115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 4419

To facilitate and streamline the Bureau of Reclamation and Bureau of Indian Affairs processes for creating or expanding certain water projects, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

November 16, 2017

Mr. Newhouse (for himself and Mr. Reichert) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

- To facilitate and streamline the Bureau of Reclamation and Bureau of Indian Affairs processes for creating or expanding certain water projects, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Bureau of Reclamation
 - 5 and Bureau of Indian Affairs Water Project Streamlining
 - 6 Act".
 - 7 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 8 In this Act:

1 (1) Environmental impact statement.—
2 The term "environmental impact statement" means
3 the detailed statement of environmental impacts of
4 a project required to be prepared pursuant to the
5 National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42)
6 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(2) Environmental review process.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "environmental review process" means the process of preparing an environmental impact statement, environmental assessment, categorical exclusion, or other document under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for a project study.
- (B) Inclusions.—The term "environmental review process" includes the process for and completion of any environmental permit, approval, review, or study required for a project study under any Federal law other than the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).
- (3) Federal jurisdictional agency' means a Federal agency with jurisdiction delegated by law, regulation, order, or otherwise over a review, analysis,

- opinion, statement, permit, license, or other approval or decision required for a project study under applicable Federal laws (including regulations).
 - (4) Federal Lead agency.—The term "Federal lead agency" means the Bureau of Reclamation or Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(5) Project.—The term "project" means—

- (A) a surface water project, a project under the purview of title XVI of Public Law 102–575, a rural water supply project investigated under Public Law 109–451, or a Federal portion of an integrated water resource management plan that has been subject to a review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and is to be carried out, funded or operated in whole or in party by the Secretary pursuant to the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388, chapter 1093), and Acts supplemental to and amendatory of that Act (43 U.S.C. 371 et seq.); or
- (B) Indian irrigation projects in the western United States that, on the date of enactment of this Act, are owned by the Federal Government, as listed in the Federal inventory required by Executive Order 13327 (40 U.S.C.

- 1 121 note; relating to Federal real property 2 asset management).
 - (6) Project sponsor.—The term "project sponsor" means a State, regional, tribal, or local authority or instrumentality or other qualifying entity, such as a water conservation district, irrigation district, water conservancy district, joint powers authority, mutual water company, canal company, rural water district or association, or any other entity that has the capacity to contract with the United States under Federal reclamation law.
 - (7) PROJECT STUDY.—The term "project study" means a feasibility study for a project carried out pursuant to the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388, chapter 1093), and Acts supplemental to and amendatory of that Act (43 U.S.C. 371 et seq.).
 - (8) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.
 - (9) Surface water storage" means any surface water reservoir or impoundment that would be owned, funded or operated in whole or in part by the Bureau of Reclamation or the Bureau of Indian Affairs or that would be integrated into a larger system owned, operated or administered in whole or in part

1	by the Bureau of Reclamation or the Bureau of In-
2	dian Affairs.
3	SEC. 3. ACCELERATION OF STUDIES.
4	(a) In General.—To the extent practicable, a
5	project study initiated by the Secretary, after the date of
6	enactment of this Act, shall—
7	(1) result in the completion of a final feasibility
8	report not later than 3 years after the date of initi-
9	ation;
10	(2) have a maximum Federal cost of
11	\$3,000,000; and
12	(3) ensure that personnel from the local project
13	area, region, and headquarters levels of the Bureau
14	of Reclamation or the Bureau of Indian Affairs con-
15	currently conduct the review required under that
16	section.
17	(b) Extension.—If the Secretary determines that a
18	project study described in subsection (a) will not be con-
19	ducted in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary,
20	not later than 30 days after the date of making the deter-
21	mination, shall—
22	(1) prepare an updated project study schedule
23	and cost estimate;
24	(2) notify the non-Federal project cost-sharing
25	partner that the project study has been delayed; and

1 (3) provide written notice to the Committee on 2 Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-3 4 sources of the Senate as to the reasons the requirements of subsection (a) are not attainable. 5 6 (c) Exception.— 7 (1) In General.—Notwithstanding the re-8 quirements of subsection (a), the Secretary may ex-9 tend the timeline of a project study by a period not 10 to exceed 3 years, if the Secretary determines that 11 the project study is too complex to comply with the 12 requirements of subsection (a). 13 (2) Factors.—In making a determination that 14 a study is too complex to comply with the require-15 ments of subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider— 16 17 (A) the type, size, location, scope, and 18 overall cost of the project; 19 (B) whether the project will use any inno-20 vative design or construction techniques; 21 (C) whether the project will require signifi-22 cant action by other Federal, State, or local

agencies;

- 1 (D) whether there is significant public dis-2 pute as to the nature or effects of the project; 3 and
 - (E) whether there is significant public dispute as to the economic or environmental costs or benefits of the project.
 - (3) Notification.—Each time the Secretary makes a determination under this subsection, the Secretary shall provide written notice to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Indian Affairs of the Senate as to the results of that determination, including an identification of the specific one or more factors used in making the determination that the project is complex.
 - (4) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not extend the timeline for a project study for a period of more than 7 years, and any project study that is not completed before that date shall no longer be authorized.
- 22 (d) Reviews.—Not later than 90 days after the date 23 of the initiation of a project study described in subsection 24 (a), the Secretary shall—

1	(1) take all steps necessary to initiate the proc-
2	ess for completing federally mandated reviews that
3	the Secretary is required to complete as part of the
4	study, including the environmental review process
5	under section 5;
6	(2) convene a meeting of all Federal, tribal, and
7	State agencies identified under section 5(d) that
8	may—
9	(A) have jurisdiction over the project;
10	(B) be required by law to conduct or issue
11	a review, analysis, opinion, or statement for the
12	project study; or
13	(C) be required to make a determination
14	on issuing a permit, license, or other approval
15	or decision for the project study; and
16	(3) take all steps necessary to provide informa-
17	tion that will enable required reviews and analyses
18	related to the project to be conducted by other agen-
19	cies in a thorough and timely manner.
20	(e) Interim Report.—Not later than 18 months
21	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
22	submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the
23	House of Representatives and the Committees on Energy
24	and Natural Resources and Indian Affairs of the Senate
25	and make publicly available a report that describes—

1	(1) the status of the implementation of the
2	planning process under this section, including the
3	number of participating projects;
4	(2) a review of project delivery schedules, in-
5	cluding a description of any delays on those studies
6	initiated prior to the date of the enactment of this
7	Act; and
8	(3) any recommendations for additional author-
9	ity necessary to support efforts to expedite the
10	project.
11	(f) Final Report.—Not later than 4 years after the
12	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit
13	to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of
14	Representatives and the Committees on Energy and Nat-
15	ural Resources and Indian Affairs of the Senate and make
16	publicly available a report that describes—
17	(1) the status of the implementation of this sec-
18	tion, including a description of each project study
19	subject to the requirements of this section;
20	(2) the amount of time taken to complete each
21	project study; and
22	(3) any recommendations for additional author-
23	ity necessary to support efforts to expedite the
24	project study process including an analysis of

whether the limitation established by subsection

1	(a)(2) needs to be adjusted to address the impacts
2	of inflation.
3	SEC. 4. EXPEDITED COMPLETION OF REPORTS.
4	The Secretary shall—
5	(1) expedite the completion of any ongoing
6	project study initiated before the date of enactment
7	of this Act; and
8	(2) if the Secretary determines that the project
9	is justified in a completed report, proceed directly to
10	preconstruction planning, engineering, and design of
11	the project in accordance with the Reclamation Act
12	of 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and all Acts amendatory
13	thereof or supplementary thereto.
14	SEC. 5. PROJECT ACCELERATION.
15	(a) Applicability.—
16	(1) In general.—This section shall apply to—
17	(A) each project study that is initiated
18	after the date of enactment of this Act and for
19	which an environmental impact statement is
20	prepared under the National Environmental
21	Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);
22	(B) the extent determined appropriate by
23	the Secretary, to other project studies initiated
24	before the date of enactment of this Act and for
25	which an environmental review process docu-

1	ment is prepared under the National Environ-
2	mental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et
3	seq.); and
4	(C) any project study for the development
5	of a non-federally owned and operated surface
6	water storage project for which the Secretary
7	determines there is a demonstrable Federal in-
8	terest and the project—
9	(i) is located in a river basin where
10	other Bureau of Reclamation or the Bu-
11	reau of Indian Affairs water projects are
12	located;
13	(ii) will create additional water sup-
14	plies that support Bureau of Reclamation
15	or the Bureau of Indian Affairs water
16	projects; or
17	(iii) will become integrated into the
18	operation of Bureau of Reclamation or the
19	Bureau of Indian Affairs water projects.
20	(2) FLEXIBILITY.—Any authority granted
21	under this section may be exercised, and any re-
22	quirement established under this section may be sat-
23	isfied, for the conduct of an environmental review
24	process for a project study, a class of project stud-

ies, or a program of project studies.

1	(3) List of project studies.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall an-
3	nually prepare, and make publicly available, a
4	list of all project studies that the Secretary has
5	determined—
6	(i) meets the standards described in
7	paragraph (1); and
8	(ii) does not have adequate funding to
9	make substantial progress toward the com-
10	pletion of the project study.
11	(B) Inclusions.—The Secretary shall in-
12	clude for each project study on the list under
13	subparagraph (A) a description of the estimated
14	amounts necessary to make substantial progress
15	on the project study.
16	(b) Project Review Process.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop
18	and implement a coordinated environmental review
19	process for the development of project studies.
20	(2) COORDINATED REVIEW.—The coordinated
21	environmental review process described in paragraph
22	(1) shall require that any review, analysis, opinion,
23	statement, permit, license, or other approval or deci-
24	sion issued or made by a Federal, State, or local
25	governmental agency or an Indian tribe for a project

study described in subsection (b) be conducted, to the maximum extent practicable, concurrently with any other applicable governmental agency or Indian tribe.

(3) TIMING.—The coordinated environmental review process under this subsection shall be completed not later than the date on which the Secretary, in consultation and concurrence with the agencies identified under section 5(d), establishes with respect to the project study.

(c) Lead Agencies.—

(1) Joint Lead Agencies.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and the requirements of section 1506.8 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), including the concurrence of the proposed joint lead agency, a project sponsor may serve as the joint lead agency.
- (B) Project sponsor as joint lead agency.—A project sponsor that is a State or local governmental entity may—
- 24 (i) with the concurrence of the Sec-25 retary, serve as a joint lead agency with

1	the Federal lead agency for purposes of
2	preparing any environmental document
3	under the National Environmental Policy
4	Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and
5	(ii) prepare any environmental review
6	process document under the National En-
7	vironmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.
8	4321 et seq.) required in support of any
9	action or approval by the Secretary if—
10	(I) the Secretary provides guid-
11	ance in the preparation process and
12	independently evaluates that docu-
13	ment;
14	(II) the project sponsor complies
15	with all requirements applicable to the
16	Secretary under—
17	(aa) the National Environ-
18	mental Policy Act of 1969 (42
19	U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);
20	(bb) any regulation imple-
21	menting that Act; and
22	(cc) any other applicable
23	Federal law; and
24	(III) the Secretary approves and
25	adopts the document before the Sec-

1	retary takes any subsequent action or
2	makes any approval based on that
3	document, regardless of whether the
4	action or approval of the Secretary re-
5	sults in Federal funding.
6	(2) Duties.—The Secretary shall ensure
7	that—
8	(A) the project sponsor complies with all
9	design and mitigation commitments made joint-
10	ly by the Secretary and the project sponsor in
11	any environmental document prepared by the
12	project sponsor in accordance with this sub-
13	section; and
14	(B) any environmental document prepared
15	by the project sponsor is appropriately supple-
16	mented to address any changes to the project
17	the Secretary determines are necessary.
18	(3) Adoption and use of documents.—Any
19	environmental document prepared in accordance
20	with this subsection shall be adopted and used by
21	any Federal agency making any determination re-
22	lated to the project study to the same extent that
23	the Federal agency could adopt or use a document

prepared by another Federal agency under—

1	(A) the National Environmental Policy Act
2	of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and
3	(B) parts 1500 through 1508 of title 40,
4	Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regu-
5	lations).
6	(4) Roles and responsibility of lead
7	AGENCY.—With respect to the environmental review
8	process for any project study, the Federal lead agen-
9	cy shall have authority and responsibility—
10	(A) to take such actions as are necessary
11	and proper and within the authority of the Fed-
12	eral lead agency to facilitate the expeditious
13	resolution of the environmental review process
14	for the project study; and
15	(B) to prepare or ensure that any required
16	environmental impact statement or other envi-
17	ronmental review document for a project study
18	required to be completed under the National
19	Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.
20	4321 et seq.) is completed in accordance with
21	this section and applicable Federal law.
22	(d) Participating and Cooperating Agencies.—
23	(1) Identification of Jurisdictional agen-
24	CIES.—With respect to carrying out the environ-
25	mental review process for a project study, the Sec-

1	retary shall identify, as early as practicable in the
2	environmental review process, all Federal, State, and
3	local government agencies and Indian tribes that
4	may—
5	(A) have jurisdiction over the project;
6	(B) be required by law to conduct or issue
7	a review, analysis, opinion, or statement for the
8	project study; or
9	(C) be required to make a determination
10	on issuing a permit, license, or other approval
11	or decision for the project study.
12	(2) State authority.—If the environmental
13	review process is being implemented by the Sec-
14	retary for a project study within the boundaries of
15	a State, the State, consistent with State law, may
16	choose to participate in the process and to make
17	subject to the process all State agencies that—
18	(A) have jurisdiction over the project;
19	(B) are required to conduct or issue a re-
20	view, analysis, opinion, or statement for the
21	project study; or
22	(C) are required to make a determination
23	on issuing a permit, license, or other approval
24	or decision for the project study.
25	(3) Invitation.—

- 1 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal lead agen2 cy shall invite, as early as practicable in the en3 vironmental review process, any agency identi4 fied under paragraph (1) to become a partici5 pating or cooperating agency, as applicable, in
 6 the environmental review process for the project
 7 study.
 - (B) DEADLINE.—An invitation to participate issued under subparagraph (A) shall set a deadline by which a response to the invitation shall be submitted, which may be extended by the Federal lead agency for good cause.
 - (4) PROCEDURES.—Section 1501.6 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), shall govern the identification and the participation of a cooperating agency.
 - (5) Federal cooperating agencies.—Any Federal agency that is invited by the Federal lead agency to participate in the environmental review process for a project study shall be designated as a cooperating agency by the Federal lead agency unless the invited agency informs the Federal lead agency, in writing, by the deadline specified in the invitation that the invited agency—

1	(A)(i) has no jurisdiction or authority with
2	respect to the project;
3	(ii) has no expertise or information rel-
4	evant to the project; or
5	(iii) does not have adequate funds to par-
6	ticipate in the project; and
7	(B) does not intend to submit comments
8	on the project.
9	(6) Administration.—A participating or co-
10	operating agency shall comply with this section and
11	any schedule established under this section.
12	(7) Effect of Designation.—Designation as
13	a participating or cooperating agency under this
14	subsection shall not imply that the participating or
15	cooperating agency—
16	(A) supports a proposed project; or
17	(B) has any jurisdiction over, or special ex-
18	pertise with respect to evaluation of, the
19	project.
20	(8) Concurrent reviews.—Each partici-
21	pating or cooperating agency shall—
22	(A) carry out the obligations of that agen-
23	cy under other applicable law concurrently and
24	in conjunction with the required environmental
25	review process, unless doing so would prevent

- the participating or cooperating agency from conducting needed analysis or otherwise carrying out those obligations; and
- (B) formulate and implement administrative, policy, and procedural mechanisms to enable the agency to ensure completion of the environmental review process in a timely, coordinated, and environmentally responsible manner.
- 9 (e) Non-Federal Projects Integrated Into 10 Reclamation Systems.—The Federal lead agency shall 11 serve in that capacity for the entirety of all non-Federal 12 projects that will be integrated into a larger system owned, 13 operated or administered in whole or in part by the Bu-14 reau of Reclamation or the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
- 15 (f) Non-Federal Project.—If the Secretary determines that a project can be expedited by a non-Federal 16 17 sponsor and that there is a demonstrable Federal interest in expediting that project, the Secretary shall take such 18 19 actions as are necessary to advance such a project as a 20 non-Federal project, including, but not limited to, entering 21 into agreements with the non-Federal sponsor of such project to support the planning, design and permitting of 23 such project as a non-Federal project.
- 24 (g) Programmatic Compliance.—

1	(1) In General.—The Secretary shall issue
2	guidance regarding the use of programmatic ap-
3	proaches to carry out the environmental review proc-
4	ess that—
5	(A) eliminates repetitive discussions of the
6	same issues;
7	(B) focuses on the actual issues ripe for
8	analyses at each level of review;
9	(C) establishes a formal process for coordi-
10	nating with participating and cooperating agen-
11	cies, including the creation of a list of all data
12	that are needed to carry out an environmental
13	review process; and
14	(D) complies with—
15	(i) the National Environmental Policy
16	Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and
17	(ii) all other applicable laws.
18	(2) Requirements.—In carrying out para-
19	graph (1), the Secretary shall—
20	(A) as the first step in drafting guidance
21	under that paragraph, consult with relevant
22	Federal, State, and local governmental agen-
23	cies, Indian tribes, and the public on the appro-
24	priate use and scope of the programmatic ap-
25	proaches;

1	(B) emphasize the importance of collabora-
2	tion among relevant Federal, State, and local
3	governmental agencies, and Indian tribes in un-
4	dertaking programmatic reviews, especially with
5	respect to including reviews with a broad geo-
6	graphical scope;
7	(C) ensure that the programmatic re-
8	views—
9	(i) promote transparency, including of
10	the analyses and data used in the environ-
11	mental review process, the treatment of
12	any deferred issues raised by Federal,
13	State, and local governmental agencies, In-
14	dian tribes, or the public, and the temporal
15	and special scales to be used to analyze
16	those issues;
17	(ii) use accurate and timely informa-
18	tion in the environmental review process,
19	including—
20	(I) criteria for determining the
21	general duration of the usefulness of
22	the review; and
23	(II) the timeline for updating any
24	out-of-date review;
25	(iii) describe—

1	(I) the relationship between pro-
2	grammatic analysis and future tiered
3	analysis; and
4	(II) the role of the public in the
5	creation of future tiered analysis; and
6	(iv) are available to other relevant
7	Federal, State, and local governmental
8	agencies, Indian tribes, and the public;
9	(D) allow not fewer than 60 days of public
10	notice and comment on any proposed guidance;
11	and
12	(E) address any comments received under
13	subparagraph (D).
14	(h) Coordinated Reviews.—
15	(1) COORDINATION PLAN.—
16	(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Federal lead
17	agency shall, after consultation with and with
18	the concurrence of each participating and co-
19	operating agency and the project sponsor or
20	joint lead agency, as applicable, establish a plan
21	for coordinating public and agency participation
22	in, and comment on, the environmental review
23	process for a project study or a category of
24	project studies.
25	(B) Schedule.—

1	(i) In general.—As soon as prac-
2	ticable but not later than 45 days after the
3	close of the public comment period on a
4	draft environmental impact statement, the
5	Federal lead agency, after consultation
6	with and the concurrence of each partici-
7	pating and cooperating agency and the
8	project sponsor or joint lead agency, as ap-
9	plicable, shall establish, as part of the co-
10	ordination plan established in subpara-
11	graph (A), a schedule for completion of the
12	environmental review process for the
13	project study.
14	(ii) Factors for consideration.—
15	In establishing a schedule, the Secretary
16	shall consider factors such as—
17	(I) the responsibilities of partici-
18	pating and cooperating agencies under
19	applicable laws;
20	(II) the resources available to the
21	project sponsor, joint lead agency, and
22	other relevant Federal and State
23	agencies, as applicable;
24	(III) the overall size and com-
25	plexity of the project;

1	(IV) the overall schedule for and
2	cost of the project; and
3	(V) the sensitivity of the natural
4	and historical resources that could be
5	affected by the project.
6	(iii) Modifications.—The Secretary
7	may—
8	(I) lengthen a schedule estab-
9	lished under clause (i) for good cause;
10	and
11	(II) shorten a schedule only with
12	concurrence of the affected partici-
13	pating and cooperating agencies and
14	the project sponsor or joint lead agen-
15	cy, as applicable.
16	(iv) Dissemination.—A copy of a
17	schedule established under clause (i) shall
18	be—
19	(I) provided to each participating
20	and cooperating agency and the
21	project sponsor or joint lead agency,
22	as applicable; and
23	(II) made available to the public.
24	(2) Comment deadlines.—The Federal lead
25	agency shall establish the following deadlines for

1	comment during	g the	environmental	review	process
2	for a project stu	dy:			
3	(A)	Draft	ENVIRONME	NTAL	IMPACT

- (A) DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS.—For comments by Federal and State agencies and the public on a draft environmental impact statement, a period of not more than 60 days after publication in the Federal Register of notice of the date of public availability of the draft environmental impact statement, unless—
 - (i) a different deadline is established by agreement of the Federal lead agency, the project sponsor or joint lead agency, as applicable, and all participating and cooperating agencies; or
 - (ii) the deadline is extended by the Federal lead agency for good cause.
- (B) OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESSES.—For all other comment periods established by the Federal lead agency for agency or public comments in the environmental review process, a period of not more than 30 days after the date on which the materials on which comment is requested are made available, unless—

1	(i) a different deadline is established
2	by agreement of the Federal lead agency,
3	the project sponsor, or joint lead agency,
4	as applicable, and all participating and co-
5	operating agencies; or
6	(ii) the deadline is extended by the
7	Federal lead agency for good cause.
8	(3) Deadlines for decisions under other
9	LAWS.—In any case in which a decision under any
10	Federal law relating to a project study, including the
11	issuance or denial of a permit or license, is required
12	to be made by the date described in subsection
13	(i)(5)(B), the Secretary shall submit to the Com-
14	mittee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-
15	resentatives and the Committees on Energy and
16	Natural Resources and Indian Affairs of the Sen-
17	ate—
18	(A) as soon as practicable after the 180-
19	day period described in subsection (i)(5)(B), an
20	initial notice of the failure of the Federal agen-
21	cy to make the decision; and
22	(B) every 60 days thereafter until such
23	date as all decisions of the Federal agency re-
24	lating to the project study have been made by
25	the Federal agency, an additional notice that

describes the number of decisions of the Federal agency that remain outstanding as of the date of the additional notice.

(4) Involvement of the public.—Nothing in this subsection reduces any time period provided for public comment in the environmental review process under applicable Federal law (including regulations).

(5) Transparency reporting.—

(A) Reporting requirements.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish and maintain an electronic database and, in coordination with other Federal and State agencies, issue reporting requirements to make publicly available the status and progress with respect to compliance with applicable requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and any other Federal, State, or local approval or action required for a project study for which this section is applicable.

(B) PROJECT STUDY TRANSPARENCY.—
Consistent with the requirements established
under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall

make publicly available the status and progress
of any Federal, State, Tribal, or local decision,
action, or approval required under applicable
laws for each project study for which this section is applicable.

(i) Issue Identification and Resolution.—

- (1) Cooperation.—The Federal lead agency, the cooperating agencies, and any participating agencies shall work cooperatively in accordance with this section to identify and resolve issues that could delay completion of the environmental review process or result in the denial of any approval required for the project study under applicable laws.
- (2) Federal Lead agency responsibilities.—
 - (A) In General.—The Federal lead agency shall make information available to the cooperating agencies and participating agencies as early as practicable in the environmental review process regarding the environmental and socioeconomic resources located within the project area and the general locations of the alternatives under consideration.
 - (B) Data sources.—The information under subparagraph (A) may be based on exist-

1	ing data sources, including geographic informa-
2	tion systems mapping.
3	(3) Cooperating and participating agency
4	RESPONSIBILITIES.—Based on information received
5	from the Federal lead agency, cooperating and par-
6	ticipating agencies shall identify, as early as prac-
7	ticable, any issues of concern regarding the potential
8	environmental or socioeconomic impacts of the
9	project, including any issues that could substantially
10	delay or prevent an agency from granting a permit
11	or other approval that is needed for the project
12	study.
13	(4) Accelerated issue resolution and
14	ELEVATION.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—On the request of a
16	participating or cooperating agency or project
17	sponsor, the Secretary shall convene an issue
18	resolution meeting with the relevant partici-
19	pating and cooperating agencies and the project
20	sponsor or joint lead agency, as applicable, to
21	resolve issues that may—
22	(i) delay completion of the environ-

mental review process; or

- 1 (ii) result in denial of any approval re-2 quired for the project study under applica-3 ble laws.
 - (B) MEETING DATE.—A meeting requested under this paragraph shall be held not later than 21 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the request for the meeting, unless the Secretary determines that there is good cause to extend that deadline.
 - (C) NOTIFICATION.—On receipt of a request for a meeting under this paragraph, the Secretary shall notify all relevant participating and cooperating agencies of the request, including the issue to be resolved and the date for the meeting.
 - (D) ELEVATION OF ISSUE RESOLUTION.—
 If a resolution cannot be achieved within the 30-day period beginning on the date of a meeting under this paragraph and a determination is made by the Secretary that all information necessary to resolve the issue has been obtained, the Secretary shall forward the dispute to the heads of the relevant agencies for resolution.

1 (E) Convention by Secretary.—The 2 Secretary may convene an issue resolution 3 meeting under this paragraph at any time, at 4 the discretion of the Secretary, regardless of 5 whether a meeting is requested under subpara-6 graph (A). 7 (5) Financial penalty provisions.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A Federal jurisdictional agency shall complete any required approval or decision for the environmental review process on an expeditious basis using the shortest existing applicable process.

(B) Failure to decide.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—

(I) Transfer of funds.—If a Federal jurisdictional agency fails to render a decision required under any Federal law relating to a project study that requires the preparation of an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment, including the issuance or denial of a permit, license, statement, opinion, or other approval by the date described in clause (ii), the amount of funds made avail-

•HR 4419 IH

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	able to support the office of the head
2	of the Federal jurisdictional agency
3	shall be reduced by an amount of
4	funding equal to the amount specified
5	in item (aa) or (bb) of subclause (II),
6	and those funds shall be made avail-
7	able to the division of the Federal ju-
8	risdictional agency charged with ren-
9	dering the decision by not later than
10	1 day after the applicable date under
11	clause (ii), and once each week there-
12	after until a final decision is rendered,
13	subject to subparagraph (C).
14	(II) Amount to be trans-
15	FERRED.—The amount referred to in
16	subclause (I) is—
17	(aa) \$20,000 for any project
18	study requiring the preparation
19	of an environmental assessment
20	or environmental impact state-
21	ment; or
22	(bb) \$10,000 for any project
23	study requiring any type of re-
24	view under the National Environ-
25	mental Policy Act of 1969 (42

1	U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) other than
2	an environmental assessment or
3	environmental impact statement.
4	(ii) Description of date.—The
5	date referred to in clause (i) is the later
6	of—
7	(I) the date that is 180 days
8	after the date on which an application
9	for the permit, license, or approval is
10	complete; and
11	(II) the date that is 180 days
12	after the date on which the Federal
13	lead agency issues a decision on the
14	project under the National Environ-
15	mental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.
16	4321 et seq.).
17	(C) Limitations.—
18	(i) In General.—No transfer of
19	funds under subparagraph (B) relating to
20	an individual project study shall exceed, in
21	any fiscal year, an amount equal to 1 per-
22	cent of the funds made available for the
23	applicable agency office.
24	(ii) Failure to decide.—The total
25	amount transferred in a fiscal year as a re-

sult of a failure by an agency to make a decision by an applicable deadline shall not exceed an amount equal to 5 percent of the funds made available for the applicable agency office for that fiscal year.

(iii) AGGREGATE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for each fiscal year, the aggregate amount of financial penalties assessed against each applicable agency office under this Act and any other Federal law as a result of a failure of the agency to make a decision by an applicable deadline for environmental review, including the total amount transferred under this paragraph, shall not exceed an amount equal to 9.5 percent of the funds made available for the agency office for that fiscal year.

(D) Notification of transfers.—Not later than 10 days after the last date in a fiscal year on which funds of the Federal jurisdictional agency may be transferred under subparagraph (B)(5) with respect to an individual decision, the agency shall submit to the appropriate committees of the House of Representa-

1	tives and the Senate written notification that
2	includes a description of—
3	(i) the decision;
4	(ii) the project study involved;
5	(iii) the amount of each transfer
6	under subparagraph (B) in that fiscal year
7	relating to the decision;
8	(iv) the total amount of all transfers
9	under subparagraph (B) in that fiscal year
10	relating to the decision; and
11	(v) the total amount of all transfers of
12	the agency under subparagraph (B) in that
13	fiscal year.
14	(E) NO FAULT OF AGENCY.—
15	(i) IN GENERAL.—A transfer of funds
16	under this paragraph shall not be made if
17	the applicable agency described in subpara-
18	graph (A) notifies, with a supporting ex-
19	planation, the Federal lead agency, cooper-
20	ating agencies, and project sponsor, as ap-
21	plicable, that—
22	(I) the agency has not received
23	necessary information or approvals
24	from another entity in a manner that
25	affects the ability of the agency to

1	meet any requirements under Federal
2	State, or local law;
3	(II) significant new information
4	including from public comments, or
5	circumstances, including a major
6	modification to an aspect of the
7	project, requires additional analysis
8	for the agency to make a decision or
9	the project application; or
10	(III) the agency lacks the finan-
11	cial resources to complete the review
12	under the scheduled timeframe, in-
13	cluding a description of the number of
14	full-time employees required to com-
15	plete the review, the amount of fund-
16	ing required to complete the review
17	and a justification as to why not
18	enough funding is available to com-
19	plete the review by the deadline.
20	(ii) Lack of financial re-
21	SOURCES.—If the agency provides notice
22	under clause (i)(III), the Inspector General
23	of the agency shall—
24	(I) conduct a financial audit to
25	review the notice; and

1	(II) not later than 90 days after			
2	the date on which the review described			
3	in subclause (I) is completed, submit			
4	to the Committee on Natural Re-			
5	sources of the House of Representa-			
6	tives and the Committee on Energy			
7	and Natural Resources of the Senate			
8	the results of the audit conducted			
9	under subclause (I).			
10	(F) LIMITATION.—The Federal agency			
11	from which funds are transferred pursuant to			
12	this paragraph shall not reprogram funds to the			
13	office of the head of the agency, or equivalent			
14	office, to reimburse that office for the loss of			
15	the funds.			
16	(G) Effect of Paragraph.—Nothing in			
17	this paragraph affects or limits the application			
18	of, or obligation to comply with, any Federal,			
19	State, local, or tribal law.			
20	(j) Memorandum of Agreements for Early Co-			
21	ORDINATION.—			
22	(1) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of			
23	Congress that—			
24	(A) the Secretary and other Federal agen-			
25	cies with relevant jurisdiction in the environ-			

mental review process should cooperate with each other, State and local agencies, and Indian tribes on environmental review and Bureau of Reclamation project delivery activities at the earliest practicable time to avoid delays and duplication of effort later in the process, prevent potential conflicts, and ensure that planning and project development decisions reflect environmental values; and

- (B) the cooperation referred to in subparagraph (A) should include the development of policies and the designation of staff that advise planning agencies and project sponsors of studies or other information foreseeably required for later Federal action and early consultation with appropriate State and local agencies and Indian tribes.
- (2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—If requested at any time by a State or project sponsor, the Secretary and other Federal agencies with relevant jurisdiction in the environmental review process, shall, to the maximum extent practicable and appropriate, as determined by the agencies, provide technical assistance to the State or project sponsor in carrying out early coordination activities.

1	(3) Memorandum of agency agreement.—			
2	If requested at any time by a State or project spon			
3	sor, the Federal lead agency, in consultation with			
4	other Federal agencies with relevant jurisdiction in			
5	the environmental review process, may establish			
6	memoranda of agreement with the project sponsor			
7	Indian tribes, State and local governments, and			
8	other appropriate entities to carry out the early co			
9	ordination activities, including providing technica			
10	assistance in identifying potential impacts and miti			
11	gation issues in an integrated fashion.			
12	(k) Limitations.—Nothing in this section preempts			
13	or interferes with—			
14	(1) any obligation to comply with the provisions			
15	of any Federal law, including—			
16	(A) the National Environmental Policy Act			
17	of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and			
18	(B) any other Federal environmental law;			
19	(2) the reviewability of any final Federal agency			
20	action in a court of the United States or in the cour			
21	of any State;			
22	(3) any requirement for seeking, considering, or			
23	responding to public comment; or			
24	(4) any power, jurisdiction, responsibility, duty,			
25	or authority that a Federal, State, or local govern-			

mental agency, Indian tribe, or project sponsor has
with respect to carrying out a project or any other
provision of law applicable to projects.

(1) TIMING OF CLAIMS.—

(1) Timing.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a claim arising under Federal law seeking judicial review of a permit, license, or other approval issued by a Federal agency for a project study shall be barred unless the claim is filed not later than 3 years after publication of a notice in the Federal Register announcing that the permit, license, or other approval is final pursuant to the law under which the agency action is taken, unless a shorter time is specified in the Federal law that allows judicial review.
- (B) APPLICABILITY.—Nothing in this subsection creates a right to judicial review or places any limit on filing a claim that a person has violated the terms of a permit, license, or other approval.

(2) New Information.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall consider new information received after the

close of a comment period if the information satisfies the requirements for a supplemental environmental impact statement under title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (including successor regulations).

(B) Separate action.—The preparation of a supplemental environmental impact statement or other environmental document, if required under this section, shall be considered a separate final agency action and the deadline for filing a claim for judicial review of the action shall be 3 years after the date of publication of a notice in the Federal Register announcing the action relating to such supplemental environmental impact statement or other environmental document.

(m) Categorical Exclusions.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—
 - (A) survey the use by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs of categorical exclusions in projects since 2005;
- (B) publish a review of the survey that includes a description of—

1	(i) the types of actions that were cat-			
2	egorically excluded or could be the basis			
3	for developing a new categorical exclusion;			
4	and			
5	(ii) any requests previously received			
6	by the Secretary for new categorical exclu-			
7	sions; and			
8	(C) solicit requests from other Federal			
9	agencies and project sponsors for new categor			
10	ical exclusions.			
11	(2) New Categorical Exclusions.—Not			
12	later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this			
13	Act, if the Secretary has identified a category of ac-			
14	tivities that merit establishing a categorical exclusion			
15	that did not exist on the day before the date of en-			
16	actment of this Act based on the review under para-			
17	graph (1), the Secretary shall publish a notice of			
18	proposed rulemaking to propose that new categorical			
19	exclusion, to the extent that the categorical exclusion			
20	meets the criteria for a categorical exclusion under			
21	section 1508.4 of title 40, Code of Federal Regula-			
22	tions (or successor regulation).			
23	(n) Review of Project Acceleration Re-			
24	FORMS.—			

1	(1) In General.—The Comptroller General of			
2	the United States shall—			
3	(A) assess the reforms carried out under			
4	this section; and			
5	(B) not later than 5 years and not later			
6	than 10 years after the date of enactment of			
7	this Act, submit to the Committee on Natural			
8	Resources of the House of Representatives and			
9	the Committees on Energy and Natural Re-			
10	sources and Indian Affairs of the Senate a re			
11	port that describes the results of the assess-			
12	ment.			
13	(2) Contents.—The reports under paragraph			
14	(1) shall include an evaluation of impacts of the re-			
15	forms carried out under this section on—			
16	(A) project delivery;			
17	(B) compliance with environmental laws;			
18	and			
19	(C) the environmental impact of projects.			
20	(o) Performance Measurement.—The Secretary			
21	shall establish a program to measure and report on			
22	progress made toward improving and expediting the plan-			
23	ning and environmental review process.			
24	(p) Categorical Exclusions in Emergencies.—			
25	For the repair, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of a Bu-			

- 1 reau of Reclamation or Bureau of Indian Affairs project
- 2 that is in operation or under construction when damaged
- 3 by an event or incident that results in a declaration by
- 4 the President of a major disaster or emergency pursuant
- 5 to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency
- 6 Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), the Secretary
- 7 shall treat such repair, reconstruction, or rehabilitation
- 8 activity as a class of action categorically excluded from
- 9 the requirements relating to environmental assessments or
- 10 environmental impact statements under section 1508.4 of
- 11 title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regula-
- 12 tions), if the repair or reconstruction activity is—
- (1) in the same location with the same capacity,
- dimensions, and design as the original Bureau of
- 15 Reclamation or Bureau of Indian Affairs project as
- before the declaration described in this section; and
- 17 (2) commenced within a 2-year period begin-
- ning on the date of a declaration described in this
- 19 subsection.

20 SEC. 6. ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.

- 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1 of each
- 22 year, the Secretary shall develop and submit to the Com-
- 23 mittee on Natural Resources of the House of Representa-
- 24 tives and the Committees on Energy and Natural Re-
- 25 sources and Indian Affairs of the Senate an annual report,

1	to be entitled "Report to Congress on Future Water				
2	Project Development", that identifies the following:				
3	(1) Project reports.—Each project report				
4	that meets the criteria established in subsection				
5	(e)(1)(A).				
6	(2) Proposed project studies.—Any pro-				
7	posed project study submitted to the Secretary by a				
8	non-Federal interest pursuant to subsection (b) that				
9	meets the criteria established in subsection				
10	(e)(1)(A).				
11	(3) Proposed modifications.—Any proposed				
12	modification to an authorized water project or				
13	project study that meets the criteria established in				
14	subsection (c)(1)(A) that—				
15	(A) is submitted to the Secretary by a non-				
16	Federal interest pursuant to subsection (b); or				
17	(B) is identified by the Secretary for au-				
18	thorization.				
19	(4) Expedited completion of report ani				
20	DETERMINATIONS.—Any project study that was ex				
21	pedited and any Secretarial determinations under				
22	section 4 of this Act.				
23	(b) Requests for Proposals.—				
24	(1) Publication.—Not later than May 1 of				
25	each year, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal				

- Register a notice requesting proposals from non-Federal interests for proposed project studies and proposed modifications to authorized projects and project studies to be included in the annual report.
 - (2) DEADLINE FOR REQUESTS.—The Secretary shall include in each notice required by this subsection a requirement that non-Federal interests submit to the Secretary any proposals described in paragraph (1) by not later than 120 days after the date of publication of the notice in the Federal Register in order for the proposals to be considered for inclusion in the annual report.
 - (3) NOTIFICATION.—On the date of publication of each notice required by this subsection, the Secretary shall—
 - (A) make the notice publicly available, including on the Internet; and
 - (B) provide written notification of the publication to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Indian Affairs of the Senate.
- 23 (c) Contents.—
- 24 (1) Project reports, proposed project 25 studies, and proposed modifications.—

1	(A) Criteria for inclusion in re-
2	PORT.—The Secretary shall include in the an-
3	nual report only those project reports, proposed
4	project studies, and proposed modifications to
5	authorized projects and project studies that—
6	(i) are related to the missions and au-
7	thorities of the Bureau of Reclamation or
8	the Bureau of Indian Affairs;
9	(ii) require specific congressional au-
10	thorization, including by an Act of Con-
11	gress;
12	(iii) have not been congressionally au-
13	thorized;
14	(iv) have not been included in any
15	previous annual report; and
16	(v) if authorized, could be carried out
17	by the Bureau of Reclamation or the Bu-
18	reau of Indian Affairs.
19	(B) Description of Benefits.—
20	(i) Description.—The Secretary
21	shall describe in the annual report, to the
22	extent applicable and practicable, for each
23	proposed project study and proposed modi-
24	fication to an authorized water resources
25	development project or project study in-

1	cluded in the annual report, the benefits,			
2	as described in clause (ii), of each such			
3	study or proposed modification.			
4	(ii) Benefits.—The benefits (or ex-			
5	pected benefits, in the case of a proposed			
6	project study) described in this clause are			
7	benefits to—			
8	(I) the protection of human life			
9	and property;			
10	(II) improvement to domestic ir-			
11	rigated water and power supplies;			
12	(III) the national economy;			
13	(IV) the environment; or			
14	(V) the national security inter-			
15	ests of the United States.			
16	(C) Identification of other fac-			
17	TORS.—The Secretary shall identify in the an-			
18	nual report, to the extent practicable—			
19	(i) for each proposed project study in-			
20	cluded in the annual report, the non-Fed-			
21	eral interest that submitted the proposed			
22	project study pursuant to subsection (b);			
23	and			
24	(ii) for each proposed project study			
25	and proposed modification to a project or			

1	project study included in the annual re-
2	port, whether the non-Federal interest has
3	demonstrated—
4	(I) that local support exists for
5	the proposed project study or pro-
6	posed modification to an authorized
7	project or project study (including the
8	surface water storage development
9	project that is the subject of the pro-
10	posed feasibility study or the proposed
11	modification to an authorized project
12	study); and
13	(II) the financial ability to pro-
14	vide the required non-Federal cost
15	share.
16	(2) Transparency.—The Secretary shall in-
17	clude in the annual report, for each project report,
18	proposed project study, and proposed modification to
19	a project or project study included under paragraph
20	(1)(A)—
21	(A) the name of the associated non-Fed-
22	eral interest, including the name of any non-
23	Federal interest that has contributed, or is ex-
24	pected to contribute, a non-Federal share of the
25	cost of—

1	(i) the project report;			
2	(ii) the proposed project study;			
3	(iii) the authorized project study for			
4	which the modification is proposed; or			
5	(iv) construction of—			
6	(I) the project that is the subject			
7	of—			
8	(aa) the water report;			
9	(bb) the proposed project			
10	study; or			
11	(cc) the authorized project			
12	study for which a modification is			
13	proposed; or			
14	(II) the proposed modification to			
15	a project;			
16	(B) a letter or statement of support for the			
17	water report, proposed project study, or pro-			
18	posed modification to a project or project study			
19	from each associated non-Federal interest;			
20	(C) the purpose of the feasibility report,			
21	proposed feasibility study, or proposed modi-			
22	fication to a project or project study;			
23	(D) an estimate, to the extent practicable,			
24	of the Federal, non-Federal, and total costs			
25	of—			

1	(i) the proposed modification to an		
2	authorized project study; and		
3	(ii) construction of—		
4	(I) the project that is the subject		
5	of—		
6	(aa) the project report; or		
7	(bb) the authorized project		
8	study for which a modification is		
9	proposed, with respect to the		
10	change in costs resulting from		
11	such modification; or		
12	(II) the proposed modification to		
13	an authorized project; and		
14	(E) an estimate, to the extent practicable,		
15	of the monetary and nonmonetary benefits of—		
16	(i) the project that is the subject of—		
17	(I) the project report; or		
18	(II) the authorized project study		
19	for which a modification is proposed		
20	with respect to the benefits of such		
21	modification; or		
22	(ii) the proposed modification to an		
23	authorized project.		
24	(3) Certification.—The Secretary shall in-		
25	clude in the annual report a certification stating		

- that each feasibility report, proposed feasibility study, and proposed modification to a project or project study included in the annual report meets the criteria established in paragraph (1)(A).
- 5 (4) APPENDIX.—The Secretary shall include in 6 the annual report an appendix listing the proposals 7 submitted under subsection (b) that were not in-8 cluded in the annual report under paragraph (1)(A) 9 and a description of why the Secretary determined 10 that those proposals did not meet the criteria for in-11 clusion under such paragraph.
- 12 (d) Special Rule for Initial Annual Report.—
- 13 Notwithstanding any other deadlines required by this sec-
- 14 tion, the Secretary shall—

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 15 (1) not later than 60 days after the date of en-16 actment of this Act, publish in the Federal Register 17 a notice required by subsection (b)(1); and
 - (2) include in such notice a requirement that non-Federal interests submit to the Secretary any proposals described in subsection (b)(1) by not later than 120 days after the date of publication of such notice in the Federal Register in order for such proposals to be considered for inclusion in the first annual report developed by the Secretary under this section.

- 1 (e) Publication.—Upon submission of an annual
- 2 report to Congress, the Secretary shall make the annual
- 3 report publicly available, including through publication on
- 4 the Internet.
- 5 (f) Definition.—In this section, the term "project
- 6 report" means a final feasibility report developed under
- 7 the Reclamation Act of 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and all Acts
- 8 amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

9 SEC. 7. APPLICABILITY OF THE WIIN ACT.

- 10 Sections 3221 through 3226, 4007 and 4009 of the
- 11 WIIN Act (Public Law 114–322) shall not apply to any
- 12 project (as defined in section 2 of this Act).

13 SEC. 8. PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS.

- 14 The following projects for water resources develop-
- 15 ment and conservation and other purposes, as identified
- 16 in the following reports and correspondence are authorized
- 17 to be carried out by the Secretary substantially in accord-
- 18 ance with the plans, and subject to the conditions, de-
- 19 scribed in the respective reports and correspondence des-
- 20 ignated in this section:

State	Name	Date of Feasibility Report	Estimated Costs
WA	Phase III of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	March 2, 2012	Non-Federal: \$500,000,000 Federal: \$237,100,000 Total: \$737,100,000

State	Name	Date of Feasibility Report	Estimated Costs
KS	Equus Beds Division of the Wichita Project	January 19, 2010	Non-Federal: \$90,000,000 Federal: \$30,000,000 Total: \$120,000,000
МТ	Musselshell-Ju- dith Rural Water System	July 31, 2015	Non-Federal: \$21,801,000 Federal: \$65,301,000 Total: \$87,102,000
CA	Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation	July 29, 2015	Non-Federal: \$350,000 Federal: \$36,420,000 Total: \$36,770,000

1 SEC. 9. DEAUTHORIZATIONS.

1	SEC. 9. DEROTHORIZATIONS.
2	(a) Purposes; Definitions.—
3	(1) Purposes.—The purposes of this section
4	are—
5	(A) to identify \$368,821,000 in Bureau of
6	Reclamation projects and programs that are no
7	longer feasible due to—
8	(i) a lack of local support;
9	(ii) a lack of available Federal or non-
10	Federal resources; or
11	(iii) an authorized purpose that is no
12	longer relevant or feasible;
13	(B) to establish an efficient and trans-
14	parent process for deauthorizing Bureau of
15	Reclamation projects and programs that have
16	failed to receive a minimum level of investment,
17	thereby ensuring active projects can move for-

1	ward while reducing the backlog of authorized
2	projects;
3	(C) to create an expedited and definitive
4	process to deauthorize Reclamation projects and
5	programs;
6	(D) to allow the continued authorization of
7	programs and projects that are feasible; and
8	(E) to establish a process for identifying
9	authorized Bureau of Reclamation projects and
10	programs that are no longer—
11	(i) in the Federal interest; or
12	(ii) feasible.
13	(2) Definitions.—In this section:
14	(A) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
15	means the Secretary of the Interior.
16	(B) RECLAMATION PROJECT OR PRO-
17	GRAM.—The term "Reclamation project and
18	program" includes any project or program that
19	is administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.
20	(b) Comprehensive Reports.—
21	(1) MINIMUM FUNDING LIST.—Not later than
22	180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
23	the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on En-
24	ergy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the
25	Committee on Natural Resources of the House of

1	Representatives, and make available on a publicly
2	accessible Internet website in a manner that is
3	downloadable, searchable, and sortable, a list of—
4	(A) reclamation programs that are author-
5	ized and for which funding was obligated dur-
6	ing the current fiscal year or any of the pre-
7	ceding 5 fiscal years;
8	(B) projects or separable elements of
9	projects authorized for construction for which
10	funding has been obligated during the current
11	fiscal year or any of the 5 preceding fiscal
12	years; and
13	(C) for each project or element of a project
14	listed pursuant to subparagraph (B)—
15	(i) the amount of funding obligated
16	for each such project or separable element
17	per fiscal year;
18	(ii) the current phase of each such
19	project or separable element; and
20	(iii) the amount required to complete
21	the current phase of each such project or
22	separable element.
23	(2) Backlog report.—With the report re-
24	quired under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall sub-
25	mit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-

1	sources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural
2	Resources of the House of Representatives, and
3	make available on a publicly accessible Internet
4	website in a manner that is downloadable, search-
5	able, and sortable, a list of—
6	(A) programs that are authorized and for
7	which funding was not obligated during the cur-
8	rent fiscal year or any of the preceding 5 fiscal
9	years;
10	(B) projects or separable elements that are
11	authorized for construction but have not been
12	completed; and
13	(C) for each project or separable element
14	listed pursuant to subparagraph (B)—
15	(i) the date of authorization of the
16	project or separable element, including any
17	subsequent modifications to the original
18	authorization;
19	(ii) the original budget authority for
20	the project or separable element;
21	(iii) a brief description of the project
22	or separable element;
23	(iv) the estimated date of completion
24	of the project or separable element;

1	(v) the estimated cost of completion of
2	the project or separable element; and
3	(vi) any amounts appropriated for the
4	project or separable element that remain
5	unobligated.

(c) Interim Deauthorization List.—

- (1) In General.—The Secretary shall develop an interim deauthorization list that identifies each Reclamation program or project, or separable element of a program or project, authorized 5 years prior to enactment of this Act, for which Federal and non-Federal funding was obligated to before the date of the enactment of this Act, but for which no Federal or non-Federal funds were obligated for the program, project, or separable element of the program or project during the current fiscal year or any of the 5 preceding fiscal years.
- (2) Special rule for projects receiving funds for post-authorization study.—A project or separable element of a project may not be identified on the interim deauthorization list, or the final deauthorization list developed under subsection (d), if the project or separable element received Federal funding for a post-authorization study during

- the current fiscal year or any of the 5 preceding fiscal years.
 cal years.
 (3) Public comment and consultation.—
 - (3) PUBLIC COMMENT AND CONSULTATION.—
 The Secretary shall solicit comments from the public and the Governors of each applicable State on the interim deauthorization list developed under paragraph (1). The public comment period shall be 90 days.
 - (4) Submission to congress; Publication.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the submission of the list required by subsection (b), the Secretary shall—
 - (A) submit the interim deauthorization list to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and
 - (B) publish the interim deauthorization list in the Federal Register.
- 20 (d) Final Deauthorization List.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop a final deauthorization list of each Reclamation program or project, or separable element of a program or project, described in subsection (c)(1) that is identified pursuant to this subsection.

(2) Deauthorization amount.—The Secretary shall include on the final deauthorization list projects and separable elements of projects that have, in the aggregate, an estimated Federal cost to complete that is at least \$368,821,000.

(3) Identification of projects.—

(A) SEQUENCING OF PROJECTS.—

(i) In General.—The Secretary shall identify projects and separable elements of projects for inclusion on the final deauthorization list according to the order in which the projects and separable elements of the projects were authorized, beginning with the earliest authorized projects and separable elements of projects and ending once the last project or separable element of a project necessary to meet the aggregate amount under paragraph (2) is identified.

(ii) Factors to consider.—The Secretary may identify programs, projects, and separable elements of programs and projects for exclusion from the final deauthorization list if the Secretary determines, on a case-by-case basis, that a

1	project or separable element of a project is
2	critical for interests of the United States,
3	based on the possible impact of the project
4	or separable element of the project on pub-
5	lic health and safety, the national economy,
6	or the environment.
7	(iii) Consideration of Public com-
8	MENTS.—In making determinations under
9	clauses (i) and (ii), the Secretary shall con-
10	sider any comments received under sub-
11	section $(c)(3)$.
12	(B) Appendix.—The Secretary shall in-
13	clude as part of the final deauthorization list an
14	appendix that—
15	(i) identifies each program, project,
16	and separable element of a program or
17	project on the interim deauthorization list
18	developed under subsection (c) that is not
19	included on the final deauthorization list;
20	and
21	(ii) describes the reasons why the pro-
22	gram, project, or separable element is not
23	included.
24	(4) Submission to congress; publica-
25	TION.—Not later than 120 days after the date on

- which the public comment period under subsection (c)(3) expires, the Secretary shall—
 - (A) submit the final deauthorization list and the appendix to the final deauthorization list to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and
 - (B) publish the final deauthorization list and the appendix to the final deauthorization list in the Federal Register.
 - (e) Deauthorization; Congressional Review.—
 - (1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2), after the date that is 180 days after the date of submission of the final deauthorization report under subsection (d), a program, project, or separable element of a program or project identified in the report is deauthorized, unless Congress passes a joint resolution disapproving the final deauthorization report prior to the end of that period.
 - (2) Non-federal contributions.—A program, project, or separable element of a program or project identified in the final deauthorization report under subsection (d) shall not be deauthorized under this subsection if, before the expiration of the 180-

- day period referred to in paragraph (1), the non-
- 2 Federal interest of the program, project, or sepa-
- 3 rable element of the project provides sufficient funds
- 4 to complete the program, project, or separable ele-
- 5 ment of the project.
- 6 (f) Treatment of Project Modifications.—For
- 7 purposes of this section, if an authorized water resources
- 8 development program, project, or separable element of the
- 9 program or project has been modified by an Act of Con-
- 10 gress, the date of authorization of the program, project,
- 11 or separable element shall be deemed to be the date of
- 12 the most recent modification.
- 13 (g) Exemption.—This subsection shall not apply to
- 14 any project that would yield more than 200,000 acre-feet
- 15 of water per year on average.

 \bigcirc