

North Dakota State Water Commission Cost Share

Cost-Share Policy Outline	Description of Changes	Current Policy (2/26/2013)				Proposed (as of 5/29/2014)			
		Planning/ Feasibility	Design Eng	Const Eng	Const	Prelim Eng	Design Eng	Const Eng	Const
I. Definitions and Eligibility	Cost-Share defined as a grant or a loan. Engineer services defined relating to pre-construction and construction. Programs defined as typically associated with federal initiatives.					Provides overall guidance and consistency with cost-share			
II. Cost-Share Application and Approval Procedures	Increased Chief Engineer's authority to approve cost-share and overruns.	Up to \$50,000				Up to \$75,000			
	Cost-share exceeding \$100M, additional information requested by the State Water Commission will be used to determine cost-share.					\$100,000,000			
III. Cost-Share Categories									
A. Pre-Construction Expenses	Development of feasibility studies, mapping, and engineering designs.	up to 50%	0%	NA		up to 35%		NA	
B. Water Supply Projects									
1. Water Supply Project (state funding- adds loan funding for all categories, allows combination of grant and loan up to 80%)	Addresses a lack of water supply for domestic use or upgrades a water supply to Primary Safe Drinking Water Act standards.	Used MR&I policy				up to 35%		up to 60% grant or up to 80% grant and loan, up to 75% grant in special cases	
	Provides special consideration for improvements and expansions of a water supply system serving an area that has a 3-year average population growth in excess of 3% per year, as determined by the Chief Engineer.	No mention in policy				up to 35%		up to 60% grant or up to 80% grant and loan	
	Provides for water treatment improvements that address impacts from other State Water Commission projects. Grant funding to be determined based on level of impact by the State Water Commission project.	Primarily Devils Lake Impacts				Primarily Devils Lake Impacts			
	Provides special consideration for improvements in service areas where the anticipated cost per user each year (based on 5,000 gallons per month) divided by the average annual median income per user is in the top quartile of its peer group water systems (large city, small city, and regional) as determined by the Chief Engineer.	No mention in policy				Top 25% qualify for up to 80% loans			
	Addresses extraordinary repairs or replacement needs of a water supply system due to damages from a recent natural disaster.	Partially addressed for Missouri River intakes				up to 80% loans			
2. Municipal, Rural And Industrial Water Supply Program	Federal Funding - no changes	0%	up to 75%			0%	up to 75%		
3. Drought Disaster Livestock Water Supply Project Assist.	Program uses state funding in support of a federal initiative, program is defined in Administrative Code.	Implemented during droughts				Program mentioned in policy to be implemented during droughts			

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C. Flood Control Projects									
1. Flood Recovery Property Acquisition Grant Program	Flood damage has occurred and property needed for construction of flood protection. Established after 2011 floods.	up to 75%				up to 75%			
	Flood damage has occurred and property needed for conveyance. Established after 2011 floods.	up to 60%				up to 60%			
2. Flood Protection Program	Provide long term flood reduction benefits. (Needed for preventing future damage) Proposed policy allows SWC to lend portion of local share based on demonstrated financial need.	up to 50%	0%	up to 60%	up to 35%		up to 60%		
	Provide long term flood reduction benefits. (Needed for preventing future damage - Federal participation.) Proposed policy allows SWC to lend portion of local share based on demonstrated financial need.	up to 50%	0%	up to 50%	up to 35%		up to 50%		
3. FEMA Levee System Accreditation Program	Analysis is required for FEMA to accredit the levee system for flood insurance mapping purpose.	up to 60%		N/A	up to 60%		N/A		
4. Dam Safety and Emergency Action Plans	Addresses dam safety issues. Proposed policy allows SWC to lend portion of local share based on demonstrated financial need.	up to 50%	0%	up to 65%	up to 35%		up to 75%		
	Addresses dam safety issues and involved federal funding. Proposed policy allows SWC to lend portion of local share based on demonstrated financial need.	up to 50%	0%	up to 50%	up to 35%		up to 75%		
	Emergency Action Plans for high or medium/significant hazard dam. Dam break model only on high hazard.	Up to 80% \$25,000 cap			Up to 80% cap removed				
5. Water Retention Projects	No Federal participation.	up to 50%	0%	Up to 65%	up to 35%		up to 60%, expanded to include property		
	Federal participation.	up to 50%	0%	Up to 65%	up to 35%		up to 50%, expanded to include property		
6. Snagging and Clearing Projects	Snagging and clearing on watercourses.	up to 50%	0%	Up to 50%	up to 35%		up to 50%		
D. Rural Flood Control Projects									
1. Drains, Channels, or Diversion Projects	Cost-share for drains, channels, or diversion projects.	up to 50%	0%	up to 45%	up to 35%		up to 45%		
		\$500,000 per biennium cap			biennium cap removed				
2. Individual Ring Dike Program	Cost-share up to \$40,000 per individual ring dike, NRCS and SWC funding capped at 80% of total project costs.	up to 50%	0%	up to 60%	up to 35%		up to 60%		
E. Recreation	Water based recreation, typically associated with dams.	up to 50%	0%	up to 40%	up to 35%		up to 40%		
F. Irrigation	Costs associated with principal supply works.	up to 50%	0%	up to 50%	up to 35%		up to 50%		
G. Bank Stabilization	Protects public infrastructure or facilities.	up to 50%	0%	up to 60%	up to 35%		up to 50%		