

**Table of Contents**  
**Bureauwide Section**

<b>Activity or Project</b>	<b>Page</b>
Budget Summary Table .....	BW-3
Activity/Subactivity Funding Table .....	BW-4
Increases/Decreases by Project Activity Code .....	BW-8
Overview .....	BW-10
Dam Safety Program.....	BW-12-17
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams .....	BW-12
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action.....	BW-13
Safety of Dams Corrective Action Studies .....	BW-15
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program.....	BW-15
Department Irrigation Drainage Program .....	BW-3
Drought Emergency Assistance Program .....	BW-18
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program .....	BW-20
Environmental and Interagency Coordination Activities.....	BW-22
Environmental Program Administration .....	BW-23
Examination of Existing Structures .....	BW-24
Federal Building Seismic Safety Program .....	BW-26
General Planning Activities .....	BW-28
Land Resources Management Program .....	BW-29
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations .....	BW-32
Native American Affairs Program .....	BW-33
Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program.....	BW-36
Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing.....	BW-38
Operation and Maintenance Program Management.....	BW-39
Power Program Services .....	BW-41
Public Access and Safety Program .....	BW-43
Reclamation Law Administration .....	BW-44
Reclamation Recreation Management Act - Title XXVIII .....	BW-45
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration.....	BW-47

**Table of Contents  
Bureauwide Section**

<b>Activity or Project</b>	<b>Page</b>
Research and Development .....	BW-50-55
Science and Technology Program .....	BW-50
Desalination and Water Purification Program .....	BW-54
Site Security Activities .....	BW-56
Soil and Moisture Conservation.....	BW-59
Technical Assistance to States .....	BW-60
Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program.....	BW-61
Water Conservation Field Services Program .....	BW-63
Water 2025.....	BW-65
Wetlands Development .....	BW-3

**FY 2006 Bureauwide Budget Summary**

(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2005		FY 2006					FY 2006 Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program
	Enacted	Enacted w/ UF & ATB 1	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance			
Dam Safety Program										
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	18,000	17,621					18,500	18,500		18,500
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action	37,753	36,957					44,578	44,578		44,578
Safety of Dams Corrective Action Studies	500	489					100	100		100
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	1,700	1,664					1,500	1,500		1,500
Department Irrigation Drainage Program	150	133						0		0
Drought Emergency Assistance Program	1,000	887	500					500		500
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program	451	441				1,360		1,360		1,360
Environmental and Interagency Coordination Activities	1,557	1,380	1,790					1,790		1,790
Environmental Program Administration	883	783			965			965		965
Examination of Existing Structures	5,920	5,795				2,273	3,426	5,699		5,699
Federal Building Seismic Safety Program	1,575	1,542					1,575	1,575		1,575
General Planning Activities	1,931	1,711	2,006					2,006		2,006
Land Resources Management Program	8,631	7,650		7,000				7,000		7,000
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	626	613				631		631		631
Native American Affairs Program	7,720	6,843	7,525					7,525	583	8,108
Natural Resources Damage Assessment	300	266	300					300		300
Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing	1,699	1,506	1,745					1,745	83	1,828
Operations and Maintenance Program Management	1,187	1,150	165			313	563	1,041		1,041
Power Program Services	1,028	932	1,020			212		1,232		1,232
Public Access and Safety Program	603	535	634			124		758		758
Reclamation Law Administration	4,144	3,673	2,368					2,368		2,368
Reclamation Recreation Management Act - Title XXVIII	300	266		582				582	550	1,132
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration	1,743	1,545		408	1,162			1,570	703	2,273
Research and Development										
Science and Technology Program 2/	10,484	9,293	9,684					9,684		9,684
Desalination and Water Purification Program	6,500	5,762	25					25		25
Site Security Activities	43,216	42,305				29,500	20,500	50,000		50,000
Soil and Moisture Conservation	290	257		293				293		293
Technical Assistance to States	2,071	1,835	1,853		31			1,884		1,884
Title XVI - Water Reclamation and Reuse Program	1,655	1,467	1,229					1,229		1,229
Water Conservation Field Services Program 3/			8,950					8,950	2,153	11,103
Efficiency Incentives Program	1,798	1,594								
Water Management and Conservation Program	5,680	5,035								
Water 2025	19,500	17,250	30,000					30,000		30,000
Wetlands Development	500	443						0		0
<b>Subtotal-Water and Related Resources</b>	<b>191,095</b>	<b>179,623</b>	<b>69,794</b>	<b>8,283</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>34,413</b>	<b>90,742</b>	<b>205,390</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>209,462</b>
Underfinancing	(10,005)									
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(1,467)									
<b>Total-Water and Related Resources</b>	<b>179,623</b>	<b>179,623</b>	<b>69,794</b>	<b>8,283</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>34,413</b>	<b>90,742</b>	<b>205,390</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>209,462</b>

1/ Reflects FY 2005 project funding after "Undistributed reduction for Anticipated Delays" (underfinancing) and Across-the-Board Rescission of 0.8% per P.L. 108-447. FY 2005 does not include supplemental appropriations of \$5,000,000 for the Southern Nevada Water Authority authorized by P.L. 108-324.

2/ Starting in FY 2005, the line items that focus on Reclamation-specific problems have been restructured into a single line item request called the Science and Technology Program. See the Description/Justification section for more detail.

## Bureauwide Activity/Subactivity Funding Table

(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2005			FY 2006			Change between FY 2006 Request and FY 2005 Enacted (+/-)
	Enacted	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	
<b>Dam Safety Program 3/</b>	<b>57,953</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>59,853</b>	<b>64,678</b>		<b>64,678</b>	<b>6,725</b>
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	18,000			18,500		18,500	500
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action	37,753			44,578		44,578	6,825
Safety of Dams Corrective Action Studies	500			100		100	(400)
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	1,700			1,500		1,500	(200)
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	57,953	1,900	59,853	64,678		64,678	6,725
<b>Department Irrigation Drainage Program</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	150		150	0		0	0
<b>Drought Emergency Assistance Program 1/</b>	<b>1,000</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>500</b>		<b>500</b>	<b>(500)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	1,000		1,000	500		500	(500)
<b>Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program</b>	<b>451</b>		<b>451</b>	<b>1,360</b>		<b>1,360</b>	<b>909</b>
Facility Operations	451		451	1,360		1,360	909
<b>Environmental and Interagency Coordination Activities</b>	<b>1,557</b>		<b>1,557</b>	<b>1,790</b>		<b>1,790</b>	<b>233</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	1,557		1,557	1,790		1,790	233
<b>Environmental Program Administration</b>	<b>883</b>		<b>883</b>	<b>965</b>		<b>965</b>	<b>82</b>
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	883		883	965		965	82
<b>Examination of Existing Structures</b>	<b>5,920</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>6,053</b>	<b>5,699</b>		<b>5,699</b>	<b>(221)</b>
Facility Operations	2,229		2,229	2,273		2,273	44
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	3,691	133	3,824	3,426		3,426	(265)
<b>Federal Building Seismic Safety Program</b>	<b>1,575</b>		<b>1,575</b>	<b>1,575</b>		<b>1,575</b>	<b>0</b>
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	1,575		1,575	1,575		1,575	0
<b>General Planning Activities</b>	<b>1,931</b>		<b>1,931</b>	<b>2,006</b>		<b>2,006</b>	<b>75</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	1,931		1,931	2,006		2,006	75
<b>Land Resources Management Program</b>	<b>8,631</b>		<b>8,631</b>	<b>7,000</b>		<b>7,000</b>	<b>(1,631)</b>
Land Management and Development	8,631		8,631	7,000		7,000	(1,631)
Land Records Audit	934		934	760		760	(174)
Hazardous Waste Materials Management	729		729	643		643	(86)
Land Use Management	3,158		3,158	2,673		2,673	(485)
Land Rights of Use	393		393	243		243	(150)

## Bureauwide Activity/Subactivity Funding Table

(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2005			FY 2006			Change between FY 2006 Request and FY 2005 Enacted (+/-)
	Enacted	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	
<i>Administration of 504 Activities</i>	74		74	39		39	(35)
<b>Contd. (Land Resources Management Program)</b>							
<i>Resource Management Planning</i>	100		100	0		0	(100)
<i>Cultural Resource Administration</i>	1,935		1,935	1,511		1,511	(424)
<i>Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Preparations</i>	300		300	100		100	(200)
<i>Invasive Species/Pesticide Management</i>	145		145	171		171	26
<i>Foundation Information for Real Property Mgmt.</i>	107		107	135		135	28
<i>Geographic Info. Sys. &amp; National Spacial Data Infr.</i>	756		756	711		711	(45)
<i>Biennial Reclamation-wide Lands Conference</i>	0		0	14		14	14
<b>Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations</b>	<b>626</b>		<b>626</b>	<b>631</b>		<b>631</b>	<b>5</b>
Facility Operations	626		626	631		631	5
<b>Native American Affairs Program</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>8,737</b>	<b>7,525</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>8,108</b>	<b>(195)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	7,720	1,017	8,737	7,525	583	8,108	(195)
<i>Technical Assistance</i>	3,935	1,017	4,952	3,532	583	4,115	(403)
<i>Negotiation</i>	850		850	1,225		1,225	375
<i>Implementation</i>	175		175	330		330	155
<i>Administration</i>	2,760		2,760	2,438		2,438	(322)
<b>Natural Resources Damage Assessment</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	300		300	300		300	0
<i>Activity #1</i>	140		140	140		140	0
<i>Activity #2</i>	10		10	10		10	0
<i>Activity #3</i>	25		25	25		25	0
<i>Activity #4</i>	125		125	125		125	0
<b>Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>46</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	1,699	17	1,716	1,745	83	1,828	46
<b>Operations and Maintenance Program Management</b>	<b>1,187</b>		<b>1,187</b>	<b>1,041</b>		<b>1,041</b>	<b>(146)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	156		156	165		165	9
Facility Operations	445		445	313		313	(132)
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	586		586	563		563	(23)

## Bureauwide Activity/Subactivity Funding Table

(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2005			FY 2006			Change between FY 2006 Request and FY 2005 Enacted (+/-)
	Enacted	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	
<b>Power Program Services</b>	<b>1,028</b>		<b>1,028</b>	<b>1,232</b>		<b>1,232</b>	<b>204</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	802		802	1,020		1,020	218
Facility Operations	226		226	212		212	(14)
<b>Public Access and Safety Program</b>	<b>603</b>		<b>603</b>	<b>758</b>		<b>758</b>	<b>155</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	603		603	634		634	31
Facility Operations	0		0	124		124	124
<b>Reclamation Law Administration</b>	<b>4,144</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4,152</b>	<b>2,368</b>		<b>2,368</b>	<b>(1,776)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	4,144	8	4,152	2,368		2,368	(1,776)
<b>Reclamation Recreation Management Act - Title XXVIII</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>282</b>
Land Management and Development	300	260	560	582	550	1,132	282
<b>Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>(173)</b>
Land Management and Development	411		411	408		408	(3)
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	1,332	183	1,515	1,162	703	1,865	(170)
<b>Research and Development</b>	<b>16,984</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>17,009</b>	<b>9,709</b>		<b>9,709</b>	<b>(7,275)</b>
<b>Science and Technology Program 2/</b>	10,484		10,484	9,684		9,684	(800)
<b>Desalination and Water Purification Program</b>	6,500	25	6,525	25		25	(6,475)
Water and Energy Management and Development	16,984	25	17,009	9,709		9,709	(7,275)
<b>Site Security Activities</b>	<b>43,216</b>		<b>43,216</b>	<b>50,000</b>		<b>50,000</b>	<b>6,784</b>
Facility Operations	26,616		26,616	29,500		29,500	2,884
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	16,600		16,600	20,500		20,500	3,900
<b>Soil and Moisture Conservation</b>	<b>290</b>		<b>290</b>	<b>293</b>		<b>293</b>	<b>3</b>
Land Management and Development	290		290	293		293	3
<b>Technical Assistance to States</b>	<b>2,071</b>		<b>2,071</b>	<b>1,884</b>		<b>1,884</b>	<b>(187)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	2,041		2,041	1,853		1,853	(188)
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	30		30	31		31	1
<b>Title XVI - Water Reclamation and Reuse Program</b>	<b>1,655</b>		<b>1,655</b>	<b>1,229</b>		<b>1,229</b>	<b>(426)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	1,655		1,655	1,229		1,229	(426)

## Bureauwide Activity/Subactivity Funding Table

(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2005			FY 2006			Change between FY 2006 Request and FY 2005 Enacted (+/-)
	Enacted	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	
<b>Water Conservation Field Services Program</b>	7,478	1,813	9,291	8,950	2,153	11,103	1,472
Water and Energy Management and Development	7,478	1,813	9,291	8,950	2,153	11,103	1,472
<b>Water 2025</b>	19,500	4/	3,500	30,000	4/	30,000	10,500
Water and Energy Management and Development			15,500	30,000		30,000	30,000
<i>Improved Technology in Desalination</i>	3,500		3,500	2,000		2,000	(1,500)
<i>Challenge Grant Program</i>	12,000		12,000	25,000		25,000	13,000
<i>System Optimization Reviews</i>	0		0	3,000		3,000	3,000
<b>Wetlands Development</b>	500		500	0		0	(500)
Water and Energy Management and Development	500		500	0		0	(500)
<b>Total-Water and Related Resources</b>	<b>191,095</b>	<b>#VALUE!</b>	<b>173,776</b>	<b>205,390</b>	<b>#VALUE!</b>	<b>209,462</b>	<b>14,295</b>

1/ FY 2005 does not include supplemental appropriations of \$5,000,000 for the Southern Nevada Water Authority authorized by P.L. 108-324.

2/ Starting in FY 2005, the line items that focus on Reclamation-specific problems have been restructured into a single line item request called the Science and Technology Program. See the Description/Justification section for more detail.

3/ Project specific requests for safety of dams modification projects currently underway are not included in FY 2005 and FY 2006.

4/ In accordance with the authority for Water 2025, the Federal share of the costs cannot exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the projects. Cost share consists of cash

**Bureauwide Programs  
Increases/Decreases by Project Activity Code  
(\$1 million or more)**

<i>Activity Code</i>	<i>FY 2005</i>	<i>FY 2006</i>	<i>Inc./Dec. (+/-)</i>
----------------------	----------------	----------------	------------------------

**Initiate SOD Corrective Actions**

<i>Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation</i>	\$37,753,000	\$44,578,000	+\$6,825,000
--	--------------	--------------	--------------

There were fewer corrective actions awarded in FY 2004 than normal and fewer dollars are required for ongoing construction activities in FY 2005. The three scheduled corrective actions in FY 2005 will be awarded late in the fiscal year and will not require high dollar amounts for the early on contractor earnings. There are six corrective actions scheduled for FY 2006. Significant funding is required for ongoing corrective actions as well as for construction funding for newly awarded modifications. The Safety of Dams Corrective Actions program is cyclical. Corrective actions are prioritized and completed to reduce risk to the public.

**Land Resources Management Program**

<i>Land Management and Development</i>	\$ 8,631,000	\$ 7,000,000	-\$ 1,631,000
--	--------------	--------------	---------------

The decrease in FY 2006 is the reduced level of efforts in the following program areas: lands records management; land use management; and Administration of 504 activities which consist of field inspections and survey of Reclamation facilities to determine program deficiencies and retrofitting requirements to meet the legal requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Architectural Barriers Act.

**Reclamation Law Administration**

<i>Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop.</i>	\$ 4,144,000	\$ 2,368,000	-\$ 1,776,000
--	--------------	--------------	---------------

The Reclamation Law Administration Program which implements the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (RRA) has been streamlined resulting in a funding decrease \$4.1 million to \$2.4 million. This reduction is due to a decrease in RRA expenditures. Reclamation has proposed to decrease funding, yet maintain compliance with this regulatory requirement, as well as effectively administer the program requirements.

**Research and Development**

**Desalination and Water Purification Program**

<i>Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop.</i>	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 25,000	-\$ 6,475,000
--	--------------	-----------	---------------

The FY 2006 request is similar to historical request levels. In addition, funding for advanced water treatment research in FY 2006 is also being provided under the Science & Technology Program (\$1,000,000), *Water 2025* (\$2,000,000) and Title XVI (\$1,000,000). The \$25,000 request in FY 2006 continues coordination with Reclamation's on-going activities under the Desal Act and with other desalination related research requests. All desalination research will be undertaken in compliance with the Administration's Research and Development criteria. Authority under the Desal Act expired in FY 2004. Reclamation is currently drafting proposed reauthorizing language.

**Site Security Activities**

<i>Facility Operations</i>	\$ 26,616,000	\$29,500,000	+\$2,884,000
----------------------------	---------------	--------------	--------------

Reclamation's Anti-terrorism Program integrates guards and surveillance, physical security, law enforcement, and personnel and information security functions. The increase in funding allows additional security risk assessments, and research and development studies. The research will enhance the understanding of the potential effects of terrorist activities. The additional assessments will determine the security risk of more facilities based on an assessment of threats,

vulnerabilities, and consequences, thus enabling faster implementation of risk reduction measures.

*Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation*            \$ 16,600,000    \$20,500,000    +\$3,900,000

The security enhancements will help protect Reclamation facilities from threats, which would result in dam failure, spillway gate failure and unauthorized operation of water control systems, and increase protection against a terrorist attack which would use Reclamation dams as weapons of mass destruction. The increase in funding allows Reclamation to focus on completing the physical hardening improvements on National Critical Infrastructure and to make significant advancement towards security improvements at other major mission critical facilities.

#### **Water Conservation Field Services Program**

*Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop.*            \$7,478,000            \$8,950,000            +\$1,472,000

This new line item combines two previous line items: Efficiency Incentives Program and Water Management and Conservation Program. These programs were combined as they provided very similar functions and goals. The increase in funding will provide an increased emphasis on technical and financial assistance to encourage and facilitate implementation of water conservation measures by recipients of water from regional projects. This would include assistance with water conservation activity planning, implementation of water conservation measures, and the transfer of newer water management technologies to the field such as SCADA systems for control structures and water supply pumps to improve distribution efficiencies, lateral piping to reduce seepage losses and providing gravity pressure for sprinkler irrigation and canal lining to reduce seepage. The funding would help augment the Water 2025 program throughout the regions as well. Water Conservation is an integral part of core mission, and forms a base program that complements Water 2025.

#### **Water 2025**

*Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop.*            \$19,500,000            \$30,000,000            +\$10,500,000

Increase in funding is due to the overwhelming response to the FY 2004 request for Challenge Grant proposals and will allow Reclamation to provide funds to Western states (new in FY 2006) and continue to direct funding at local on-the-ground water delivery system improvement projects through the Challenge Grant Program. As competing demands for water by farms, cities, people and the environment grow, this funding will allow Reclamation to extend limited water supplies with a four fold return on the Federal investment.

Additionally, the increase will fund system optimization reviews, a new component of *Water 2025* in FY 2006, that allows Reclamation to work with willing states, irrigation and water districts, and other local entities to assess the potential for water management improvements in a given basin or district. A plan of action would be developed as a result of the system optimization reviews, and would include recommendations and performance measures for efficiency and conservation projects having the greatest impact in improving water management, such as creating water banks, facilitating water transfers, modernizing canals.

Research to improve water purification technology is also an important component of *Water 2025*. The program will carry out its research and development activities in accord with the Administration's Research and Development criteria.

**BUREAUWIDE PROGRAMS**  
**FY 2006 OVERVIEW**  
(\$ in thousands)

FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted w/ UF & ATB 1/	FY 2006 REQUEST FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operation	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$191,095	\$179,623	\$69,794	\$8,283	\$2,158	\$34,413	\$90,742	\$205,390

1/ Reflects FY 2005 project funding after “Undistributed Reduction for Anticipated Delays” (underfinancing) and Across-the-Board Rescission of 0.8% per P.L. 108-447. FY 2005 does not include supplemental appropriations of \$5,000,000 for the Southern Nevada Water Authority authorized by P.L. 108-324.

Reclamation funds over 30 programs which are not managed at a Region or Area Office level. An overview of some of these programs is as follows:

The **Dam Safety Program** continues to be one of the highest priority bureau programs. Funding is requested for ongoing public safety risk management activities throughout Reclamation’s inventory of 364 dams. Funding is also requested for Safety of Dams modifications to reduce public safety risks on dams having identified deficiencies.

The **Drought Emergency Assistance Program** continues emergency drought relief activity funding. Emergency activities that support Reclamation’s core mission will be the primary focus. A supplemental appropriation (P.L. 108-324) of \$5.0 million has been provided to address drought conditions in the State of Nevada for the Southern Nevada Water Authority which is not included in FY 2005 funding totals.

The **Land Resources Management Program** continues: reconciliation of all land and financial records; administration and management of lands owned by Reclamation; management of cultural resource activities on project lands; and Geographic Information System (GIS) and National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) activities.

The **Native American Affairs Program** continues to support selected Reclamation activities with Indian Tribes. These activities include providing policy and technical support for water rights settlements; executing Reclamation policies and procedures; upholding the Secretary’s Indian Trust responsibilities; assisting tribal governments to protect, manage and develop water and related resources and supporting Indian self-governance and self-determination programs.

The **Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program** provides funding for restoration of natural resources that have been damaged or lost by releases of oil or hazardous substances.

The **Reclamation Law Administration Program** which implements the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (RRA) has been streamlined resulting in a funding decrease \$4.1 million to \$2.4 million.

The **Science and Technology Program** request of \$9.7 million funds a Reclamation-wide competitive merit based applied Research and Development (R&D) program that is focused on innovative solutions for Reclamation water managers and their stakeholders. The program will carry out its research and development activities in accordance with the Administration’s Research and Development criteria. The program has contributed many of the tools and capabilities in use today by Reclamation and western

water managers. The program emphasizes efficiency and effectiveness through collaborative R&D with stakeholders, other agencies and organizations with water and water related R&D roles and capabilities.

The program is focused on four mission-driven R&D focus areas:

- Improving water delivery reliability;
- Improving water and power infrastructure reliability and safety;
- Improving water operations decision support; and
- Advancing water supply technologies

Reclamation will provide on-the-ground management leadership for other DOI bureaus and coordinate with other Federal and non-Federal partners, in controlling up to 1,300 acres of tamarisk and other priority infestations.

**Desalination and Water Purification Program** implements the *Water Desalination Research and Development Act of 1996 (Desal Act) - P.L. 104-298*. The *Desal Act* authorizes desalination research, development and demonstrations through grants and cooperative agreements with universities, public, and private sector research institutions (extramural research) on a cost-shared basis. The authority provided by the *Desal Act* expired in FY 2002, however language in the FY 2003 appropriations bill renewed authority through FY 2004. Reclamation is currently drafting proposed legislation to reauthorize this authority.

The \$25,000 request associated with the *Desal Act* will be coordinated with Reclamation's other desalination and water purification related research requests that total approximately \$4.0 million for FY 2006. These include *Water 2025*, Water Reclamation and Reuse Program (Title XVI), Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project (Title I), and the Science and Technology (S&T) Program. Reclamation's overall desalination related request for FY 2006 is similar to the FY 2005 requested levels. The primary difference between the FY 2006 request and the FY 2005 enacted amount under the *Desal Act* is attributed to additional funds enacted by Congress in FY 2005.

**Site Security Activities** are funded at \$50.0 million, an increase of \$6.7 million over the FY 2005 President's Request level. The FY 2006 budget proposal includes funding for guards and surveillance of facilities, physical anti-terrorism upgrades at key facilities, studies and reviews, and law enforcement and anti-terrorism functions.

The FY 2006 Budget Request proposes annual costs associated with guards and surveillance activities be treated as project costs subject to reimbursability based upon project cost allocations. Operation and maintenance costs related to security upgrades are already reimbursable. A report with a breakout of planned reimbursable and non-reimbursable security costs by project, by region will be provided no later than May 1, 2005.

The **Water Conservation Field Services Program** is a new line item that combines two existing programs: Water Management and Conservation Program and Efficiency Incentives Program.

**Water 2025** will continue to focus Reclamation's financial and technical resources on areas in the West where conflict over water either currently exists or is likely to occur in the coming years. In FY 2006, Reclamation is proposing \$30 million for *Water 2025*, building off of the \$8.4 million appropriated for the Western Water Initiative by Congress in FY 2004 and the \$19.5 million appropriated for FY 2005 for *Water 2025*.

## **Dam Safety Program**

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area. Work may be performed for other Federal entities on a reimbursable basis throughout the United States.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The Dam Safety Program continues to be one of Reclamation's highest priorities. The program helps ensure the safety and reliability of Reclamation dams to protect the downstream public.

Funding is requested for two main tasks: the **Safety of Dams Evaluation and Modification Program** and the **Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program**. The Safety of Dams Evaluation and Modification Program identifies and evaluates safety of dams issues and implements modifications, if warranted, to reduce associated risks to the public. Three sub-tasks accomplish the Safety of Dams Evaluation and Modification Program: **Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams, Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions** and **Safety of Dams Corrective Action Studies**. After approval of safety of dams modifications, associated future years' funding is requested by Regional Offices under the specific projects. A listing of the regional requests for funding in FY 2006 is provided in the Program Financial Data Table printed in this section as an agency wide program summary. In addition, the **Department of the Interior (DOI) Dam Safety Program** provides for Reclamation's management of DOI's program, which includes facilitation and guidance to other Interior agencies for their dam safety programs.

Reclamation has reservoirs impounded by 471 dams and dikes. Of these structures, 364 dams and dikes would likely cause loss of life if they were to fail. These 364 structures, located at 246 different project facilities, form the core of Reclamation's Dam Safety Program. The program also includes seven dams that have become part of Reclamation projects through various legislation. Approximately 50 percent of Reclamation's dams were built between 1900 and 1950, and approximately 90 percent of the dams were built before currently-used state-of-the-art design and construction practices. Aging dams, which lack state-of-the-art structural reliability features, place a great reliance on monitoring, examinations, and re-analyses as ongoing risk management activities to assure safe dam performance. A strong Dam Safety Program must be maintained to identify developing adverse performance within Reclamation's inventory of aging dams and to carry out corrective actions expeditiously when unreasonable public risk is identified.

The **Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED)** sub-task provides for performance monitoring, examinations, analyses, field data investigations, and technical studies and development activities. Program management activities are also included. These activities investigate and assess public safety risks associated with dam safety issues to determine if safety of dams corrective actions are warranted. If corrective actions are warranted, subsequent activities are funded by the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action (ISCA) program.

Adverse performance incidents at Reclamation dams are also investigated as a SEED activity. Actual fiscal year obligations will fluctuate based on the number and occurrences of incidents and the complexity of investigating each dam safety issue.

SEED activities benefit the public downstream from Reclamation's dams by ensuring prudent and reasonable practices are used to manage risks and to identify dam safety issues. Since these activities benefit the general public, they are not considered a project cost. The SEED program implements the "Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety" as directed by the October 4, 1979 Presidential memorandum.

The **Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action (ISCA)** sub-task provides the funding for safety of dams modifications. Included are project formulation, approval, preconstruction, and construction activities for Reclamation's dams having identified safety issues. As studies progress on any dam, changes in schedule or scope of work may occur due to increased knowledge of risks, changes in dam performance, or due to the impacts on critical water supplies from interim actions such as reservoir restrictions. The ISCA appropriation request allows funding to be readily focused on priority structures based on an evolving identification of risks and needs in order to obtain the timeliest and cost-effective risk reduction within available funding. Modification reports, as required by the Safety of Dams Act, are prepared and submitted to Congress for modifications with actual construction costs exceeding \$1,296,000. Obligation of funds requires 15 percent repayment by project beneficiaries in accordance with the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act and subsequent amendments.

Funding Levels: Funding for a modification is initially provided from the ISCA request. Funds are usually transferred to a specific project line item once the modification is approved, and the ISCA allotment is reduced by the corresponding amount. Funding required beyond the first year of a modification is typically requested under the specific project line item. As a result, comparing the funding request in ISCA for FY 2006 safety of dams projects to the requested funding for ISCA in FY 2005 does not provide an accurate comparison of fiscal year safety of dams funding levels. A representative comparison of fiscal year safety of dams funding levels is only achieved by comparing the bottom-line total program which includes safety of dams modifications approved and underway. The approved and underway safety of dams modifications are listed on the Program Financial Data table. The total Reclamation Dam Safety Program requested for FY 2005 is \$63,478,000 and the FY 2006 request is for \$69,888,000.

Dam Safety Program activities in ISCA are workload-driven based on the estimated scope and needs of specific projects, and funding requests are subject to annual fluctuations.

**Modification highlights for the dam currently included in the ISCA request for which construction began in FY 2004 and which requires ongoing commitments in FY 2005 and FY 2006 are:**

**Minidoka Project, Grassy Lake Dam, Wyoming**

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the dam during earthquakes. Modification alternatives will likely consist of placing toe drains and filters and repairing the failed spillway.

**Modification highlights for the dam currently included in the ISCA request for which construction began in FY 2003 and which requires ongoing commitments in FY 2005 and FY 2006 are:**

**Provo River Project, Deer Creek Dam, Utah**

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the dam during earthquakes. Modification alternatives consist of foundation treatment, stability berm and filter, and stabilization of the spillway.

**Modification highlights for the dam currently included in the ISCA request for which construction is scheduled to begin in FY 2005 within the limits of enacted funding and latest information on risk:**

**Cachuma Project, Lauro Dam, California**

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the dam during earthquakes. Modification alternatives will likely consist of foundation treatment or a stability berm and filter.

**Orland Project, Stony Gorge Dam, California**

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the dam during earthquakes. Modification alternatives will likely consist of structural strengthening of the dam to provide additional bracing.

**Washoe Project, Stampede Division, Prosser Creek Dam, California**

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the dam during earthquakes. Modification alternatives will likely consist of structural strengthening of the dam to provide additional bracing.

**Modification highlights for dams currently included in the ISCA request for which construction is scheduled to begin in FY 2006 within the limits of enacted funding and latest information on risk:**

**Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Oregon Trail Division, Glendo Dam, Wyoming**

The dam safety issues are the potential failure of the dam due to large floods overtopping and failing the embankment. The likely modification alternative is a dam raise.

**Scofield Project, Scofield Dam, Utah**

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the spillway and then failure of the dam during large flows over the spillway. Modification alternatives will likely consist of removal and replacement of the spillway chute.

**Washoe Project, Stampede Division, Stampede Dam, California**

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the dam during earthquakes. Modification alternatives will likely consist of structural strengthening of the dam to provide additional bracing.

**Wayne N. Aspinall Unit, Morrow Point Dam, Colorado**

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the dam on the left abutment during an earthquake. Modification alternatives will likely consist of the installation of tendons throughout the rock mass which will improve the seismic stability of the abutment.

**Weber River Project, Echo Dam, Utah**

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the dam during earthquakes. Modification alternatives will likely consist of structural strengthening of the dam to provide additional bracing.

ISCA funding is needed for developing corrective action alternatives, designs, modification reports and associated project approval activities, special studies, data collection, other preconstruction activities, construction and construction support activities, and design and implementation of early warning systems. When deemed effective, reservoir restrictions or other interim actions are implemented to help manage risks until modifications can be implemented. Generally, interim actions do not reduce the public's risk to the same level as a long-term corrective action. Reservoir restrictions will have economic impacts on water users and reduce recreation, fish and wildlife, and other benefits of the projects. In addition to the dams listed above and the dams involved in ongoing modification construction, dams that have concerns currently identified and scheduled for preconstruction or construction activities in FY 2006 include:

Central Valley Project, Folsom Unit, Folsom Dam;  
Central Valley Project, Folsom Unit, Folsom Dam Wing Dams and Dikes;  
Central Valley Project, Folsom Unit, Mormon Island Auxiliary Dam;  
Colorado-Big Thompson Project, Olympus Dam  
Columbia Basin Project, Grand Coulee Dam;  
Crooked River Project, Arthur R. Bowman Dam;

Dallas Creek Project, Ridgway Dam;  
Hungry Horse Project, Hungry Horse Dam;  
Hyrum Project, Hyrum Dam;  
Newlands Project, Lahontan Dam;  
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Prog., Helena-Great Falls Division, Canyon Ferry Unit, Canyon Ferry Dam;  
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Kanaska Division, Almena Unit, Norton Dam;  
Scofield Project, Scofield Dam Spillway;  
Sun River Project; Gibson Dam

The **Safety of Dams Corrective Action Studies** sub-task includes program management, studies, and support activities for Safety of Dams Corrective Action issues. These activities are non-reimbursable under the 1978 Safety of Dams Act.

The funding request for the **Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program** allows Reclamation to continue to coordinate and manage the program as the lead technical agency in the Department. Part 753 of the Department Manual and Secretarial Order No. 3048 assign responsibility to the Commissioner of Reclamation to advise and review other Department agencies in carrying out the “Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety” as directed by the October 4, 1979 Presidential memorandum. This request includes: representation of the Department on the Interagency Committee on Dam Safety, the preparation of policy and guidance, providing facilitation to other Interior agencies, maintaining an inventory of Interior dams on the National Dam Inventory, chairing the Department of the Interior Working Group on Dam Safety, maintaining the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Priority database, and conducting research aimed at developing innovative, cost effective, and reliable dam safety solutions that are applicable to Interior dams. Consistent with the 1997 dam safety peer review team recommendations, FY 2005 includes research efforts focused at reducing uncertainties associated with dam performance and remote loading conditions to improve risk analysis practices. Development of a dam safety training program in cooperation with other Federal, and state agencies, and the Association of State Dam Safety Officials will continue.

**AUTHORIZATION:** The Dam Safety Program is performed as directed by an October 4, 1979, Presidential memorandum to implement the "Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety." Corrective actions and associated studies on Reclamation dams and related facilities are authorized by P.L. 95-578, The Reclamation Safety of Dams Act, November 2, 1978, as amended by P.L. 98-404, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act Amendments of 1984, August 28, 1984. Additional authority is provided in P.L. 106-377, dated October 27, 2000, which incorporated H.R. 4733 (later, H.R. 5483). Additional authority is provided in P.L. 107-117, the FY 2002 Defense Appropriations Act, dated January 25, 2002. Additional authority is provided in P.L. 108-439, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act Amendments of 2004, December 3, 2004. The Contributed Funds Act, 43 U.S.C. 397a, Sundry Civil Appropriations Act for 1922, March 4, 1921, 41 Stat 1367, provides for non-Federal funding.

**APPROPRIATION CEILING:** The 1978 Safety of Dams Act authorized \$100 million to undertake necessary actions to provide for the safety of existing Reclamation dams and related facilities. Approximately \$109,000 of that ceiling remained as of the end of FY 2004. All work done under the original Act is non-reimbursable. The Safety of Dams Act was amended in 1984 by authorizing \$650 million more for dam safety purposes (by law the additional funds are indexed for inflation) and requiring a 15 percent repayment provision for future work performed under the Act. An additional \$95 million of ceiling was authorized in P.L. 106-377, the FY 2001 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. An additional \$32 million of ceiling authority was authorized in P.L. 107-117, the FY 2002 Defense Appropriations Act. Approximately \$144.7 million of the ceiling remained as of the

*Dam Safety Program*

end of FY 2004. An additional \$540 million of appropriations ceiling authority was authorized in P.L. 108-439, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act Amendments of 2004, a separate public law which was signed December 3, 2004. Sufficient ceiling is in place to support planned FY 2005 and FY 2006 corrective actions.

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**

**Program Financial Data**

<b>Dam Safety Program Proposed Funding</b>		
Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	<b>\$1,700,000</b>	<b>\$1,500,000</b>
Prior Year Funds	2,057	
Safety of Dams Evaluation / Modification Program		
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	18,000,000	18,500,000
Prior Year Funds	3,550	
Safety of Dams Corrective Action Studies	500,000	100,000
Prior Year Funds	2,582	
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions	37,753,000	44,578,000
Prior Year Funds	6,354	
Non-Federal Funds	0	0
Subtotal: SOD Evaluation / Modification	<b>\$56,265,486</b>	<b>\$63,178,000</b>
Subtotal: Bureau-wide Dam Safety Program	<b>\$57,967,543</b>	<b>\$64,678,000</b>
Prior Year Funds	(14,543)	0
Non-Federal Funds	0	0
Request	<b>\$57,953,000</b>	<b>\$64,678,000</b>
FY 2005 Adjustments		
Underfinancing	(\$764,000)	0
Rescission	(458,000)	0
PN – Minidoka Project, Grassy Lake Dam	(2,200,000)	0
MP – Cachuma Project, Lauro Dam	(2,600,000)	(6,000,000)
MP – Orland Project, Stony Gorge Dam	(2,800,000)	(9,900,000)
MP – Washoe Project, Prosser Creek Dam	(500,000)	(500,000)
MP – Washoe Project, Stampede Dam	0	(5,100,000)
UC – Weber River Project, Echo Dam	0	(3,100,000)
UC – Wayne N. Aspinall Unit, Morrow Point	0	(600,000)
UC – Scofield Project, Scofield Dam Spillway	0	(4,500,000)
GP – Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Glendo Dam	0	(3,300,000)
Subtotal: Fiscal Year 2005 and 2006 Adjustments	<b>(\$9,322,000)</b>	<b>(\$33,000,000)</b>
Subtotal: SOD Modifications Currently Underway (see below) <sup>1/</sup>	<b>\$14,127,130</b>	<b>\$38,210,000</b>
Total Program	<b>\$62,758,130</b>	<b>\$69,888,000</b>
Regional Non-Federal Financing (Deer Creek Dam)	(619,130)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	<b>\$62,139,000</b>	<b>\$69,888,000</b>

*Dam Safety Program*

<b>Safety of Dams Modifications Currently Underway</b>		
Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		
Region Safety of Dam Corrective Action Projects		
PN – Minidoka Project, Grassy Lake Dam	\$2,200,000	\$310,000
MP – Cachuma Project, Lauro Dam	2,600,000	6,000,000
MP – Orland Project, Stony Gorge Dam	2,800,000	9,900,000
MP – Washoe Project, Prosser Creek Dam	500,000	500,000
MP – Washoe Project, Stampede Dam	0	5,100,000
UC – Ogden River Project, Pineview Dam	1,375,000	0
UC – Provo River Project, Deer Creek Dam	4,150,000	4,900,000
UC – Weber River Project, Echo Dam	0	3,100,000
UC – Wayne N. Aspinall Unit, Morrow Point	0	600,000
UC – Scofield Project, Scofield Dam Spillway	0	4,500,000
GP – Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Glendo Dam	0	3,300,000
Non-Federal Funds	0	0
Prior Year Funds	619,130	
Underfinancing	(73,000)	
Rescission (0.8%)	(44,000)	
<b>Total for Safety of Dams Modifications Currently Underway<sup>1/</sup></b>	<b>\$14,127,130</b>	<b>\$38,210,000</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Project specific requests for safety of dams modification projects currently underway are shown here to provide agency-wide summary. See specific project narratives for actual funding requests and the related work proposed statements.

By the end of FY 2004, a total of 69 dam modifications will be completed under the authority of the Act, with five additional modifications ongoing. The Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams Program and the Interior Department Dam Safety Program are not subject to the authorization ceiling of the Safety of Dams Act.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation** - Continues dam safety risk management and risk reduction activities throughout Reclamation's inventory of high- and significant-hazard dams. Continues planned ongoing safety of dams modifications activities at Grassy Lake Dam, WY; Lauro Dam, CA; Prosser Creek Dam, CA; Stony Gorge Dam, CA; and Deer Creek Dam, UT. Modifications are planned to begin on Stampede Dam, CA; Glendo Dam, WY; Morrow Point Dam, CO; Scofield Dam Spillway, UT; and Echo Dam, UT. Preconstruction and project formulation activities are planned on up to approximately 13 additional dams. Continues work for the Department of the Interior Dam Safety which provides for Reclamation's management of DOI's program, including facilitation and guidance to other Interior Bureaus for their Dam Safety Programs.

Funding levels for risk reduction actions are workload driven based on scope and needs of specific issues. In FY 2004, critical Safety of Dams modifications of significant cost and scope were initiated at Grassy Lake Dam, WY; and Hyrum Dam, UT.

**\$69,888,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$69,888,000**

## Drought Emergency Assistance Program

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area and Hawaii for Title I activities, and the 50 US states and territories for Title II activities.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** This program includes those activities related to administering the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, as amended, to undertake activities that will minimize or can be expected to have an effect in minimizing losses and damages resulting from drought conditions. The major component of the program, contained in Title I of P. L. 102-250, relates to response activities taken during times of actual drought for construction of temporary facilities, the permanent construction of wells, or management and conservation measures that will or can be expected to minimize losses or mitigate damages resulting from drought events. Another part of the program, Title II, is a permanent authority and provides for assistance in the preparation of drought contingency plans.

**AUTHORIZATION:** The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, P.L. 102-250, as amended March 5, 1992; P.L. 102-27, Chapter IV, 105 STAT (FY 1991 Supplemental, April 10, 1991) as amended by P.L. 106-566, Section 201 (a), December 23, 2000; FY 2005 Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Hurricane Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005, P.L. 108-324 (118 STAT. 1246), Section 401 which included \$5,000,000 of Supplemental Appropriation to address drought conditions in the State of Nevada for the Southern Nevada Water Authority for modification of the water intake at Lake Mead.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

#### Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005 <sup>1/</sup>	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,000,000	\$500,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,000,000	\$500,000
Prior Year Funds	1,460,439	0
<b>Total Program</b>	<b>\$2,460,439</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>
Underfinancing	(106,000)	0
Rescission	(7,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(1,460,439)	0
<b>Total Reclamation Allotment</b>	<b>\$887,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>

<sup>1/</sup> A supplemental appropriation (P.L. 108-324) of \$5,000,000 has been provided to address drought conditions in the State of Nevada for the Southern Nevada Water Authority which is not included in FY 2005 funding totals.

#### **WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** – Continues emergency drought relief activities to minimize and mitigate losses and damages resulting from drought conditions. The funds will be administered to primarily focus on funding activities and projects that will support Reclamation's core mission to ensure the continued delivery of water and power benefits to the western states. Reclamation would continue to acquire water to meet requirements under the Endangered Species Act, provide emergency on-the-ground relief for states, Tribes, and local entities in drought including well relief, temporary water distribution, and fish and wildlife mitigation and relief.

*Drought Emergency Assistance Program*

---

Title I of Public Law 102-250, Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, as amended, expires at the end of FY 2005. The Administration will be proposing bill language to reauthorize this program.

**Reclamation Request**

**\$500,000**

## Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program

**LOCATION:** The Disaster Response Program supports the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) nationwide and in American Trust Territories. The Continuity of Operations and the Emergency Notification System Programs serve Reclamation offices in Washington, D.C. and in the 17 Western States in Reclamation's service area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** There are five activities performed under this program.

1) **Disaster Response:** The Disaster Response activity provides management and administration of Reclamation personnel in support of FEMA, COE, and BLM in disaster operations. Reclamation is the designated action agent in this support for the Department of Interior. Reclamation has supported 35 FEMA/COE/BLM disaster operations since 1993. Providing disaster relief support to FEMA and COE on a reimbursable basis also prepares Reclamation staff to respond to disasters at Reclamation facilities. This program also provides management and administration in support of BLM on National Wildfires on a limited basis. Reclamation also has required support under the new National Response Plan with requirements in Emergency Support Functions (ESF) numbers 3 (Public Works and Engineering), 4 (Firefighting), 5 (Emergency Management), 7 (Resource Support and Logistics Management), 10 (Hazardous Materials Response), 11 (Agriculture and Natural Resources), 12 (Energy), and 13 (Public Safety and Security).

2) **Communications:** *The Emergency Notification System:* The Emergency Notification System (ENS) was established Department-wide to ensure that actual incident or warning information can be transmitted expeditiously between the field and the Department on a 24 hour basis. The ENS is also used by area and regional offices to obtain emergency technical assistance from the Technical Service Center in Denver. *Government Emergency Telecommunications System:* Program management for Reclamation's participation in the Government Emergency Telecommunications System (GETS) is also provided. *Secure Communications:* Secure communications activities support Reclamation's law enforcement, security and safety programs. This provides secure methods of communications and coordination for senior management and leadership.

3) **Continuity of Operations:** The Continuity of Operations (COO) activity deals with how Reclamation keeps up day-to-day business operations when there is a building fire or natural disaster directly impacting a Reclamation office. The CCOO activity develops program guidance, provides technical assistance, and maintains oversight in the development and exercise of COO plans for offices throughout Reclamation. These plans and exercises help ensure that Reclamation offices can continue essential functions when impacted by natural and man caused disasters.

4) **Continuity of Government:** The Continuity of Government (COG) activity deals with classified activities which support presidential and secretarial succession. The COG activity supports Department COG activities and develops Department of the Interior backup.

5) **Training and Exercises:** Participation with U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM) provides interagency support and coordination on the national level to ensure Reclamation resources are utilized and appropriately protected. Reclamation's annual emergency management conference provides training and cross program knowledge between security, safety, law enforcement and continuity of operations staff. Exercises are planned to be conducted for Reclamation's Washington Office, SSLE office, and two National critical Infrastructure facilities to include orientations, focused drills, tabletops and functional exercises to ensure emergency plans and preparations are appropriate.

**AUTHORIZATION: Disaster Response:** P.L. 93-288, dated May 22, 1974, as amended by P.L. 100-707, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, dated November 23, 1988; P.L. 84-99, Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies, dated June 28, 1955; and the 2001 Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy. **Emergency Notification System:** Office of Management and Budget Memorandum, dated March 22, 1993; and Department of Interior Memorandum "Domestic Emergency Notification System", dated March 3, 1993. **Continuity of Operations:** Department of Interior Memorandum "Preparing for Emergencies - Continuity of Operations Policy and Planning", dated December 5, 1997; National Security Act of 1947, P.L. 93-288, dated May 22, 1974, as amended by P.L. 100-707, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, dated November 23, 1988; Executive Order (EO) 12148, Federal Emergency Management, dated July 20, 1979, as amended; and PDD 67 Continuity of Government/Continuity of Operations Issues, Federal Preparedness Circular 65 – Continuity of Operations.

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Facility Operations		
Disaster Response and Emergency Notification Systems	\$163,000	\$1,064,000
Continuity of Operations Program 1/	288,000	296,000
Request	\$451,000	\$1,360,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Non-Federal Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$451,000	\$1,360,000
Underfinancing	0	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal Funds	0	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$451,000	\$1,360,000

1/ The funding request shown here is for review and oversight of agency COO plans. This funding request does not cover the full costs, which may run as high as \$1,140,000 per year, of conducting agency-wide COO activities. The Department of the Interior has instructed all agencies to produce COO budgets and funding requests based on current estimates of total costs.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Facility Operation** - Continues management of disaster response mission assignments, National Response Plan requirements, secure communications and related activities, and the Emergency Notification System (ENS). Continues the oversight of the Continuity of Operations (COO) activity and the Continuity of Government (COG) activity and continues exercises of the developed COO and COG plans. Participation will continue with NORTHCOM and their interagency exercises and activities. It also continues the provision for major exercises for headquarters and NCI facilities. It also continues the provision for minimal training of Continuity of Operations coordinators along with certification and training of national wildlife response staff.

**\$1,360,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$1,360,000**

## Environmental and Interagency Coordination Activities

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** This program provides for participation with other agencies and local interests in meetings and discussions to identify and define environmental problems and needs. These discussions will help determine appropriate courses of action to work with other agencies and local interests, to collect and analyze basic data and information necessary to resolve interstate and interagency issues; to participate with other agencies to develop methods and procedures to evaluate environmental, social, and economic impacts associated with existing and future water resource programs; to provide information to public groups; and to review other agency resource management plans, environmental compliance documents, water and energy operating plans, and other water-related programs and plans to determine possible effects on current and future Reclamation activities.

**AUTHORIZATION:** The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 91-190, National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, January 1, 1970.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,557,000	\$1,790,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,557,000	\$1,790,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	64,752	0
Total Program	\$1,621,752	\$1,790,000
Underfinancing	(166,000)	0
Rescission	(11,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(64,752)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,380,000	\$1,790,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** - Continues general coordination and cooperation with other agencies and public groups to address critical short-term issues and problems which cannot be identified in advance. Activities include those mentioned in the Description/Justification section above and could also include the following: participating in stream gauging programs, ground water studies, surface and ground water quality monitoring activities, meteorological data collection and analysis, geographical information system activities, and environmental data collection and analysis programs. Continues review of other agency and private utility resource management plans, environmental compliance documents, water and energy operating plans, and other water-related programs and plans to determine possible effects on current and future Reclamation activities. Increase in funding reflects the significant interest in water resource planning initiatives, technical issues, and proposals.

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<b><u>\$1,790,000</u></b>
<b>Reclamation Request</b>	<b>\$1,790,000</b>

## Environmental Program Administration

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The program provides for the assessment, evaluation, study, and formulation of plans to ensure compliance with environmental law, policy, and initiatives. It also provides for the collection and analysis of data to determine legal positions and recommendations relative to the conservation of endangered or threatened species in compliance with the Endangered Species Act, and for meeting requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act.

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 89-665, the National Historic Preservation Act, October 15, 1966; P.L. 91-190, The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, January 1, 1970; P.L. 92-500, the Clean Water Act, October 18, 1972; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973; P.L. 93-523, Safety Drinking Water Act of 1974, October 31, 1974; and Executive Order 11990, Wetlands Protection, May 24, 1977.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$883,000	\$965,000
Enacted/Request	\$883,000	\$965,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	53,008	0
Total Program	\$936,008	\$965,000
Underfinancing	(94,000)	0
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(6,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(53,008)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$783,000	\$965,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** - Continues activities associated with endangered species on the Arkansas River Basin in Kansas and Oklahoma affecting the Arkansas River Shinner, the Speckled Chub, the Pipling Plover and the Whooping Crane. Continues work towards conserving, enhancing, and restoring fish & wildlife population and habitat with emphasis on native and threatened and endangered species recovery and restoration. Reclamation has three reservoirs which influence flow to varying degrees within the Missouri River Corridor. The corridor provides habitat for numerous Threatened and Endangered and Candidate Species, as well as State Species of special concern. Continues administrative support, oversight, and management of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) processes and reviews. This includes the review, coordination, and comment on NEPA and other environmental documents prepared by other Federal, state, or local agencies. Continues administrative support in preparing and coordinating the annual Interagency Agreement with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. Continues to establish baseline data and monitoring commitments in support of local resource initiatives and activities.

**Reclamation Request**

**\$965,000**

**SEE APPENDIX FOR:** Obligations by Function for Operating Project

## Examination of Existing Structures

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The program provides for onsite review and examination of Reclamation project facilities operated by both Reclamation and other entities, identification of operation and maintenance deficiencies, and dam safety concerns. The program recommends corrective actions to improve operations, reduce operating expenses, and conserve water and energy where applicable. In addition, the program provides for review and evaluation of standing operating procedures, mechanical equipment, and critical lifeline structures on Reclamation facilities. The program impels safe and proper operation of facilities, reducing in-service failures and excessive maintenance, and protects the Federal investment.

The program also provides for procedures implementing emergency action plans to be used in emergency situations, thus providing timely and accurate notification to the local authorities responsible for the evacuation of the public potentially at risk from high operational or dam failure releases from Reclamation facilities. Additionally, funds are being requested to coordinate other emergency management activities, such as providing information to communities downstream of Reclamation facilities to assist them in the preparation of warning plans and emergency action plans specific to Reclamation dams.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 260, the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Facility Operations	\$2,229,000	\$2,273,000
Facility Maintenance & Rehabilitation	3,691,000	3,426,000
Request	\$5,920,000	\$5,699,000
Prior Year Funds	183,230	0
Non-Federal Funds	36,000	0
Total Program	\$6,139,230	\$5,699,000
Underfinancing	(78,000)	0
Rescission	(47,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(36,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,795,000	\$5,699,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Facility Operations** - Continues field activities to review and update standing operating procedures for safety and consistency, identifying deficiencies, and recommending corrective action. Continues the development and the evaluation of emergency management programs and procedures to be followed in emergency situations and reviewing security measures, both at Reclamation and transferred facilities.

Continues preparation and review of reports in accordance with Reclamation's Dam Safety Performance Parameters. Continues cyclical revisions to Emergency Action Plans on transferred facilities, technical assistance, periodic emergency exercises, and operational training to damtenders.

**Subtotal, Facility Operations** **\$2,273,000**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** - Continues periodic examinations and review of water storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities and related equipment as well as landslide surveillance in accordance with acceptable industry practices; identifying and monitoring maintenance and dam safety-related deficiencies; reviewing instrumentation data; performing maintenance, including replacement of instrumentation installations to protect water and related resources; and performing bridge inventory and inspections. These actions promote efficient and safe operation of Reclamation facilities.

Continues dam safety, program management, structure and facility examinations, preparation and review of examination reports, preparation of inundation maps, work to perform and review risk assessments, and coordination and oversight of the dam safety Annual Accountability Reporting Program. Continues inspections for early detection of potential problems, including data collection, instrumentation, examination, and program management to maintain integrity of Reclamation structures, including High and Significant Hazard Dams. Continues performance parameters review, report preparation, development of inspection criteria and tracking on Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams, and operation and maintenance recommendations. Continues Regional liaison and Area Office administration and coordination.

**Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** **\$3,426,000**

**Reclamation Request** **\$5,699,000**

**SEE APPENDIX FOR:** Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

## Federal Building Seismic Safety Program

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's service area. Related work may be performed throughout the United States for other Federal entities on a reimbursable basis.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The objective of the Federal Building Seismic Safety Program is to identify and mitigate unacceptable seismic risk in Reclamation's owned and leased buildings, in order to provide a safe environment for our employees and the visiting public. Non-reimbursable risk identification activities include seismic screening and evaluation, risk assessment, rehabilitation cost estimating and planning, and reporting phases of the Seismic Safety Program which provides seismic safety assessments for Reclamation-owned buildings and plants. Reimbursable risk reduction activities include seismic rehabilitation designs and necessary modifications to Reclamation buildings determined to be unsafe to occupants during earthquakes. Facility replacement through new construction may be proposed for projects when shown to be the most cost-effective risk reduction alternative. Reclamation is also the coordinator for the Departmental program and funds Reclamation's share of that effort.

In December 1998, the Department issued a report to the Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety and Construction (ICSSC) as required by Executive Order 12941. The ICSSC then submitted it to Congress. Reclamation's report identified seismically deficient buildings in the owned-building inventory and the cost to rehabilitate these deficient buildings. In FY 1999, and in prior years, Reclamation program funding needs were based on risk identification activities. The Program identified 29 of 2700 buildings in Reclamation's inventory where seismic risk reduction projects are justified. Beginning in FY 2000, Reclamation's program began its requests for funds to mitigate the unacceptable risks. To date, the Program has completed risk reduction on 9 of those projects and continues to evaluate, schedule, prioritize and fund risk reduction activities for those remaining high risk buildings.

In FY 2003, the Program began establishing guidelines and methodologies for identifying seismic risk in Reclamation-owned major pumping and power plants (plants). The Program has since begun to identify seismic risk in plants and develop associated risk reduction and prioritization methodologies.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; Executive Order 12941, December 1994, "Seismic Safety of Federally Owned or Leased Buildings"; P. L. 101-614, November 16, 1990; and P. L. 105-47, October 1, 1997, Amendments to the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1997.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

#### Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,575,000	\$1,575,000
Request	\$1,575,000	\$1,575,000
Prior Year Funds	13,616	0
Non-Federal Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$1,575,000	\$1,575,000
Underfinancing	(21,000)	0
Rescission	(12,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal Funds	(13,616)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,542,000	\$1,575,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** - Continues seismic risk identification activities in buildings and plants. Continues the modification program to mitigate the seismic risk in the highest priority Reclamation reserved and transferred facilities that were identified in the December 1998 Interior Seismic Safety Program Report or during the subsequent risk identification activities. Continues to update the dynamic listing of prioritized rehabilitation candidates among the buildings and plants already identified to ensure the direction of resources to the highest priority projects. Continues the coordination of the Department Seismic Safety Program for buildings and directs resources to the coordination of the Reclamation Program. Uses portfolio funding to direct reimbursable, seismic rehabilitation project costs to the highest priority reserved facilities, recognizing that replacement through new construction may be the most economically viable risk reduction alternative. Continues coordination with regional and area offices to accomplish seismic rehabilitation planning and risk reduction activities using the normal budgetary cycles.

**\$1,575,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$1,575,000**

## General Planning Activities

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Funds are used to accomplish various administrative water resource management initiatives, develop analytical tools and training materials relevant to investigation activities, resolve general Reclamation investigation guideline issues, conduct short-term unanticipated investigation activities not funded by other investigation programs, perform preliminary technical examination of local problems and needs, and participate on state and Federal study teams.

**AUTHORIZATION:** The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,931,000	\$2,006,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,931,000	\$2,006,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	104,477	0
Total Program	\$2,035,477	\$2,006,000
Underfinancing	(206,000)	0
Rescission	(14,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(104,477)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,711,000	\$2,006,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** - Continues the review of data and reports from others that might affect Reclamation interests and conduct critical short-term investigation activities not funded by other investigation programs. Continues to maintain and develop hydrologic models to state-of-the-art capability to effectively respond to hydrologic modeling request from a variety of sources.

Continues to coordinate Reclamation water quality activities with ongoing programs and initiatives of other Federal, state and local agencies, including Native Americans. Continues initial coordination of wastewater reuse activities, including meetings with potential project sponsors, continues preparation of regional status reports, budget documents, and general investigations program administration and advance scoping of potential activities.

Continues to respond to administrative, congressional, and public inquiries regarding planning activities which are not included in the current year program, staff training in investigation process and policy guideline development, participating in partnership activities and responding to unprogrammed work related to fish, wildlife, and environmental activities including coordination and mutual program development.

**\$2,006,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$2,006,000**

## Land Resources Management Program

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The program provides land management and resources activities on lands managed by Reclamation. This work includes liaison with cooperating land management entities and other administrative activities to ensure the soil and hazardous waste management, pest and invasive species management, cultural resource activities, and other related contractual arrangements are properly administered. This program provides for resource management planning studies which are used to determine future management and utilization of the lands within Reclamation's jurisdiction. In addition, this program provides direct operation, maintenance, and replacement activities required to protect resources on land where it has not been possible to secure management by an administering agency and helps meet requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The program includes completing the identification of Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) items in Reclamation collections and repatriation of burial items to the appropriate tribes. The program includes contracts for boundary surveys and fencing, aerial photography, geographic information system activities, and office support services.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; the Antiquities Act of 1906, June 8, 1904; P.L. 260, the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; P.L. 89-665, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, October 15, 1966; P.L. 91-512, Resource Recovery Act, October 26, 1970; P.L. 93-14, Solid Waste Disposal Act-Extension, April 9, 1973; P.L. 93-291, Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 94-580, Resources Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, October 21, 1976; P.L. 95-341, American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978, August 11, 1978; P.L. 96-95, Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, October 31, 1979; P.L. 99-499, Superfund and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), October 17, 1986; P.L. 101-508, Toxic Substance Control Act, November 5, 1990; P.L. 101-601, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, November 16, 1990; P.L. 96-510, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), December 11, 1990; E.O. 12906, April 11, 1994.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Land Management and Development	\$8,631,000	\$7,000,000
Enacted/Request	\$8,631,000	\$7,000,000
Prior Year Funds	757,912	0
Non-Federal	0	0
Total Program	\$9,388,912	\$7,000,000
Underfinancing	(919,000)	0
Rescission	(62,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(757,912)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$7,650,000	\$7,000,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Land Management and Development -**

Land Records Audit - Continues land record research and updating of the land inventory system which tracks lands owned by Reclamation. The funding will be used for verification of land records and reconciliation to financial records. \$760,000

Hazardous Waste Materials Management - Continues to provide program direction and administration of hazardous waste management activities required by statute and regulations to prevent threats to public health and to provide responsible land resources management. Activities include inventory, monitoring, and cleanup of unauthorized dumpsites, underground storage tanks, asbestos, and PCBs; development of technical and procedural guidance; program review of hazardous waste disposal; liaison with cooperating entities to ensure contractual arrangements are adequately administered and implementation of E.O. 13148. \$643,000

Land Use Management - Continues the administration, management, and oversight of land exchanges, rights-of-way activities, reviews of land utilization, maintenance of land records, recreation fees assessments, Office of Management and Budget data coordination, tort claims investigations, modeling, protection, and restoration of Reclamation controlled lands. Continues ongoing coordination and implementation of the Title Transfer program, transferring eligible Reclamation Project facilities of non-national importance that could be efficiently and effectively managed by non-Federal entities. Continues field inspection and survey of Reclamation facilities to determine program deficiencies, and retrofitting to meet legal requirements. \$2,673,000

Land Rights of Use - Continues meeting public requests for data about Reclamation lands and response on ownership, appraisal, and other actions. Involves preparation and negotiation of leases, grant permits, and other land use activities. \$243,000

Administration of 504 Activities - Continues field inspections and survey of Reclamation facilities to determine program deficiencies and retrofitting requirements to meet the legal requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Architectural Barriers Act. \$39,000

Cultural Resource Administration - Continues administration and planning in support of activities involving cultural resources programs and actions. Continues Section 110 surveys, museum curation, and NAGPRA activities. Continues coordination efforts with the Denver office for development of policy. \$1,511,000

Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Preparations - Continues preparation for increased number of visitors during the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Activities include minor modifications and replacements to protect visitor health and safety, and educational outreach at 29 various locations along the Lewis and Clark Trail in North Dakota and Montana. \$100,000

Invasive Species/Pesticide Management - Continues to provide program direction, technical advice, development of new pest management techniques, assistance in inventorying invasive species, development of integrated pest management plans, and the drafting and publishing of pest management manuals for field operations and maintenance. Represents Reclamation on Departmental and state committees for invasive species management. Provides for the enhancement and coordination of invasive species programs with other Federal, state and local agencies. Control and eradication of the Giant Salvinia and Tamarisk in the south west are high priority activities for this program. \$171,000

Foundation Information for Real Property Management (FIRM) – The FIRM software application is Reclamation’s primary real property inventory system containing information on Reclamation project lands, buildings, and structures. As such, the FIRM system is directly supporting the resolution of land inventory material weakness identified in the OIG audit, “Independent Auditor’s Report on Bureau of Reclamation Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 1999.” Real property data is entered and maintained in the FIRM system and used to reconcile against the financial assets held in the Federal Finance System (FFS) resulting in ongoing adjustments to either FIRM or FFS or both systems as a result of this massive reconciliation effort. The reconciliation is scheduled to be completed by 9/30/05. The FIRM system will need to be maintained well after FY 2005 or until such time as a replacement system is adopted by Department of the Interior (DOI).

In addition, FIRM is used to meet the requirements of the DOI Real Property Financial Management Policy, which implement SFFAS Number 6, Accounting for Property, Plant and Equipment; SFFAS No 8, Supplementary Stewardship Accounting,

The system’s real property records are in a state of constant change due to acquisition, disposals, and withdrawal relinquishment, and other administrative actions affecting real property. The FY 2006 budget request will fund a GS-11 FTE FIRM System Administrator as well as fund the ongoing information technology maintenance and minor support of the FIRM system.

\$135,000

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) - Continues ongoing Geographic Information System and National Spatial Data Infrastructure development and support. Activities include data collection, input and interpretation, and spatial and relational database development use and analysis.

\$711,000

Biennial Reclamation-wide Lands Conference: This biennial conference is hosted by the regional offices on a rotating basis and the budget request is to help defray expenses of the hosting regional office. The conference is attended by many Reclamation employees as well as attorneys from the regional and field offices and employees from other agencies with land management responsibilities, such as NPS and BLM. For example, in FY 2004, the conference had presentations which address common land resource management problems and resolutions as well as information on the new appraisal process, land reconciliation process, title transfers, trespass resolution, recreation, and conversion of lands records to digital format.

\$14,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

**\$7,000,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$7,000,000**

## Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The program makes flood forecasting possible by funding the collection of rainfall, snowpack, temperature and streamflow measurements necessary to make decisions on reservoir operations during flood events. The program maintains early warning systems which alert reservoir operators of conditions associated with flooding. The program supports streamgaging by the U. S. Geological Survey and state water resources departments.

The program also funds improvements to runoff forecasting. Reclamation is improving its ability to forecast runoff by using more data from available sources. The Bureau is collaboratively working with the National Weather Service to develop and implement the Extended Streamflow and Prediction computer model to improve long range forecasts for river basins throughout the Bureau. Forecasts are coordinated between Reclamation, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and the National Weather Service.

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 74-738, The Flood Control Act of 1936, June 22, 1936 as amended P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944; and P.L. 99-450, the Colorado River Floodway Protection Act, October 8, 1986.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Facility Operations	\$626,000	\$631,000
Enacted/Request	\$626,000	\$631,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	822	0
Total Program	\$626,822	\$631,000
Underfinancing	(8,000)	0
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(5,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(822)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$613,000	\$631,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Facility Operations** - Continues operation of hydromet stations, monitoring and collection of data for rain and snowfall measurements, temperature streamflow measurements, spillway gate positions, and early warning systems. Continues coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Weather Service, and the U.S. Geological Survey and Natural Resource Conservation Service for streamgaging activities. Continues updating streamflow volume forecasts in coordination with National Weather Service River Forecast Center using extended streamflow predictive model and regression techniques. Continues administration and study of an Arizona statewide system in participation with a multi-agency task force.

**Reclamation Request**

**\$631,000**

**SEE APPENDIX FOR:** Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

## **Native American Affairs Program**

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The Native American Affairs Program request supports selected Reclamation activities with Indian tribes. The activities include policy and technical support for water right settlements; execution of Reclamation policies and procedures upholding the Secretary's Indian Trust responsibility; making Reclamation resources available to Indian Country to assist tribal governments to protect, manage and develop water and related resources; coordination and execution of a technical assistance program to tribes in accordance with applicable section of Reclamation's implementation plan; support for the Indian Self-Governance and Self-Determination programs; and training Reclamation employees and members of federally recognized tribes in water resources related areas. These activities are consistent with the Presidential policy described in the memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, entitled "Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments," dated April 1994, and the Executive Order 13021 for Tribal Colleges and Universities, and P.L. 108-7, Section 201, February 20, 2003.

**Technical Assistance** - Funding provides for technical and financial assistance to Indian tribes, institutions of higher education, national Indian organizations, and tribal organizations in order to increase opportunities for Indian tribes to develop, manage and protect their water related resources. Program activities include: assisting tribes to better understand their water related needs; developing water resources, including rural water supplies on Indian reservations, through traditional and innovative technologies; and entering into partnerships with educational institutions for the training of Indian students in areas of water resources management.

**Negotiation** - Funding requirements have increased for negotiating water rights settlements as progress has been made and activities have intensified for several of the Federal Negotiations teams on which Reclamation participates. Activities primarily include direction and participation of Reclamation on Federal Indian water rights negotiating teams, the performance of technical studies, and the gathering and technical analysis of data to assist in negotiations.

**Implementation** - Funding for Implementation of Indian water rights settlements is generally contained in the Department's Land and Water Settlement Fund. However, Reclamation has implementation responsibility both for work that is specifically directed and included within ongoing construction projects, such as Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act, and in other cases, for work which is not specifically directed, but which is required for implementation.

**Administration** - Funding provides for the development and implementation of policy, coordination and administration of Reclamation's Native American Affairs Program, including outreach to tribes. The Office of Native American Affairs (Office) is located in the Office of the Commissioner to provide policy analysis and guidance to the Commissioner and the field. In that capacity the Office develops and promulgates directives and guidance in specific areas of Indian policy, including regulations for Title I and Title IV for Public Law 93-638, executive orders in such areas as adherence to the trust responsibilities of the United States to Indian tribes, protection of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands, consultation protocols, Endangered Species Act relationships to Indian reservations, etc. In addition, because of the application of Reclamation law in the past did not consider the unique requirements of Indian tribes and their reservations, the Office considers a significant and large body of analysis and guidance on traditional Reclamation policy as it applies and relates to Indian tribes. The Office also provides staff training for Reclamation employees, including cultural awareness, protocol policy, and Indian Self-Determination workshops designed to enable the staff to work more effectively with Native

Americans. The Office is working with other Federal agencies to develop partnerships in support of Tribal water resources needs. Reclamation also has Native American Affairs Program Managers in each of its five regional offices and several Area Offices.

**AUTHORIZATION:** The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, as amended; P.L. 93-638, The Indian Self-Determination Education and Assistance Act, January 4, 1975, as amended; P.L. 95-328, Ak-Chin Water Rights Settlement Act, July 28, 1978; P.L. 97-293, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act of 1982, October 12, 1982; P.L. 98-530, The Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, October 19, 1984, P.L. 101-602, Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Act of 1990, November 16, 1990; P.L. 102-374, Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992, September 30, 1992, as amended; P.L. 102-441, Jicarilla Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act of 1992, October 23, 1992; and P.L. 103-413; and The Indian Self-Governance Act of 1994, October 25, 1994, and P.L 108-7, Section 201, February 20, 2003.

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$7,720,000	\$7,525,000
Land Management and Development	0	0
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	0	0
Enacted/Request	\$7,720,000	\$7,525,000
Non-Federal	708,000	583,000
Prior Year Funds	55,211	0
Total Program	\$8,483,211	\$8,108,000
Underfinancing	(822,000)	0
Rescission	(55,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(708,000)	(583,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,898,211	\$7,525,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** - Continues to provide resources to assist tribal governments to protect, manage and develop water and related resources; and uphold Secretarial Indian responsibilities in Reclamation activities.

**Technical Assistance** - Continues to provide technical and financial assistance to Indian tribes, institutions of higher education, national Indian organizations, and tribal organizations in order to increase opportunities for Indian tribes to develop, manage and protect their water related resources. Program activities include: assisting tribes to better understand their water related needs; developing water resources on Indian reservations through traditional and innovative technologies; and entering into partnerships with educational institutions for the training of Indian students in areas of water resources management.

	\$4,240,000
Non-Federal, other Federal and in-kind services	(708,000)
Subtotal for Technical Assistance	<b>3,532,000</b>

**Negotiations** - Continues participation on Federal negotiation teams and technical assistance in support of negotiations. Reclamation currently participates on the following negotiations teams: Aamodt - New Mexico; Acoma - Laguna Pueblo - New Mexico; Abousleman (Pueblos of Jemez, Zia, Santa Ana) - New Mexico; Blackfeet - Montana; Crow - Montana; Duck Valley - Idaho and Nevada; Flathead - Montana; Fort Belknap - Montana; Gila River Indian Community - Arizona; Lummi - Washington; Little Colorado (Hopi, Navajo, San Juan Paiute, Zuni Pueblo, White Mountain Apache) - Arizona and New Mexico; Nez Perce - Idaho; San Juan Pueblo - New Mexico; Soboba - California; Taos - New Mexico; Zuni Pueblo and Ramah Chapter (Navajo) - New Mexico; Tohono O’odham (Chui Chu - Sif Oidak) - Arizona; Klamath - Oregon; Tule River - California; Walker River - Nevada; Upper Gila - Arizona; and San Juan (Navajo) New Mexico; White Mountain Apache - Arizona. It also provides funding for the Water Rights Office in the Office of the Secretary. **1,225,000**

**Implementation** - Continues participation on Federal implementation teams and technical assistance in support of implementation of settlements. Reclamation currently participates on the following implementation teams: Fallon - Nevada; Fort Hall - Idaho; Fort McDowell - Arizona; Jicarilla - New Mexico; Northern Cheyenne - Montana; Rocky Boy’s - Montana; Pyramid Lake - Nevada; San Carlos - Arizona; San Luis Rey - California; Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act - Arizona; Southern Utes and Ute Mountain Utes - Colorado; Uintah and Ouray Utes - Utah; Las Vegas Paiute - Nevada; Warm Springs - Oregon; Wind River - Wyoming; Yavapai-Prescott - Arizona; Shivwits Paiute – Utah; Jicarilla – New Mexico. **330,000**

**Administration** – Continues the coordination and administration of Reclamation’s Native American Affairs Program including the Program Managers in each of Reclamation’s five regional offices and in several area offices. It also provides funding for the Water Rights Office in the Office of the Secretary. **2,438,000**

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$7,525,000**

**Reclamation Request** **\$7,525,000**

## Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation’s Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The initiative provides funding for additional Reclamation specific support for the restoration of natural resources that have been damaged or lost by releases of oil or hazardous substances, consistent with the strategic goal of Resource Protection identified in the Department’s Strategic Plan. The initiative also supports improved integration of the Department’s restoration activities, with a continued emphasis on implementing the Secretary’s “4 C’s.” (Consultation, Cooperation, Communication, all in the service of Conservation).

**AUTHORIZATION:** The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982; P.L. 100-203, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, December 22, 1987; and P.L. 100-503, Administrative Procedure Act, October 18, 1988. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act/Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act/Environmental Restoration, December 2, 2002.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$300,000	\$300,000
Enacted/Request	\$300,000	\$300,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$300,000	\$300,000
Underfinancing	(32,000)	0
Rescission	(2,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	0	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$266,000	\$300,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development -**

Continues definition and presentation of Reclamation’s interests into the restoration process at the field level. Without knowledgeable representation and support at the field/case-level, Reclamation runs the risk of losing tens of millions of dollars in unrecoverable restoration costs, increased operating costs, and disruption of power generation and water delivery.

**Activity #1** – Technical Service Center support on Reclamation National Research Damage Assessment and Restoration Program (NRDAR) case development and management. Reclamation technical representation on the case teams is critical to reducing liability through early identification and restoration of Reclamation’s damaged natural resources. Funding will be used to develop tracking and case management tools, and make Reclamation’s technical, managerial and operational expertise available to the case teams so that Reclamation’s interests are clear, compelling, and supported during negotiation and restoration. Such expertise would require representation within the TSC to function as the point of contact, oversee restoration tool development, work with case teams in the application, coordination and availability of technical expertise, and facilitate technology transfer between regions, other agencies, and states. \$140,000

**Activity #2** - Travel associated with case specific coordination and support (Activity #1).

10,000

**Activity #3** - Review of case specific documentation by subject matter experts for case teams where Reclamation is an affected bureau. Review of case specific and program level documentation is required to accurately represent Reclamation's interests in negotiations and restoration. Legal, biological, chemical, and engineering review of restoration plans can directly affect power generation and water delivery. Review is necessary to ensure effective restoration of the resource and accurate representation of Reclamation's core mission of water delivery and power generation into the restoration process.

\$25,000

**Activity #4** - Specific Reclamation regional representation of the NRDAR program. Providing specific funding for regional restoration efforts will eliminate the practice of partially funding of the required processes on an ad hoc basis. Identifying and training specific individuals to represent Reclamation's interest on a regional level will allow Regional Directors to centralize case identification, development, management and resource restoration efforts with the expertise required. Lower Colorado Region (Topock) and Pacific Northwest Region (Roosevelt) have ongoing or developing cases but every region has areas of concern that will eventually need regional NRDAR expertise and case management.

The Reclamation will use a portion of the funding and FTE positions to support participation with individual case teams in the initial determination of the types of restoration actions needed and how those determinations inform the measurements and injury documentation made during the assessment phase. These FTE will provide a restoration focus as the endpoint of the assessment process by factoring in all possible restoration options, development and implementation costs, and monitoring costs into the early development of claims for damages resulting in greater accuracy in estimating restoration costs for these claims. The funding will also support increased levels of consultation, coordination, and communication activities with industry, the environmental community and Federal, State, and Tribal co-trustees on a case specific basis through better representation on formal restoration Trustee Councils.

125,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

**\$300,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$300,000**

## Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The program provides for the administration of repayment contracts and operational studies for water marketing purposes. Activities include policy formulation, compliance with legal requirements, and development, review, and renewal of water marketing contracts. Activities also include Federal and state legal reviews and amendments to keep current with contract standards and activities required by the Reclamation Act of 1902. The Act requires that state statutes dealing with water rights be followed, e.g., major water right filings, litigations, reports, water use, accounting, development, review, Indian reserve rights, and administration problems involved in a number of Reclamation projects, along with other Federal, state, and private issues.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 260, the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,699,000	\$1,745,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,699,000	\$1,745,000
Non Federal	17,000	83,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
<b>Total Program</b>	<b>\$1,716,000</b>	<b>\$1,828,000</b>
Underfinancing	(181,000)	0
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(12,000)	
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(17,000)	(83,000)
<b>Total Reclamation Allotment</b>	<b>\$1,506,000</b>	<b>\$1,745,000</b>

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** - Continues review, approval and compliance of contract and repayment actions, correspondence, and agreements to ensure protection of the Federal investment, protection and advocacy of Reclamation held water rights, project water rights, and Indian reserved rights.

\$1,828,000

Non-Federal

(83,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

**\$1,745,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$1,745,000**

**SEE APPENDIX FOR:** Obligations by Function for Operating Projects  
(Refer to the UC Region and GP Region Sections)

## Operation and Maintenance Program Management

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** This activity provides funding for efficient management and evaluation of Reclamation's Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Program. There is a need for consistency and standardization in how Reclamation performs its O&M and related dam safety activities in the area and regional offices. The activity will assist offices in Reclamation to increase awareness of the kinds of business practices that are necessary to be fiscally responsible and accountable to the taxpayers. In addition, the activity will assist in fulfilling agency goals and objectives in water resources management.

**AUTHORIZATION:** The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$156,000	\$165,000
Facility Operations	445,000	313,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	586,000	563,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,187,000	\$1,041,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	320,939	0
<b>Total Program</b>	<b>\$1,507,939</b>	<b>\$1,041,000</b>
Underfinancing	(29,000)	0
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(8,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(320,939)	0
<b>Total Reclamation Allotment</b>	<b>\$1,150,000</b>	<b>\$1,041,000</b>

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** - Continues activities to review proposed program implementation work items for potential water rights implications. Continues maintaining Reclamation water rights database, which will be utilized by Reclamation staff carrying out its contractual requirements and as a resource in negotiation activities. Continues organization and facilitation of a Reclamation-wide conference to provide a forum for discussing recent court decisions, legislation and policy, which may impact the operation of Reclamation facilities. **\$165,000**

**Facility Operations** - Continues evaluation, management, and administration of Reclamation's operation activities, continued development of O&M cost trends for contractual purposes, and lab assessment costs. **\$313,000**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** - Continues independent oversight and evaluation of agency activities in the areas of facility maintenance and dam safety-related processes and procedures. Also included are activities that ensure consistent applications and provide for the dissemination of information on O&M management techniques and procedures for the benefit of projects Reclamation-wide.

**\$563,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$1,041,000**

## Power Program Services

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The program provides critical guidance and support for the nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric energy annually, generating approximately \$600 million in revenues for the Federal Government. The program provides for technical guidance and assistance; coordination services; development of standards, procedures and instructions; power business standards and activities; power program data collection and benchmarking statistics; representation on industry councils; conducting special engineering studies; and the production of seminars or training sessions related to power operation and maintenance work. This program also provides for technical and consultation activities to assist regions, areas, and projects in accomplishing safe, efficient power facility operations. Activities include the Reclamationwide power-related work activities that are considered standard electric utility business expenses and are repaid through power revenues.

**AUTHORIZATION:** The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 103, Town Sites and Power Development Acts, April 16, 1905; P.L. 280, Federal Water Project Act, June 10, 1920; P.L. 642, Boulder Canyon Project Act of 1928, December 21, 1928; Rivers and Harbors Act, August 30, 1935, 49 Stat. 1028, 1039; P.L. 329, Bonneville Project, August 20, 1937; P.L. 260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; P.L. 534, Flood Control Act of 1944, December 23, 1944; P.L. 90-542, Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, October 2, 1968; P.L. 91-190, National Environmental Policy Act, January 1, 1970; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973; P.L. 93-454, Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act, October 18, 1974; P.L. 95-91, Department of Energy Organization Act, August 4, 1977; P.L. 95-217, Clean Water Act of 1977, December 27, 1977; P.L. 95-617, Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, November 9, 1978, P.L. 96-223, Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax of 1980, April 2, 1980; P.L. 96-294, Energy Security Act, June 30, 1980; P.L. 96-501, Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act, December 5, 1980; P.L. 98-381, Hoover Power Plant Act, August 17, 1984; P.L. 99-495, Electric Consumer Protection Act, October 16, 1986; P.L. 102-486, Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

#### Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$802,000	\$1,020,000
Facility Operations	226,000	212,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,028,000	\$1,232,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	121,879	0
<b>Total Program</b>	<b>\$1,149,879</b>	<b>\$1,232,000</b>
Underfinancing	(88,000)	0
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(8,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(121,879)	0
<b>Total Reclamation Allotment</b>	<b>\$932,000</b>	<b>\$1,232,000</b>

**NOTE:** Power Program Services program also receives direct funding from the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund, Colorado River Storage Project, and Bonneville Power Administration. The

total program request including direct funds is \$2,899,000 of which \$1,232,000 is from appropriations and \$1,667,000 is from direct funding.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** - Continues power business and power operations and maintenance related support services to the Commissioner, regional and area offices, other Federal, tribal, state, and local governments, power industry constituencies, and other interested parties.

Continues initiatives in deferred maintenance reporting, power related security issues, and risk based asset management studies. Continues work with the Power Marketing Administration to improve the power operations and maintenance training and staff development program. Continues implementation of PART initiatives and national energy strategies. Coordinate condition assessment activities and work on Western Electric Coordinating Council (WECC) reliability requirements for the western United States interconnected transmission system. **\$1,020,000**

**Facility Operations** - Continues development and application of improved processes, inspections, peer reviews, testing procedures, and maintenance procedures for the safe operation and maintenance of Reclamation's power generation facilities. Continues coordination of powerplant reviews, inspections, safety training, and the power operation and maintenance workshop. **\$212,000**

**Reclamation Request** **\$1,232,000**

## Public Access and Safety Program

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The program implements legally enforceable standards for providing access for persons with disabilities, identifies potential safety hazards, and minimizes risk of personal injury and loss of life at Reclamation facilities. Additionally, the program provides for safety and access modifications of Reclamation facilities for general public use, and for the safety of Reclamation employees operating those facilities.

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 93-112, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; P.L. 93-251, Water Resource Development Act of March 7, 1974; and P.L. 101-336, Americans With Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$603,000	\$634,000
Facility Operations	0	124,000
Enacted/Request	\$603,000	\$758,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	2,572	0
Total Program	\$605,572	\$758,000
Underfinancing	(64,000)	0
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(4,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(2,572)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$535,000	\$758,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** - Continues evaluation of Reclamation facilities for compliance with Federal accessibility standards, responding to reporting requirements, and processing complaints. Continues implementation and management of the Accessibility Data Management System and small grants to implement action plans for accessibility compliance. **\$634,000**

**Facility Operations** - Continues evaluation of Reclamation facilities for compliance with Life Safety code standards, responding to reporting requirements, and processing program enforcement. Continues implementation and management of the Life Safety Code System. **\$124,000**

**Reclamation Request** **\$758,000**

**SEE APPENDIX FOR:** Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

## Reclamation Law Administration

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The program provides for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the acreage limitation provisions of Reclamation Law, including the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended. This would ensure that water districts, individual contractors, and individual water users are in compliance with Reclamation law, the Acreage Limitation Rules and Regulations, and associated policies. The three major components of the program evaluation functions include water district reviews, in depth reviews, and audits.

**AUTHORIZATION:** The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982; P.L. 100-203, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, December 22, 1987; and P.L. 100-503, Administrative Procedure Act, October 18, 1988.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$4,144,000	\$2,368,000
Enacted/Request	\$4,144,000	\$2,368,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	93,816	0
Total Program	\$4,237,816	\$2,368,000
Underfinancing	(441,000)	0
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(30,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(93,816)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,673,000	\$2,368,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** - Continues work such as land classifications, acreage limitation determinations, review of water conservation plans, field audits, oversight of water user compliance certification, training of Reclamation and irrigation district personnel, and coordination activities to ensure compliance with the Reclamation Reform Act as amended. Continues the Geographic Information System mapping of lands subject to the Reclamation Reform Act providing benchmark data for future reference. All Central Arizona Project water districts became exempt from RRA in December 2004. However, final program evaluations, i.e., water district reviews, and any pending audits will be completed in FY 2006. \$2,118,000

Continues to provide technical assistance to water supply contractors required to prepare and implement water conservation plans under Reclamation's water conservation planning policy. Continues evaluation of water management plans submitted by Reclamation contractors. \$250,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$2,368,000**

**Reclamation Request** **\$2,368,000**

**SEE APPENDIX FOR:** Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

## Reclamation Recreation Management Act – Title XXVIII

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation’s Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Reclamation’s goal is to provide the opportunity for others, such as managing partners and concessionaires, to provide recreation facilities and activities on Reclamation lands at little or no cost to Reclamation. Title XXVIII of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act permits Reclamation to cost-share with public non-Federal management entities on the development, rehabilitation, and expansion of recreation and fish and wildlife areas and facilities on Reclamation projects. Funding also covers administrative and program coordination costs. Collaboration with non-Federal managing partners is critical to the continued efficient management of Reclamation lands for the benefit of the public. For Recreation projects, these Federal dollars are matched at a minimum of 50/50 cost-sharing with non-Federal partner funds. For Fish and Wildlife projects, the cost-sharing is 75 percent Federal and 25 percent non-Federal funds. Funds for recreation work are also requested in specific project line items to more clearly reflect the costs to the project.

Recreation and tourism have become a replacement economy for many communities and regions in the 17 Western States. Over 90 million visits occur on Reclamation’s over 300 designated recreation areas annually. In many places, state, county, and local economies depend on these visits to Reclamation’s reservoirs for economic stability. Rehabilitation and enhancement of existing recreation sites on Reclamation project lands is needed because of increased use demands, the need to bring facilities up to current section 504 Accessibility Standards, and to provide the public with better fishing, camping, and boating opportunities.

Providing these matching funds may be the only solution Reclamation has to prevent the managing partner from returning management of the deteriorating facilities to Reclamation. It is not in the best interest of the public to close recreation facilities at Reclamation projects if our managing partners return them to Reclamation. If returned to Reclamation, we must then directly manage the resources ourselves, including hiring staff, and funding 100 percent of recreation operation and maintenance costs. To do less would render the facilities vulnerable to vandals and destruction.

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965 as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992, Americans with Disabilities Act, P.L. 101-336, July 26, 1992.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Land Management and Development	\$300,000	\$582,000
Enacted/Request	\$300,000	\$582,000
Non-Federal	260,000	550,000
Prior Year Funds	25,854	0
<b>Total Program</b>	<b>\$585,854</b>	<b>\$1,132,000</b>
Underfinancing	(32,000)	0
Rescission	(2,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(285,854)	(550,000)
<b>Total Reclamation Allotment</b>	<b>\$266,000</b>	<b>\$582,000</b>

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Land Management and Development -**

**ARIZONA:** Continues improvements at Rotary Park located on Reclamation withdrawn lands leased to the City of Bullhead City, Arizona. Work includes adding accessible restrooms, lighting, landscaping, and additional off-street parking in conjunction with the City’s master plan for the softball and soccer field complexes located within the Park.

**CALIFORNIA:** Continues work by Coachella Valley Recreation and Park District in the development of Coral Mountain Regional Park. Development of the Park will protect valuable cultural resources including several rock art sites recommended for listing on the National and California Registers of Historic Places. Potential Peninsular bighorn sheep (Federally listed endangered species) habitat will also be protected through development of and signing within the Park area. The Park will provide trails, cultural exhibits, and picnic areas available for use to the general public as well as accessible facilities and interpretive trails.

Also, continues funding for facilities to be renovated to meet the needs of persons with disabilities and for health and safety requirements. Sites to be upgraded include: Los Banos, San Luis, San Justo, Folsom, and Cachuma reservoirs; Millerton Lake; and Auburn Recreation Area.

**IDAHO:** Continues administration of the Title XXVIII program including costs for the regional coordinator. Continues to provide guidance and assistance in areas of employee training and awareness, provides technical advice for review and approval of Title XXVIII activities, and coordinates the execution of project accomplishment.

**NEVADA:** Continues renovation of facilities for accessibility and health and safety at Humboldt Sink.

Subtotal, State Programs	\$1,132,000
Non-Federal – City of Bullhead, CVRPD and other partners	<u>(550,000)</u>
Subtotal, Land Management and Development	<b><u>\$582,000</u></b>
<b>Reclamation Request</b>	<b>\$582,000</b>

## Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The program provides funds for Reclamation's support of natural, restored, and artificially designed fish and wildlife habitats; for evaluating impacts of existing Reclamation project operations on wetlands and endangered species habitat; and for support of recreation, and fish and wildlife management and conservative use of the available water supply. The program also provides administrative guidance and support for rehabilitation of recreation areas to bring facilities up to current public health and safety standards; to correct facility design deficiencies; to bring facilities into compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, to protect the original Federal investment and to prevent the turn-back of facilities to Reclamation; and to seek non-Federal managing partners to manage recreation areas to save the Federal government the expense of operating those recreation areas. Partnerships are formed with non-Federal natural resource conservation groups (States, tribes, and private entities), and Reclamation's national Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) partners. In addition, the program provides for studies and planning opportunities in liaison with cooperating recreation interests, concessionaires, and fish and wildlife management agencies, and support of the "Catch a Special Thrill" (CAST) program for the special needs public.

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act, July 9, 1965, as amended; The Migratory Bird Treaty Act, July 3, 1918; P.L. 95-616, Bald Eagle Protection Act of 1978, November 8, 1978; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 96-366, Fish and Wildlife Conservation, September 29, 1980; P.L. 94-579, Federal Land Policy and Management Act, October 21, 1976; P.L. 88-578, Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, September 3, 1964; P.L. 90-573, National Trails System Act, October 2, 1968; The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, August 8, 1956; The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, March 10, 1934; P.L. 91-190, National Environmental Policy Act, January 1, 1970; P.L. 101-233, North American Wetlands Conservation Act, December 13, 1989, and P.L. 93-112, Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Land management and Development	\$411,000	\$408,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	1,332,00	1,162,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,743,000	1,570,000
Non-Federal	273,000	703,000
Prior Year Funds	28,809	0
<b>Total Program</b>	<b>\$2,044,809</b>	<b>\$2,273,000</b>
Underfinancing	(186,000)	0
Rescission	(12,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(301,809)	(703,000)
<b>Total Reclamation Allotment</b>	<b>\$1,545,500</b>	<b>\$1,570,000</b>

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Land Management and Development –**

Continues ongoing technical oversight and compliance of recreation areas managed by Reclamation and those managed by partners. Activities include review, development and administration of recreation management agreements, leases, and concession contracts. Work also continues on Section 504 coordination, field reviews, GPRA goals, and review of operation and maintenance of facilities.

**COLORADO** – Continues administration and participation in the Colorado Outdoor Recreation Program and in recreation programs not associated with existing projects.

**MONTANA** – Continues administration and development of recreation management agreements, concession contracts, and oversight and compliance with resource goals and objectives initiated in cooperation with State, Federal and private organizations to continue project benefits at areas identified through the public participation process.

**NEBRASKA, KANSAS** – Continues administration of lease agreements to manage 12 reservoir land and water areas for recreation. Work includes public involvement initiatives, recreation summaries and recreation reviews.

**NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA** – Continues administration and support of Reclamation’s participation in recreation related awareness activities.

**OKLAHOMA, TEXAS** – Continues administration of recreation program within the State which cannot be identified with a specific project in accordance with P.L. 89-72 as amended.

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$408,000**

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -**

**ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEVADA** - Continues fish and wildlife management, administration, public outreach, and public education activities associated with the program. Continues the Lower Colorado River Wildlife Investigations Program to survey and monitor studies on wildlife and their habitats to determine locations of breeding areas, reproductive success, diet, and population numbers on the lower Colorado River and its tributaries.

Continues fishery surveys of Lakes Mead, Mohave, Havasu, and the Colorado River above and below those reservoirs, in addition to other waters within the lower Colorado region, and managed by Reclamation. Surveys include netting, shocking, and trapping fishes; conducting water quality sampling; limnology studies; telemetry studies; and participating in habitat improvement programs.

Completes the Barnes Property Biological Surveys work of data collection and final report of biological resources on this property which is 160 acres acquired as mitigation for development of agricultural lands on the Ft. McDowell Indian Reservation.

*Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration*

---

**OREGON, WASHINGTON** – Begins cost-share coordinated approach to enhance the management of natural, restored, and artificially designed fish and wildlife habitats and ecosystems; evaluating effects of existing project operations on these habitats and identifying areas which must be improved. The emphasis will be on partnerships which result in on-the-ground changes to effectively enhance resource values. Specific cost share programs may include continued funding of improvement of wildlife habitat on isolated Reclamation tracts, fishing of fish habitat studies and improvements at Reclamation reservoirs, support of state “Watchable Wildlife” programs, and participation in “Partners in Flight” and CAST events.

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,865,000	
Non-Federal - States of Oregon, Washington, and other entities	<u>(703,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development Request		<b><u>\$1,162,000</u></b>
<b>Reclamation Request</b>		<b>\$1,570,000</b>

## **Research and Development Science and Technology Program**

**Location:** 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**Description/Justification:** The Science and Technology (S&T) Program is the primary Research and Development (R&D) arm of Reclamation. The Desalination and Water Purification Program, which is described after this program, is focused on funding external research in desalination technologies that benefit the nation through competitive cost-shared grants.

The S&T Program is a Reclamation-wide competitive, merit based-applied R&D program that is focused on innovative solutions for Reclamation water managers and their stakeholders. The program has contributed many of the tools and capabilities in use today by Reclamation and western water managers. The program emphasizes efficiency and effectiveness through collaborative R&D with stakeholders, other agencies and organizations with water and water related R&D roles and capabilities.

The program focuses on four mission-descriptive Research and Development (R&D) Focus Areas. Each of the R&D Focus Areas is subdivided into R&D Output Areas. R&D Output Areas concentrate on producing solutions and tools (outputs) within a certain aspect of the Focus Area. Reclamation managers, representatives from other agencies that conduct complimentary water resources research, and stakeholders served by Reclamation project waters prioritize the R&D Output Areas for funding considerations. R&D proposals are evaluated and selected for their ability to achieve these priorities and program goals in accordance with the Administration's Research and Development Criteria. The Focus Areas and their respective subset of R&D Output Areas are listed below:

### **Focus Area: Improving Water Delivery Reliability**

*Fish Passage and Entrainment:* Improve the reliability of Reclamation water deliveries by improving passage and reducing entrainment of aquatic and other species affected by Reclamation water storage and diversion operations.

*Ecosystem Needs:* Improve the reliability of Reclamation water supplies by finding innovative means to address aquatic ecosystem and aquatic species needs without impacting water deliveries.

*Invasive Species:* Develop and improve techniques for managing aquatic and riparian invasive species that consume Reclamation water supplies or clog Reclamation water deliveries.

*Water Quality:* Develop and advance tools and practices that Reclamation has the mission responsibility and authority to use in managing water quality issues that:

1. Are linked to Reclamation operations, and
2. Could impact the reliability of Reclamation water deliveries if not addressed.

*Sediment Management and River Restoration:* Develop and improve sediment management and river restoration solutions and tools that improve the reliability of water deliveries from Reclamation reservoirs and associated river systems.

### **Focus Area: Improving Water and Power Infrastructure Reliability and Safety**

*Condition Assessment:* Improve Reclamation's ability to effectively plan maintenance and prevent costly failures by advancing Reclamation's ability to assess the condition of our facilities and provide early detection of mechanical and structural anomalies.

*Repair and Maintenance:* Develop and improve solutions, tools, and materials to reduce deterioration and to enhance repair and maintenance capability for Reclamation structures.

*Geotechnical Infrastructure:* Develop solutions and tools that improve geologic and geotechnical investigation, design, and construction of Reclamation geotechnical infrastructure.

*Public and Employee Safety:* Reduce public and employee safety risks due to the operations of Reclamation facilities.

## *Science and Technology Program*

---

*Improved HydroPower Generation:* Develop solutions and tools that will reduce power generation losses, increase power generation efficiencies, and improve powerplant operations for Reclamation. Appropriation language proposes direct financing by Western Area Power Administration for hydropower research and development that benefits hydropower customers.

### **Focus Area: Improving Water Operations Decision Support**

*Managing Hydrologic Events:* Develop and improve methods to predict, model, and manage operational hydrologic events for Reclamation facilities.

*Water Supply Forecasting:* Develop and improve solutions and tools to forecast and monitor water supplies and water demands for Reclamation project waters.

*Water Operation Models and Decision Support Systems:* Develop and improve operations and planning models and decision support systems that evaluate trade-offs between water demands, water losses, water suitability, and reservoir/river system operations needs in order to optimally manage water delivery and use for Reclamation.

*Water Resource Data Analysis:* Improve the analysis and usability of critical water resources management data and information through remote sensing, Geographic Information Systems, and other methods that can facilitate effective, comprehensive planning and decision-making for Reclamation on a Western 17 state, regional, or local scale.

### **Focus Area: Advancing Water Supply Technologies**

*Groundwater Storage:* Develop and improve solutions and tools that advance and optimize groundwater and conjunctive groundwater/surface water storage and use for Reclamation projects.

*Desalination and Water Purification:* Develop and improve technologies, solutions and tools to expand water supplies for Reclamation stakeholders through effective water purification and supporting technologies.

*Agriculture Water Supplies:* Develop and improve solutions and tools that automate, measure, and deliver agricultural water resulting in liberated water or a cost savings for Reclamation or its stakeholders.

*Water Marketing:* Develop and improve Reclamation's ability to facilitate water marketing and other institutional mechanisms to expand and manage water supplies for Reclamation project water beneficiaries.

*Irrigation District Institutional Needs:* Find ways to help Reclamation project irrigation and water districts identify and cope with change such as urbanization, competition for water rights, and recreational use of facilities when this helps to achieve Reclamation's mission through liberating water or cost savings.

*System Water Losses:* Develop and improve solutions and tools that conserve water and/or reduce water losses, in Reclamation water storage and delivery systems. Any associated water quality and quantity impacts on the system as a whole should also be addressed in the R&D to enable confident and successful deployment of tools for solutions.

Current R&D projects can be viewed at <http://www.usbr.gov/research/science-and-tech/index.html>. More details on the four mission-Focus Areas and the associated R&D Output Areas are available at: <http://www.usbr.gov/research/science-and-tech/roadmap/research.html>

**PART Status:** The S&T Program achieved a rating of effective on the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) review by the Office of Management and Budget. The program integrates a relevancy review of each proposal submittal as part of the program's merit based approach to making funding decisions on individual proposals. The relevancy review is conducted by program customers who are the water and facility managers in charge of Reclamation's operations. They review each proposal to evaluate how strongly aligned the proposed R&D output is with Reclamation's mission and the potential for the R&D output to achieve high impact and widespread use by many water managers, water users, and/or other end-users. Retrospective and prospective relevancy review of program priorities and the R&D efforts are

**Science and Technology Program**

provided by an interdisciplinary steering team that consists of a wide spectrum of program customers and technical specialists external to Reclamation. The core of the steering team consists of Reclamation field and regional managers in charge of Reclamation operations and water district representatives. The program's competitive merit based approach and relevancy review mechanisms are combined with a technical review of each proposal by external experts to ensure quality R&D. Performance is promoted by requiring all multi-year funded projects to be resubmitted at each annual call for proposals. A condition of continued funding into the next fiscal year depends on annual progress and a continued high relevancy ranking. In addition, performance is promoted through targeting proposals that have the greatest potential to contribute to the program outcome and output goals that have been vetted through the PART process:

Goal 1: Produce a 10:1 return on the program's R&D investment.

Performance measure: From 2005 to the end of 2010, the economic value of water liberated or costs reduced as a result of demonstrations or deployments that use R&D program outputs will be at least equal to 10 times the overall R&D appropriations over this same period. Water liberation can be achieved through demonstrations and deployments that expand useable water supplies, conserve existing water supplies, or avoid water conflicts.

Goal 2: Increase Partnership Cost-Share.

Performance measure: Increase R&D partnered cost-share (in-kind services and cash) per program dollar by 5% each year.

Goal 3: Increase Technology Transfer.

Performance measure: Increase technology transfer to end-users by increasing the production rate of electronic S&T Bulletins per program dollar by 5% each year.

The performance period begins in FY 2005. FY 2004 has been established as a preparation and benchmark year. A partnership and technology transfer benchmark will not be available until after the FY 2004 R&D project progress reports are submitted and evaluated. An on-line benefit calculator and electronic S&T Bulletin data base is under development in FY 2004 to easily and consistently track Goal 1 and Goal 2. The benefit calculator will allow each principal investigator to calculate the return on the investment from their deployed R&D results.

**Authorization:** P.L. 92-149, The Reclamation Act of 1902. June 17, 1902

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$10,484,000	\$9,684,000
Enacted/Request	\$10,484,000	\$9,684,000
Non-Federal 1/	0	0
Prior Year Funds	16,090	0
Total Program	\$10,500,090	\$9,684,000
Underfinancing	(1,116,000)	0
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(75,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(16,090)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$9,293,000	\$9,684,000

1/ Collaborative research typically results in cost-shared efforts with other Federal, non-Federal, and private sector organizations. The actual cost-sharing of funds is more accurately determined at the end of the year of actual R&D performance period. This allows the fluctuations in partner commitments and new partner contributions to be included. The S&T Program typically achieves 1:1 or greater cost-share, primarily through in-kind services.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** - Continues forging and executing coordination, collaboration, and partnerships with those agencies, organizations, and stakeholders that can strengthen and make meaningful contributions to the goal of managing water in the west through innovation. Continues ongoing, and starts new solution-oriented research and development projects targeted at the Reclamation mission-Focus Areas and the associated R&D Output Areas listed above in the Description/Justification section.

Continues Reclamation's role in a coordinated Department of the Interior invasive species initiative. Reclamation will provide on-the-ground management leadership for other DOI bureaus and coordinate with other Federal and non-Federal partners, in controlling up to 1,300 acres of tamarisk and other priority infestations. This initiative is primarily focused on controlling tamarisk in the Rio Grande River Basin. The objective of the initiative also includes using an integrated control approach that demonstrates and deploys the latest technologies and practices emerging from R&D efforts.

**Reclamation Request**

**\$9,684,000**

## Research and Development Desalination and Water Purification Program

**Location:** Nationwide

**Description/Justification:** This program implements the *Water Desalination Research and Development Act of 1996 (Desal Act) - P.L. 104-298*. The *Desal Act* authorizes the conduct of desalination research, development and demonstrations through grants and cooperative agreements with universities, public, and private sector research institutions (extramural research) on a cost-shared basis. The majority of the request for extramural desalination research is made under the Water 2025 Program and the Water Reclamation and Reuse (Title XVI) Program.

PART status: The Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) evaluation was integrated into the PART review described under the Science and Technology (S&T) Program budget justification narrative. The combined PART review of the S&T Program (including the Desalination and Water Purification Program) achieved a PART rating of effective.

**Authorization:** P.L. 104-298, Water Desalination Research and Development Act of 1996, Oct. 11, 1996. The original authority provided by this Act expired in FY 2002. Language in the FY 2003 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-7) extended authority through FY 2004. (see Work Proposed for additional discussion).

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

#### Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$6,500,000	\$25,000
Enacted/Request	\$6,500,000	\$25,000
Non-Federal 1/	25,000	0
Prior Year Funds	14,362	0
Total Program	\$6,539,362	\$25,000
Underfinancing	(692,000)	0
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(46,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(39,362)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,762,000	\$25,000

1/ In accordance with the *Desal Act*, the Federal share of the costs of research, study, or demonstration project, or of a desalination development project, cannot exceed 50 percent of the total cost. Cost share consists of cash contributions and in-kind services and is more accurately determined as proposals are developed and received in the year prior to program funding appropriations.

#### WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

**Water and Energy Management and Development** – Continues coordination with Reclamation’s ongoing activities under the *Desal Act* and with the other Reclamation desalination related research requests in FY 2006. In addition, funding for advanced water treatment research in FY 2006 is also being provided under the Science & Technology Program (\$1,000,000), Water 2025 (\$2,000,000) and Title XVI

(\$1,000,000). All desalination research will be undertaken in compliance with the Administration's Research and Development criteria. Authority under the Desal Act expired in FY 2004. Reclamation is currently drafting proposed reauthorizing language.

**Reclamation Request**

**\$25,000**

## Site Security Activities

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Reclamation is the nation's largest wholesale water supplier with a large inventory of water resource infrastructure. The inventory includes five National Critical Infrastructure facilities, and 364 dams and appurtenant facilities which would threaten the public if they were to fail. The inventory also includes 58 hydroelectric power plants which generate 42 billion kilowatt hours annually. Reclamation's reservoirs have a capacity of 245 million acre feet of storage which is enough to serve 31 million people and 10 million farm land acres.

Public access via state, local and project roads bring the public in close proximity to these dams and powerhouses, which could become vulnerable to possible sabotage and terrorism. If attacked, Reclamation dams could be used as weapons of mass destruction to the downstream public. These facilities could cause significant loss of life and serious economic impacts from the subsequent downstream flooding and the elimination of the water supply or hydro power generation capabilities. Because of the vulnerability to facilities and employees, Reclamation will continue to conduct periodic security reviews and assessments and implement necessary security upgrades and enhancements in order to safeguard Reclamation's personnel, facilities, buildings, properties, the visiting public, and the downstream population at risk. Since September 11, 2001, Reclamation has maintained heightened security at its facilities to protect the public, its employees and facilities.

In FY 2002, Reclamation initiated an independent review of its security program in light of potentially new and different threats. This review has been completed and Reclamation's program implements many of the review recommendations. Existing emergency operations plans were reviewed, revised, and tested. Reclamation identified 55 facilities as the highest priority for risk assessments, all of which have been completed. These facilities not only included high and significant hazard dams and powerplants, but also critical project features such as pumping plants and major canals. The completed risk assessments yielded 1,383 accepted recommendations to improve facility security, of which 70% have been completed.

In FY 2003, Reclamation initiated an integrated security system analysis to determine emergency security upgrades and long-term measures for four National Critical facilities and 14 of Reclamation's highest priority facilities. Reclamation also initiated threat and physical security risk analyses, as well as the development of security plans. A variety of Reclamation-wide studies and support functions have been performed that include embankment dam blast analysis, electronic barriers, and decision support.

The FY 2004 work plan included \$1.9 million in fortification activities for two National Critical Infrastructure facilities and one embankment dam, guards and surveillance, anti-terrorism functions, and studies and reviews. The work plan also advanced response force capabilities, barrier systems, and integrated emergency upgrades, and the completion of certain physical security risk analyses.

The work plan in FY 2005 is to conduct additional security risk assessments of more facilities enabling faster implementation of risk reduction measures; and research and development studies such as blast studies and analysis of water barrier protection systems that will enhance the understanding of the potential effects of terrorist activities. The work plan includes \$16.6 million to make significant advancement towards completing the physical hardening improvements on National Critical Infrastructure, and further security improvements at other major mission critical facilities.

The Department's Law Enforcement and Homeland Security guidance for FY 2006 outlines three priority-funding categories for Reclamation: (1) critical infrastructure protection; (2) the Secretary's law enforcement reforms; and (3) an Incident Management Analysis and Reporting System (IMARS). This proposal supports the Department's mission of Serving Communities, and the Outcome Goal of Protecting Lives, Resources, and Property.

The Department must be able to prevent and deter threats to employees, visitors, and vital facilities and infrastructure as well as detect impending danger before attacks or incidents occur.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Section 251(b)(2)(D)(I) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended; P.L. 98-552, October 30, 1984.

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Facility Operations	\$26,616,000	\$29,500,000
Facility Maintenance & Rehabilitation	16,600,000	20,500,000
Request	\$43,216,000	\$50,000,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Non-Federal Funds	20,395	0
<b>Total Program</b>	<b>\$43,236,395</b>	<b>\$50,000,000</b>
Underfinancing	(570,000)	0
Rescission	(341,000)	
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(20,395)	0
<b>Total Reclamation Allotment</b>	<b>\$42,305,000</b>	<b>\$50,000,000</b>

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Facility Operations** – Reclamation's anti-terrorism program integrates law enforcement, physical security, operational security, personnel security, and information security functions in order to maintain an effective and reliable security program. The request continues funding for guards and surveillance; anti-terrorism program activities such as coordinating the execution and maintenance of law enforcement agreements with local jurisdictions, coordination with CIO security functions, threat management, intelligence analysis, participation in interagency forums, security risk management, risk analyses of water and power facilities, information security, and performing background investigations for security and law enforcement positions and water districts.

FY 2006 also continues funding for increased law enforcement and investigative activities which will maintain heightened security in an effort to protect the public, its employees and facilities. This includes providing 24 hours-a-day, 7 days-a-week surveillance at National Critical Infrastructure and other major mission critical facilities.

The FY 2006 Budget Request proposes annual costs associated with guards and surveillance activities be treated as project costs subject to reimbursability based upon project cost allocations. Operation and maintenance costs related to security upgrades are already reimbursable. A report with a breakout of planned reimbursable and non-reimbursable security costs by project, by region will be provided no later than May 1, 2005.

The increase in funding allows Reclamation to conduct additional security risk assessments for designated facilities and proceed with efforts to ensure the long-term security of all Reclamation facilities. The assessments will determine the security risk of more facilities based on an assessment of threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences, thus enabling faster implementation of risk reduction measures. The increase in funding also allows security-related research and development studies that will enhance the understanding of the potential effects of terrorist activities. **\$29,500,000**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** – Continues integrated emergency security upgrades recommended during Reclamation’s risk assessments of its facilities: mainly dams, power plants, and municipal and industrial water supplies. The security enhancements will help protect Reclamation facilities from threats such as damage to spillway gates and unauthorized operation of water control systems, and increase protection against a terrorist attack which would use Reclamation dams as weapons of mass destruction.

Continues work on installation and implementation of needed physical security improvements such as access control, enhanced communications, better lighting, remote surveillance systems, exterior alarm doors and locks, and alarm systems. In light of the heightened state of security in the nation, such measures need to be taken as soon as possible.

The increase in funding enables Reclamation to make a significant advancement towards completing the physical hardening improvements on National Critical Infrastructure and furthers security improvements at other major mission critical facilities.

**\$20,500,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$50,000,000**

## Soil and Moisture Conservation

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The purpose of this program is to provide for administration of the soil and moisture conservation activities being done in accordance with Reclamation's good neighbor policy. The program provides for general administration of those activities where the benefits are of a nonreimbursable nature, such as erosion and weed control on Reclamation lands and fire protection on lands withdrawn for project purposes. The program also provides for research as it relates to soil, moisture conservation, erosion control, and weed control.

**AUTHORIZATION:** The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 74-46, Soil and Moisture Conservation Act, April 27, 1935.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Land Management and Development	\$290,000	\$293,000
Enacted/Request	\$290,000	\$293,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	5,383	0
Total Program	\$295,383	\$293,000
Underfinancing	(31,000)	0
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(2,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(5,383)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$257,000	\$293,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Land Management and Development** - Continues fire suppression contracts with the Cachuma and Ventura River Projects in California and the Bureau of Land Management in Idaho and Oregon; contracts for erosion control; and associated research on Reclamation lands and areas where no other active project exists. Continues development and implementation of methods to stabilize watershed areas through vegetation enhancement, ensure grazing practices do not adversely impact project facilities, and to provide fire suppression at the Monterey and Santa Maria projects.

**Reclamation Request**

**\$293,000**

**SEE APPENDIX FOR:** Obligations by Function for Operating Projects  
*(Refer to the MP Region and PN Region Sections)*

## Technical Assistance to States

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The program is designed to provide Reclamation with a vehicle to assist the states, state-chartered agencies, and Native American tribes with data collection and analyses for management of water and related land resources. Assistance ranges from simply providing available data, to analyzing complex water quality, groundwater, various user demands, instream flow requirements, or specialized hydrologic, economic, social, sedimentation, planning, or engineering. While this assistance can be complex, it is intended only as support to states/tribes in their own work. Entire project investigation will not be performed.

**AUTHORIZATION:** The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,041,000	\$1,853,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	30,000	31,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,071,000	\$1,884,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	16,243	0
Total Program	\$2,087,243	\$1,884,000
Underfinancing	(221,000)	0
Rescission	(15,000)	
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(16,243)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,835,000	\$1,884,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:** The funding for each state below will allow Reclamation to continue to provide technical knowledge and expertise to assist the states, state-chartered agencies, and tribes in water and related land resources. Reclamation has estimated the following allocation to the states listed below as follows:

**Water and Energy Management and Development -**

Arizona \$350,000, California \$205,000, Colorado \$149,000, Idaho \$36,000, Kansas \$139,000, Montana \$116,000, Nebraska \$144,000, New Mexico \$20,000, Nevada \$145,000, North Dakota/South Dakota \$271,000, Oklahoma \$60,000, Oregon \$56,000, Texas \$82,000, Utah \$10,000, Washington \$36,000, Wyoming \$65,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,853,000**

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -**

Nebraska - Technical assistance will be provided to the State and Nebraska Indian Tribes for wetlands and migratory bird and fishery habitat study assistance. Emphasis will be the Rainwater Basin Wetland complex in Central Nebraska and the Missouri River corridor wetlands for the Santee, Winnebago and Omaha Tribes.

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife management and Development **\$31,000**

**Reclamation Request** **\$1,884,000**

## **Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program**

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area and Hawaii.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Title XVI of P.L. 102-575 directs the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to undertake a program to identify and investigate opportunities to reclaim and reuse wastewater and naturally impaired ground and surface water. Title XVI provides general authority for the Secretary to conduct appraisal and feasibility planning studies, and to conduct research and demonstration projects. P.L. 102-575 also provides specific authority for the Secretary to plan, design and construct five water recycling projects in California and Arizona. Title XVI was amended in October 1996 by P.L. 104-266, which authorized 18 additional construction projects in California, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada and Texas. Additional legislation in 1998 (P.L. 105-321), 2000 (P.L. 106-554), 2002 (P.L. 107-344), and 2003 (P.L. 108-7), and 2004 (P.L. 108-233) authorized five more projects in Oregon, Washington, California and Nevada. Finally, P.L. 106-566 extends the Secretary's general planning and research authority to include the State of Hawaii.

In addition to requiring funds to identify and investigate future water recycling and desalination opportunities, and research, the need for the current program stems, in part, from requirements imposed by P.L. 104-266. This first amendment to Title XVI placed several prerequisites on the newly authorized projects, as well as previously authorized projects that had not received funding as of January 1, 1996. Before funds can be appropriated for construction, the following conditions must be met:

1. A feasibility study meeting the statutory requirements and conducted by Reclamation or the non-Federal project sponsor must be completed and approved by the Secretary;
2. The project sponsor's ability to fund its share of construction costs must be determined; and
3. A cost-share agreement between Reclamation and the project sponsor must be in place.

Reclamation will continue to place priority on funding projects that are: (1) economically justified and environmentally acceptable in a watershed context; (2) not eligible for funding under another Federal program; and (3) directly address Administration priorities for the Reclamation program, such as providing instream flows for federally endangered or threatened species, meeting the needs of Native American communities, and meeting international commitments.

Reclamation's Title XVI Water Reuse and Recycling Program was rated "Moderately Effective" and considered "Moderately well-managed." Reclamation staff generally work very closely and effectively with local sponsors in project development, and are efficient in supplying grant funds and technical assistance to the projects. The Title XVI Program's main weakness identified in PART is its lack of long-term planning. Reclamation's oversight of individual projects is limited by the strong degree of local control. As a result, it is difficult for Reclamation to set and meet long-term performance targets that measure project completion and additional capacity for water delivery when the sponsor is primarily responsible for meeting these objectives.

Based on the result of the PART findings of the Title XVI program, Reclamation created an action plan to address the weaknesses identified. Program and project managers are now routinely meeting with project sponsors to discuss project accomplishments and schedules. Based on the proposed schedules, performance measures tied to actual deliveries of new water supplies are being estimated on a yearly basis. Requested funding for non-project specific activities will be directed towards research and development in advanced water treatment, including desalting. The planned research and development is being undertaken in partnership with Reclamation's Science and Technology Program and is undertaken in accord with the Administration's R&D criteria.

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act of 1992, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; P.L. 105- 321, Oregon Public Lands Transfer and Protection Act of 1998, October 30, 1998; P.L. 106-554, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001, December 21, 2000, Appendix D, Section 106, Truckee Watershed Reclamation Project; P.L. 106-566, Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2000, December 23, 2000; P.L. 107-344, An Act to Amend Title XVI, December 17, 2002; P.L. 108-7, Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, February 20, 2003; P.L. 108-23, Irvine Basin Surface and Groundwater Improvement Act of 2004, May 28, 2004.

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,655,000	\$1,229,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,655,000	\$1,229,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	335,720	0
Total Program	\$1,990,720	\$1,229,000
Under financing	(173,000)	0
Rescission	(12,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(335,720)	
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,467,000	\$1,229,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** – Continues to apply criteria to determine priorities for future project funding under Title XVI. Completes and/or assesses feasibility studies, determines financial capability of project sponsors, prepares and processes environmental compliance documents under the National Environmental Policy Act, for those ongoing projects funded in prior years, and prepares construction cost-sharing agreements for authorized projects determined to be feasible and of high priority for Federal investment. Continues support of the water recycling research program begun in FY 2001 and funds research that complements project needs in the field.

The Office of Program and Policy Services will coordinate with the Science and Technology Program and the Advanced Water Treatment Research Program in support of desalination research. FY 2006 funding will enable Reclamation to more firmly establish that portion of the Title XVI research program that specializes in naturally impaired ground and surface water, and conduct project specific research, including desalting, that will lead to more efficient and cost effective wastewater recycling and brackish water desalination projects in the future.

Research and Program Administration	\$1,199,000
Appraisal/Feasibility Studies	<u>30,000</u>

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<b><u>\$1,229,000</u></b>
---	---------------------------

<b>Reclamation Request</b>	<b>\$1,229,000</b>
----------------------------	--------------------

## Water Conservation Field Services Program

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Reclamation, as the principal operator of Federal water projects throughout the 17 Western States, is directed under the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (RRA) to encourage efficient use of water. The Water Conservation Field Services Program (WCFSP) supports assistance to agricultural and urban water districts and other Federal and non-Federal agencies through training, technology transfer and development, demonstrations, technical guidance, coordination, development of standard procedures, educational material, and other cost-shared financial assistance using grants and cooperative agreements. The WCFSP was established in 1997 to encourage the efficient use of water on Federal water projects, and, in cooperation with States and other entities, to provide a non-regulatory, incentive-based approach to assisting water districts develop and implement effective water conservation plans. This program also supports Reclamation's efforts to broaden its partnerships with others in coordinating conservation programs, and fostering improved water management on a regional, statewide, and watershed basis. The program provides operation and maintenance support services to regional and area offices and reconnaissance studies on existing Reclamation projects where a management/conservation potential appears likely.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 74-46, Soil and Moisture Conservation Act, April 27, 1935; P.L. 81-335, Rehabilitation and Betterment Act, October 7, 1949; P.L. 84-984, Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, August 6, 1956; P.L. 85-264, Name and Amend Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 12, 1958; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended, P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, October 12, 1982, as amended; P.L. 100-4, Water Quality Act of 1987, February 4, 1987; and P.L. 100-387, Reclamation States Drought Assistance Act of 1988, August 11, 1988.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data 1/**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$7,478,000	\$8,950,000
Efficiency Incentives Program	1,798,000	0
Water Management and Conservation Program	5,680,000	0
Enacted/Request	\$7,478,000	\$8,950,000
Non-Federal	1,800,000	2,153,000
Prior Year Funds	703,069	0
Total Program	\$9,981,069	\$11,103,000
Underfinancing	(796,000)	0
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(53,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(2,503,069)	(2,153,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,629,000	\$8,950,000

1/ In prior years, two bureauwide programs, the Water Management and Conservation Program and the Efficiency Incentives Program, were funded to provide for very similar functions and goals. The FY 2005 totals reflect the total request of both programs. For FY 2006 these two programs are now combined into one program, WCFSP.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development –**

Continues to support the WCFSP at the area and regional office levels by providing training, technology transfer and development, demonstrations, and other cost-shared assistance related to the implementation of water efficiency and conservation measures by agricultural and urban water districts such as improved canal operation, improved water measurement systems, automated water delivery systems, efficient distribution technologies, improved diversion works, and urban conservation retrofit programs. Continues to assist districts with their responsibility to develop water conservation plans under the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (RRA), and complement and support state and other conservation programs by emphasizing water conservation planning, conservation information and education programming, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Emphasis will also be placed on implementation of water conservation measures of the plans. Continues water quality monitoring, operation of the AgriMet network, and activities to address the unauthorized use of project water. Also, continues to provide support for Reclamation’s Federal-state-local “Bridging-the-Headgate” Partnership with USDA’s Natural Resources Conservation Service, the National Association of Conservation Districts, the National Association of State Conservation Agencies, the Western States Water Council, and the National Water Resources Association.

\$11,103,000

Non-Federal

(2,153,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

**\$8,950,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$8,950,000**

**Water 2025: Preventing Crises and Conflict in the West**

**LOCATION:** The 17 Western States in Reclamation’s Service Area.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Reclamation is proposing \$30 million for *Water 2025*, building on the \$8.4 million appropriated for the Western Water Initiative by Congress in FY 2004 and the \$17.8 million appropriated for *Water 2025* in FY 2005. *Water 2025* is a priority for Secretary Norton and will focus Reclamation's financial and technical resources on areas in the West where conflict over water either currently exists or is likely to occur in the coming years. It also sets forth a framework to identify problems and solutions focused on the geographic problem areas identified on the Potential Water Supply Crises by 2025 illustration, May 5, 2003 (the “Hot Spots Illustration”) (<http://www.doi.gov/water2025>), prior to a water crisis.

**AUTHORIZATION:** The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, as amended. Water Desalination Research and Development Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-298), (P.L. 108-7). The authority to enter into cooperative agreements with irrigation and water districts, and states (Section 206 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005, Public Law 108 447), is a one-year authority and expires September 30, 2005. The Administration will be seeking additional authority as necessary.

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$19,500,000	\$30,000,000
Total Program	\$19,500,000	\$30,000,000
Non-Federal	1/	
Prior Year Funds	1,006,337	0
Enacted/Request	\$20,506,337	\$30,000,000
Underfinancing	(2,090,988)	0
Rescission (H.R. 4818)	(158,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$17,251,012	\$30,000,000

1/ In accordance with the authorization for *Water 2025*, the Federal share of the costs for cooperative agreements cannot exceed 50 percent of the total cost. Cost share consists of cash contributions and in-kind services and is more accurately determined as proposals are selected.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** **30,000,000**

**BACKGROUND**

The overarching goal of *Water 2025* is to reduce crises and conflict over water. *Water 2025* is intended to focus attention on the reality that explosive population growth in western urban areas, the emerging need for water for environmental and recreational uses, and the national importance of the domestic production of food and fiber from western farms and ranches are driving major conflicts between these competing uses of water. The program provides a basis for a public discussion of the realities that face the West so

that decisions can be made at the appropriate level in advance of water supply crises. It also sets forth a framework to identify the problems, solutions, and a plan of action to focus the conversation as the Department of the Interior works with states, tribes, local government, and the private sector to meet water supply challenges.

### ***Water 2025 Realities***

*Water 2025* is based on the following realities that will shape policy level water supply decisions over the next 25 years.

1. Explosive population growth is occurring in some of the driest areas of the West. Likewise, there is a substantial demand for water to attain the goals of the Endangered Species Act or environmental restoration programs in some of these arid regions.
2. Over the next 25 years, the demand for water for people, tribes, farms, and the environment will exceed the available supply in many basins in the West.
3. If we are to meet the demand for additional water supplies in the future, existing water supply facilities must be maintained and modernized so they will continue to provide the water and power that is a part of the existing inventory.
4. Unlike the last century, water supply crises in the next 25 years in the West will not be drought-driven, or limited to local and regional impacts. Unless we act now, water supply crises will occur in normal years and affect economies and resources of national and international significance.
5. Most solutions to water supply crises, regardless of whether they are institutional in nature or include new or additional infrastructure, take years, if not decades to implement. Endless process, without actual progress towards implementing solutions that work, simply guarantees that there will be fewer options to deal with the inevitable crises.
6. In some areas, the development of alternative water supplies such as brackish and seawater desalination can reduce the pressure on surface water supplies.

### ***Water 2025 Principles***

*Water 2025* is based on principles that must be recognized if we are to minimize or avoid water supply related crises.

1. Solutions must be based on and recognize interstate compacts and United States Supreme Court decrees that allocate water among states, water rights established under state and federal law, tribal water rights, and contracts for the use of water.
2. The implementation of water monitoring, measuring, conservation and management technologies will provide some of the most cost-effective gains in our ability to meet the demand for water in the future.
3. The attainment of economic, social, and environmental goals relating to water supply requires long-term stability that is more likely to be provided by collaborative solutions than by litigation.
4. Market-based tools that rely on willing buyer/willing seller transactions are far more likely to provide stability and avoid conflict than are regulatory or litigation-based alternatives for meeting unmet and emerging needs for water.

### **Water 2025 Tools**

*Water 2025* includes reality-based tools that have been tested in the real world.

**1. Water conservation and efficiency.** The increased use of simple tools like water measurement structures, automated control structures, and computer-based system monitoring can allow water users to either stretch their water supplies further or make part of their supplies available on a willing seller/willing buyer basis for otherwise unmet demands. Additionally, through system optimization reviews, water users can assess the potential for these types of water management tools in a given basin or district, to ensure that existing water supply infrastructure is fully utilized within the framework of existing treaties, interstate compacts, water rights, and compacts.

**2. Markets.** Explosive population growth and the emergence of the demand for water for environmental restoration and attainment of the goals of the Endangered Species Act will typically define the extent and severity of water supply-related conflicts. The value of market-based approaches as an alternative is proven by the success of CalFed, the new Klamath water bank, the operation of the Central Valley Project in California, the ag-to-urban transfers in Southern California, and the 50 year-old water market in Northern Colorado.

**3. Collaboration.** When it comes to water, people, farms, and the environment all need certainty in order to plan for and meet long-term objectives. Endless litigation rarely, if ever, achieves this goal. In particular, long-term or multi-year Biological Opinions under the Endangered Species Act provide the predictability that is necessary in order to make the rational decisions and investments that are required to provide water for people, water for farms, and water for the environment.

**4. Technology.** In some areas, demands on limited surface water supplies can be reduced through the development of alternative water supplies. A range of alternative water supply technologies exist, including desalination, advanced water purification and reuse, and water recycling. Reclamation will seek to facilitate the implementation of desalination and advanced water purification through improved interagency coordination of research and focused investment to areas most needing planning support.

### **ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN FY 2004**

The \$8.4 million appropriated by Congress (\$7.550 million after underfinancing and rescission) for the FY 2004 program was distributed into two categories: \$4 million was directed to the Challenge Grant Program and \$3.550 million was directed to three congressional earmarks.

#### **Challenge Grant Program**

For the \$4 million in the FY 2004 Challenge Grant Program, Reclamation received more than 100 proposals representing over \$98 million in water delivery system improvements across the West. Of that, the federal share requested was more than \$25 million, with the rest made up by matching funds from non-federal sources.

Reclamation created a technical panel of subject matter experts, comprised of employees from across Reclamation, to evaluate which of the 100 proposals would yield the greatest return for the limited Federal dollars available and should receive funding. In the summer of 2004, Secretary of the Interior Gale Norton announced that 19 projects, located in 10 different states, were selected for Challenge Grants

in FY 2004. Work on the 19 projects is underway and is proceeding on schedule for completion by October 2006.

The 19 projects selected are aimed at improving water delivery systems and many involve a combination of different measures aimed at improving water management and conserving water. Ten of the 19 projects involve retrofitting dirt canals with pipeline. Collectively, these 10 projects will convert almost 20 miles of leaky dirt canals to pipeline, eliminating water losses due to seepage and evaporation and resulting in substantial water savings. Five other projects are focused on the installation of measuring devices, which will greatly improve control over water deliveries and reduce operational spillage. Three more projects involve the installation of automation technology, to allow precise, remote control of water diversions and/or deliveries. Two of the 19 projects involve water marketing, including one project to establish a pilot water bank in the Deschutes River Basin (Oregon) aimed at facilitating the voluntary transfer of water among water users. Finally, several of the projects also involve the installation of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, which allow water users to control a river system by providing more precise measurement of water flows.

The Challenge Grant Program demonstrates how leveraging the federal investment can provide tremendous benefits. The 19 selected projects represent a total of almost \$40 million in on-the-ground water delivery system improvements, including Reclamation's contribution of \$4 million and a non-Federal contribution of approximately \$36 million. This represents a ten percent investment from the Federal side.

The overwhelming response to the Challenge Grant Program in FY 2004 underscores the significance of *Water 2025* to Western water users and proves the success of the Challenge Grant concept. The response to the Challenge Grant Program also demonstrates a widespread eagerness to improve the way water is managed across the West and to address local needs. These conservation improvements funded through the Challenge Grant Program will help prevent crises and conflicts over limited water resources in the region.

**Congressional Earmarks in FY 2004:**

- Desert Research Institute (DRI) (\$1 million; \$898,810 after underfinancing and rescission).  
Reclamation entered into a partnership with DRI, Nevada, on three projects that will address water and other environmental issues in West.
  1. DRI will conduct water chemistry analysis and develop application protocols that meet state and Federal standards and enable widespread use of polyacrylamide (PAM) as a low cost, effective option to significantly reduce irrigation canal seepage throughout the 17 Reclamation states.
  2. DRI will develop a computer-based model for automation of existing check structures on the Truckee Canal in a manner that will optimize Reclamation's ability to efficiently use Truckee River water to meet valid water rights and delivery targets to the Newlands projects. Automating the check structures has the potential to have positive impact on water quantity and environmental issues associated with Reclamation operations.
  3. DRI will also determine baseline conditions regarding sediment transport in the Las Vegas Wash and tributaries that flow into Lake Mead. Understanding the associated effects of sediment accumulation to water storage space is essential for Reclamation to manage Reclamation's operations and ensure reliable downstream water deliveries.

- Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District (\$1.775 million; \$1,572,917 after underfinancing and rescission). The District and Reclamation have entered into a 50-50 cost share partnership to implement water efficiency measures including installation of flow measurement devices, lining canals automating weather stations, and diversion dams throughout the District boundaries.
- Ohio View Consortium (\$1 million; \$898,810 after underfinancing and rescission). Reclamation entered into a strategic alliance with the International Center for Water Resources Management at Central State University in Ohio, the Ohio View Consortium, and Colorado State University for the development of advanced remote sensing technologies for use in operational decisions to deal with the current drought conditions, and to develop optimal strategies for managing water resources to deal with future constraining events.

### **Desalination**

Funding for advanced water purification technologies, including desalination, was included under the Science and Technology program in FY 2004. However, it is included here in this budget submittal because research to improve water purification technology is an important component of the *Water 2025* program.

## **IMPLEMENTING *WATER 2025* IN FY 2005 and 2006**

### **Overarching Goal and Desired Outcome of *Water 2025*:**

The overarching goal of *Water 2025* is to meet the challenge of preventing crises and conflict over water in the West. *Water 2025* can reach this goal by using the most effective low-cost options for increasing water supplies that are available, including: (1) water conservation and efficiency; (2) water markets; (3) collaboration; and (4) technology. In an effort to strengthen and further focus *Water 2025*, performance measures are currently being developed.

### **FY 2005**

Congress appropriated \$19,500,000 for *Water 2025* in FY 2005, amounting to \$17,251,012 after underfinancing and rescission. Of that amount, \$4,350,460 will be directed to Congressional earmarks. Of the remaining \$12,900,552, approximately 80% will be allocated to the Challenge Grant Program, and 20% to improvement of water purification technology, less funding for administration of *Water 2025*. Given the overwhelming response to the Challenge Grant Program in FY 2004, the first year of the program, we are expecting a high demand for Challenge Grant funding again in FY 2005. A Request for Proposals for the FY2005 Challenge Grant Program was posted in October, 2004, and the deadline for proposals was January 21, 2005. Implementation of the Challenge Grant Program in FY 2005 will be much the same as FY2006, as described below.

Also in FY2005, we will develop a plan for the implementation of system optimization reviews, which constitute a new mechanism for improving conservation and efficiency, beginning in FY 2006, as discussed below. Additionally, pursuant to Section 206 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act (PL 108-447), adopted in November, 2004, we are now authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with any of the 17 Western States, in addition to irrigation and water districts, to provide funding for projects that improve water conservation and efficiency and water management. Accordingly, in FY 2005 Reclamation will develop a plan for how to engage states in *Water 2025* activities.

**FY 2006**

With \$30 million in FY 2006, *Water 2025* will be a multifaceted program that will include activities and projects that embody the overarching goal described above. First, as in FY 2004 and 2005, leveraging limited Federal dollars through the Challenge Grant Program will continue to be a major component of *Water 2025*. Second, system optimization reviews, a new component of *Water 2025* in FY 2006, will be conducted to ensure that existing water management structures are adequate to fully utilize these water delivery systems through modernization within the framework of existing treaties, interstate compacts, water rights, and contracts. Third, *Water 2025*'s goal in desalination is to significantly aid technological advances. Reclamation can facilitate research into other technologies that will reduce the high costs currently associated with desalination.

**Prioritization**

Projects and activities will focus on geographic areas as highlighted in the illustration, Potential Water Supply Crises by 2025, May 2003, ("Hot Spot Illustration") where the competing demands for water by people and the environment mean that water-related crises have the highest likelihood of occurring. The Hot Spot Illustration will be updated every 5 years through input from the state and local entities in the West.

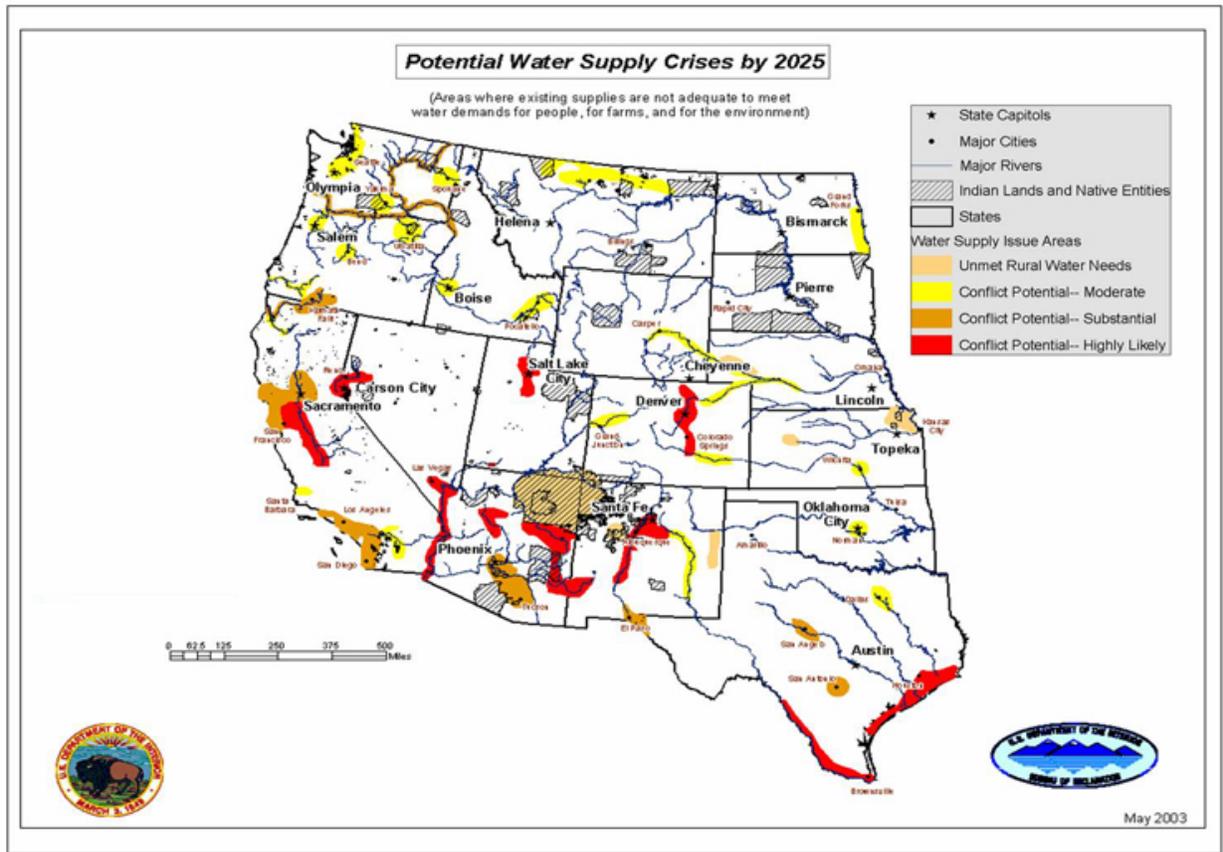
**Challenge Grant Program .....\$25,000,000**

The Challenge Grant Program, started in FY 2004, will continue to be an integral part of *Water 2025* in FY 2006. Reclamation will seek proposals from irrigation, water districts, and Western states that are willing to leverage their money and resources to create water markets and make more efficient use of existing water supplies through on-the-ground water conservation, efficiency and water market projects.

As demonstrated in the projects selected for the FY 2004 program, the FY 2006 Challenge Grant program will focus on implementation and installation of new water conservation and efficiency improvements through cooperative partnerships that result in an increased ability to meet otherwise conflicting demands for water. Reclamation will continue to seek proposals that:

- Retrofit and modernize existing facilities that would improve water management through the use of new technologies aimed at conserving water. Such delivery system improvements could include automating control structures with associated telemetry equipment for off-site control, and water management programs such as SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) systems, which allow water users to remotely monitor and operate river and canal facilities.
- Line currently unlined canals or convert open canals to pipeline, eliminating water losses due to evaporation and seepage, thereby increasing available water supplies.
- Install new measuring devices that would allow water supplies to be more accurately measured and accounted for, giving water managers more control over water diversions and deliveries, resulting in more efficient water use.
- Provide irrigators and other water users the opportunity to rent, lease or sell water for agricultural or urban uses with the water right remaining in agriculture, in accordance with state laws.
- Develop water accounts that could provide a mechanism for willing buyers to purchase water from willing sellers in order to meet important ecological restoration goals, or other specific goals and objectives in accordance to state laws that would avoid or reduce water conflicts.

Awarding of the 2006 challenge grants will utilize the same rigorous and competitive process that the program used in 2004 and will be used in 2005 to distribute funds throughout the 17 Western states that make up Reclamation's regions. A technical panel of experts will evaluate the proposals against an established set of criteria, which is fundamental to the competitive nature of the program. Focusing on “hot spots” by utilizing the objective criteria of the competitive grant program, Reclamation will target limited resources in the most effective manner to achieve the long term goal of avoiding costly and contentious water conflicts. The Administration urges Congress to avoid earmarks as a substitute for the technical expertise and competition that is central at the program, and which is best suited to make decisions about allocation of these programmatic resources.



**System Optimization Reviews..... \$3,000,000**

It is imperative that existing water supply infrastructure be fully utilized within the framework of existing treaties, interstate compacts, water rights, and contracts. Reclamation will work with willing states, irrigation and water districts, and other local entities to assess the potential for water management improvements in a given basin or District. A plan of action would be developed as a result of the system optimization reviews and would include recommendations and performance measures for efficiency and conservation projects having the greatest impact in improving water management, such as creating water banks, facilitating water transfers, modernizing canals. The recommendations for on-the-ground improvements or water markets identified in the plan of action could then be used by the state or district to apply for federal funds through the Challenge Grant Program. Additional credit would be given to

Challenge Grant applicants that use the recommendations from the plans to apply for *Water 2025* funds.

Not all water users have the resources to do the groundwork necessary to develop a project that is ready to implement, and which will truly maximize their efficiency. Therefore, additional funding for system optimization reviews is needed to compliment the Challenge Grant Program, and to meet our long term goal of maximizing efficiencies and conserving water throughout the West.

**Improved Water Purification Technology.....\$2,000,000**

Wastewater and waters impaired by high content of salt or other components can be made usable by desalination. Goals of *Water 2025* are to generate technological advances and identify new treatable supplies. Reclamation can facilitate research that target concentrate management issues and reduces the high costs that slow adoption of new water purification technologies, such as desalination.

**Specific Goals and Performance Measures for Water Purification Research**

The Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) review by the Office of Management and Budget has established the following goals and performance measures for the Science & Technology program that will apply to Reclamation research and development undertaken through the *Water 2025* program, which includes water purification research. These goals and measures are:

***Goal 1: Produce a 10:1 return on the program's R&D investment***

Performance measure: By the end of 2010, the economic value of water liberated or costs reduced as a result of demonstrations or deployments that use R&D program outputs will be at least equal to 10 times the overall R&D appropriations over this same period. Water liberation can be achieved through demonstrations and deployments that expand useable water supplies.

***Goal 2: Increase Partnership Cost-Share***

Performance measure: Increase R&D partnered cost-share (in-kind services and cash) per program dollar by 5% each year.

***Goal 3: Increase Technology Transfer***

Performance measure: Increase technology transfer to end-users by increasing the production rate of desalination research publications per program dollar by 5% each year.

**Reclamation Request** **\$30,000,000**