

Water Resources Council

§ 740.2

(5) Planning for protection and management of groundwater supplies;

(6) Planning for protection and management of instream values; and

(7) Enhanced cooperation and coordination between Federal, regional State and local governmental entities involved in water and related land resources planning and management.

§ 740.2 Definitions.

Act means the Water Resources Planning Act (as amended), Pub. L. 89-80, 42 U.S.C. 1962 *et seq.*

Activities means a series of actions and operations which address the water management problems of the State and have a specific purpose or objective. Activities are further characterized by one or more major tasks and milestones.

Affected interests means public and private organizations, local, tribal, State and Federal governments that may be potentially affected by the State water management planning program.

Application means a document submitted by a Governor or designee for consideration by the Council for a grant.

Council means the Water Resources Council established by section 101 of the Act.

Designated agency means an entity of a State designated by the Governor to act as the grant recipient and to act as liaison with the Council for this Program.

Fiscal year means a 12-month period ending on September 30, unless otherwise specified.

Governor means the chief executive officer of a State, including the Mayor of the District of Columbia.

Grant agreement means a document executed by the authorized official of the Water Resources Council and by the authorized representative of the State agency designated as the grant recipient containing the agreed terms and conditions of the approved grant offer and award.

Grant period means a 12-month period specified in the grant agreement, which shall begin during the fiscal year as defined above, during which program funds are authorized to be expended, obligated, or firmly committed by the

grantee for the purposes specified in the Act, in the grant agreement and in these guidelines.

Land area of a State means the land and inland water area of a State as defined and set forth in the publication "Boundaries of the United States and the Several States" Geological Survey Professional Paper 909, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC issued in 1976, or revisions thereof.

Local government means a local unit of government including a county municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments, sponsor group representative organization (as defined in 7 CFR 620.2, 40 FR 12472, March 19, 1975) and other regional or interstate government entity; or any agency or instrumentality of a local government exclusive of institutions of higher education and hospitals.

Milestones mean key events in the activity implementation schedule. Milestones indicate important dates for design implementation and monitoring tasks. Examples of milestones include but are not limited to hiring of key staff, publication dates, workshop dates, or the completion of specific phases of the implementation schedule.

Obligation means orders placed, contracts awarded, grants issued, services received and similar transactions during a given period that require the disbursement of money.

Per capita income of a State means the most recent year of official U.S. Department of Commerce per capita income figures for the State.

Program period means the period beginning on October 1, 1980, and extending through the authorized life of the Program.

Program funds means grant funds provided under the Act, non-Federal funds and the value of in-kind contributions used for matching purposes.

Population of a State means the latest official resident population estimate by the U.S. Department of Commerce available on or before January 1, of the year preceding the fiscal year for which funds under this part are appropriated.

Related land resources means any land affected by present or projected management practices causing significant

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effects on the quantity or quality of the water resource.

State means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

State water management planning means those activities necessary to effect coordinated decisions for the use of water and related resources within a State or interstate region; which provide for the correction or prevention, respectively, of present and future water and related land resources problems; which consider the potential for water and related land resources use from the standpoint of present and future needs; and which provide for involvement of affected interests. Water management planning activities may include, but are not limited to, planning, data collection and analysis, studies and investigations, program design and coordination, development of regulation and enforcement programs, information dissemination, public meetings, and the coordination of the program with other related programs.

Task means a specific action or operation which comprises a part of the implementation effort for an activity.

Water conservation means activities designed to (1) reduce the demand for water, (2) improve efficiency in use and reduce losses and waste of water, or (3) improve land management practices to conserve water.

Water management planning need is defined as the basis for establishing criteria for assessing each State's need for assistance under the Program.

Work Plan means a document listing the major program elements to be performed under the program during each grant period which presents, in chronological order, the major activities and tasks in the program element; which targets major milestones or proposed accomplishments by activity, cost and date; and which will be used in preparing reports to reflect accomplishment of goals and objectives under the participating State's comprehensive program.

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§ 740.3 State applications.

(a) The Council shall invite the Governor of each State to submit a State application.

(b) To be eligible for financial assistance under this part, a State shall submit to the Council an original and two copies of a State application executed by the Governor or designee. The State application shall be submitted not later than 90 days from the date of the Council's invitation.

(c) The program application package shall consist of:

(1) The forms and instructions for completing the application;

(2) The criteria to be used by the Council in assessing need for water management planning funds;

(3) Information on the applicable Federal requirements for administering the program; and

(4) Other information pertinent to the application.

(d) A State application shall contain:

(1) The name and address of the designated State agency;

(2) A description of the comprehensive State water management planning program, or modifications thereto, as required by § 740.4(a);

(3) A work plan of the major program activities of the State water management planning program which targets milestones on a semi-annual basis;

(4) A budget and corresponding narrative in accordance with the forms and instructions provided by the Council;

(5) A notice of concurrence by the State clearinghouse in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-95;

(6) The manner in which the general public is involved in the development and modification of the State program; and

(7) A brief description of activities, in order of priority, which would be carried out if additional funds were made available during the grant period under the provisions of § 740.6(e). This may include supplementing or complementing ongoing activities described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(e) The Governor or designee may request an extension to the submission date by submitting a written request to the Council not less than 30 days