§ 404.5 Who is responsible for implementing this rule?
Authority to implement and make determinations under this rule has been delegated from the Secretary to the Commissioner. The Commissioner is authorized to implement this program and may re-delegate that authority as needed. Questions regarding the program should be directed to your local Reclamation office.

§ 404.6 Who is eligible to participate in the program?
Those eligible to participate in the program include:
(a) A state or political subdivision of a state, including a department, agency, municipality, county, or other regional or local authority;
(b) An Indian tribe or tribal organization;
(c) An entity created under state law that has water management or water delivery authority, including for example, an irrigation or water district, canal company, water users association, rural water association or district, a joint powers authority, or other qualifying entity; and
(d) Any combination of the entities listed above, which collectively are referred to as the non-Federal project sponsor, as defined in §404.2.

§ 404.7 What types of projects are eligible for consideration under the program?
To be eligible for consideration under the program, a rural water supply project must:
(a) Meet the definition of a rural water supply project in §404.2; and
(b) Be located in a Reclamation State, as defined in §404.2.

§ 404.8 Are there any exceptions that would allow a community with greater than 50,000 inhabitants to be part of an eligible rural water supply project?
Yes. A town or community with a population in excess of 50,000 inhabitants may participate in or be served by an eligible rural water supply project under this program if Reclamation determines that the town or community is a critical partner whose involvement substantially contributes to the financial viability of the proposed project. Such a community could be expected to bear a greater proportionate share of the planning, design, and construction costs than other project sponsors, consistent with their capability to pay and the benefits they derive from the project.

§ 404.9 What types of infrastructure and facilities may be included in an eligible rural water supply project?
A rural water supply project may include, but is not limited to, the following types of infrastructure and facilities:
(a) Pumps, pipes, wells, surface water intakes and other diversion, transmission, or distribution systems;
(b) Storage tanks and small impoundments;
(c) Water treatment facilities for potable water supplies, including desalination facilities;
(d) Buildings necessary to house equipment and serve as a center for operations;
(e) Power transmission and related facilities required for the rural water supply project;
(f) Equipment and management tools for water conservation, groundwater recovery, and water reuse and recycling;
(g) Associated features to mitigate adverse environmental consequences of a project; and
(h) Appurtenances.

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(d) Encourage partnerships among rural communities, Indian tribes or tribal organizations, states or political subdivisions of a state, water districts and associations, and other eligible entities, to address rural water supply issues; and
(e) Complement other existing programs and authorities that address rural water supply issues, and encourage collaboration between programs where appropriate.