Big Wood Canal Company/American Falls Reservoir District #2 North Shoshone Pipe Dream 4A



Application for:

WaterSmart: Water and Energy Efficiency Grants for FY 2023

Funding Opportunity No. BOR- R23AS00008

Submitted by:

Big Wood Canal Company/American Falls Reservoir District #2 409 North Apple Shoshone, Idaho 83352

Kevin Lakey, Project Manager Manager@bigwoodcanal.com

Phone: (208)886-2331 Fax: (208)886-2010

North Shoshone Pipe Dream 4A

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July 28, 2022
Big Wood Canal Company/American Falls Reservoir District #2
Shoshone, Idaho
Lincoln County
North Shoshone Pipe Dream 4A

Executive Summary:

Big Wood Canal Company/American Falls Reservoir District #2 (BWCC/AFRD2) submits this application for Funding Opportunity No. R23AS00008 through the WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grant for Fiscal Year 2023 from the Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). Through this application, BWCC/AFRD2 is seeking \$176,538.00 in federal funding assistance through Federal Funding Group I as a Category A Eligible Applicant. The Funding will be used to construct an 8,838-foot irrigation pipeline that will provide pressurized irrigation water as well as conserve water, meeting the requirements of the Funding Opportunity Announcement. The proposed project will commence in July of 2023 with the gathering of supplies and equipment. Construction will begin in September 2023 and will be completed by April 2024. The project is not located on a federal facility.

Technical Proposal: Project Location

The North Shoshone Pipe Dream 4A is in South Central Idaho approximately 6 miles North of Shoshone, Idaho. The top end or beginning of the pipeline is at 43° 01′ 45.24″ N and 114° 23′ 44.15″W. Figure 1 below shows the outline of the BWCC/AFRD2 Place of Use in South Central Idaho.

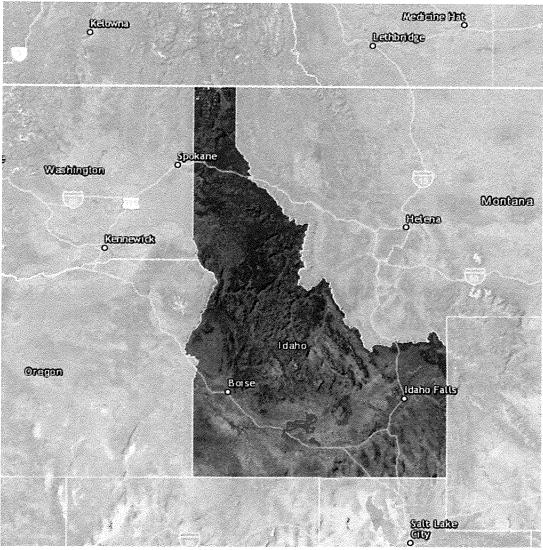


Figure 1 BWCC/AFRD2 Place of Use in Turquoise Outline

Technical Proposal:

Project Location

Figure 2 below shows the proposed project location North of Shoshone, Idaho in Lincoln County, Idaho



Figure 2 Pipe Dream 4A Pipeline Location (lat and long)

Technical Project Description:

Provide a more comprehensive description of the technical aspects of your project, including the work to be accomplished and the approach to complete the work. This description should provide detailed information about the project including materials and equipment and the work to be conducted to complete the project. This section provides an opportunity for the applicant to provide a clear description of the technical nature of the project and to address any aspect of the project that reviewers may need additional information to understand.

The proposed project will build an 8,838-ft. pressurized irrigation pipeline using PVC PIP pipe that will deliver approximately 1750 gpm under pressures varying from 36 to 56 psi. Project features are summarized in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Technical Specs. of each leg in the 4A Pipeline

						Pip	e Dream 4A							
Name	Length (ft.)	C Factor	Flow/Inches Total	Flow/Inches in pipe	Flow GPM	Nominal Pipe Size	I.D. of PIP	Velo	ocity	Friction	Loss	Elevation	Static PSI	Operatir PSI
										Ft/Hd	PSI	4182		
Leg 1	4378	150	35	195	1755	15" 80psi	14.658	3.34	Low	9.305	4.03	4097	36.8	32.8
Leg 2	1800	150	60	160	1440	12" 80psi	11.726	4.28	OK	7.856	3.4	4065	50.6	43.2
Leg 3	2660	150	100	100	900	10" 80psi	9.772	3.85	OK	11.802	5.11	4023	68.8	56.3



Figure 3: Pipe Dream 4A is on the right

Project Management, Equipment and Labor:

Project recipient will provide all project oversite and management by furnishing the Project Manager and Construction Manager. In addition, the project recipient will provide all equipment and general labor to perform site preparation and pipeline installation.

Trenching:

Project recipient will contract with Rafferty Blasting and Trenching to trench the 8,838-ft. trench. The trench will be dug with a 24-inch trenching saw.

Technical Project Description:

(continued)

Supplies:

Project recipient will provide all consumable supplies for the project.

Materials:

Project recipient is requesting federal funding to pay for all materials required to build the 8,838-ft. pipeline included in **ATTACHMENT A: BUDGET DETAIL AND NARRATIVE TEMPLATE**.

E.1.1. Evaluation Criterion A—Quantifiable Water Savings (28 points)

4) Please address the following questions according to the type of infrastructure improvement you are proposing for funding.

Canal Lining/Piping:

How has the estimated average annual water savings that will result from the project been determined? Please provide all relevant calculations, assumptions, and supporting data. From multiple inflow/outflow tests, it was determined the current canal system in the project area was losing on average 4.10 - 24 hr. CFS. Flow tests were taken early, mid-way, and late in the delivery season to ensure tests reflected varying temperature, humidity, and soil moisture conditions. 4.10 x 1.9835 reveals that 8.13 Acre-Feet of water was being lost per day. The average season of delivery over the last 20 years under the Magic Reservoir system has been 100 days. With that average it was calculated that the project area system loses 813 Acre-Feet in an average delivery season.

b. How have average annual canal seepage losses been determined? Have ponding and/or inflow/outflow tests been conducted to determine seepage rates under varying conditions? If so, please provide detailed descriptions of testing methods and all results. If not, please provide an explanation of the method(s) used to calculate seepage losses. All estimates should be supported with multiple sets of data/measurements from representative sections of canals.

Inflow tests were taken on three different sources of water into the project area by measuring water into the system at three different BWCC/AFRD2 weirs. Outflow measurements were then taken at each delivery mechanism (pivots and gated pipe) using a portable ultrasonic meter at the points of injection into the pivot or gated pipe. The difference between how much water was put into the system compared to what was applied to the field was the calculated loss. The flow measurements are listed in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Inflow/Outflow tests

4A Pipe Dream inflow/outflow tests						
Date	Flow Rate(s) Into system (24 hr. CFS)	Flow rate at delivery point(s) (24hr. CFS)	Calculated loss (24 hr. CFS)			
5/15/2021	9.00	4.69	4.31			
6/5/2021	8.65	4.60	4.05			
5/20/2022	9.00	4.69	4.31			
6/1/2022	8.75	4.60	4.15			
7/1/2022	8.75	4.70	4.05			
7/13/2022	7.40	3.70	3.70			
		Average	4.10			

c. What are the expected post-project seepage/leakage losses and how were these estimates determined (e.g., can data specific to the type of material being used in the project be provided)?

Since the material used to replace the open canals is PVC pipe, and the water will be fully enclosed, the losses are expected to be zero after the project is complete.

d. What are the anticipated annual transit loss reductions in terms of acre-feet per mile for the overall project and for each section of canal included in the project?

The total miles of the project is 1.67 miles. The total loss in the system over an average year is 813 acre-feet, so the calculated loss per mile is 486.63 acre-feet per mile.

e. How will actual canal loss seepage reductions be verified?

Seepage loss reductions will be verified by measuring water into the pipeline and comparing that flow rate with what is actually being applied to the field at the pipeline turnouts.

f. Include a detailed description of the materials being used.

4378 feet of 15" 80 psi PVC PIP, 1800 feet of 12" 80 psi PVC PIP, and 2660 feet of 10" 80 psi PVC PIP pipe will be used to construct the pipeline. All fittings will also be PVC. All sections of the pipeline that rise above the ground surface will be steel pipe.

E.1.2. Evaluation Criterion B – Renewable Energy (20 points)

E.1.2.2. Subcriterion No. B.2: Increasing Energy Efficiency in Water Management

Describe any energy efficiencies that are expected to result from implementation of the water conservation or water efficiency project (e.g., reduced pumping).

The implementation of this water efficiency project will reduce energy requirements due to reduced irrigation pumping, reduced ditch rider mileage and reduced mileage of canal maintenance vehicles (mowing and spraying tractors will have fewer miles of canal banks to maintain).

If quantifiable energy savings is expected to result from the project, please provide sufficient details and supporting calculations. If quantifying energy savings, please state the estimated amount in kilowatt hours per year.

Table 3: Quantifiable energy savings of 4A Pipe Dream

	qН	x ./45/ conversion Hp to Kilowatts	Kw required at 90% efficiency	Yearly hours of service for local crop needs	Total yearly Kwh saved	
200	40.0	29.8	33.1	1600.0	53027.6	==

How will the energy efficiency improvement combat/offset the impacts of climate change, including an expected reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Idaho Power is the largest provider of electrical power in the project area. According to the Idaho Governor's Office of Energy and Mineral Resources, Idaho Power partially owns 1,118 Mega Watts of coal fired generation capacity in Wyoming, Nevada, and Oregon. According to the Idaho Power website, coal fired power generation provides 16.7% of Idaho Power's power and natural gas fired power generation provides 15.5%. Any reduction in power demand in the project area would mean a reduction in coal and gas fired power generation and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

If the project will result in reduced pumping, please describe the current pumping requirements and the types of pumps (e.g., size) currently being used. How would the proposed project impact the current pumping requirements and energy usage?

The current pumping requirements are from 3 pumps. 2 pumps are 7.5 Hp each and 1 pump is for 25 Hp for a total of 40 Hp. The current project will eliminate all 3 pumps and the total 40 Hp.

Please indicate whether your energy savings estimate originates from the point of diversion, or whether the estimate is based upon an alternate site of origin.

Energy savings estimates originate from the current point of diversion.

Does the calculation include any energy required to treat the water, if applicable? No, calculations do not include any energy to treat water.

Will the project result in reduced vehicle miles driven, in turn reducing greenhouse gas emissions? Please provide supporting details and calculations.

Yes, the project will reduce vehicle miles driven. Currently, there are 3 lateral canal sources that supply water to the project area. The project will combine those 3 sources into one source which will reduce ditch rider mileage by .5 miles/per day. Over the course of an average 100 days of delivery, the ditch rider would ride through this area 70 days. This calculates out that 35 miles of ditch rider mileage will be eliminated each year. Canal maintenance tractors also travel the course of the supply laterals an average of 3 times per year. There will be approximately 2 miles of lateral maintenance removed because of the project. This would eliminate approximately 6 additional miles of maintenance tractor driving.

Describe any renewable energy components that will result in minimal energy savings/production (e.g., installing small-scale solar as part of a SCADA system).

Applicant is moving to install small-scale solar panels to keep water meter batteries fully charged. Current battery life is unpredictable, and data is sometimes lost from battery failure. Solar power will ensure that data is not lost and is therefore more accurate.

E.1.3. Evaluation Criterion C—Sustainability Benefits (20 points)

Enhancing drought resiliency

Does the project seek to improve ecological resiliency to climate change?

The overall goal of the project is increased days of delivery of water. A byproduct of increased days of delivery leads to keeping the environment healthier longer, because increased days keep water, food, and shelter in a habitat over a longer period thereby improving ecological resiliency. By reducing electrical pumping demand and vehicle miles driven, the project is also reducing greenhouse gas emissions which also leads to climate stability.

Will water remain in the system for longer periods of time? If so, provide details on current/future durations and any expected resulting benefits (e.g., maintaining water temperatures or water levels).

The proposed project is in the Wood River Basin in South Central Idaho. The Wood River Basin is extremely flashy with about half the years suffering from flooding and half the years suffering from droughts. Magic Reservoir is the only surface storage available in the Wood River Basin. The average days of delivery from Magic Reservoir is 100 days over the last 20 years with most years being extremes above 100 days and below 100 days. The delivery system below Magic Reservoir also suffers around 50% delivery losses system wide. If delivery losses could be cut in half due to efficiency improvement, it would mean the average delivery season in the future could possibly be extended to 125 days. The 4A Pipe Dream Pipeline Project is just the beginning of a concentrated effort to improve the duration of the delivery season and resiliency in the Wood River Basin. Obviously, if the delivery season could be extended, the agriculture industry in the region could be more profitable, but that is not the only benefit of the project. The Big Wood River below Magic Reservoir is becoming an increasingly popular fly-fishing Trout fishery according to Mike Peterson the fisheries director of the Magic Valley Region of the Idaho Fish and Game (208)324-4359. According to Mr. Peterson, Trout fishermen who flyfish the world-renowned Silver Creek Fishery just 25 miles from Magic Reservoir often fish the Big Wood River below Magic Reservoir when excessive area winds make fishing slow on Silver Creek. Extending the delivery season through efficiency projects keeps water in the reservoir longer which keeps the temperatures in the Big Wood River below Magic Reservoir colder. An extended season also keeps stream flows higher longer. Longer days of delivery and colder water temperatures create a better fishery.

Will the project benefit species (e.g., federally threatened or endangered, a federally recognized candidate species, a state listed species, or a species of particular recreational, or economic importance)? Please describe the relationship of the species to the water supply, and whether the species is adversely affected by a Reclamation project or is subject to a recovery plan or conservation plan under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

The proposed project is located within the place of use for the Big Wood Canal Company. The Big Wood Canal Company is a sister company to the American Falls Reservoir District #2 that has a storage right in the American Falls Reservoir which stores water on the Snake River. Excess water from the Big Wood River Basin can supplement the Snake River below the American Falls Reservoir in times of plenty and reduce demand on storage within the Snake River system. This is important, because in May of 2004, the State of Idaho entered into the Nez Perce Agreement with the Nez Perce Tribe ensuring minimum stream flows on the Snake River to protect Salmon, Steelhead, and Bull Trout populations vital to the heritage of the Nez Perce Tribe. The Pacific Northwest Chinook Salmon and Steelhead are protected by the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the Nez Perce agreement, and the combined stored water in Magic Reservoir under Big Wood Canal Company authority and stored water in the American Falls Reservoir under American Falls Reservoir District #2 is vital to meeting the terms of the Nez Perce Agreement.

Please describe any other ecosystem benefits as a direct result of the project.

The BWCC/AFRD2 canal system was constructed over the basalt fields of South-Central Idaho. The open channel delivery system in those basalt fields provides miles of incidental recharge to the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA). Flows from the ESPA erupt from the basalt canyon walls into the 1000 Springs ecosystem near Hagerman, Idaho. The 1000 Springs ecosystem is prime winter waterfowl habitat where thousands of migratory birds spend their winters. The water flowing into the 1000 Springs area then travels downstream to the middle Snake River system below the agricultural diversions of Southern Idaho and provides water for that ecosystem. Pipeline systems like the 4A Pipe Dream will remove some of that recharge, but because of the large volume of larger canals that cannot feasibly be lined or piped, the recharge to the ESPA and coincidently to the 1000 Springs ecosystem will continue but will continue over a longer season brought on by improved efficiencies.

Will the project directly result in more efficient management of the water supply? For example, will the project provide greater flexibility to water managers, resulting in a more efficient use of water supplies?

Yes, the project will directly result in more efficient management of the water supply. Water managers can better manage the time and place of water usage using closed conduit, pressurized delivery systems. Whether it is for recharge to the ESPA, minimum stream flows for fish habitat or irrigation, managers can better manage their supply in time and place.

Addressing a specific water and/or energy sustainability concern(s).

Explain and provide detail of the specific issue(s) in the area that is impacting water sustainability, such as shortages due to drought and/or climate change, increased demand, or reduced deliveries.

As stated earlier, the Big Wood River Basin is flashy in its supply. Water supply can be excessive or limited, but seldom "in the middle". 6 of the last 10 years have seen a limited supply. Blaine County sets within the upper reaches of the basin. Blaine County is a popular tourist area and many visitors like the area so much they choose to make Blaine County their permanent residence. The state of Idaho is also one of the fastest growing states in the nation. The combined effect of one of the fastest growing counties in one of the fastest growing states puts an extreme demand load on a limited supply

Explain and provide detail of the specific issue(s) in the area that is impacting energy sustainability, such as reliance on fossil fuels, pollution, or interruptions in service.

The increasing populations of Blaine County and Idaho also put a strain on a limited energy system. As stated earlier, Idaho Power is one of the largest power suppliers in the project area. Idaho power produces around 32% of its power from hydropower and 32% of its power from natural gas or coal fired plants according to its website. Idaho Power is also pursuing a goal of providing 100% clean energy by 2045 according to its website. The strain of continued drought in the Pacific Northwest limits Idaho Power's ability to generate hydropower. That fact coupled with the goal to produce 100% clean energy by 2045 points to a limited energy supply in the future.

Please describe how the project will directly address the concern(s) stated above. For example, if experiencing shortages due to drought or climate change, how will the project directly address and confront the shortages?

By reducing power demand through providing pressurized water and conserving water through a more efficient delivery system, the 4A Pipe Dream directly addresses and confronts both shortages of power and water.

Please address where any conserved water as a result of the project will go and how it will be used, including whether the conserved water will be used to offset groundwater pumping, used to reduce diversions, used to address shortages that impact diversions or reduce deliveries, made available for transfer, left in the river system, or used to meet another intended use.

The conserved water from the project will be used to address shortages brought about by drought in the Magic Reservoir system. Stored water in Magic Reservoir can be used to lengthen the current delivery season or carried over for delivery in the next season. As more water is conserved from additional projects, excess water could eventually be stored in the

Bellevue Triangle/Wood River Aquifer in the Bellevue, Idaho area for short periods of time to offset the effects of groundwater pumping in that area.

Provide a description of the mechanism that will be used, if necessary, to put the conserved water to the intended use.

Magic Reservoir and the canal system below it will be used to put the conserved water to the intended use. If additional water is stored in the Bellevue Triangle/Wood River Aquifer, the Aquifer can store the water for a few months before it erupts into the head waters of Silver Creek where it will travel downstream to delivery points from Silver Creek and the Lower Little Wood River.

Indicate the quantity of conserved water that will be used for the intended purpose(s).

Initially, almost all the conserved water will be stored and later used to address shortages brought about by drought. Eventually as more water is stored, some of the conserved water could be used to offset the effects of ground water pumping either in the Bellevue Triangle/Wood River Aquifer and/or the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer.

Other project benefits.

(1) Combating the Climate Crisis:

Please provide specific details and examples on how the project will address the impacts of climate change and help combat the climate crisis.

The 4a Pipe Dream project and others like it in the future will largely address the impacts of climate change by reducing power demand and lessen the requirement for fossil fuel powered electrical plants. Increased days of irrigation from conserved water may also moderate the effects of temperature swings by moderating the local climate through evapotranspiration

Does this proposed project strengthen water supply sustainability to increase resilience to climate change?

Yes, as explained in the question and answer above.

Will the proposed project establish and utilize a renewable energy source?

Yes, pressurized water captured in a pipeline can be considered a renewable energy source. The weight of the water is captured renewable energy.

Will the project result in lower greenhouse gas emissions?

Yes, by providing a pressurized irrigation water supply, the 4A Pipe Dream is reducing the demand for fossil fuel powered electrical generation. Additionally, reduced vehicle mileage is expected from a more efficient delivery system that requires less travel by monitoring and maintenance vehicles.

(2) Disadvantaged or Underserved Communities:

- a. Does the proposed project directly serve and/or benefit a disadvantaged or historically underserved community? Benefits can include, but are not limited to: public health and safety through water quality improvements, new water supplies, new renewable energy sources, or economic growth opportunities.
 - The finished project will directly serve an underserved community by providing economic growth opportunities. The largest industry in Lincoln County, Idaho is Farming. The 2019 Census shows that 15% of the Lincoln County workforce is employed in farming. The short water supply in 6 of the last 10 years has decreased profitability in the industry and decreases opportunities for the local community. The water and power conservation benefits of the project will help increase farming profitability and improve opportunities. The actual construction phase of the project will also provide economic opportunities by creating construction jobs in the area. Construction and Extraction occupations account for 7.85% of the jobs in Lincoln County.
- b. If the proposed project is providing benefits to a disadvantaged community, provide sufficient information to demonstrate that the community meets the disadvantaged community definition in Section 1015 of the Cooperative Watershed Act, which is defined as a community with an annual median household income that is less than 100 percent of the statewide annual median household income for the State, or the applicable state criteria for determining disadvantaged status.
 - Median Household income in Lincoln County is \$50,053 which is 85% of the Idaho household income of \$58,915, so Lincoln County is considered a disadvantaged community.
- c. If the proposed project is providing benefits to an underserved community, provide sufficient information to demonstrate that the community meets the underserved definition in E.O. 13985, which includes populations sharing a particular characteristic, as well as geographic communities, that have been systematically denied a full opportunity to participate in aspects of economic, social, and civic life.

The proposed project is in Lincoln County, Idaho. The 2020 U.S. Census shows that the population of Lincoln County, Idaho is 30.9% Hispanic. Hispanics can be considered an underserved community because the language barrier of older generations can prevent adequate services. The 2020 Census also states that 9.1% of the Lincoln County Population lives in poverty. Communities living in poverty can also be consider underserved because their income level limits their services. Lincoln County is also a rural county with a population of 5,342. Rural areas are also often underserved, because they lack medical services as well as legal protection services.

(3) Tribal Benefits:

a. Does the proposed project directly serve and/or benefit a Tribe? Will the project increase water supply sustainability for an Indian Tribe? Will the project provide renewable energy for an Indian Tribe?

The proposed project does not directly serve and/or benefit a Tribe. It will not increase water sustainability or provide renewable energy to a Tribe.

b. Does the proposed project directly support tribal resilience to climate change and drought impacts or provide other Tribal benefits such as improved public health and safety through water quality improvements, new water supplies, or economic growth opportunities? (4) Other Benefits: Will the project address water and/or energy sustainability in other ways

The proposed project does not directly support tribal resiliency to climate change, but there are tribal lands in Northern, Southeast, and Southwest Idaho. Since climate change is not a localized event and may cover large areas, any reduction in energy demand in an area could affect the climate on a larger scale. Since the proposed project does address water and energy sustainability issues as described in Evaluation Criterion C: (Sustainability), the proposed project does support all people groups in the local area of Southern Idaho.

(4) Other Benefits:

a. Will the project assist States and water users in complying with interstate compacts? Yes, the proposed project can supply conserved water to the Nez Perce project by contributing water to the Snake River. The Nez Perce agreement affected the intermountain states of Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

b. Will the project benefit multiple sectors and/or users (e.g., agriculture, municipal and industrial, environmental, recreation, or others)?

By conserving water and power, the proposed project will benefit multiple sectors. Conserved water will increase days of irrigation deliveries to the agriculture sector. Decreased energy demand will affect both municipal and industrial sectors by freeing up space in the energy grid delivery system to the municipal and industrial sectors. The environmental sector will enjoy the benefit of less greenhouse emissions from decreased energy demand, and the recreational sector will enjoy more days of fishing, boating, etc. because of more days of water in Magic Reservoir

c. Will the project benefit a larger initiative to address sustainability?

Yes, the proposed project will benefit a larger initiative to address sustainability. Multiple water delivery organizations in the Wood River Basin are working together to solve the basin's water shortage issues. Through the winter of 2021/2022, the Wood River Basin Management Plan was developed through negotiations between ground water and surface water users. BWCC/AFRD2 was a part of those negotiations. An outcome of the plan was the development of the Conservation, Infrastructure and Efficiency Fund where funds are collected from water users and then redistributed to help build various conservation projects aimed at improving water delivery efficiencies.

d. Will the project help to prevent a water-related crisis or conflict? Is there frequently tension or litigation over water in the basin?

Yes, the proposed project will help prevent a water related conflict. Water year 2021 was one of the driest on record in the Wood River Basin. Because of the severe drought, the Director of the Idaho Department of Water Resources curtailed ground water diversions for the first time in the state's history. Over 500 wells were curtailed. The curtailment brought about the Basin Management Plan and subsequent sustainability planning mentioned in the previous question. The proposed project is one of the projects developed from the sustainability planning.

E.1.4. Evaluation Criterion D—Complementing On-Farm Irrigation Improvements (10 points)

If the proposed project will complement an on-farm improvement eligible for NRCS assistance, please address the following:

• Describe any planned or ongoing projects by farmers/ranchers that receive water from the applicant to improve on-farm efficiencies.

There are currently 27 acres of land irrigated with open ditch and furrow/flood irrigation under the footprint of the project area. There is a possibility of putting sprinklers on the land, but no plans have been made at this time.

o Provide a detailed description of the on-farm efficiency improvements.

There are three small parcels that could benefit from pressurized irrigation. There are parcels of 10.5 acres, 8.6 acres and 7.9 acres that would likely need to be on separate systems from the existing pivot irrigation but could be added to the proposed pipeline.

o Have the farmers requested technical or financial assistance from NRCS for the onfarm efficiency projects, or do they plan to in the future?

No, the farmers have not applied for technical or financial assistance.

o If available, provide documentation that the on-farm projects are eligible for NRCS assistance, that such assistance has or will be requested, and the number or percentage of farms that plan to participate in available NRCS programs.

Assistance for on-farm programs has not been requested. There is only one farm receiving water from the proposed project that would be eligible for available NRCS programs.

o Applicants should provide letters of intent from farmers/ranchers in the affected project areas.

No letters of intent are available currently.

• Describe how the proposed WaterSMART project would complement any ongoing or planned on-farm improvement.

Pressurized irrigation produced by the proposed project could be used to replace flood irrigation. Placing a pump system on a smaller flood irrigated field may not be justifiable because of costs per acre of pressurized irrigation but may be justifiable with pressurized systems that provide pressure through gravity.

o Will the proposed WaterSMART project directly facilitate the on-farm improvement? If so, how? For example, installing a pressurized pipe through WaterSMART can help support efficient on-farm irrigation practices, such as drip-irrigation.

The proposed project does not directly facilitate the on-farm improvement but installing the pressurized pipe can help support more efficient irrigation practices by providing pressure for sprinkler irrigation.

o Will the proposed WaterSMART project complement the on-farm project by maximizing efficiency in the area? If so, how?

The project will maximize efficiency in the area by conserving water and power.

• Describe the on-farm water conservation or water use efficiency benefits that are expected to result from any on-farm work.

If the farmer were to go from flood irrigation to sprinkler irrigation, the efficiency would increase from somewhere around 50% efficiency to around 70% efficiency.

o Estimate the potential on-farm water savings that could result in acre-feet per year. Include support or backup documentation for any calculations or assumptions.

The average length of delivery season under Magic Reservoir is 100 days. The 27 acres of irrigation would have 27 shares of irrigation water which amounts to 16.88 miner's inches of water. If the sprinkler system is 20% more efficient, it could irrigate the same amount of land with 20% less water. A 20% savings on 16.88 inches would be 3.38 inches (.07 CFS) of saved water. Over an average 100-day season the improvement in efficiency would save 13.88 acre-feet of water.

• Please provide a map of your water service area boundaries. If your project is selected for funding under this NOFO, this information will help NRCS identify the irrigated lands that may be approved for NRCS funding and technical assistance to complement funded WaterSMART projects

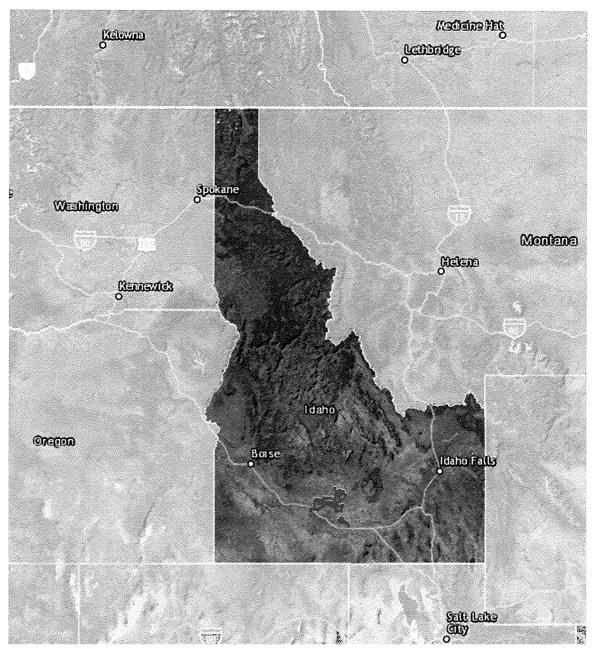


Figure 4: BWCC/AFRD2 Place of Use

E.1.5. Evaluation Criterion E—Planning and Implementation (8 points)

E.1.5.1. Subcriterion E.1— Project Planning

Does the applicant have a Water Conservation Plan and/or System Optimization Review (SOR) in place? Does the project address an adaptation strategy identified in a completed WaterSMART Basin Study? Please self-certify or provide copies of these plans where appropriate to verify that such a plan is in place. Including a specific excerpt or a link to the planning document may also be considered where appropriate.

Provide the following information regarding project planning:

(1) Identify any district-wide, or system-wide, planning that provides support for the proposed project. This could include a Water Conservation Plan, SOR, Drought Contingency Plan or other planning efforts done to determine the priority of this project in relation to other potential projects.

No Water Conservation Plan, System Optimization Review, Drought Contingency Plan, or WaterSMART Basin Study have been performed, but BWCC/AFRD2 started system-wide planning in 2008 by asking volunteers from the company's users to study the company's efficiencies. From the work of that committee, it was recognized that pipelines could take advantage of the large elevation changes on the farms under Magic Reservoir to provide pressurized irrigation and conserve water by replacing canals and ditches that traveled through fractured basalt fields. Pipelines identified in that committee's work were built in the Dietrich and Richfield tracts and were chosen based on the amount of water savings and pressure provided in relation to the cost required to build them. The proposed project is a continuation of the plan to build pressurized pipelines within our system and base the priority of the project on the amount of water savings and pressure provided. Since the original planning work in 2008, other criteria have been added to the evaluation of projects. Additional criteria include reduction in maintenance costs, overall size of the project, and Environmental Impact Study requirements. Refer to Table 4 on the next page to view the other projects considered through BWCC/AFRD2 planning efforts and explanations of prioritization of projects:

Table 4: Prioritization of projects for 2022

Project	Description	Cost /ac. ft. saved over 20 years	Comments
Lincoln Bypass liner	.75 miles canal lined with HDPE liner	\$4.52/ac. ft.	Pursue project with BWCC/AFRD2 funds fall 2022
702/912 Pipeline	5 mile pipe line starting with 27" ending with 12"	\$23.22/ ac. ft.	Due to large scale of project, BWCC will prioritize 702/912 below 4A pipe dream. Pursue for start date May 2024
#4A Pipe Dream	8.838' pipeline starting with 15" ending with 10"	\$26.23/ac. ft.	Smaller size and ease of project moves this to the top of the grant application list despite higher cost per ac. ft.
#4B Pipe Dream	5.87 miles starting with 27" ending with 10" 80#	\$59.40/ac. ft.	Due to large scale of project, BWCC will prioritize #4B below #4A. Pursue for start date May 2025
#1 Pipe Dream	4.36 miles starting with 27" ending with 12" 125#	\$66.01/ac. ft.	Cost prohibitive currently. May need to pursue revenue streams from micro-hydro production with net metering
#3B Pipe Dream	4.66 miles starting at 24" ending with 6" 125#	\$80.19/ac. ft.	Cost prohibitive currently. May need to pursue revenue streams from micro-hydro production with net metering
#3A Pipe Dream	3.79 miles starting with 21" ending with 10" 125#	\$88.62/ac. ft.	Cost prohibitive currently. May need to pursue revenue streams from micro-hydro production with net metering
#2 Pipe Dream	5.12 miles starting with 27" ending with 10" 125#	109.42/ac. ft.	Cost prohibitive currently. May need to pursue revenue streams from micro-hydro production with net metering

(2) Describe how the project conforms to and meets the goals of any applicable planning efforts and identify any aspect of the project that implements a feature of an existing water plan(s).

Original BWCC/AFRD2 planning efforts in 2008 started in response to the drying pattern in the Wood River Basin and the Intermountain West in general. The water users of BWCC/AFRD2 went looking for solutions to offset the effects of longer-term droughts. The overall goals that developed from the search for solutions were to increase the average days of delivery while using the most cost-effective methods and provide pressurized irrigation water when possible. By providing water savings at an affordable price and providing pressurized irrigation water, the proposed project conforms to the goals set in 2008.

(3) If applicable, provide a detailed description of how a project is addressing an adaptation strategy specifically identified in a completed WaterSMART Basin Study or Water Management Options Pilot (e.g., a strategy to mitigate the impacts of water shortages resulting from climate change, drought, increased demands, or other causes)

The strategy developed during planning is to mitigate for lengthening periods of drought by eliminating seepage loss and evaporation. The saved water resulting from pipelines is either used to lengthen the numbers of days in the current season or stored in Magic Reservoir and

E.1.5.2. Subcriterion E.2— Readiness to Proceed

used in future years.

Applications that include a detailed project implementation 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.

• Identify and provide a summary description of the major tasks necessary to complete the project. Note: please do not repeat the more detailed technical project description provided in Section D.2.2.2. Application Content. This section should focus on a summary of the major tasks to be accomplished as part of the project.

The major tasks required to accomplish the project are to 1.) Secure all land agreements with proper signatures 2.) Secure all contracts 3.) Secure and purchase all materials/supplies 4.) Stage all building materials in the proper locations 5.) Prepare all construction sites and trench locations 6.) Dig trenches 7.) Layout and install pipe 8.) Construct all up-dive locations 9.) Pretest pipeline for proper function 10.) Fill pipeline with water and commence irrigation deliveries

• Describe any permits that will be required, along with the process for obtaining such permits. 42 Section E: Application Review Information

The proposed project will require one permit to cross under a paved county road which will cost \$1500.00 and one permit to cross under a gravel county road which will cost \$500.00. Applications are obtained at the Lincoln County Road and Bridge North Shoshone office and are approved by the area road and bridge manager.

• Identify and describe any engineering or design work performed specifically in support of the proposed project.

Sliman and Butler Irrigation Inc. (SBII) is responsible for all design work in developing the plans for the proposed pipeline including material sizes, lengths, and pressure poundage. SBII is also responsible for general locations of trenches and delivery locations operating under the authority of BWCC/AFRD2. Lafferty Trenching and Blasting is responsible for digging and grade layout of trenches under the authority of BWCC/AFRD2.

- Describe any new policies or administrative actions required to implement the project.

 No new policies or administrative actions will be required to implement the project.
- Please also include an estimated project schedule that shows the stages and duration of the proposed work, including major tasks, milestones, and dates. Milestones may include, but are not limited to, the following: complete environmental and cultural compliance; mobilization; begin construction/installation; construction/installation (50% complete); and construction/installation (100% complete). Was the expected timeline for environmental and cultural compliance discussed with the local Reclamation Regional or Area Office?

 Project Manager has spoken with the BOR Field Office Coordinator, Melissa Jayo concerning environmental and cultural compliance costs. BWCC/AFRD2 is aware there will be costs involved with the compliance studies and are prepared to pay for those expenses.

Estimated project schedule is given in Table 5 on the following page.

Table 5: Estimated Project Schedule

ltem#	Project Description	Date
1	Sliman and Butler bid and pipeline plans	Apr-22
2	Complete environmental and cultural compliance	Jul-22
3	Secure pipeline agreement signatures	Jan-23
4	Secure easement signatures	Jan-23
5	Secure ditch abandonment signatures	Feb-23
6	Secure rental contract for trenching saw	Mar-23
7	Secure purchase of material	Mar-23
8	Start receiving materials and supplies	Jun-23
9	Stage pipe at construction site	July/August 2023
10	Site prep. for screen structure	Sept. 2023
11	Begin trench from screen structure site	Sept. 2023
12	Lay first joint of pipe at screen structure site	Sept. 2023
13	Form and pour cement at screen structure site	Sept. 2023
14	Trenching	Sept. 2023
15	Leg 1 Pipe layout	Oct 1 - 5, 2023
16	Leg 1 Pipe installation	Oct. 5 - 10, 2023
17	Leg 1 take out installation	Oct. 10 - 12, 2023
18	Leg 2 Pipe layout	Oct. 12 - 15, 2023
19	Leg 2 Pipe installation	Oct. 15 - 20, 2023
20	Leg 2 take out installation	Oct. 20 - 22, 2023
21	Leg 3 Pipe layout	Oct. 22 - 25, 2023
22	Leg 3 Pipe installation	Oct. 25 - 30, 2023
23	Leg 3 take out installation	Oct. 30 - Nov. 5, 2023
29	Pre-test pipeline for proper function	May-24
30	Fill pipeline and commence irrigation deliveries	May-24

E.1.6. Evaluation Criterion F—Collaboration (6 points)

Please describe how the project promotes and encourages collaboration. Consider the following:

• Is there widespread support for the project? Please provide specific details regarding any support and/or partners involved in the project. What is the extent of their involvement in the process?

There is widespread support from water users throughout the basin. As mentioned earlier in the application, the Wood River Basin Management Plan was developed over the winter of 2021/2022. The management plan was a cooperative effort of water users throughout the basin to solve basin wide problems. One of the outcomes of the management plan was the development of the Conservation, Infrastructure and Efficiency Fund. Municipals and Ground Water Districts contribute to the fund and monies from the fund can be used to improve delivery efficiencies throughout the system. At the time of this application, complete policies for fund distribution have not been developed, so no funds were requested from the fund for this project. South Valley Ground Water District who contributes to the fund offered support for the proposed project in a support letter attached later in this application.

The Lincoln County Commissioners have also offered support in the form of a letter. Lincoln County did not contribute financially, but District 2 Commissioner Rebecca Wood offered grant writing consultation in support of the project. Lincoln County's, North Shoshone Road and Bridge District has also offered trench and road fill material for the project as contribution in kind. The material would be given in trade for equipment use at a later date.

Water users who will receive water from this project provided support by providing information concerning water delivery points, spill locations and delivery timing. Water users from other tracts in the Magic Reservoir system who were heavily involved in previous pipeline projects gave support through advice on trenching techniques, screen structure construction, pipe installation and grading techniques

What is the significance of the collaboration/support?

Support was not financial, but came in the form of education, information, and planning. The support was extremely significant and played a large role in the development of the project plan.

• Will this project increase the possibility/likelihood of future water conservation improvements by other water users?

Yes, the project will increase the likelihood of future water conservation improvements by other water users. As water users throughout the basin learn more about funding opportunities and planning requirements, there will be more projects. Cooperative communication has already started between the project manager on this project and another project manager on a BOR funded project in the Upper Wood River Valley.

• Please attach any relevant supporting documents (e.g., letters of support or memorandum of understanding).

Letters of support from the Lincoln County Commissioners and the South Valley Ground Water District are attached.

E.1.7. Evaluation Criterion G— Additional Non-Federal Funding (4 points)

Up to 4 points may be awarded to proposals that provide non-Federal funding in excess of 50 percent of the project costs. State the percentage of non-Federal funding provided using the following calculation:

Non-Federal Funding	\$272,998.00	= 61% Non-Federal funding
Total Project Cost	\$449,536.00	

E.1.8. Evaluation Criterion H— Nexus to Reclamation (4 Points)

Describe the nexus between the proposed project and a Reclamation project or Reclamation activity. Please consider:

Does the applicant have a water service, repayment, or operations and maintenance (O&M)
 contract with Reclamation?

Yes, AFRD2 has water service through the American Falls Reservoir, which is a Bureau of Reclamation project. AFRD2 has an O&M contract with Reclamation through the American Falls Reservoir.

• If the applicant is not a Reclamation contractor, does the applicant receive Reclamation water through a Reclamation contractor or by any other contractual means?

AFRD2 is a Reclamation contractor.

Will the proposed work benefit a Reclamation project area or activity?

The proposed work will benefit AFRD2 which is a Reclamation project by improving the shared water supplies between BWCC/AFRD2

• Is the applicant a Tribe?

The applicant is not a tribe

Performance Measures

Provide a brief summary describing the performance measures that will be used to quantify actual benefits upon completion of the project (e.g., water saved or better managed, energy generated or saved)

The performance measure of the water efficiency improvement will be to measure the water delivery amount at the beginning of the pipeline and compare that amount to the amount of water applied to the land. That data would then be compared to the loss calculations made in 2021 and 2022. The performance measure of the energy efficiency improvement can be calculated in two different ways. The first would be to see how many pumps can be removed or if any pumping stations can be reduced in horsepower. That amount of horsepower could be compared to the 40 horsepower that is currently required. The second method used would compare the Kilowatt Hours used before the project and after the project. Kilowatt hour data would be obtained from Idaho Power and provided by the water user

D.2.2.3. Project Budget

Table 6. -- Summary of Non-Federal and Federal Funding Sources

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT
Non-Federal Entities	
1. BWCC/AFRD2	\$272,998.00
2	
3	
Non-Federal Subtotal	\$272,998.00
REQUESTED RECLAMATION FUNDING	\$176,537.78

All construction costs plus personnel to oversee project management and construct pipeline

Requested federal funding for pipeline construction materials (pipe, fittings, valves, meters etc.)

SOURCE	AMOUNT	% of Project
Costs to be reimbursed with the requested Federal funding	\$176,537.78	39.27%
Costs to be paid by the applicant	\$272,998.00	60.73%
Value of third-party contributions	\$0.00	0.00%
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$449,535.78	

(1) Budget proposal

Please Refer to ATTACHMENT A BUDGET DETAIL AND NARRATIVE TEMPLATE

(2) Budget narrative

Please Refer to ATTACHMENT A BUDGET DETAIL AND NARRATIVE TEMPLATE

(3) Funding plan and letters of commitment

Please Refer to Attachment B

D.2.2.4. Pre-Award Costs

In addition, please ensure that the budget proposal includes any project costs that may be incurred prior to award. For each cost, describe:

• The project expenditure and amount

\$5,600

• The date of cost incurrence

May 2022

· How the expenditure benefits the project

Sliman and Butler Irrigation developed the pipeline plan to identify material sizes and amounts, material costs, trenching routes and costs, and pipeline performance estimations critical to the construction of the entire system. Pre-Award costs are not requested from federal funding.

D.2.2.5. Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance

Please answer the questions from Section H.1. Environmental and Cultural Resource Considerations in this section.

H.1. Environmental and Cultural Resource Considerations

To allow Reclamation to assess the probable environmental and cultural resources impacts and costs associated with each application, all applicants should consider 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. The earth disturbing work of site preparation, trenching, and trench back fill will all have an impact on the surrounding environment. A water truck will be available for dust abatement to improve air quality. There will be no water around the construction site at the time of construction, so water quality should not be disturbed during construction. To mitigate for

possible high turbidity runoff after construction is complete, erosion barriers will be used to prevent runoff from the finished construction site. To rehabilitate animal habitat, construction site will be reseeded with vegetation that was present before construction.

• 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?

There are no species listed or proposed to be listed as a Federal threatened or endangered species on the project area. There is also no designated critical habitat in the project area

• 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.

There are no wetlands or "Waters of the United States" within the project area.

• When was the water delivery system constructed?

The water delivery system was constructed in approximately 1915

• 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.

No headgates, canals, or flumes will be modified. The project pipeline will be constructed downstream from headgates and outside the footprint of the current canal.

• 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.

No buildings will be affected by the proposed project. BWCC/AFRD2 has been in contact with BOR Field Office Coordinator, Melissa Jayo, to identify any structures or features eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

- Are there any known archeological sites in the proposed project area?

 No
- Will the proposed project have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations?

No

• Will the proposed project limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or result in other impacts on tribal lands?

No

 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?

No

D.2.2.6. Required Permits of Approvals

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

Permits are required to cross under County roads in Lincoln County, Idaho. The North Shoshone Road and Bridge Manager has been contacted and permits will be filed upon notice of funding.

D.2.2.7. Overlap or Duplication of Effort Statement

Applicants must provide a statement that addresses if there is any overlap between the proposed project and any other active or anticipated proposals or projects in terms of activities, costs, or commitment of key personnel. If any overlap exists, applicants must provide a description of the overlap in their application for review.

There is no overlap between the proposed project and any other activities or proposed activities in or near the project area.

D.2.2.8. Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement

Conflict of Interest Disclosure Per the Financial Assistance Interior Regulation (FAIR), 2 CFR §1402.112, you must state in your application if any actual or potential conflict of interest exists at the time of submission.

There are no conflicts of interest Per the Financial Assistance Interior Regulation currently.

D.2.2.9. Uniform Audit Reporting Statement

All U.S. states, local governments, federally recognized Indian Tribal governments, and nonprofit organizations expending \$750,000 in U.S. dollars or more in Federal award funds in your organization's fiscal year must submit a Single Audit report for that year through the Federal Audit Clearinghouse's Internet Data Entry System in accordance with 2 CFR §200 subpart F.

BWCC/AFRD2 will not be expending \$750,000.00 or more in Federal awards in its fiscal year.

D.2.2.10. Letters of Support

Please include letters from interested stakeholders supporting the proposed project. To ensure your proposal is accurately reviewed, please attach all letters of support/partnership letters as an appendix.

Please refer to Appendices, Appendix A

D.2.2.11. Letters of Partnership

Category B applicants must submit a letter from the Category A partner(s), stating that they are acting in partnership with the applicant and agree to the submittal and content of the proposal (see Section C.1. Eligible Applicants). Letters of Partnership must be received by the application deadline for this NOFO, otherwise the applicant will be considered ineligible, and the proposed project will not be evaluated.

There are no partnerships involved in the proposed project.

D.2.2.12. Official Resolution

Include an official resolution adopted by your organization'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 NOFO, 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
- That your organization will work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant or cooperative agreement

Please refer to Appendices, Appendix B

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Letters of Support

Appendix B: Official Resolution

LINCOLN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Lincoln County Courthouse Shoshone, Idaho



Lincoln County Commissioners

Lincoln County Courthouse Shoshone, Idaho

July 28, 2022

Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Grants Program Coordinator Attn: Mr. Josh German igerman@usbr.gov 303-445-2839

Re: Support for the North Shoshone Pipe Dream 4A Pipeline Project

To Whom it May Concern:

We the undersigned Lincoln County Commissioners submit this letter in support of the North Shoshone Pipe Dream 4A pipeline. Lincoln County has suffered through below average water supply from the Big Wood River system in 6 of the last 10 years and many of our farmers have endured financial setbacks because of that reduced supply. The reduced income in one of our largest economic sectors also causes setbacks to our County. Helping our farmers build more efficient water systems lengthens their growing season and in turn helps them improve profitability. Their increased profitability in turn helps our county as a whole. The pressurized water that the pipeline will provide also helps reduce energy demand and increases their profitability by reducing their power costs. We believe this is a worthwhile project and wise use of government funding, and we offer our support to this WaterSMART grant application

Respectfully,

Joann Rutler Commissioner

District 1

Rebecca Wood Commissioner

District 2

Roy & shout. Commissioner District 3

SOUTH VALLEY GROUNDWATER DISTRICT P.O. Box 223 Bellevue ID 83313

July 28, 2022

Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Grants Program Coordinator Attn: Mr. Josh German igerman@usbr.gov 303-445-2839

Re: Support for the North Shoshone Pipe Dream 4A Pipeline Project

To Whom it May Concern,

I am writing on behalf of the South Valley Ground Water District to express support for the North Shoshone Pipe Dream 4A Pipeline project that is proposed by the Big Wood Canal Company and American Falls Reservoir District #2. Water users in Water District 37 (Malad River Basin of Idaho) have experienced 6 years of poor water supply in the last 10 years, so we are all searching for ways to help stretch our shared resource. Their success in this endeavor will in turn benefit us.

The proposed area of the pipeline also enjoys large differences in elevation, so the pipeline system will provide pressurized water. The pressure provided by the pipeline will allow water users to reduce energy consumption and consequently reduce their costs of operation. We believe this is a project that can benefit more than just the water users served by the pipeline and would be a worthy recipient of government funding,

Sincerely,

Kristy Molyneux

South Valley Ground Water District



Big Wood Canal Company American Falls Reservoir District #2 409 N. Apple St., Shoshone, Id 83352 P: (208) 886-2331 * F: (208) 886-2010



Official Resolution for

North Shoshone Pipe Dream 4A

WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grants for FY2023

July 28, 2022

WHEREAS, The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation is seeking proposals from organizations to leverage their money and resources in participation with Reclamation to stretch scarce water supplies and avoid conflicts over water through the WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grants for FY 2023 Program;

WHEREAS, Big Wood Canal Company/American Falls Reservoir District #2 desires to apply for funding through Reclamation's WaterSMART Grant Program;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Members of Big Wood Canal Company/American Falls Reservoir District #2 agree and authorize the following:

- 1. Ellis Gooch, Mark Sabala and Jim Ritchie have the legal authority to sign and enter into the agreement.
- 2. The Big Wood Canal Company/American Falls Reservoir District #2 Board(s) of Directors have reviewed and support this proposal for the North Shoshone Pipe Dream 4A and authorize the WaterSMART grant application of up to \$200,000.00.
- 3. If selected for the WaterSMART Grant, Big Wood Canal Company/American Falls Reservoir District #2 will work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into the grant agreement.

Ellis Gooch

AFRD2 Chairman

Mark Sabala AFRD2 Secretary

Jim Ritchie

Vice President



Big Wood Canal Company American Falls Reservoir District #2 409 N. Apple St., Shoshone, Id 83352 P: (208) 886-2331 * F: (208) 886-2010



Official Resolution for

North Shoshone Pipe Dream 4A

WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grants for FY2023

July 28, 2022

WHEREAS, The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation is seeking proposals from organizations to leverage their money and resources in participation with Reclamation to stretch scarce water supplies and avoid conflicts over water through the WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grants for FY 2023 Program;

WHEREAS, Big Wood Canal Company/American Falls Reservoir District #2 desires to apply for funding through Reclamation's WaterSMART Grant Program;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Members of Big Wood Canal Company/American Falls Reservoir District #2 agree and authorize the following:

- 1. Carl Pendleton, Robin Lezamiz, Ryan Telford, and Roddy Adams have the legal authority to sign and enter into the agreement.
- 2. The Big Wood Canal Company/American Falls Reservoir District #2 Board(s) of Directors have reviewed and support this proposal for the North Shoshone Pipe Dream 4A and authorize the WaterSMART grant application of up to \$200,000.00
- 3. If selected for the WaterSMART Grant, Big Wood Canal Company/American Falls Reservoir District #2 will work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into the grant agreement.

Carl Pendleton

BWCC Chairman

Ŕobin Lezamiz

BWCC Secretary

Rvan Telford

BWCC 1st Vice President

Roddy Adams

BWCC 2nd Vice President

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: BUDGET DETAIL AND NARRATIVE TEMPLATE

Attachment B: FUNDING PLAN AND LETTERS OF COMMITMENT

- **BWCC Letter of Commitment**

- AFRD#2 Letter of Commitment

	Summary			
6. Budget Object Category	Total Cost	Federal Estimated Amount	Non-Federal Estimated Amount	
a. Personnel	\$51,792			
b. Fringe Benefits	\$17,448			
c. Travel	\$0			
d. Equipment	\$0			
e. Supplies	\$4,052			
f. Contractual	\$0			
g. Construction	\$365,414			
h. Other Direct Costs	\$1,000			
i. Total Direct Costs	\$439,707			
i. Indirect Charges	\$9,829			
Total Costs	\$449,536	\$176,538	\$272,998	
	Cost Share Percentage	39%	61%	

6a. Personnel

This category includes salaries and wages of employees of the applicant organization that will be working directly on the project. Generally, salaries of administrative and/or clerical personnel are classified as indirect or overhead costs in your organization's accounting system included as a portion of the stated indirect costs. If these salaries can be adequately documented as direct costs, they can be included in this section; however, a justification must be included in the narrative. Recommend reviewing § 200.430 Compensation - personal services for more information on the specific requirements regarding compensation costs, including the Standards for Documentation of Personnel Expenses at §200.430(i).

Narrative: For key personnel such as the project manager or principal investigator, identify the name individual and position/title. Other personnel should be identified by position only. For all positions, identify the project tasks that will be performed. Compensation rates can be expressed as hourly rates and number of hours or annual salary and percentage effort that will be contributed to each task, but must be consistent with your organization's accounting and timekeeping policies. Include estimated hours for compliance with reporting requirements, including the final project report and evaluation. For multi-year projects, identify the level of effort anticipated for each budget year and any estimates increases in compensation rates. Within the budget narrative, provide a certification that the labor rates included in the budget proposal represent the actual labor rates of the identified personnel/positions and are consistently applied to Federal and non-Federal activities. Note: The annual/hourly labor rate must not include fringe benefits.

Links:

§ 200.430 Compensation - personal services.

Personnel	≥rsonnel											
Position Title	Time (Hrs or %)	Rate (Hr or Salary)	Total Cost	Rate Basis	Comments (as needed)							
EXAMPLE!!! Sr. Engineer Y1	400	\$46	\$18,400	Current Salary	hourly rate based on average rate for all personnel occupying this position							
EXAMPLE!!! Sr. Engineer Y2	400	\$48	\$19,000	Current Salary + 3% increase	Increase based on the average annual increase for all personnel occupying this position							
Project Manager	480	\$48	\$23,122	Current Salary	hourly rate based on average rate for all personnel occupying this position							
Construction Manager	360	\$34	\$12,240	Current Salary	hourly rate based on average rate for all personnel occupying this position							
Welder	40	\$25	\$1,000	Current Salary	hourly rate based on average rate for all personnel occupying this position							
General Labor	670.9	\$23	\$15,431	Current Salary	hourly rate based on average rate for all personnel occupying this position							

\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0

\$51,792

Total

6b. Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefits are allowances and services provided by employers to their employees as compensation in addition to regular salaries and wages. Fringe benefits include, but are not limited to, the costs of leave (vacation, family-related, sick or military), employee insurance, pensions, and unemployment benefit plans. Fringe costs should also include employer contributions required by law such as payroll taxes such as FICA, unemployment, and workers compensation. Fringe does not include federal income taxes, employee portion FICA, or other such costs. Recommend reviewing § 200.431 Compensation - fringe benefits for more information on the allowability and allocability of fringe benefits. Note: Car allowances and cars furnished to employees for personal and work use are unallowable as a fringe benefit, regardless of whether the costs is reported as taxable income, and must be excluded from fringe benefit rates.

Narrative: Fringe benefits can be expressed as an hourly rate or percentage of personnel costs, but must correspond to how the costs are documented in your organization's accounting system. In the narrative, identify the fringe benefit rates/amounts for each position. If the fringe benefit rate is less than 35% of the estimated employee compensation, no additional information is necessary. If the fringe benefit rate is more than 35%, provide a description and breakdown of the benefits. If the rate is established within a negotiated indirect cost rate agreement (NICRA), provide a copy of the agreement with the application. Do not combine the fringe benefit costs with direct salaries and wages in the personnel category.

Links: § 200.431 Compensation - fringe benefits

Position Title	Compensation	Quantity	Total Cost	Comments (as needed)
EXAMPLE !!! Director	\$8.55	475	\$4,061	less than 35% of compensation rate
EXAMPLE !!! Sr. Engineer	50%	\$18,400	\$9,200	FICA 8%, Unemployment 6%, WCI 1%, medical and dental 18%, retirement 3%, holidays and leave 14%
Project Manager	\$15.21	480.00	\$7,301	less than 35% of compensation rate
Construction Manager	\$11.10	360.00	\$3,996	less than 35% of compensation rate
General Labor	37.56%	\$15,431.00	\$5,796	FICA 7.65%, Unemployment .971%, medical and dental 17%, retirement 11.94%
Welder	35.56%	\$1,000.00	\$356	FICA 7.65%, Unemployment .971%, medical and dental 15%, retirement 11.94%
			\$0	
		Total	\$17,448	

6c. Travel

Travel costs are expenses incurred by personnel in the performance of project activities. Costs can be charged on an actual cost basis, on a per diem or mileage basis in lieu of actual costs incurred, or on a combination of the two, provided that the method used is applied to the entire trip and not to selected days of the trip. All charges must be consistent with those normally allowed under similar circumstances for non-Federally funded activities and any established travel policies. Recommend reviewing \$ 200.475 Travel costs

Narrative: Provide a narrative describing any travel employees are anticipated to perform. Include the purpose of the travel and how it relates to project tasks, the origin and destination of the trip, number of personnel traveling, length of stay and all travel costs including airfare, per diem, lodging, transportation, and miscellaneous travel expenses. Identify the basis for rates used, (e.g. GSA Per Diem Rates, published prices) and the total of each planned trip.

Links: § 200,475 Travel costs

Purpose	From/To	# of Days	# of Travelers	Lodging per Traveler	Flight per Traveler	Vehicle per Traveler	Per Diem per Traveler	Cost per Trip	Basis for Estimate
EXAMPLE!!! Final Project Presentation	Washington D.C. to Denver	2	1	\$195	\$345	\$146	\$114	\$800	GSA rates, published price
EXAMPLE!!! Stakeholder meetings	TBD	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$244	mileage cost for 6 meetings, average 70 mi Round trip x .58/mile
No travel needed	NA	0.000	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
							STATE OF	\$0	
								\$0	
								\$0	
	10				egyptelőkeletken gye			\$0	
							Total	\$0	

6d. Equipment

Equipment is defined in §200.1 as tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the applicant organization for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000. Recommend reviewing § 200.439 Equipment and other capital expenditures for additional information on the allowability of equipment costs and § 200.313 Equipment for information regarding the title, use, management and disposition requirements for equipment acquired under a Federal award.

Narrative: If equipment will be purchased, itemize all equipment valued at or greater than your organization's capitalization threshold for financial statement purposes. If your organization's capitalization threshold is greater than \$5,000, identify 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 (published price, quote, etc.). Include in the narrative a comparison of rental and/or lease costs over the purchase of the equipment item. Note: Do not include equipment that will be purchased and/or installed as part of a construction- related activity. Construction costs must be included in Object Class Category 6g.

Links: §200.1 Definitions

§ 200.313 Equipment

§ 200.439 Equipment and other capital expenditures

Equipment											
Equipment Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	Purpose	Rental Comparison					
EXAMPLE!!! Ultra-cold freezer	1	\$10,000	\$10,000	Published price	store cell cultures and reagents	Rental cost \$475-530/mo or \$18,000					
No new equipmentwill need to be purchased	0	\$0		NA	NA NA	NA NA					

\$0

Total \$0

Additional Narrative/Comments:

6e. Supplies

Supplies is defined in §200.1 as all tangible personal property other than those described in the definition of equipment. A computing device is a supply if the acquisition cost is less than the lesser of the capitalization level established by your organization for financial statement purposes or \$5,000, regardless of the length of its useful life. Recommend reviewing § 200.453 Materials and Supplies Costs, Including the Costs of Computing Devices, regarding the allowability of costs. Supply items must be direct costs to the project and not duplicative of supply costs in the indirect rate. For post-award requirements regarding supplies, recommend reviewing § 200.302(b)(4)

Narrative: List all expendable supplies noting their purpose in the project and the basis of cost (e.g. vendor quotes, catalogue prices, prior invoices, etc.) For each item, provide the estimated unit cost, quantity, and total cost. General categories may be used, but if a category is viewed as too general or the associated amount is too high, further itemization may be requested.

Links: §200.1 Definitions

§ 200.453 Materials and Supplies Costs, Including the Costs of Computing Devices

§ 200.314 Supplies (post award requirements)

§ 200.302(b)(4) (financial management requirements related to supplies)

Supply Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	Purpose
EXAMPLE!!! Pressure Gage	2	\$102	\$204	vendor quote	to complete column tests in Task 1
XAMPLE!!! Compression tubing (If)	10	\$20	\$200	vendor quote	to complete column tests in Task 1
EXAMPLE!!! Peristalic pump	1	\$3,180	\$3,180	vendor quote	Load and regenerate columns (Tasks 1, 3, 5)
EXAMPLE!!! Instrument consumables (ls)	1	\$1,500	\$1,500	costs from previous project	analytical analyses in Tasks 1 through 6
Cement and reinforcing steel	1	\$2,500	\$2,500	costs from quote	screening structure
Welding supplies	1	\$500	\$500	costs from quote	Fitting and flange welding
Pipe/plumbing consumables	1	\$500	\$500	costs from quote	Pipe sealing consumables
Thrust blocks	6	\$92	\$552	costs from quote	To prevent pipe movement
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
SAY 24 and a second			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0	100	
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
		491030404845888	\$0		
		Total	\$4,052		

6f. Contractual

Include all contracts and subawards, (other than those for construction activities) under this Budget Object Class Category. Per § 200.1, a contract means, for the purpose of Federal financial assistance, a legal instrument by which a recipient or subrecipient purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a Federal award. The term as used in this part does not include a legal instrument, even if the non-Federal entity considers it a contract, when the substance of the transaction meets the definition of a subaward.

For additional information on subrecipient and contractor determinations, see § 200.331 Subrecipient and contractor determinations. Do not include construction contract costs in this subsection. Construction costs should be included in Budget Object Class Category 6g, Construction.

Links: § 200.1 Definitions

§ 200.331 Subrecipient and contractor determinations.

Contracts

For each contract, regardless of dollar value, describe the services to be obtained and the applicability or necessity of each to the project. Identify the total estimated cost and the basis(es) used to develop the estimate. For each contract with an estimated amount meeting or exceeding \$250,000 or represents 35% or more of the total project cost, provide a separate detailed description of the estimated costs. A detailed estimate can be included with the application in lieu of a description. For contracts with an estimated cost equal to or greater than the micro-purchase threshold (currently \$10,000) identify the anticipated procurement method to be used and the basis of selection.

NOTE: Only contracts for architectural/engineering services can be awarded using a qualifications-based procurement method. If a qualifications-based procurement method is used, profit must be negotiated as a separate element of the contract price. See §200.318 General Procurement Standards for additional information regarding procurements, including required contract content. The procurement method used must be compliant with § 200.319 Competition, and § 200.320 Methods of procurement to be followed. Recommend reviewing §200.459 Professional service costs.

Links: § 200,318 General procurement standards

§ 200.319 Competition

§ 200.320 Methods of procurement to be followed.

§ 200.459 Professional service costs

Contractor Name	Purpose and Contracting Method	Total Cost	Description of costs	Basis of cost		
IFXAMPLED Facilitator (BD)	facilitate stakeholder meetings, technical assessments and	\$11,250	personnel costs	average fees of consultants in the area is \$150 x estimated 75		
	preplanning activities.	711,250	personner costs	hours of work. Estimate prepared by Project Director		
EXAMPLE!!! Water Quality Consulting	water quality support for pre-planning activities	\$2,000	personnel costs	quote from local provider of services		
		\$0				
		\$0				
		\$0				
		\$0				
		\$0				
_	Subtotal	\$0				

Additional Narrative/Comments:

Subawards

If known, identify the recipient of each subaward. Describe the activities to be performed under each subaward and indicate the applicability or necessity of each to the project. Provide a separate detailed budget for each subaward, regardless of dollar value. A detailed estimate may be included with the application in lieu of a description of budgeted costs. Identify who prepared the estimate (subrecipient, applicant personnel, etc.) and indicate the basis used to estimate each cost. Include any indirect/overhead costs anticipated to be paid and the rate used. If the subrecipient has a Federal negotiated indirect cost rate agreement (NICRA), include a copy of the NICRA with the application.

Subrecipient Name	Description of Activites	Total Cost	Description of budgeted costs	Basis of Cost	
EXAMPLE!!! ABC Nonprofit	Conduct outreach, facilitate stakeholder meetings and	ć0 400	[C	actual compensation and fringe rates (21%), GSA mileage rate,	
	perform preplanning activities	\$8,400	See attached estimate.	indirect cost rate agreement.	
		\$0			
		\$0			
		\$0			
		\$0			
	Subtotal	\$0			

TOTAL CONTRACTUAL \$0

g. Construction

Construction costs are costs incurred in the construction, renovation, and/or equipping of a facility or structure. Costs include, engineering, design, permitting, demolition, acquisition of materials, and installation of improvements.

Identify all construction related costs other than personnel and fringe benefits costs, including, but not limited to applicant-owned equipment use, rental equipment, construction supplies, equipment that will be purchased and installed, construction contracts, permitting, and environmental compliance. Personnel and fringe benefits costs related to construction should be included in Budget Object Class Category 6a and 6b, as applicable.

Recipient-Owned Equipment Use Costs

If you propose to use equipment that you own under the project, provide the use rates and hours for each piece of equipment owned and budgeted. These should be ownership rates developed by the recipient for each piece of equipment (do not include operator costs). If these rates are not available, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineer's recommended equipment rates for the region are acceptable. Rates for your region can be found at the link below.

Links: EP1110-1-8 Construction Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Schedule

Equipment Item	Hours	Rate	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	Purpose
JCB Excavator	168	\$47	\$7,896	COE Schedule	site prep, trenching
313 Cat. Excavator	59	\$52	\$3,046	COE Schedule	Screening structure site prep
313 Cat. Excavator	62	\$52	\$3,224	COE Schedule	Pipe Layout and Install
316 Cat. Excavator	59	\$57	\$3,363	COE Schedule	Pipe Layout and Install
316 Cat. Excavator	20	\$57	\$1,140	COE Schedule	Trench Site Prep.
Hydraulic Hammer	20	\$19	\$372	COE Schedule	Trench Site Prep.
Case loader	111	\$54	\$5,994	COE Schedule	Trench site prep and backfill
Gas Powered welder	85	\$6	\$510	COE Schedule	Flange welding
D6 Cat Dozer	40	\$87	\$3,480	COE Schedule	Trench site prep
			\$0		
		Subtotal	\$21,129		

Additional Narrative or Comments:

Construction Materials

Identify any construction materials and non-movable equipment that will be purchased from a vendor. Include estimated purchase price, quantity, total cost, and the basis used to estimate the cost (published prices, quotes, previous project, etc.)

ltem	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	Comments (as needed)
EXAMPLE!!! 16" PVC pipe (If)	3000	\$20	\$3,600	quote	
15" pipe	4378	\$24	\$106,429	costs from quote	
12" pipe	1800	\$16	\$27,936	costs from quote	
10" pipe	2660	\$11	\$28,622	costs from quote	
80# 15" 90 EL	1	\$427	\$427	costs from quote	
80# 15 X 6 TEE	1	\$272	\$272	costs from quote	
80# 15 X 12 REDUCER	1	\$162	\$162	costs from quote	
80# 12 X 8 TEE	1	\$199	\$199	costs from quote	
80# 12 X 10 REDUCER	1	\$110	\$110	costs from quote	
10" OUTLET DIVE 7GA	1	\$1,176	\$1,176	costs from quote	
8" OUTLET DIVE 7GA	1	\$1,027	\$1,027	costs from quote	
6" OUTLET DIVE 7GA	550005 1000 1 00005	\$824	\$824	costs from quote	
INLINE BFV VALVE GEAR 10"	2	\$576	\$1,152	costs from quote	
INLINE BFV VALVE GEAR 8"	2	\$424	\$848	costs from quote	
INLINE BFV VALVE GEAR 6"	2	\$278	\$556	costs from quote	

		Subtotal	\$0 \$176,538	
FLOWMETER IM 3000 6"		\$1,452	\$1,452	costs from quote
FLOWMETER IM 3000 8"		\$1,632	\$1,632	costs from quote
FLOWMETER IM 3000 10"	1	\$1,876	\$1,876	costs from quote
POWER SUPPLY IM 3000 METER	3	\$505	\$1,515	costs from quote
METER FLANGES 6"		\$77	\$77	costs from quote
METER FLANGES 8"		\$89	\$89	costs from quote
METER FLANGES 10"		\$157	\$157	costs from quote

Additional Narrative/Comments: Construction materials related to the construction of the pipeline (pipe, fittings, valves, meters etc.) are what is being requested from federal funding. All other costs will be from contributions made by the recipient.

Contractual

For each contract, regardless of dollar value, describe the services to be obtained and the applicability or necessity of each to the project. Identify the total estimated cost and the basis(es) used to develop the estimate. For all construction contracts and each contract with an estimated amount meeting or exceeding \$250,000 or representing 35% or more of the total project cost, provide a separate detailed description of the estimated costs. A detailed estimate can be included with the application in lieu of a description. For contracts with an estimated cost equal to or greater than the micro-purchase threshold (currently \$10,000) identify the anticipated procurement method to be used and the basis of selection.

NOTE: Only contracts for architectural/engineering services can be awarded using a qualifications-based procurement method. If a qualifications-based procurement method is used, profit must be negotiated as a separate element of the contract price. See §200.318 General Procurement Standards for additional information regarding procurements, including required contract content. The procurement method used must be compliant with § 200.319 Competition, and § 200.320 Methods of procurement to be followed. Recommend reviewing §200.459 Professional service costs.

Links: § 200.318 General procurement

§ 200.319 Competition

§ 200.320 Methods of procurement to be followed.

§ 200.459 Professional service costs

Contractor Name	Description of Services	Total Cost	Description of cost estimate	Basis of Cost
EXAMPLE!!! TBD	engineering and design, construction management	\$300,000	see attached estimate prepared by the City Engineer.	The estimate is based on a previous similar project. The procurement method will be competitive proposals and selections will be made based on best value (qualifications and price).
EXAMPLE!!! TBD	Construction contract to furnish and install all pipe, equipment, and appurtenances.	\$2,600,000	see attached estimate prepared by the District's contract engineer.	the estimate is based on the contract unit prices from two similar piping projects completed by the District in 2019 and 2020. The contract will be awarded using competitive bid procedures and the award will be made to the lowest qualified bidder.
Rafferty Trenching and Blasting (Trenching Saw)	Digging of trench	\$165,748	\$20.00 per foot	quote from local provider of services
		\$0		
		\$0		
		\$0		
		\$0		
	Subtotal	\$165,748		

Additional Narrative or Comments: Original bid to do all trenching and backfill was \$177,000, but BWCC/AFRD2 negotiated to use their own loader, dozer and rock hammer to prep and backfill the trench. The \$6000.00 for the loader, \$3500.00 for the dozer and \$1512.00 for the rock hammer was added to the recipient-owned equipment costs.

Other Construction-related costs

Identify any other construction-related costs (e.g. equipment rental, permitting, etc.) and indicate the applicability or necessity of each to the project. Include quantity, unit cost, total cost, and the basis for the

 mate

Note: Do not include costs that are anticipated to be paid by a contractor under the terms of the contract. Those items should be included in the contract estimate.

Item Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	Purpose
EXAMPLE!!! Permits	1	\$3,600	\$3,600	previous project	Legally required
County road crossing permits	1	\$2,000	\$2,000	County requirements	\$1500.00 to cross one paved road and \$500.00 to cross one gravel road
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
		Subtotal	\$2,000		

TOTAL	CONSTRU	CTION COST	S	\$365 414

6h. Other

This category contains items not included in the previous categories, such as tuition remission, rental costs, etc. List items by type or nature of expense, breaking down costs by cost per unit, quantity, and total cost and identify the basis of cost (quote, invoice, etc.). Describe the necessity of the costs for successful completion of the project and exclude unallowable costs. Recommend reviewing § 200.420 through § 200.476, General Provisions for Selected Items of Cost.

Links: § 200.420 through § 200.476, General Provisions for Selected Items of Cost

Item Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	Purpose
EXAMPLE!!! Facility Rental	4	\$300	\$1,200	published price	To hold the planned two 2-day workshop meetings of the watershed group at a local community college
		(Billion payor anjarice)			
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
		-			

Additional Narrative/Comments:

Third-Party Contributions

Identify any third-party services and donations (personnel costs, supplies, etc.) and include the name of the contributor. Indicate the applicability or necessity of each to the project and describe the basis(es) for the valuation. All third-party contributions must meet the requirements under § 200.306 Cost sharing or matching, including the valuation of the contribution.

\$0

Total

Links: § 200.306 Cost sharing or matching

Third Party Contributor	Purpose	Value	Description of costs	Basis of Valuation
EXAMPLE!!! XYZ Company	Loan of xxxx equipment to perform analysis in Task 1	\$15,500	XXX equipment, shipping to project site	current rental rates for similar equipment, quote for shipping
EXAMPLE!!! ABC Conservation District	Two conservation planners to participate in planning meetings and assist with the review of the final plan	\$1,650	compensation, fringe, mileage, indirect	Actual compensation (\$30/hr x 35 hrs) and fringe rates (20%), GSA mileage rate (.585/mi x 70mi x 6 meetings), de minimis (10%).
North Shoshone Road and Bridge District	Trading fill material in exchange for machinery time	\$1,000	Fill material for machinery trade	120 cubic yards @8\$ traded for 15 hrs of machinery @ \$67
		\$0		
		\$0		
		\$0		
		\$0		
	Subtotal	\$1,000		

TOTAL OTHER	\$1,00

6 j. Indirect Costs

Option 1: Show the rate reflected in the most recent Federal indirect cost rate agreement, cost base, and proposed amount for allowable indirect costs. If your organization has a current Federal negotiated indirect cost rate agreement, it must be included with your application.

Option 2: If your organization has never received a Federal negotiated indirect cost rate, the budget may include a 10 % de minimis rate of modified total direct costs. Per § 200.1 Definitions, Modified Total Direct Cost (MTDC) means all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (regardless of the period of performance of the subawards under the award). MTDC excludes equipment, capital expenditures, charges for patient care, rental costs, tuition remission, scholarships and fellowships, participant support costs and the portion of each subaward in excess of \$25,000. For further information on modified total direct costs, refer to § 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs.

Option 3: If your organization does not have a federally approved indirect cost rate agreement and is proposing a rate greater than the 10 % de minimis rate, include the computational basis for the indirect expense pool and corresponding allocation base for each rate. Note: If this option is selected, you will be required to submit an indirect cost rate proposal to your cognizant Federal agency within 3 months after the date the award is issued. Information on "Preparing and Submitting Indirect Cost Proposals" is available from Interior, the National Business Center, and Indirect Costs and Acquisition Audit Services at https://ibc.doi.gov/ICS/icrna.

Note: Construction costs are capital expenditures and must be excluded from the indirect cost base.

Links: § 200.1 Definitions

§ 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs. https://ibc.doi.gov/ICS/icrna

Rate Type	Current Federal NICRA	Base Description	Base Total	Rate	Total Cost
EXAMPLE!!! Indirect Rate	Yes	See indirect cost rate agreement	\$113,020	42.80%	\$0
EXAMPLE!!! De minimis	No	Personnel, Fringe, Travel, and Supplies	\$422,463	10.00%	\$0
De minimis	No	Personnel, Fringe, Supplies +\$25,000 Construction	\$98,292	10.00%	\$9,829
					\$0
					\$0
					\$0
				Total	\$9,829
		Estimated amount of indirect of	osts to be paid wi	th Federal funds	

Estimated amount of indirect costs to be paid with non-Federal funds



Big Wood Canal Company American Falls Reservoir District #2 409 N. Apple St., Shoshone, Id 83352 P: (208) 886-2331 * F: (208) 886-2010



July 28, 2022

To Whom It May Concern:

I certify that Big Wood Canal Company has the following funds available for the 4A Pipe Dream Pipeline Project:

BWCC Hydropower Account......\$358,222.5

Carl Pendleton

BWCC Board Chairman

Selection Filter

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American Falls Reservoir #2 -

Fund Account:

2565 -

BW Hydro

Choose Different Month

Print Offical Statement

2 - Download To PDF

LGIP Monthly Statement

American Falls Reservoir #2

112 S. Apple St. Shoshone, Idaho 83352

Statement Period

6/1/2022 through 6/30/2022

Summary

Beginning Balance:

Contributions:

Withdrawals:

Ending Balance:

\$358,030.48

\$192.02

\$0.00

\$358,222.50

Fund Number:

2565

Distribution Yield: June Accrued Interest: 0.8930 % \$262.94

Average Daily Balance:

\$358,222.50

Detail

Date	Activity	Status	Туре	Amount	Balance
06/01/2022	Beginning Balance				\$358,030.48
06/01/2022	Contribution	Processed	May Reinvestment	\$192.02	\$358,222.50
06/30/2022	Ending Balance				\$358,222.50



Big Wood Canal Company American Falls Reservoir District #2 409 N. Apple St., Shoshone, Id 83352 P: (208) 886-2331 * F: (208) 886-2010



July 28, 2022

To Whom It May Concern:

I certify that American Falls Reservoir District #2 has the following funds available for the 4A Pipe Dream Pipeline Project:

AFRD#2 Hydropower Account	\$951,180.96
AFRD#2 Recharge State Treasury Account	\$3,911,934.33
AFRD#2 Recharge Idaho Central Credit Union Account	\$281,821.99

Ellis Gooch

AFRD2 Board Chairman

Ellis Doort

Selection Filter

Entity:	E	n	ti	t١	ı	
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American Falls Reservoir #2 •

Fund Account:

2144 🕶

AF Hydro

Choose Different Month

Print Offical Statement

🗘 - Download To PDF

LGIP Monthly Statement

American Falls Reservoir #2

112 S. Apple St. Shoshone, Idaho 83352

Statement Period

6/1/2022 through 6/30/2022

Summary

Beginning Balance:

Contributions:

Withdrawals:

Ending Balance:

\$950,671.08 \$509.88

\$0.00

\$951,180.96

Fund Number:

2144

Distribution Yield:

0.8931 %

June Accrued Interest:

Average Daily Balance:

\$698.18

\$951,180.96

Detail

Date	Activity	Status	Туре	Amount	Balance
06/01/2022	Beginning Balance				\$950,671.08
06/01/2022	Contribution	Processed	May Reinvestment	\$509.88	\$951,180.96
06/30/2022	Ending Balance				\$951,180.96

Jane Sabala 60 Month Business Promo CD ***1968

AF Recharge

Statement Period: All Dates

Date of Statement: 07/18/2022

Posted Transactions (21)

DATE	DESCRIPTION	CREDITS	DEBITS	BALANCE
07/01/22	Credit Interest	\$1.729.65		\$281.821.99
04/01/22	Credit Interest	\$1,700.26		\$280,092.34
01/01/22	Credit Interest	\$1,727.26	and the root of a grown or the root of the	\$278,392.08
10/01/21	Credit Interest	\$1,716.54		\$276.664,82
07/01/21	Credit Interest	\$1,687.46	er terret kan er er ett 11 s. v. v. er	\$274.948.28
04/01/21	Credit Interest	\$1,658.79		\$273,260,82
01/01/21	Credit Interest	\$1,680.55		\$271,602 03
10/01/20	Credit Interest	\$1,670.16		\$269.921.48
07/01/20	Credit Interest	\$1,641.89		\$268.251.32
04/01/20	Credit Interest	\$1,631,84	PO Secretaria de inference de la composition della composition del	\$256,609,43
01/01/20	Credit Interest	\$1.644.03		\$264,977.59
10/01/19	Credit Interest	\$1,633.83		\$263,333.56
07/01/19	Credit Interest	\$1,606.15		\$261,699.73
04/01/19	Credit Interest	\$1,578.86	The state of the s	\$260,093.58
01/01/19	Credit Interest	\$1,603.93		\$258,514.72
10/01/18	Credit Interest	\$1,593.98	. — р (т. т. ф. т. ф. т. ф.	\$256,910.79
07/01/18	Credit Interest	\$1,566.98		\$255,316.81
04/01/18	Credit Interest	\$1,540.35		\$253,749,83
01/01/18	Credit Interest	\$1,564.81		\$252,209.48
10/01/17	Credit Interest	\$644.67		\$250,644.67
08/24/17	New Account Deposit	\$250,000.00	ina) meminakan dalah makakan mengelakan kelalan dalam sebagai kenanganan panjur dipandahan pangunan membelah da	\$250,000.00

Selection Filter

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American Falls Reservoir #2 -

Fund Account:

3464 -

Recharge - State Treasury

Choose Different Month

Print Offical Statement

- Download To PDF

LGIP Monthly Statement

American Falls Reservoir #2

112 S. Apple St. Shoshone, Idaho 83352

Statement Period

6/1/2022 through 6/30/2022

Summary

Beginning Balance:

Contributions:

Withdrawals:

Ending Balance:

\$3,909,848.59

\$2,085.74

\$0.00

\$3,911,934.33

Fund Number:

.,--.

Distribution Yield:

3464 0.8931 %

June Accrued Interest:

\$2,871.43

Average Daily Balance:

\$3,911,934.33

Detail

Date	Activity	Status	Туре	Amount	Balance
06/01/2022	Beginning Balance				\$3,909,848.59
06/01/2022	Contribution	Processed	May Reinvestment	\$2,085.74	\$3,911,934.33
06/30/2022	Ending Balance			(\$3,911,934.33