Secretary by the non-
5	Federal project entity;
6	(2) conduct an appraisal investigation; or
7	(3) provide a grant to, or enter into a coopera-
8	tive agreement with, the non-Federal project entity to
9	conduct an appraisal investigation, if the Secretary
10	determines that—
11	(A) the non-Federal project entity is quali-
12	fied to complete the appraisal investigation in
13	accordance with the criteria published under sec-
14	tion 103(c); and
15	(B) using the non-Federal project entity to
16	conduct the appraisal investigation is a cost-ef-
17	fective alternative for completing the appraisal
18	investigation.
19	(b) DEADLINE.—An appraisal investigation conducted
20	under subsection (a) shall be scheduled for completion not
21	later than 2 years after the date on which the appraisal
22	investigation is initiated.
23	(c) APPRAISAL REPORT.—In accordance with sub-
24	section (f), after an appraisal investigation is submitted to
25	the Secretary under subsection (a)(1) or completed under

1	paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a), the Secretary shall
2	prepare an appraisal report that—
3	(1) considers—
4	(A) whether the project meets—
5	(i) the appraisal criteria developed
6	under subsection (d); and
7	(ii) the eligibility criteria developed
8	under section 103(c);
9	(B) whether viable water supplies and
10	water rights exist to supply the project, includ-
11	ing all practicable water sources such as lower
12	quality waters, nonpotable waters, and water
13	reuse-based water supplies;
14	(C) whether the project has a positive effect
15	on public health and safety;
16	(D) whether the project will meet water de-
17	mand, including projected future needs;
18	(E) the extent to which the project provides
19	environmental benefits, including source water
20	protection;
21	(F) whether the project applies a regional or
22	watershed perspective and promotes benefits in
23	the region in which the project is carried out;
24	(G) whether the project—

1	(i)(I) implements an integrated re-
2	sources management approach; or
3	(II) enhances water management flexi-
4	bility, including providing for—
5	(aa) local control to manage
6	water supplies under varying water
7	supply conditions; and
8	(bb) participation in water bank-
9	ing and markets for domestic and envi-
10	ronmental purposes; and
11	(ii) promotes long-term protection of
12	water supplies;
13	(H) preliminary cost estimates for the
14	project; and
15	(I) whether the non-Federal project entity
16	has the capability to pay 100 percent of the costs
17	associated with the operations, maintenance, and
18	replacement of the facilities constructed or devel-
19	oped as part of the rural water supply project;
20	and
21	(2) provides recommendations on whether a fea-
22	sibility study should be initiated under section
23	106(a).
24	(d) Appraisal Criteria.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
2	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
3	promulgate criteria (including appraisal factors list-
4	ed under subsection (c)) against which the appraisal
5	investigations shall be assessed for completeness and
6	appropriateness for a feasibility study.
7	(2) Inclusions.—To minimize the cost of a
8	rural water supply project to a non-Federal project
9	entity, the Secretary shall include in the criteria
10	methods to scale the level of effort needed to complete
11	the appraisal investigation relative to the total size
12	and cost of the proposed rural water supply project.
13	(e) Review of Appraisal Investigation.—
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
15	the date of submission of an appraisal investigation
16	under paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a), the Sec-
17	retary shall provide to the non-Federal entity that
18	conducted the investigation a determination of wheth-
19	er the investigation has included the information nec-
20	essary to determine whether the proposed rural water
21	supply project satisfies the criteria promulgated
22	under subsection (d).
23	(2) NO SATISFACTION OF CRITERIA.—If the Sec-
24	retary determines that the appraisal investigation

25 submitted by a non-Federal entity does not satisfy the

1	criteria promulgated under subsection (d), the Sec-
2	retary shall inform the non-Federal entity of the rea-
3	sons why the appraisal investigation is deficient.
4	(3) Responsibility of secretary.—If an ap-
5	praisal investigation as first submitted by a non-Fed-
6	eral entity does not provide all necessary information,
7	as defined by the Secretary, the Secretary shall have
8	no obligation to conduct further analysis until the
9	non-Federal project entity submitting the appraisal
10	study conducts additional investigation and resubmits
11	the appraisal investigation under this subsection.
12	(f) APPRAISAL REPORT.—Once the Secretary has de-
13	termined that an investigation provides the information
14	necessary under subsection (e), the Secretary shall—
15	(1) complete the appraisal report required under
16	subsection (c);
17	(2) make available to the public, on request, the
18	appraisal report prepared under this title; and
19	(3) promptly publish in the Federal Register a
20	notice of the availability of the results.
21	(g) Costs.—
22	(1) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of an
23	appraisal investigation conducted under subsection
24	(a) shall be 100 percent of the total cost of the ap-
25	praisal investigation, up to \$200,000.

#### (2) Non-federal share.—

2		(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
3		subparagraph $(B)$ , if the cost of conducting an
4		appraisal investigation is more than \$200,000,
5		the non-Federal share of the costs in excess of
6		\$200,000 shall be 50 percent.
7		(B) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may re-
8		duce the non-Federal share required under sub-
9		paragraph (A) if the Secretary determines that
10		there is an overwhelming Federal interest in the
11		appraisal investigation.
12		(C) FORM.—The non-Federal share under
13		subparagraph (A) may be in the form of any in-
14		kind services that the Secretary determines
15		would contribute substantially toward the con-
16		duct and completion of the appraisal investiga-
17		tion.
18	(h)	Consultation; Identification of Funding
19	Sources.	-In conducting an appraisal investigation
20	under sub	section (a)(2), the Secretary shall—
21		(1) consult and cooperate with the non-Federal
22	$proj\epsilon$	ect entity and appropriate State, tribal, regional,
23	and	local authorities;
24		(2) consult with the heads of appropriate Federal
25	agen	cies to—

1	(A) ensure that the proposed rural water
2	supply project does not duplicate a project car-
3	ried out under the authority of the agency head;
4	and
5	(B) if a duplicate project is being carried
6	out, identify the authority under which the du-
7	plicate project is being carried out; and
8	(3) identify what funding sources are available
9	for the proposed rural water supply project.
10	SEC. 106. FEASIBILITY STUDIES.
11	(a) IN GENERAL.—On completion of an appraisal re-
12	port under section 105(c) that recommends undertaking a
13	feasibility study and subject to the availability of appro-
14	priations, the Secretary shall—
15	(1) in cooperation with a non-Federal project en-
16	tity, carry out a study to determine the feasibility of
17	the proposed rural water supply project;
18	(2) receive and review a feasibility study that
19	is—
20	(A) developed by the non-Federal project en-
21	tity, with or without support from the Secretary;
22	and
23	(B) submitted to the Secretary by the non-
24	Federal project entity; or

1	(3) provide a grant to, or enter into a coopera-
2	tive agreement with, a non-Federal project entity to
3	conduct a feasibility study, for submission to the Sec-
4	retary, if the Secretary determines that—
5	(A) the non-Federal entity is qualified to
6	complete the feasibility study in accordance with
7	the criteria promulgated under subsection (d);
8	and
9	(B) using the non-Federal project entity to
10	conduct the feasibility study is a cost-effective al-
11	ternative for completing the appraisal investiga-
12	tion.
13	(b) Review of Non-Federal Feasibility Stud-
14	IES.—
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—In conducting a review of a
16	feasibility study submitted under paragraph (2) or
17	(3) of subsection (a), the Secretary shall—
18	(A) in accordance with the feasibility fac-
19	tors described in subsection (c) and the criteria
20	promulgated under subsection (d), assess the
21	completeness of the feasibility study; and
22	(B) if the Secretary determines that a feasi-
23	bility study is not complete, notify the non-Fed-
24	eral entity of the determination.

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1	(2) REVISIONS.—If the Secretary determines
2	under paragraph $(1)(B)$ that a feasibility study is not
3	complete, the non-Federal entity shall pay any costs
4	associated with revising the feasibility study.
5	(c) FEASIBILITY FACTORS.—Feasibility studies au-
6	thorized or reviewed under this title shall include an assess-
7	ment of—
8	(1) near- and long-term water demand in the
9	area to be served by the rural water supply project;
10	(2) advancement of public health and safety of
11	any existing rural water supply project and other
12	benefits of the proposed rural water supply project;
13	(3) alternative new water supplies in the study
14	area, including any opportunities to treat and use
15	low-quality water, nonpotable water, water reuse-
16	based supplies, and brackish and saline waters
17	through innovative and economically viable treatment
18	technologies;
19	(4) environmental quality and source water pro-
20	tection issues related to the rural water supply
21	project;
22	(5) innovative opportunities for water conserva-
23	tion in the study area to reduce water use and water
24	system costs, including—

1	(A) nonstructural approaches to reduce the
2	need for the project; and
3	(B) demonstration technologies;
4	(6) the extent to which the project and alter-
5	natives take advantage of economic incentives and the
6	use of market-based mechanisms;
7	(7)(A) the construction costs and projected oper-
8	ations, maintenance, and replacement costs of all al-
9	ternatives; and
10	(B) the economic feasibility and lowest cost
11	method of obtaining the desired results of each alter-
12	native, taking into account the Federal cost-share;
13	(8) the availability of guaranteed loans for a
14	proposed rural water supply project;
15	(9) the financial capability of the non-Federal
16	project entity to pay the non-Federal project entity's
17	proportionate share of the design and construction
18	costs and 100 percent of operations, maintenance, and
19	replacement costs, including the allocation of costs to
20	each non-Federal project entity in the case of multiple
21	entities;
22	(10) whether the non-Federal project entity has
23	developed an operations, management, and replace-
24	ment plan to assist the non-Federal project entity in
25	establishing rates and fees for beneficiaries of the

1	rural water supply project that includes a schedule
2	identifying the annual operations, maintenance, and
3	replacement costs that should be allocated to each
4	non-Federal entity participating in the project;
5	(11)(A) the non-Federal project entity adminis-
6	trative organization that would implement construc-
7	tion, operations, maintenance, and replacement ac-
8	tivities; and
9	(B) the fiscal, administrative, and operational
10	controls to be implemented to manage the project;
11	(12) the extent to which assistance for rural
12	water supply is available under other Federal au-
13	thorities;
14	(13) the engineering, environmental, and eco-
15	nomic activities to be undertaken to carry out the
16	proposed rural water supply project;
17	(14) the extent to which the project involves part-
18	nerships with other State, local, or tribal governments
19	or Federal entities; and
20	(15) in the case of a project intended for Indian
21	tribes and tribal organizations, the extent to which
22	the project addresses the goal of economic self-suffi-
23	ciency.
24	(d) Feasibility Study Criteria.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months
2	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
3	shall promulgate criteria (including the feasibility
4	factors listed under subsection (c)) under which the
5	feasibility studies shall be assessed for completeness
6	and appropriateness.
7	(2) INCLUSIONS.—The Secretary shall include in
8	the criteria promulgated under paragraph (1) meth-
9	ods to scale the level of effort needed to complete the
10	feasibility assessment relative to the total size and
11	cost of the proposed rural water supply project and
12	reduce total costs to non-Federal entities.
13	(e) FEASIBILITY REPORT.—
14	(1) In general.—After completion of appro-
15	priate feasibility studies for rural water supply
16	projects that address the factors described in sub-
17	section (c) and the criteria promulgated under sub-
18	section (d), the Secretary shall—
19	(A) develop a feasibility report that in-
20	cludes—
21	(i) a recommendation of the Secretary
22	on—
23	(I) whether the rural water sup-
24	ply project should be authorized for
25	construction; and

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1	(II) the appropriate non-Federal
2	share of construction costs, which shall
3	be—
4	(aa) at least 25 percent of
5	the total construction costs; and
6	(bb) determined based on an
7	analysis of the capability-to-pay
8	information considered under sub-
9	sections (c)(9) and (f); and
10	(ii) if the Secretary recommends that
11	the project should be authorized for con-
12	struction—
13	(I) what amount of grants, loan
14	guarantees, or combination of grants
15	and loan guarantees should be used to
16	provide the Federal cost share;
17	(II) a schedule that identifies the
18	annual operations, maintenance, and
19	replacement costs that should be allo-
20	cated to each non-Federal entity par-
21	ticipating in the rural water supply
22	project; and
23	(III) an assessment of the finan-
24	cial capability of each non-Federal en-
25	tity participating in the rural water

1	supply project to pay the allocated an-
2	nual operation, maintenance, and re-
3	placement costs for the rural water
4	supply project;
5	(B) submit the report to the Committee on
6	Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and
7	the Committee on Resources of the House of Rep-
8	resentatives;
9	(C) make the report publicly available,
10	along with associated study documents; and
11	(D) publish in the Federal Register a notice
12	of the availability of the results.
13	(f) CAPABILITY-TO-PAY.—
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—In evaluating a proposed
15	rural water supply project under this section, the Sec-
16	retary shall—
17	(A) consider the financial capability of any
18	non-Federal project entities participating in the
19	rural water supply project to pay 25 percent or
20	more of the capital construction costs of the rural
21	water supply project; and
22	(B) recommend an appropriate Federal
23	share and non-Federal share of the capital con-
24	struction costs, as determined by the Secretary.

1	(2) FACTORS.—In determining the financial ca-
2	pability of non-Federal project entities to pay for a
3	rural water supply project under paragraph (1), the
4	Secretary shall evaluate factors for the project area,
5	relative to the State average, including—
6	(A) per capita income;
7	(B) median household income;
8	(C) the poverty rate;
9	(D) the ability of the non-Federal project
10	entity to raise tax revenues or assess fees;
11	(E) the strength of the balance sheet of the
12	non-Federal project entity; and
13	(F) the existing cost of water in the region.
14	(3) INDIAN TRIBES.—In determining the capa-
15	bility-to-pay of Indian tribe project beneficiaries, the
16	Secretary may consider deferring the collection of all
17	or part of the non-Federal construction costs appor-
18	tioned to Indian tribe project beneficiaries unless or
19	until the Secretary determines that the Indian tribe
20	project beneficiaries should pay—
21	(A) the costs allocated to the beneficiaries;
22	or
23	(B) an appropriate portion of the costs.
24	(g) Cost-Sharing Requirement.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided 2 in this subsection, the Federal share of the cost of a 3 feasibility study carried out under this section shall 4 not exceed 50 percent of the study costs. (2) FORM.—The non-Federal share under para-5 6 graph (1) may be in the form of any in-kind services 7 that the Secretary determines would contribute sub-8 stantially toward the conduct and completion of the study. 9 10 (3) FINANCIAL HARDSHIP.—The Secretary may

increase the Federal share of the costs of a feasibility
study if the Secretary determines, based on a demonstration of financial hardship, that the non-Federal
participant is unable to contribute at least 50 percent
of the costs of the study.

16 (4) LARGER COMMUNITIES.—In conducting a
17 feasibility study of a rural water supply system that
18 includes a community with a population in excess of
19 50,000 inhabitants, the Secretary may require the
20 non-Federal project entity to pay more than 50 per21 cent of the costs of the study.

(h) CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION.—In addition
to the non-Federal project entity, the Secretary shall consult
and cooperate with appropriate Federal, State, tribal, regional, and local authorities during the conduct of each fea-

sibility assessment and development of the feasibility report
 conducted under this title.

#### 3 SEC. 107. MISCELLANEOUS.

4 (a) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary may
5 enter into contracts, financial assistance agreements, and
6 such other agreements, and promulgate such regulations, as
7 are necessary to carry out this title.

8 (b) TRANSFER OF PROJECTS.—Nothing in this title 9 authorizes the transfer of pre-existing facilities or pre-exist-10 ing components of any water system from Federal to pri-11 vate ownership or from private to Federal ownership.

(c) FEDERAL RECLAMATION LAW.—Nothing in this
title supersedes or amends any Federal law associated with
a project, or portion of a project, constructed under Federal
reclamation law.

16 (d) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.—The Secretary 17 shall coordinate the Program carried out under this title 18 with existing Federal and State rural water and waste-19 water programs to facilitate the most efficient and effective 20 solution to meeting the water needs of the non-Federal 21 project sponsors.

(e) MULTIPLE INDIAN TRIBES.—In any case in which
a contract is entered into with, or a grant is made, to an
organization to perform services benefitting more than 1 Indian tribe under this title, the approval of each such Indian

tribe shall be a prerequisite to entering into the contract
 or making the grant.

3 (f) OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES.—Title to any facility 4 planned, designed, and recommended for construction under 5 this title shall be held by the non-Federal project entity. 6 (q) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—If the Secretary deter-7 mines that a community to be served by a proposed rural 8 water supply project has urgent and compelling water 9 needs, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, expedite appraisal investigations and reports con-10 ducted under section 105 and feasibility studies and reports 11 conducted under section 106. 12

13 (h) EFFECT ON STATE WATER LAW.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title preempts
15 or affects State water law or an interstate compact
16 governing water.

17 (2) COMPLIANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary
18 shall comply with State water laws in carrying out
19 this title.

(i) NO ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this
title requires a feasibility study for, or imposes any other
additional requirements with respect to, rural water supply
projects or programs that are authorized before the date of
enactment of this Act.

#### 1 SEC. 108. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appro3 priated to carry out this title \$20,000,000 for the period
4 of fiscal years 2006 through 2015, to remain available until
5 expended.

6 (b) RURAL WATER PROGRAMS ASSESSMENT.—Of the
7 amounts made available under subsection (a), not more
8 than \$1,000,000 may be made available to carry out section
9 104 for each of fiscal years 2006 and 2007.

(c) LIMITATION.—No amounts made available under
this section shall be used to pay construction costs associated with any rural water supply project.

## 13 TITLE II—TWENTY-FIRST 14 CENTURY WATER WORKS ACT

#### 15 SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

16 This title may be cited as the "Twenty-First Century17 Water Works Act".

18 SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.

19 In this title:

20 (1) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe" has
21 the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian

22 Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25

23 U.S.C. 450b).

24 (2) LENDER.—The term 'lender' means any
25 non-Federal qualified institutional buyer (as defined
26 in section 230.144A(a) of title 17, Code of Federal

1	Regulation (or any successor regulation), known as
2	Rule 144A(a) of the Securities and Exchange Com-
3	mission and issued under the Securities Act of 1933
4	(15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.)).
5	(3) LOAN GUARANTEE.—The term "loan guar-
6	antee" has the meaning given the term "loan guar-
7	antee" in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform
8	Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a).
9	(4) Non-federal borrower.—The term "non-
10	Federal borrower" means—
11	(A) a State (including a department, agen-
12	cy, or political subdivision of a State); or
13	(B) a conservancy district, irrigation dis-
14	trict, canal company, water users' association,
15	Indian tribe, an agency created by interstate
16	compact, or any other entity that has the capac-
17	ity to contract with the United States under
18	Federal reclamation law.
19	(5) Obligation.—The term "obligation" means
20	a loan or other debt obligation that is guaranteed
21	under this section.
22	(6) PROJECT.—The term "project" means—
23	(A) a rural water supply project (as defined
24	in section 102(9)); or

1	(B) an extraordinary operation and main-
2	tenance activity for, or the rehabilitation of, a
3	facility—
4	(i) that is authorized by Federal rec-
5	lamation law and constructed by the United
6	States under such law; or
7	(ii) in connection with which there is
8	a repayment or water service contract exe-
9	cuted by the United States under Federal
10	reclamation law.
11	(7) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
12	the Secretary of the Interior.
13	SEC. 203. PROJECT ELIGIBILITY.
14	(a) Eligibility Criteria.—
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop
16	and publish in the Federal Register criteria for deter-
17	mining the eligibility of a project for financial assist-
18	ance under section 204.
19	(2) INCLUSIONS.—Eligibility criteria shall in-
20	clude—
21	(A) submission of an application by the
22	lender to the Secretary;
23	(B) demonstration of the creditworthiness of
24	the project, including a determination by the
25	Secretary that any financing for the project has

1	appropriate security features to ensure repay-
2	ment;
3	(C) demonstration by the non-Federal bor-
4	rower, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, of the
5	ability of the non-Federal borrower to repay the
6	project financing from user fees or other dedi-
7	cated revenue sources;
8	(D) demonstration by the non-Federal bor-
9	rower, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, of the
10	ability of the non-Federal borrower to pay all
11	operations, maintenance, and replacement costs
12	of the project facilities; and
13	(E) such other criteria as the Secretary de-
14	termines to be appropriate.
15	(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive any of the cri-
16	teria in subsection $(a)(2)$ that the Secretary determines to
17	be duplicative or rendered unnecessary because of an action
18	already taken by the United States.
19	(c) Projects Previously Authorized.—A project
20	that was authorized for construction under Federal rec-
21	lamation laws prior to the date of enactment of this Act
22	shall be eligible for assistance under this title, subject to
23	the criteria established by the Secretary under subsection
24	<i>(a)</i> .

(d) CRITERIA FOR RURAL WATER SUPPLY
 PROJECTS.—A rural water supply project that is deter mined to be feasible under section 106 is eligible for a loan
 guarantee under section 204.

#### 5 SEC. 204. LOAN GUARANTEES.

6 (a) AUTHORITY.—Subject to the availability of appro7 priations, the Secretary may make available to lenders for
8 a project meeting the eligibility criteria established in sec9 tion 203 loan guarantees to supplement private-sector or
10 lender financing for the project.

11 (b) TERMS AND LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Loan guarantees under this
section for a project shall be on such terms and conditions and contain such covenants, representations,
warranties, and requirements as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to protect the financial interests of the United States.

(2) AMOUNT.—Loan guarantees by the Secretary
shall not exceed an amount equal to 90 percent of the
cost of the project that is the subject of the loan guarantee, as estimated at the time at which the loan
guarantee is issued.

23 (3) INTEREST RATE.—An obligation shall bear
24 interest at a rate that does not exceed a level that the
25 Secretary determines to be appropriate, taking into

1	account the prevailing rate of interest in the private
2	sector for similar loans and risks.
3	(4) AMORTIZATION.—A loan guarantee under
4	this section shall provide for complete amortization of
5	the loan guarantee within not more than 40 years.
6	(5) NONSUBORDINATION.—An obligation shall be
7	subject to the condition that the obligation is not sub-
8	ordinate to other financing.
9	(c) Prepayment and Refinancing.—Any prepay-
10	ment or refinancing terms on a loan guarantee shall be ne-
11	gotiated between the non-Federal borrower and the lender
12	with the consent of the Secretary.
13	SEC. 205. DEFAULTS.
14	(a) PAYMENTS BY SECRETARY.—
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—If a borrower defaults on the
16	obligation, the holder of the loan guarantee shall have
17	the right to demand payment of the unpaid amount
18	from the Secretary.
19	(2) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—By such date as may
20	be specified in the loan guarantee or related agree-
21	ments, the Secretary shall pay to the holder of the
22	loan guarantee the unpaid interest on, and unpaid
23	principal of, the obligation with respect to which the
24	borrower has defaulted, unless the Secretary finds that
25	there was not default by the borrower in the payment

of interest or principal or that the default has been
 remedied.

3	(3) FORBEARANCE.—Nothing in this subsection
4	precludes any forbearance by the holder of the obliga-
5	tion for the benefit of the non-Federal borrower that
6	may be agreed on by the parties to the obligation and
7	approved by the Secretary.
8	(b) SUBROGATION.—
9	(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary makes a pay-
10	ment under subsection (a), the Secretary shall be sub-
11	rogated to the rights of the recipient of the payment
12	as specified in the loan guarantee or related agree-
13	ments, including, as appropriate, the authority
14	(nothwithstanding any other provision of law) to—
15	(A) complete, maintain, operate, lease, or
16	otherwise dispose of any property acquired pur-
17	suant to the loan guarantee or related agree-
18	ments; or
19	(B) permit the non-Federal borrower, pur-
20	suant to an agreement with the Secretary, to
21	continue to pursue the purposes of the project if
22	the Secretary determines the purposes to be in
23	the public interest.
24	(2) SUPERIORITY OF RIGHTS.—The rights of the
25	Secretary, with respect to any property acquired pur-

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3 spect to the property.

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(c) PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST BY SEC-4 RETARY.—With respect to any obligation guaranteed under 5 6 this section, the Secretary may enter into a contract to pay, 7 and pay, holders of the obligation, for and on behalf of the 8 non-Federal borrower, from funds appropriated for that purpose, the principal and interest payments that become 9 due and payable on the unpaid balance of the obligation 10 11 if the Secretary finds that—

12 (1)(A) the non-Federal borrower is unable to
13 meet the payments and is not in default;

(B) it is in the public interest to permit the nonFederal borrower to continue to pursue the purposes
of the project; and

17 (C) the probable net benefit to the Federal Gov18 ernment in paying the principal and interest will be
19 greater than that which would result in the event of
20 a default;

(2) the amount of the payment that the Secretary is authorized to pay shall be no greater than
the amount of principal and interest that the nonFederal borrower is obligated to pay under the agreement being guaranteed; and

1	(3) the borrrower agrees to reimburse the Sec-
2	retary for the payment (including interest) on terms
3	and conditions that are satisfactory to the Secretary.
4	(d) Action by Attorney General.—
5	(1) NOTIFICATION.—If the non-Federal borrower
6	defaults on an obligation, the Secretary shall notify
7	the Attorney General of the default.
8	(2) Recovery.—On notification, the Attorney
9	General shall take such action as is appropriate to re-
10	cover the unpaid principal and interest due from—
11	(A) such assets of the defaulting non-Fed-
12	eral borrower as are associated with the obliga-
13	tion; or
14	(B) any other security pledged to secure the
15	obligation.
16	SEC. 206. OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND REPLACEMENT
17	COSTS.
18	(a) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal share of oper-
19	ations, maintenance, and replacement costs for a project re-
20	ceiving Federal assistance under this title shall be 100 per-
21	cent.
22	(b) PLAN.—On request of the non-Federal borrower,
23	the Secretary may assist in the development of an oper-
24	ation, maintenance, and replacement plan to provide the

necessary framework to assist the non-Federal borrower in
 establishing rates and fees for project beneficiaries.

#### 3 SEC. 207. TITLE TO NEWLY CONSTRUCTED FACILITIES.

4 (a) NEW PROJECTS AND FACILITIES.—All new
5 projects or facilities constructed in accordance with this
6 title shall remain under the jurisdiction and control of the
7 non-Federal borrower subject to the terms of the repayment
8 agreement.

9 (b) EXISTING PROJECTS AND FACILITIES.—Nothing in
10 this title affects the title of—

(1) reclamation projects authorized prior to the
date of enactment of this Act;

13 (2) works supplemental to existing reclamation
14 projects; or

15 (3) works constructed to rehabilitate existing rec16 lamation projects.

17 SEC. 208. WATER RIGHTS.

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title preempts or
19 affects State water law or an interstate compact governing
20 water.

(b) COMPLIANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall
comply with State water laws in carrying out this title.
Nothing in this title affects or preempts State water law
or an interstate compact governing water.

### 1SEC. 209. INTERAGENCY COORDINATION AND COOPERA-2TION.

3 (a) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with
4 the Secretary of Agriculture before promulgating criteria
5 with respect to financial appraisal functions and loan
6 guarantee administration for activities carried out under
7 this title.

8 (b) MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—The Secretary 9 and the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into a memo-10 randum of agreement providing for Department of Agri-11 culture financial appraisal functions and loan guarantee 12 administration for activities carried out under this title. 13 SEC. 210. RECORDS; AUDITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A recipient of a loan guarantee
shall keep such records and other pertinent documents as
the Secretary shall prescribe by regulation, including such
records as the Secretary may require to facilitate an effective audit.

(b) ACCESS.—The Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access, for the purpose of audit, to the
records and other pertinent documents.

#### 23 SEC. 211. FULL FAITH AND CREDIT.

The full faith and credit of the United States is pledged
to the payment of all guarantees issued under this section
with respect to principal and interest.

#### 1 SEC. 212. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as

- 3 are necessary to carry out this title, to remain available
- 4 until expended.

Calendar No. 240

109TH CONGRESS S. 895 IST SESSION S. 895 [Report No. 109-148]

# A BILL

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a rural water supply program in the Reelamation States to provide a clean, safe, affordable, and reliable water supply to rural residents.

October 19, 2005

Reported with an amendment