

Major Rehabilitation and Replacement Reporting



BUREAU OF
RECLAMATION

Managing Partners and the Reclamation Transparency Act

What is the Act?

The John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, P.L. 116-9 Title VIII – Water and Power, Subtitle G – Reclamation Transparency Act, signed into law in 2019, requires Reclamation to report on repair needs at all its facilities.

Why is it important?

Comprehensive reporting is essential to better understand major operation, maintenance, and replacement (OM&R) needs and leverage funding across all of Reclamation.

How can we accomplish this?

Reclamation and its operating partners must cooperate to identify, categorize, and record the OM&R needs at our facilities. It is critical to share information to properly characterize major rehabilitation and replacement (MR&R) needs on our infrastructure.

Requirements for Congress

Reclamation must develop a Report to Congress that includes the following MR&R information for all its facilities:

- assessment of major repair needs
- itemized list of repair needs by facility
- level of cost estimate
- categorical rating for each repair item
- funding needed to complete each item

Reclamation will report MR&R needs every two years. The first report focused on reserved works (Reclamation operated and maintained) in March 2021 and the reports thereafter include both reserved and transferred works (partner operated and maintained).

What is MR&R?

Extraordinary maintenance (XM), safety of dams modifications, and deferred maintenance that contribute to the continued, safe, and reliable delivery of authorized project benefits.

MR&R reporting captures needs spanning 30 years to reflect facilities' long-term major repair needs.

What Projects Qualify?

XM projects with total cost:

- $\geq 10\%$ of 5-year average annual O&M budget for the facility, or
- $\geq \$100,000$ (major structures), or
- $\geq \$20,000$ (buildings)

Safety of Dams:

- Work under Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action budgeted within a 30-year timeframe.

Deferred Maintenance

- Maintenance and repairs that were not performed when they should have been or were scheduled and have been put off or delayed.



Waterworks at Arizona Falls, Phoenix, Arizona.

Partnerships

Highlighting managing partners' present and future work to maintain Federal facilities supports Reclamation's business case for investments in our infrastructure. Exploring additional funding opportunities can help you meet new and competing demands on aging infrastructure.

Visit <https://www.usbr.gov> to learn about these Reclamation-managed opportunities:

- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Aging Infrastructure Account
- WaterSMART Grants
- Drought Response Program
- Cooperative Watershed Management Program
- Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program
- Native American Affairs Technical Assistance Program

Along with Reclamation, the Departments of Agriculture, Transportation, Commerce, and Housing and Urban Development offer grant programs to suit your infrastructure needs.



Newly constructed Friant-Kern Canal (left) and existing canal (right), Friant Division, Central Valley Project, California.

**ASSET MANAGEMENT DIVISION
DAM SAFETY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**