

NOTICE OF INTENT TO AWARD

This Funding Announcement is not a request for applications. This announcement is to provide public notice of the Bureau of Reclamation's intention to fund the following project activities without full and open competition.

ABSTRACT	
Funding Announcement	09SS200020
Project Title	Fernley Drainage Study
Recipient	State of Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources 901 S. Stewart St. Suite 5001 Carson City, NV 89701
Principle Investigator / Program Manager	Allen Biaggi, Director Phone: 775-684-2700 Fax: 775-684-2715 abiaggi@dcnr.nv.gov
Total Anticipated Award Amount	\$74,823.
Cost Share	The State of Nevada must cost-share 50 percent or more of the total project/activity costs. Cost sharing may be made through cash or in-kind contributions from the State or third party partners; however, all cost share contributions must meet the criteria established in the OMB administrative and cost principles applicable to the applicant.
New Award or Continuation?	New Award
Anticipated Length of Agreement	21 months
Anticipated Period of Performance	Date of Execution through December 31, 2010
Award Instrument	Grant Agreement
Statutory Authority	Division C, Title II, Section 204, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Pub. L. 110-161) as amended by Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009, (Pub. L. 110-329)
CFDA # and Title	15.507 – Water 2025
Single Source Justification Criteria Cited	(4) - Unique Qualifier
Reclamation Point of Contact	By mail: Bureau of Reclamation Lahontan Basin Area Office Attn: Ms. Terri Edwards 705 N. Plaza St. Rm 320 Carson City, NV 89701 By Phone: 775-884-8353 By E-mail: tedwards@mp.usbr.gov

OVERVIEW

At approximately 4:00 am on January 5, 2008, a small portion of the Truckee Canal failed at approximate Station 714+00, releasing water into the town of Fernley, Nevada. Approximately 590 homes were flooded. The Truckee Canal is a part of Reclamation's Newlands Project. Its purpose is to transport water that is diverted from the Truckee River at Derby Diversion Dam into Lahontan reservoir and provide some irrigation throughout the Fernley area.

The City of Fernley is criss-crossed with irrigation canals delivering water to farmland and drainage ditches that remove the water once it is used. Over the years, due to urban growth within the City of Fernley and on its outskirts, many of the drainage ditches have been moved, piped or otherwise changed. One factor that may have contributed to the effects of the flooding was the drainage system. The State of Nevada and City of Fernley approached Reclamation about conducting a joint study to determine natural drainage routes; constructed drainage; blocked or diminished drainage; and alternatives for future drainage that may also mitigate the impacts of any future canal breaches.

The City of Fernley in partnership with the State of Nevada found some funding for stormwater related activities. The State and City proceeded with work that could be accomplished using that funding while at the same time preparing the application for financial assistance from Reclamation. The work began in March 2008.

Reclamation, the State of Nevada, and the City of Fernley realize the need to complete a drainage analysis throughout the City of Fernley. The City can address the needs that are found as a result of this study through a stormwater assessment paid by the City's citizens. The State manages the Fernley Wildlife Management Area into which the majority of water drains. This area has checkerboard ownership between Reclamation and the State. Reclamation facilities are ultimately at the heart of any drainage system in this area. This study will provide the State, City and Reclamation with necessary information to determine the required capacity, routes of natural drainage and methods to carry normal stormwater runoff, but more importantly to Reclamation, routes that can and will carry runoff from any future canal breaches. Reclamation expects this study to also provide information that will form the basis for alternatives that may conserve storm water for possible reuse or increase water use efficiency by rerouting, piping, or otherwise altering existing Newlands Project facilities for both delivery and drainage.

To accomplish this study the following activities are required:

1. Data Collection

State/City will obtain and review existing surface drainage hydrology/drainage studies that are available from the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Lyon County, FEMA flood studies, City of Fernley development reviews and Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT). As-built information from the City's GIS for existing storm drain facilities will be compiled and mapped for use in storm drain master planning. A field survey will be conducted to locate and verify missing or incomplete storm drainage facilities within the City's subdivisions with the subsequent base mapping included in Task 4. In addition, retention basins constructed for commercial and residential developments will be mapped, and operational information regarding city-maintained basins will be requested from public works staff.

2. Criteria Assessment

The City's current design standards will be compared to standards from other various jurisdictions. The design requirements for the 5-year, 25-year, and 100-year storm events will be reviewed, as well as the reporting requirements for developer-provided drainage studies. Recommendations for modifications and/or additions to the existing design requirements will be provided, if warranted. An approximate canal break flow rate will be obtained that can be used for floodway analysis. Feasibility of incorporating canal

failure into the required design criteria will be analyzed. Reclamation and Truckee-Carson Irrigation District (TCID) design criteria for drain facilities including pipes and open channels will also be obtained.

3. Hydrologic Analysis

Based on review of available drainage studies and determination of their applicability, the State/City will either utilize existing values or generate new storm drainage run-off flow rates for various sub-areas within the City boundaries. It is anticipated that the previous NRCS study will be used for existing flow rates south of the canal, and the recent FEMA studies in support of new development will be used for flows along 95A and Main Street on the west side of the City. Therefore a new hydrologic study will be prepared for the central and eastern portions of the City that are north of the canal. The new analysis will be based on existing topographic mapping, land use and NRCS hydrologic soils groups. The new hydrologic analysis will be based on NRCS methodology utilizing either TR-20, TR-55 or HEC-HMS.

4. Storm Drain Base Mapping

Existing as-built data from the City GIS data base and development plans will be used to build a base map of storm drain facilities maintained by public works. Surveys will be performed to locate known facilities that are not mapped and to provide key elevation data in support of a storm drain system model. City crews would be responsible for cleaning existing manholes and drain inlets as required and also will provide video inspections on various storm drain lines to determine connectivity. State/City will collect elevation, pipe diameter and flow direction data, input the collected data and conduct any necessary GPS surveys. A map will be produced showing the City's major storm drain infrastructure.

5. Hydraulic Storm System Model

A hydraulic model of the City-maintained storm drainage system will be developed using an industry standard software package. The existing facilities model will be assessed for deficiencies in the current City-maintained system. The functionality and maintenance procedures of private retention basins will also be assessed on a conceptual level. In addition the model will be expanded to include privately maintained retention basins and proposed public infrastructure improvements that will be contemplated in Task 6.

6. Proposed Improvements

Utilizing the flow rates and system model developed in the previous tasks, recommendations for proposed storm drainage infrastructure improvements will be developed. Areas of concern will be identified and specific mitigation measures will be assessed. Calculations for preliminary sizing of trunk storm drain piping and open channels will be made. Considerations will be given to converting existing private retention basins to public detention basins with the ability to discharge to storm drainage outfalls. Potential locations of regional detention basins will also be presented that will enhance flood control and drainage quality. Methodologies for storm water quality management will be outlined and recommendations for best management practices including collection and discharge methodology, use of regional detention basins versus local detention basins, detention basins versus retention basins, low-impact development, etc. Conceptual layouts of the proposed facilities will be developed for illustration purposes and use in preparing cost estimates.

7. Preliminary Cost Estimates

Preliminary cost estimates for the proposed facilities will be prepared based on the conceptual layouts of the recommended infrastructure improvements. The costs estimates will be at a level of detail consistent with the associated planning effort.

8. Storm Drainage Master Plan Report

A storm drain master plan report will be prepared that includes the results of the study including existing information, analyses, cost estimates, maps and conceptual drawings. Environmental concerns and

permitting requirements will also be discussed. A draft version of the report will be submitted for review. Comments will be addressed and a final version of the report will be submitted.

9. Canal Break Aerial Photo Map

Aerial photography flown by Spencer-Gross the morning of January 5th, 2008 was obtained and will be ortho-rectified (geo-referenced) to the GIS horizontal coordinate system using common ground features. Vertical referencing will not be performed with the aerial photo. Additional ground survey will be provided to obtain elevation data relative to the aerial mapping for up to 40 selected locations.

The anticipated length of the agreement is 21 months. Subsequent renewal or continuation modifications related to additional funds for any awards as of a result of this Notice of Intent may be entered into without future competition; however, are conditioned upon successful project performance and availability of appropriated funds.

RECIPIENT INVOLVEMENT

The State of Nevada and City of Fernley will provide for all aspects of the planning study. Any subsequent implementation of alternatives identified in the study will be the responsibility of the State/City.

RECLAMATION INVOLVEMENT

Reclamation will provide pertinent data that it has available referencing the Newlands Project facilities in the area and publicly available information reference the breach.

SINGLE-SOURCE JUSTIFICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR SINGLE SOURCE POLICY REQUIREMENTS
<p>Department of the Interior Policy (505 DM 2) requires a written justification which explains why competition is not practicable for each single-source award. The justification must address one or more of the following criteria as well as discussion of the program legislative history, unique capabilities of the proposed recipient, and cost-sharing contribution offered by the proposed recipient, as applicable.</p>
<p>In order for an assistance award to be made without competition, the award must satisfy one or more of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Unsolicited Proposal – The proposed award is the result of an unsolicited assistance application which represents a unique or innovative idea, method, or approach which is not the subject of a current or planned contract or assistance award, but which is deemed advantageous to the program objectives;(2) Continuation – The activity to be funded is necessary to the satisfactory completion of, or is a continuation of an activity presently being funded, and for which competition would have a significant adverse effect on the continuity or completion of the activity;(3) Legislative intent – The language in the applicable authorizing legislation or legislative history clearly indicates Congress’ intent to restrict the award to a particular recipient of purpose;

- (4) Unique Qualifications – The applicant is uniquely qualified to perform the activity based upon a variety of demonstrable factors such as location, property ownership, voluntary support capacity, cost-sharing ability if applicable, technical expertise, or other such unique qualifications;
- (5) Emergencies – Program/award where there is insufficient time available (due to a compelling and unusual urgency, or substantial danger to health or safety) for adequate competitive procedures to be followed.

Reclamation did not solicit full and open competition for this award based the following criteria:

(4) UNIQUE QUALIFICATIONS

Reclamation and the State of Nevada/City of Fernley are entering into this agreement for the purpose of collecting information and identifying alternatives to drainage through the City of Fernley that may result in improvements to Newlands Project facilities that will conserve water or increase water use efficiency on the Newlands Project, an existing water supply project authorized in the Act of June 17, 1902.

Reclamation does not plan on making these funds available for competition because the State of Nevada and City of Fernley are uniquely qualified to perform the activity based upon location, property ownership, GIS support capacity (an existing database of the infrastructure), and State management responsibilities within the Fernley Wildlife Management Area under Agreement No. 08-LC-20-9639 most recently updated on March 3, 2008.

The City of Fernley itself, and residents of Fernley, own land underlying Reclamation easements upon which canal and drainage facilities of the Newlands Project are constructed. The State manages the Fernley Wildlife Management Area for Reclamation where the majority of drainage water is funneled. Therefore the Reclamation/State/City partnership involves the only entities with the right to study, plan and make necessary alterations.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Division C, Title II, Section 204, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Pub. L. 110-161) as amended by Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009, (Pub. L. 110-329)

SEC. 204. The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, is authorized to enter into grants, cooperative agreements, and other agreements with irrigation or water districts and States to fund up to 50 percent of the cost of planning, designing, and constructing improvements that will conserve water, increase water use efficiency, or enhance water management through measurement or automation, at existing water supply projects within the States identified in the Act of June 17, 1902, as amended, and supplemented: Provided, That when such improvements are to federally owned facilities, such funds may be provided in advance on a non-reimbursable basis to an entity operating affected transferred works or may be deemed non-reimbursable for non-transferred works: Provided further, That the calculation of the non-Federal contribution shall provide for consideration of the value of any in-kind contributions, but shall not include funds received from other Federal agencies: Provided further, That the cost of operating and maintaining such improvements shall be the responsibility of the non-Federal entity: Provided further, That this section shall not supersede any existing project-specific funding authority: Provided further, That the Secretary is also authorized to enter into grants or cooperative agreements with universities or non-profit research institutions to fund water use efficiency research.