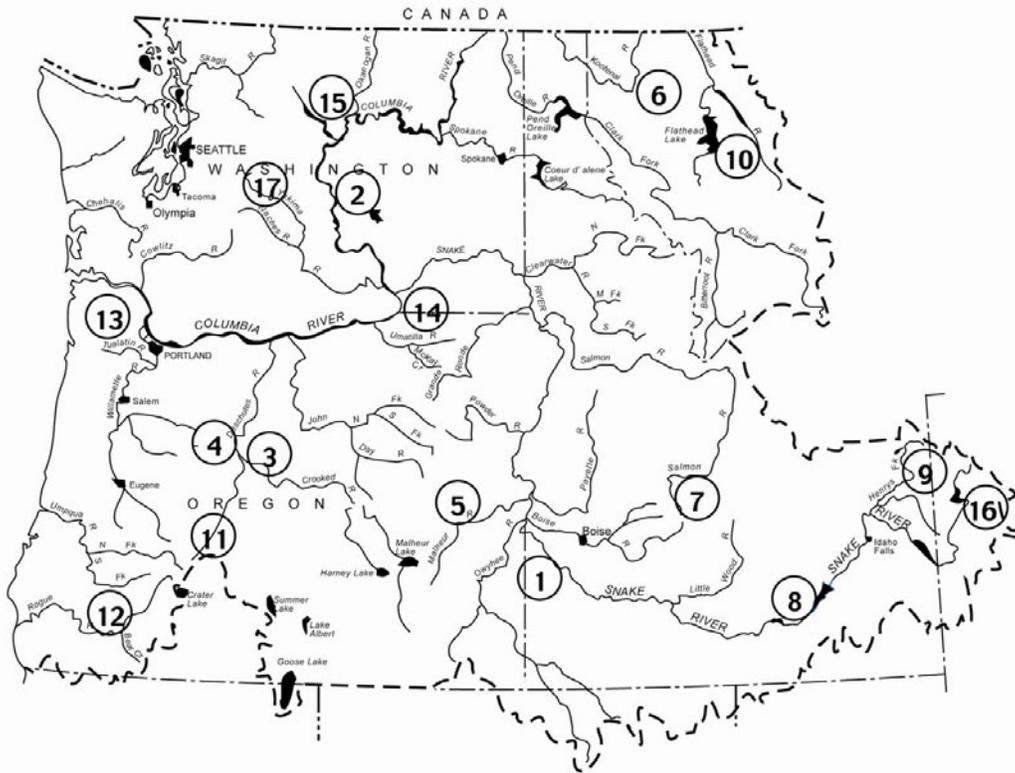


**Table of Contents**  
**Pacific Northwest Region**

<b>Activity or Project</b>	<b>Page</b>
Map of Projects and Programs .....	PN-2
Projects and Programs.....	PN-3
Budget Summary Table .....	PN-4
Activity/Subactivity Funding Table.....	PN-5
Increase/Decrease by Project Activity Code.....	PN-10
Overview .....	PN-11
Performance Goals and Targets .....	PN-15
Boise Area Projects.....	PN-24
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS)	
ESA Implementation .....	PN-28
Columbia Basin Project .....	PN-32
Crooked River Project.....	PN-35
Deschutes Project.....	PN-38
Eastern Oregon Projects.....	PN-40
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation (Conservation and Consultation).....	PN-43
Hungry Horse Project .....	PN-45
Idaho Investigations Program .....	PN-47
Minidoka Area Projects .....	PN-51
Minidoka, Grassy Lake Dam .....	PN-55
Minidoka Northside Drain Water Management Project .....	PN-57
Montana Investigations Program .....	PN-59
Oregon Investigations Program .....	PN-62
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division.....	PN-66
Savage Rapids Dam Removal.....	PN-69
Storage Dam Fish Passage Feasibility Study – Yakima Project.....	PN-71
Tualatin Project.....	PN-73
Umatilla Basin Project, Phase III Study.....	PN-76
Umatilla Project .....	PN-78
Washington Investigations Program.....	PN-81
Wyoming Investigations .....	PN-84
Yakima Project.....	PN-86
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project .....	PN-90



**UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION  
FY 2006**

## Pacific Northwest Region Projects and Programs

- 1 Boise Area Projects
- 2 Columbia Basin Project
- 3 Crooked River Project
- 4 Deschutes Project
- 5 Eastern Oregon Projects
- 6 Hungry Horse Project
- 7 Idaho Investigations Program
- 8 Minidoka Area Projects
- 8 Minidoka Northside Drain Water Management Program
- 9 Minidoka, Grassy Lake Dam
- 10 Montana Investigations Program
- 11 Oregon Investigations Program
- 12 Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division
- 12 Savage Rapids Dam Removal
- 13 Tualatin Project
- 14 Umatilla Basin Project, Phase III Study
- 14 Umatilla Project
- 15 Washington Investigations Program
- 16 Wyoming Investigations Program
- 17 Yakima Project
- 17 Storage Dam Fish Passage Feasibility Study – Yakima Project
- 17 Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

Regionwide projects not identified on Map:

Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery  
Project FCRPS ESA Implementation  
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation  
(Conservation & Consultation)

**FY 2006 Pacific Northwest Region Budget Summary**

(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2005		FY 2006							
	Enacted	Enacted w/ UF & ATB 1/	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2006 Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	FY 2006 Program
Boise Area Projects	5,527	5,158	600	1,625	255	2,064	456	5,000	6,218	11,218
Columbia and Snake River FCRPS ESA Implementation	17,500	15,512			17,500			17,500	0	17,500
Columbia Basin Project	15,268	14,577	910	3,137	0	1,843	5,773	11,663	73,880	85,543
Grand Coulee	10,903	10,653	58	165	0	1,401	5,427	7,051	72,165	79,216
Ephrata	4,365	3,924	852	2,972	0	442	346	4,612	1,715	6,327
Crooked River Project	761	710	84	477	100	400	46	1,107	425	1,532
Deschutes Ecosystem Restoration	500	443						0	0	0
Deschutes Project	591	537	173	28	100	147		448	100	548
Eastern Oregon Projects	1,172	1,072	215	204	125	287	75	906	100	1,006
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation	468	415			520			520	0	520
Hungry Horse Project	521	509				331		331	5,623	5,954
Idaho Investigations Program	750	665	548					548	538	1,086
Lower Elwha Klallam Rural Water Supply Feasibility	50	45						0	0	0
Makah Indian Community Water Supply Feasibility	300	266	0					0	0	0
Minidoka Area Projects	5,477	5,050	856	1,418	895	1,751	888	5,808	8,401	14,209
Minidoka Project, Grassy Lake SOD	0	0					310	310	0	310
Minidoka Northside Drain Water Management	200	178	200					200	75	275
Montana Investigations Program	320	284	200					200	160	360
Oregon Investigations Program	655	580	450					450	276	726
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	1,001	904	377	83	320	186	37	1,003	1,449	2,452
Savage Rapids Dam Removal	2,200	1,950	1,000					1,000	0	1,000
Storage Dam Fish Passage Feasibility - Yakima Project	700	620	780					780	100	880
Tualatin Project	590	533	14	10	451	122	25	622	175	797
Umatilla Basin Project, Phase III Study	200	178	200					200	200	400
Umatilla Project	3,075	2,934	633	10	160	2,327	800	3,930	175	4,105
Washington Investigations Program	620	550	300					300	275	575
Wyoming Investigations Program	40	36	40					40	40	80
Yakima Project	9,055	8,684	771	108	645	6,308	90	7,922	5,451	13,373
Yakima River Basin Water Storage Study	1,500	1,329	0					0	0	0
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	9,190	8,145	8,500					8,500	3,172	11,672
<b>Subtotal, Enacted / Request</b>	<b>78,231</b>	<b>71,864</b>	<b>16,851</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>21,071</b>	<b>15,766</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>69,288</b>	<b>106,833</b>	<b>176,121</b>
Underfinancing	(5,788)									0
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(579)									0
<b>Total - Water and Related Resources</b>	<b>71,864</b>	<b>71,864</b>	<b>16,851</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>21,071</b>	<b>15,766</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>69,288</b>	<b>106,833</b>	<b>176,121</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.

**Pacific Northwest Region 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>Boise Area Projects</b>	<b>5,527</b>	<b>6,599</b>	<b>12,126</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>6,218</b>	<b>11,218</b>	<b>(527)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	696	215	911	600	150	750	(96)
Land Management and Development	1,777	100	1,877	1,625		1,625	(152)
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	244	3	247	255		255	11
Facility Operations	2,100	5,952	8,052	2,064	5,393	7,457	(36)
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	710	329	1,039	456	675	1,131	(254)
<b>Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>0</b>
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	17,500	0	17,500	17,500	0	17,500	0
<i>Coordination and Administration</i>	<i>1,250</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,250</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Hydro Actions</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Water Acquisition</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Habitat</i>	<i>8,900</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8,900</i>	<i>8,810</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8,810</i>	<i>(90)</i>
<i>Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation</i>	<i>900</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>900</i>	<i>940</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>940</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>Hatcheries</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>Columbia Basin Project</b>	<b>15,268</b>	<b>80,431</b>	<b>95,699</b>	<b>11,663</b>	<b>73,880</b>	<b>85,543</b>	<b>(3,605)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	751	201	952	910	270	1,180	159
Land Management and Development	3,240	0	3,240	3,137	0	3,137	(103)
Facility Operations	1,789	51,910	53,699	1,843	52,886	54,729	54
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	9,488	28,320	37,808	5,773	20,724	26,497	(3,715)
<b>Crooked River Project</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>346</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	138	83	221	84	50	134	(54)
Land Management and Development	235	75	310	477	375	852	242
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	0	0	0	100	0	100	100
Facility Operations	388	0	388	400	0	400	12
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	46	0	46	46
<b>Deschutes Project</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>(143)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	218	146	364	173	100	273	(45)
Land Management and Development	65	50	115	28	0	28	(37)
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	165	0	165	100	0	100	(65)
Facility Operations	143	0	143	147	0	147	4
<b>Deschutes Ecosystem Restoration</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(500)</b>
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	500	0	500	0	0	0	(500)

**Pacific Northwest Region 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>Eastern Oregon Projects</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>(266)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	209	62	271	215	100	315	6
Land Management and Development	459	109	568	204	0	204	(255)
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	150	0	150	125	0	125	(25)
Facility Operations	279	0	279	287	0	287	8
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	75	0	75	75	0	75	0
<b>Endangered Species Recovery Implementation</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>52</b>
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	468	0	468	520	0	520	52
<b>Hungry Horse Project</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>6,729</b>	<b>7,250</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>5,623</b>	<b>5,954</b>	<b>(190)</b>
Facility Operations	321	2,856	3,177	331	2,902	3,233	10
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	200	3,873	4,073	0	2,721	2,721	(200)
<b>Idaho Investigations Program</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>(202)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	750	686	1,436	548	538	1,086	(202)
<i>Lower Boise River Water Quality Program</i>	85	85	170	30	30	60	(55)
<i>Lower Payette River Water Quality Program</i>	85	85	170	30	30	60	(55)
<i>Minidoka Project Water Quality Plan TMDL</i>	46	46	92	30	30	60	(16)
<i>Boise River Water Use Study</i>	81	81	162	125	125	250	44
<i>Lower Weiser River Water Quality Program</i>	60	60	120	0	0	0	(60)
<i>Bathymetric Mapping of Island Park Reservoir</i>	60	60	120	60	60	120	0
<i>Lake Lowell Water Quality Program</i>	88	88	176	38	38	76	(50)
<i>Minidoka Dam Raise Appraisal Study</i>	0	0	0	100	100	200	100
<i>Drain Water Management Study</i>	40	40	80	25	25	50	(15)
<i>Drain Water - Ten Mile</i>	75	75	150	0	0	0	(75)
<i>Drain Water - Payette Drains</i>	66	66	132	0	0	0	(66)
<i>Upper Snake Basin Water Supply Appr. Studies</i>	0	0	0	100	100	200	100
<i>Program Activities</i>	64	0	64	10	0	10	(54)
<b>Lower Elwha Klallam Rural Water Supply Feasibility</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(50)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	50	50	100	0	0	0	(50)
<b>Makah Indian Community Water Supply Feasibility St.</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(300)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	300	25	325	0	0	0	(300)
<b>Minidoka Area Projects</b>	<b>5,477</b>	<b>8,074</b>	<b>13,551</b>	<b>5,808</b>	<b>8,401</b>	<b>14,209</b>	<b>331</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	945	277	1,222	856	187	1,043	(89)
Land Management and Development	1,624	220	1,844	1,418	75	1,493	(206)
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	786	4	790	895	0	895	109
Facility Operations	1,700	7,236	8,936	1,751	7,463	9,214	51
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	422	337	759	888	676	1,564	466

**Pacific Northwest Region 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>Minidoka Project, Grassy Lake SOD</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>310</b>
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	310	0	310	310
<b>Minidoka Northside Drain Water Management</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	200	200	400	200	75	275	0
<b>Montana Investigations Program</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>(120)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	320	295	615	200	160	360	(120)
<i>Sekokini Springs Natural Rearing</i>	45	45	90	25	25	50	(20)
<i>Blackfoot Clark Fort/Best Management Practices</i>	25	25	50	0	0	0	(25)
<i>Fish Passage Improvement</i>	75	75	150	20	20	40	(55)
<i>Rose Creek Lake/Stream Development</i>	0	0	0	25	25	50	25
<i>Nevada Creek/Best Management Practices</i>	20	20	40	30	30	60	10
<i>Department of Natural Resources &amp; Conservation</i>	75	75	150	30	30	60	(45)
<i>Bitterroot River Tributary Fish Enhancement</i>	55	55	110	30	30	60	(25)
<i>Program Activities</i>	25	0	25	40	0	40	15
<b>Oregon Investigations Program</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>(205)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	655	470	1,125	450	276	726	(205)
<i>Oregon Watershed Program</i>	20	20	40	0	0	0	(20)
<i>Rogue River Basin</i>	175	175	350	98	98	196	(77)
<i>Deschutes River Basin</i>	25	25	50	0	0	0	(25)
<i>Grande Ronde River Basin</i>	184	184	368	112	112	224	(72)
<i>Malheur River Basin</i>	20	20	40	20	20	40	0
<i>Powder/Burnt River Basins</i>	23	23	46	23	23	46	0
<i>Owyhee River Basin</i>	23	23	46	23	23	46	0
<i>Prineville Reallocation</i>	175	0	175	150	0	150	(25)
<i>Program Activities</i>	10	0	10	24	0	24	14
<b>Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>2,728</b>	<b>3,729</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>2</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	169	100	269	377	275	652	208
Land Management and Development	496	263	759	83	0	83	(413)
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	155	0	155	320	0	320	165
Facility Operations	181	1,063	1,244	186	806	992	5
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	0	1,302	1,302	37	368	405	37

**Pacific Northwest Region 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>Savage Rapids Dam Removal</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>(1,200)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	2,200	67	2,267	1,000	0	1,000	(1,200)
<b>Storage Dam Fish Passage, Yakima Project</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>80</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	700	100	800	780	100	880	80
<b>Tualatin Project</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>32</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	307	29	336	14	0	14	(293)
Land Management and Development	10	0	10	10	0	10	0
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	155	0	155	451	0	451	296
Facility Operations	118	175	293	122	175	297	4
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	25	0	25	25
<b>Umatilla Basin Project, Phase III Study</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	200	200	400	200	200	400	0
<b>Umatilla Project</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>3,930</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>855</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	816	145	961	633	50	683	(183)
Land Management and Development	0	0	0	10	0	10	10
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	0	0	0	160	0	160	160
Facility Operations	2,259	90	2,349	2,327	125	2,452	68
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	800	0	800	800
<b>Washington Investigations Program</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>(320)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	620	588	1,208	300	275	575	(320)
<i>Watershed (Hydrologic) Analyses</i>	50	50	100	50	50	100	0
<i>Yakima River Fisheries</i>	75	75	150	50	50	100	(25)
<i>Tribal Water Resources</i>	75	75	150	75	75	150	0
<i>Quinault River Basin</i>	30	30	60	0	0	0	(30)
<i>Channel Migration Zone Study</i>	100	100	200	100	100	200	0
<i>Fish Passage-Watershed Restoration Tech.</i>	58	58	116	0	0	0	(58)
<i>West Canal</i>	50	100	150	0	0	0	(50)
<i>Odessa Subaquifer</i>	100	100	200	0	0	0	(100)
<i>Program Activities</i>	82	0	82	25	0	25	(57)
<b>Wyoming Investigations Program</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	40	40	80	40	40	80	0
<i>Upper Snake River Water Optimization Study</i>	40	40	80	40	40	80	0

**Pacific Northwest Region 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>Yakima Project</b>	<b>9,055</b>	<b>5,792</b>	<b>14,847</b>	<b>7,922</b>	<b>5,451</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>(1,133)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	668	200	868	771	225	996	103
Land Management and Development	105	0	105	108	0	108	3
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	1,175	100	1,275	645	100	745	(530)
Facility Operations	6,124	4,852	10,976	6,308	4,106	10,414	184
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	983	640	1,623	90	1,020	1,110	(893)
<b>Yakima River Basin Water Storage Feasibility Study</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,500)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	1,500	800	2,300	0	0	0	(1,500)
<b>Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project</b>	<b>9,190</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>12,021</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>11,672</b>	<b>(690)</b>
Water and Energy Management and Development	9,190	2,831	12,021	8,500	3,172	11,672	(690)
<i>Feasibility Studies</i>	<i>1,222</i>	<i>1,035</i>	<i>2,257</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>1,180</i>	<i>(522)</i>
<i>Irrigation District Implementation/Grants</i>	<i>7,038</i>	<i>1,796</i>	<i>8,834</i>	<i>5,160</i>	<i>2,692</i>	<i>7,852</i>	<i>(1,878)</i>
<i>Water and Land Acquisition</i>	<i>830</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>830</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>(490)</i>
<i>Lake Cle Elum Modifications</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>(100)</i>
<i>Lake Cle Elum Interim Passage</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Wapato Irrigation Project Implementation</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,500</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,500</i>	<i>1,500</i>
<i>Kennewick Irrigation District Pump Exchange</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>700</i>

**Pacific Northwest Region - 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>
<b>Columbia Basin Project</b>			
<i>Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation</i>	\$9,488,000	\$5,773,000	-\$3,715,000

The decrease reflects the completion of several replacement, addition, and extraordinary maintenance activities including the fire safety modifications in the industrial area, replacement of the fourth pump wheel, boat docks at Scootene Park, and design of the multipurpose portion of the SCADA system. Also reflects a reduction in funding needed to complete the Icicle Creek Restoration at Columbia Basin.

<b>Savage Rapids Dam Removal</b>			
<i>Water and Energy Mgmt. and Dev.</i>	\$2,200,000	\$1,000,000	-\$1,200,000

Funding decrease reflects completion of final designs and NEPA compliance activities, and allows for an anticipated start of construction in late FY 2006 for the pumping facilities and dam removal activities. This request reflects maximum capability for the project.

<b>Yakima River Basin Water Storage Study</b>			
<i>Water and Energy Mgmt. and Dev.</i>	\$1,500,000	\$0	-\$1,500,000

Additional funding was provided by Congress in FY 2005. No funding is requested in FY 2006.

**PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION  
FY 2006 OVERVIEW  
(\$ in thousands)**

FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted w/ UF & ATB <sup>1/</sup>	FY 2006 REQUEST FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$78,231	\$71,864	\$16,851	\$7,100	\$21,071	\$15,766	\$8,500 <sup>2/</sup>	\$69,288

<sup>1/</sup> 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.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes addition of Denver Safety of Dams funding for Minidoka Project, Grassy Lake Dam, Safety of Dams of \$310,000 in FY 2006. In FY 2005, this project was included in the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions Program request to Congress.

The Pacific Northwest Region, which includes the entire Columbia River Basin watershed, currently has 35 authorized projects supplying irrigation from 54 reservoirs with a total active capacity of 18 million acre-feet. The region’s projects irrigate 2.9 million acres of land with an annual crop yield of approximately \$2.3 billion. Reservoir operations have prevented nearly \$2.1 billion in damages from floods from 1955 to 2003. The region also has 10 powerplants including the Grand Coulee power complex which is among the largest in the world producing nearly a fourth of the Federal Columbia River Power System’s total generation. The region’s powerplants produce an average annual 22.9 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity.

The region serves a rapidly growing population of over 11 million people who live, work, and play in the Columbia and Snake River basins. In these basins, the Region’s farmland is rapidly becoming urbanized near the major cities. As the municipal, industrial, and irrigation demand for water increases, so does the demand for water to support Tribal and Endangered Species Act (ESA) needs.

The Bureau of Reclamation’s Pacific Northwest Region budget is focused on and driven by Reclamation’s core mission of delivering water and power; however, ESA issues are significant and are playing an increasingly visible, costly, and important role in defining the region’s program. Current Biological Opinions (BiOps) on the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) require significant resources and are anticipated to continue, potentially for decades. Pending and imminent BiOps on seven other project operations may recommend changes in operations while others may require structural solutions or other measures to offset the effects of project operations. Activities necessary to defend and negotiate multiple litigation actions associated with ESA issues and BiOps are also consuming significant staff and budgetary resources

In addition, other efforts are underway that also contribute to the survival and recovery of listed species addressed by the FCRPS. Reclamation is participating in efforts in the Yakima River basin to address irrigation and fishery needs and provide potential solutions through improving irrigation system efficiencies, water supply reliability, potentially providing additional fish passage, and enhancing natural production of anadromous fish which are listed under ESA. The recently negotiated settlements in the basin’s 27-year adjudication effort have cleared the way to begin major conservation efforts through the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (Phase II). In addition, Reclamation will continue operations of the Yakima Project which includes various ESA activities as well as operation of the storage facilities and existing fish

passage facilities. Finally, the continuation of the Storage Dam Fish Passage Feasibility Study, Yakima Project will assess options for providing passage at the storage dams to assist with recovery of listed species in the basin. This study is at the urging of the Yakama Nation as well as NOAA Fisheries. There is considerable local and state support and cost-share for all of these activities that will benefit tribal trust assets and improve irrigation supplies.

The Bureau of Reclamation's **Water and Related Resources** budget request for the Pacific Northwest Region in FY 2006 is \$69.3 million and is a decrease of \$8.9 million from the FY 2005 appropriations. The request reflects the high priority and emphasis placed on continuing to provide project benefits and will allow for continued project operations and maintenance and critical rehabilitation and extraordinary maintenance needs while also meeting ESA requirements affecting Reclamation projects.

The **Water and Energy Management and Development** request totals \$16.9 million which is a decrease of \$4.8 million from the FY 2005 enacted level. The decrease is largely due to the substantial completion of the final design of the Savage Rapids pumping facilities as well as reductions in funding for various feasibility studies and the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.

The request includes \$8.5 million for the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project. This project provides for structural and non-structural water use efficiency improvements to reduce irrigation diversions from the Yakima River and tributaries. These improvements are for the enhancement of streamflows for salmon and steelhead, protection of Indian trust assets, and improved reliability of irrigation water supplies. A Yakima River Basin Water Conservation Advisory Group prepared and published the Yakima River Basin Water Conservation Plan, which includes comprehensive water conservation plans, feasibility study and implementation. The recent settlement of the 27-year long adjudication process in the basin has cleared the way for implementation of water conservation measures that will firm up the districts' remaining water supplies. Specific implementation activities for water conservation have been initiated with Sunnyside Irrigation District and additional implementation of conservation measures are anticipated with the Benton Irrigation District. Implementation of the Yakama Nation on-reservation Wapato irrigation project improvements is expected to be initiated as well. Work in FY 2006 will also include leasing or purchasing of water and land from willing landowners, habitat enhancement, and tributary planning.

The request also includes \$3.1 million for five state investigation programs, three bureauwide planning activities, and two continuing feasibility studies. The feasibility studies include the Storage Dam Fish Passage Study (Yakima Project) and Umatilla Basin Project, Phase III Study.

The **Land Management and Development** request totals \$7.1 million which is a \$911,000 decrease from the FY 2005 appropriations. The decrease is due to the completion of resource management plans initiated in prior years. Funding is included for general land management activities such as resolving trespass issues; public safety issues; boundary determination, and fencing to protect degradation of resources that are necessary activities for Reclamation managed lands. Other activities include funding for continued development and use of a geographic information system and costs associated with the National Spatial Data Infrastructure.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** request totals \$21.1 million. This is a decrease of \$227,000 from the FY 2005 appropriations. This funding will allow for the continued implementation of actions required under the new Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) 2004 BiOp issued by

NOAA Fisheries in November 2004 and FWS BiOp issued in December 2000, which is still in place. NOAA Fisheries' November 2004 BiOp is based upon an updated proposed action (UPA) and is the latest iteration of a series of BiOps issued on the operation of the FCRPS beginning in 1991. NOAA Fisheries concluded that the UPA would not jeopardize the existence of listed salmon and steelhead in the Columbia River basin. The FCRPS includes dams owned and operated by the Army Corps of Engineers and Reclamation (Grand Coulee and Hungry Horse), with power marketed by the Bonneville Power Administration. NOAA Fisheries' BiOp also covers the mainstem operational effect of 19 Reclamation projects. The request to fund actions in the UPA and these BiOps is \$17.5 million.

The UPA includes extensive hydro actions plus tributary and estuary, habitat and hatchery initiatives as offsets for the FCRPS impacts and continued operation of 19 Reclamation projects. The UPA includes many actions that were requirements in the NOAA Fisheries 2000 BiOp including continued operations and water acquisition for flow augmentation; and extensive fish passage and screening activities to improve habitat in various tributaries. It is expected that Reclamation's required actions will remain ambitious with no anticipated decrease in funding requirements. Authorizing legislation for funding construction of fish passage and screening was passed by the Senate in 2004, but was not introduced in the House in 2004. A renewed effort to obtain this authority is being considered for introduction to the 109<sup>th</sup> Congress.

Other activities include \$2.2 million for project specific ESA implementation actions required in existing or imminent BiOps affecting the operation of all major authorized Reclamation projects in the Pacific Northwest. Activities are planned or underway on seven operating project consultations that will be completed in the near future which, in all likelihood, will require additional funding in subsequent years for required actions.

The **Facility Operations** request totals \$15.8 million and is a minimal \$364,000 increase from the FY 2005 appropriations. This will provide sufficient funding for operations of facilities to ensure the continued delivery of water for irrigation, municipal, and industrial use and flood control, fish and wildlife, and recreation benefits. These activities are commensurate with authorized purposes, legal compliance, and contract obligations.

The **Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** activity request totals \$8.5 million. This is a \$3.4 million decrease from the FY 2005 appropriations and reflects a reduction in funding needed to complete the Icicle Creek Restoration at Columbia Basin.

Some of the major maintenance activities in the FY 2006 request include: \$2.5 million for the repair of the project roads at Grand Coulee which also serve the public; \$1.2 million for the rehabilitation of three elevators at Grand Coulee; \$788,000 for accessibility upgrades on various project facilities; and \$398,000 to begin the design work to construct a protective building at the Columbia River Pumping Plant (CRPP) Phase II facility to house the four pump motors on the Umatilla Project. Also included is \$310,000 for Minidoka Project, Grassy Lake Safety of Dams to complete construction activities and monitor the first fill of the reservoir after construction. In FY 2005, this project was included in the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions Program request to Congress.

**Direct Funding of Power Operations and Maintenance** - Under interagency agreement, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) provides for direct funding of power operations at all hydroelectric power facilities in the region. This agreement allows for day-to-day power operations and maintenance and

includes various performance measures and targets for Reclamation to meet. The region is initiating negotiations with BPA for the third 5-year funding agreement under the interagency agreement for the 2007-2011 period and expects to continue its successful partnership with BPA. In addition, approximately 50 separate subagreements with BPA have been executed which have provided funding for major capital infrastructure improvements at the power facilities totaling nearly \$305.0 million since 1994. Average annual funding for major maintenance is \$25.0 million. One of the major subagreements BPA will continue funding is the turbine runner replacement program on Generators 1 - 18 at Grand Coulee Dam, Columbia Basin Project. The total estimated cost for this work is \$100.0 million over a 16-year period. Other examples include the continuation of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) replacement at Grand Coulee and Hungry Horse, funded at \$11.4 million over five years; the replacement of the 500 kV Switchyard Breakers at Grand Coulee, funded at \$12.1 million over six years; replacement of the Seal Ring Gate at Chandler, funded at \$2.3 million over three years; the Transformer Replacement at Greensprings, funded at \$1.9 million over two years; and the Hungry Horse Life Safety Modifications, funded at \$6.3 million over three years.

**FY 2004 Accomplishments** – Accomplishments in FY 2004 included the delivery of 9,120,042 acre-feet of water from Reclamation owned and operated facilities, despite facing a fourth consecutive year of below normal runoff conditions in the Columbia River basin. Additionally, the Pacific Northwest Region completed twenty water conservation projects during FY 2004 making an estimated 13,314 acre-feet of potential additional water available. This exceeded the PN Region's target by 4,614 acre-feet. Additional accomplishments included the completion of the repair and replacement of the Arrowrock Dam outlet works, the rehabilitation of the Boise Diversion Dam Powerplant, and completion of safety of dams modifications at Wickiup Dam, Deschutes Project. The replacement of turbine runners on 18 hydroelectric generators at Grand Coulee Dam, Columbia Basin Project continued in FY 2004. Five units have had new turbine runners installed. The peak efficiency of the new runners was measured at 95.6 percent, as compared to 92 percent for the original runners. Reclamation is working with the Fish and Wildlife Service to complete a river restoration and hatchery improvement project at Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery in Leavenworth, Washington. River restoration activities were completed in FY 2003. Designs for hatchery improvements were completed in FY 2004 and construction will begin in FY 2005. Lastly, under the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, irrigation district conservation planning is nearing completion. One district has entered the implementation phase and one is nearing implementation. The Sunnyside Division Board of Control began implementing a major water conservation program under the Enhancement Project in 2003. The \$32 million, 9-year effort will be cost-shared between Reclamation, the Sunnyside Division, and the Washington State Department of Ecology. Major features of the project include canal checks, canal automation facilities, and three re-regulation reservoirs. The first of the three reservoirs is currently under construction. A project with the Benton Irrigation District would involve abandonment of its existing irrigation water delivery system and replacing it with a pump-pressurized, buried pipeline. The change in the point of diversion will increase Yakima River stream flows for 72 miles by an average of 21,000 acre-feet from April through September.

**Pacific Northwest Region – 2006 Performance Goals and Targets**

<b>RESOURCE USE</b>							
<b>End Outcome Goal:</b> Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner							
<b>End Outcome Measures</b>	<b>2003 Actual</b>	<b>2004 Target</b>	<b>2004 Actual</b>	<b>2005 Revised Final Plan</b>	<b>2006 Plan</b>	<b>Change in Performance 2005 Final to 2006 Plan</b>	<b>Long-term Target (2008)</b>
<b>Water Delivery:</b> Acre-feet of water delivered consistent with applicable substantive and procedural requirements of Federal and State water law	7,790,662	9,202,000	9,120,042	9,202,000	9,202,000	0	9,202,000
<b>Reliability:</b> Amount of acre-feet of restricted capacity	18,100	300	300	300	0	- 300	0
Percent of water facilities that do not receive Federal or State notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law	--	98% (99/101)	100% (101/101)	98% (99/101)	98% (99/101)	0	98% (99/101)
<b>Intermediate Outcome Measures</b>	<b>2003 Actual</b>	<b>2004 Target</b>	<b>2004 Actual</b>	<b>2005 Revised Final Plan</b>	<b>2006 Plan</b>	<b>Change in Performance 2005 Final to 2006 Plan</b>	<b>Long-term Target (2008)</b>
<b>Strategy 1: Operate and Maintain Safe and Reliable Water Infrastructure</b>  <b>Facilities Reliability:</b> Water infrastructure is in fair to good condition as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating	--	94% (101/107)	94% (101/107)	90% (96/107)	90% (96/107)	0	90% (96/107)

Intermediate Outcome Measures	2003 Actual	2004 Target	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 Final to 2006 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)
<p><b>Strategy 1: Operate and Maintain Safe and Reliable Water Infrastructure</b></p> <p><b>Facilities Condition:</b> Facilities (exclusive of FRR facilities) are in fair to good condition as measured by the Facilities Condition Index (FCI).</p>	--	Set Baseline	--	80% (72/90)	80% (72/90)	0	80% (72/90)
<p><b>Strategy 2: Effective Water Management to Optimize Supply</b></p> <p><b>Supply Management:</b> Number of agreements, partnerships and management options exercised resulting in improved water supply</p>	--	6	7	6	6	0	6
<p><b>Strategy 3: Address Environmental/Resource Stewardship Concerns</b></p> <p><b>Requirements:</b> Percent of environmental audit findings and reviews addressed (results pertain to both water and hydropower facilities)</p>	--	81%	50%	80%	80%	0	80%
<p><b>Strategy 4: Complete Construction Projects to Increase Delivery Infrastructure and Water Availability</b></p> <p><b>Requirements:</b> Potential acre-feet made available through completion of projects</p>	--	8,700 af	13,314 af	8,700 af	8,700 af	0	8,700 af

<b>RESOURCE USE</b>							
<b>End Outcome Goal:</b> Deliver Hydropower Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner							
<b>End Outcome Measures</b>	<b>2003 Actual</b>	<b>2004 Target</b>	<b>2004 Actual</b>	<b>2005 Revised Final Plan</b>	<b>2006 Plan</b>	<b>Change in Performance 2005 Final to 2006 Plan</b>	<b>Long-term Target (2008)</b>
Percent of power facilities that do not receive notices of violations under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law	90% (9/10)	90% (9/10)	100% (10/10)	90% (9/10)	90% (9/10)	0	90% (9/10)
<b>Intermediate Outcome Measures</b>	<b>2003 Actual</b>	<b>2004 Target</b>	<b>2004 Actual</b>	<b>2005 Revised Final Plan</b>	<b>2006 Plan</b>	<b>Change in Performance 2005 Final to 2006 Plan</b>	<b>Long-term Target (2008)</b>
<b>Strategy 1: Operate and Maintain Reliable, Safe and Secure Power Facilities</b> Facility reliability: Power Facilities are in fair or better condition as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating	90% (9/10)	90% (9/10)	100% (10/10)	90% (9/10)	90% (9/10)	0	90% (9/10)
<b>RECREATION</b>							
<b>End Outcome Goal:</b> Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered Lands and Waters							
<b>Intermediate Outcome Measure</b>	<b>2003 Actual</b>	<b>2004 Target</b>	<b>2004 Actual</b>	<b>2005 Revised Final Plan</b>	<b>2006 Plan</b>	<b>Change in Performance 2005 Final to 2006 Plan</b>	<b>Long-term Target (2008)</b>
<b>Strategy 1: Improve Capacities to Provide Access for Recreation</b>  <b>Universal Access:</b> Percent of universally accessible facilities in relation to the total number of recreation areas	--	40% (60/151)	37% (56/151)	50% (76/151)	60% (90.6/151)	10% (15/151)	80% (121/151)

Intermediate Outcome Measure	2003 Actual	2004 Target	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 Final to 2006 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)
<b>Strategy 3: Manage Recreation Activities Seamlessly</b>  <b>Enhance Partnerships:</b> Percent of recreation areas with community partnerships	--	86% (31/36)	86% (31/36)	86% (31/36)	86% (31/36)	0	86% (31/36)
<b>Strategy 4: Enhance the Quality of Recreation Opportunities</b>  <b>Facilities Condition:</b> Facilities are in fair to good condition as measured by the Facilities Condition Index (Lower FCI number is good)	--	Set Baseline	--	83% (5/6)	83% (5/6)	0	83% (5/6)
<b>RECREATION</b>							
<b>End Outcome Goal:</b> Fair Value in Recreation							
Intermediate Outcome Measure	2003 Actual	2004 Target	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 Final to 2006 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)
<b>Strategy 1: Promote Quality Services for Recreation</b>  <b>Increase Competition:</b> Percent of concession activities with performance based contracts	--	0% (0/4)	0% (0/4)	0% (0/4)	0% (0/4)	0%	0% (0/4) Based on FY05 and FY06 assessments this may change.
Intermediate Outcome Measure	2003 Actual	2004 Target	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 Final to 2006 Plan	Long-term Target (2008)

Customer satisfaction with value for fee paid	--	--	--	Set baseline	TBD based on baseline data	--	TBD based on baseline data
Percent of fee receipts spent on fee collection	--	--	--	Set baseline	TBD based on baseline data	--	TBD based on baseline data
<b>RESOURCE PROTECTION</b>							
<b>End Outcome Goal:</b> Sustain Desired Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced lands and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocation and Use of Water							
<b>End Outcome Measure</b>	<b>2003 Actual</b>	<b>2004 Target</b>	<b>2004 Actual</b>	<b>2005 Revised Final Plan</b>	<b>2006 Plan</b>	<b>Change in Performance 2005 Final to 2006 Plan</b>	<b>Long-term Target (2008)</b>
Percent of known invasive plant infestations known to be controlled	--	--	--	100% (820 /820)	100% (820/820)	0	100% (820/820)
<b>RESOURCE PROTECTION</b>							
<b>End Outcome Goal:</b> Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources							
<b>End Outcome Measure</b>	<b>2003 Actual</b>	<b>2004 Target</b>	<b>2004 Actual</b>	<b>2005 Revised Final Plan</b>	<b>2006 Plan</b>	<b>Change in Performance 2005 Final to 2006 Plan</b>	<b>Long-term Target (2008)</b>
Percent of collections in DOI inventory in good condition	--	0% (0/11)	100% assessed (11 of 11)	64% (7 of 11)	73% (8 of 11)	9% (1)	91% (10 of 11)

**FY 2006 Projected Accomplishments**

**End Outcome Goal:** *Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner.*

End Outcome Measure: *Reliability: Percent of water facilities that do not receive Federal or State notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law.*

- **Includes \$17.5 million to fund the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery program to address requirements in the new Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) 2004 biological opinion (BiOp) issued in November 2004 by the National Marine Fisheries Services and the FWS BiOp issued in December 2000, which is still in place. These requirements include extensive regional coordination efforts; actions to modify the daily, weekly, and seasonal operation of 19 Reclamation projects; acquisition of water flow augmentation; off-site mitigation activities in selected subbasins to offset hydro system impacts; and significantly increased research, monitoring, and evaluation.**
- **PN Region will use approximately \$8.5 million for the Yakima River Basin Water**

**Enhancement Project to provide for structural and non-structural water use efficiency improvements to reduce diversions from the Yakima River tributaries. Improvements are for the enhancement of streamflows for salmon and steelhead, protection of Indian trust assets, and improved reliability of irrigation water supplies.**

**End Outcome Goal:** *Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered Lands and Waters.*

End Outcome Measure: *Universal Access: Percent of universally accessible facilities in relation to the total number of recreation areas.*

- **PN Region plans to make at least 60% of our recreation sites fully accessible to the disabled in FY 2006, a 10% increase from FY 2005 levels. Approximately \$788,000 has been targeted for accessibility upgrades on various recreation sites throughout the Region.**

### **FY 2005 Planned Accomplishments**

**End Outcome Goal:** *Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner.*

End Outcome Measure: *Reliability: Percent of water facilities that do not receive Federal or State notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law.*

- **The PN Region plans to deliver 9,202,000 acre-feet of water, assuming normal amounts of precipitation and snow-pack runoff.**
- **The PN Region plans to complete Facility Review Ratings (FRR) on 107 dams and associated facilities during FY 2005. 90%, or 96 of the 107 dams and associated facilities will be in fair to good condition as measured by the FRR.**

**End Outcome Goal:** *Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered Lands and Waters.*

End Outcome Measure: *Universal Access: Percent of universally accessible facilities in relation to the total number of recreation areas.*

- **PN Region plans to make at least 50% of our recreation sites fully accessible to the disabled in FY 2005, a 10% increase from FY 2004 levels. Approximately \$600,000 has been targeted for accessibility upgrades on various recreation sites throughout the Region.**

### **FY 2004 Performance Accomplishments**

**End Outcome Goal:** *Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner.*

- **The Region completed Facility Reliability Ratings (FRR) for 107 dams and associated facilities. 94%, or 101 of the 107 facilities were determined to be in fair to good condition as measured by the FRR.**

**End Outcome Goal:** *Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner.*

Intermediate Outcome Measure: *Complete Construction Projects to Increase Delivery Infrastructure and Water Availability.*

- **The Region completed twenty water conservation projects during FY 2004 making an estimated 13,314 acre-feet of potential additional water available. This exceeded the PN Region's target by 4,614 acre-feet.**

**End Outcome Goal:** *Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner.*

End Outcome Measure: *Water Delivery: Acre-feet of water delivered consistent with applicable substantive and procedural requirements of Federal and State water law.*

- **The PN Region delivered 9,120,042 acre-feet of water from Reclamation owned and operated facilities, despite facing a fourth consecutive year of below normal runoff conditions in the Columbia River basin. This is within five percent of our target, 9,202,000 acre-feet, thus the goal was met.**

### **Use of Cost and Performance Information**

The region has modified its financial and accounting systems to report cost data to the Department and has implemented Activity Based Costing (ABC). In FY 2004, additional refinements were made, including the development of rules and guidance for coding ABC activities and preparing system modifications to improve data integrity and utilization. As a result of these refinements, FY 2004 cost information for each activity was available to Interior and Reclamation's managers for decision making.

Other initiatives the region engages in to better utilize cost and performance information are as follows:

1. The Regional Board of Directors establishes budget targets and priorities based on past program performance, O&M requirements, deferred maintenance needs, GPRA goals, and other specific program criteria. The region then participates in a bureau-wide effort to establish targets and priorities for Reclamation using the same criteria.
2. Funds are closely monitored in close coordination with program and budget staff throughout the fiscal year and funds shifted to ensure accomplishment of goals and that funds are effectively utilized.
3. Program coordination calls with program and budget staff are held monthly to track accomplishment and ensure coordination of the design, contracting, environmental, construction, budget and other prerequisites processes are coordinated and on schedule.
4. Region conducts power benchmarking studies on its powerplants and adjusts as needed to ensure that power operations are cost effective and efficient when compared with other Federal and private facilities. Information produced through benchmarking is analyzed and used to improve operations.

5. Value engineering studies are conducted to determine alternatives and most cost effective and efficient method of performing major work activities.
  
6. Reclamation's field offices utilize cost and performance information from the Maximo Maintenance Management System to estimate time and funding requirements for Extraordinary Maintenance items and utilize the Maximo system to make decisions on future staffing based on historical and projected workload requirements.

## PART/Bureau Measures by Project/Facility

Region: Pacific Northwest

**Table 1: Construction Projects**

Measure	Project	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Planned	Change 2005 to 2006	Long-Term 2008
Acre-feet of new storage							
<b>Region Total</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0
cfs-miles							
<b>Region Total</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0

*Note: Measures are derived from the PART evaluation of the Water – Planning and Construction Program and exclude rural water, salinity, Title XVI and other activities. Reclamation does not take credit for storage capacity until it has substantially completed a project or portion of a project (definition is in accord with the GPRA guidance for Goal 03).*

**Table 2: Construction Projects**

Project	Original Estimated Completion Date	Present Estimated Completion Date	Planned Storage Capacity	Original Estimated Total Cost at Completion	Present Estimated Total Cost at Completion (w/o Indexing)	Reason for Change/Difference
<b>Region Total</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No new storage construction projects are planned for the PN Region.

Table 3: Hydropower Facilities

Measure	Facility	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Planned	Change 2005 to 2006	Long-Term 2008
<b>Perform a comprehensive, periodic or annual review at each required facility in Reclamation yearly.</b>							
	Anderson Ranch	Y	Y	Y	Y	None	Y
	Black Canyon	Y	Y	Y	Y	None	Y
	Boise River Diversion (PP brought on-line in FY2004)	N/A	N/A	Y	Y	None	Y
	Chandler	Y	Y	Y	Y	None	Y
	Grand Coulee	Y	Y	Y	Y	None	Y
	Greensprings	Y	Y	Y	Y	None	Y
	Hungry Horse	Y	Y	Y	Y	None	Y
	Minidoka	Y	Y	Y	Y	None	Y
	Palisades	Y	Y	Y	Y	None	Y
	Roza	Y	Y	Y	Y	None	Y
<b>Percent regional capacity affected by poor power train components</b>							
	Anderson Ranch	--	--	0.53%	0.53%	None	0.53%
	Black Canyon	--	--	0%	0%	None	0%
	Boise River Diversion (PP brought on-line in FY2004)	--	--	0%	0%	None	0%
	Chandler	--	--	0%	0%	None	0%
	Grand Coulee	--	--	9.96%	9.96%	None	9.96%
	Greensprings	--	--	0%	0%	None	0%
	Hungry Horse	--	--	5.68%	5.68%	None	5.68%
	Minidoka	--	--	0%	0%	None	0%
	Palisades	--	--	0%	0%	None	0%
	Roza	--	--	0.17%	0.17%	None	0.17%
<b>Region Total</b>		--	--	16.34%	16.34%	None	16.34%

**Note:** The PN Region completes a comprehensive, periodic, or annual review on each facility each year.

Source of data: Bureau of Reclamation Denver Power office.

## Boise Area Projects

**LOCATION:** Southwestern Idaho and eastern Oregon.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The Boise Area Projects consist of the Arrowrock and Payette Divisions and provide irrigation water for about 377,000 acres. The project consists of four storage dams and reservoirs (Anderson Ranch, Arrowrock, Deadwood, and Cascade), two diversion dams (Boise River and Black Canyon), and three powerplants (Black Canyon, Boise River Diversion, and Anderson Ranch) with a combined generating capacity of 51,500 kilowatts and average generation of about 210 million kilowatt-hours. Canals, water distribution systems, and other storage facilities are operated and maintained by the water users. In addition, funding is provided by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) for all power operation and maintenance expenses, including replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance items.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Anderson Ranch, Arrowrock, Boise River Diversion, Black Canyon and Owyhee); P.L. 61-289, Advances to the Reclamation Fund, June 25, 1910 (Deadwood, and Cascade); P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 87-589, August 16, 1962 (Mann Creek Project); Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act of 1992, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973 as amended; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; P.L. 102-233, P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Studies and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996. Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992. P.L. 106-493, To Provide Equal Exchange of Land around the Cascade Reservoir, November 9, 2000.

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA****Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$696,000	\$600,000
Land Management and Development	1,777,000	1,625,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	244,000	255,000
Facility Operations	2,100,000	2,064,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	710,000	456,000
Enacted/Request	\$5,527,000	\$5,000,000
Non-Federal	1,886,000	1,689,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	4,318,000	3,834,000
Other Federal – BPA Subagreement	180,000	600,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	215,000	95,000
Prior Year Funds	63,102	0
Total Program	\$12,189,102	\$11,218,000
Underfinancing	(326,000)	0
Rescission	(43,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non Federal/Other Federal	(6,662,102)	(6,218,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,158,000	\$5,000,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development – Project Conservation Assistance** – Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Boise Project. **Other** - Continues general water and energy management activities within the Boise Project. Continues contacts with districts and responses to outside entities on general project management. Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. Continues development and maintenance of basic crop acreage, yield, and water use data to ensure all entities that report crop production also report water deliveries.

	\$750,000	
Non-Federal – Local Irrigation Districts	(150,000)	
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		<b>\$600,000</b>

**Land Management and Development – Land Management** - Continues land management activities including resolving trespass issues; conducting field reviews of the Project land base; resolving boundary disputes; repairing and replacing boundary markers; issuing land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies; acquiring and disposing of land interest for project purposes; controlling noxious weeds through integrated pest management programs; solving soil and moisture conservation problems; administering a grazing program; cleaning up dump sites that may contain hazardous waste; conducting surveys for cultural resources; and maintaining existing land records. Continues thinning, slash piling and burning of trees to reduce wildfire potential and the infestation and spread of Western gall rust. **1,625,000**

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Boise/Payette System Bull Trout** - Continues compliance with Endangered Species Act to sustain bull trout populations in the Boise/Payette River System through continued monitoring and additional design investigations. **255,000**

**Facility Operations** - Continues day-to-day operation of Anderson Ranch Dam and Reservoir, Black Canyon Dam and Reservoir, Deadwood Dam and Reservoir, Cascade Dam and Reservoir, Arrowrock Dam and Reservoir, and Black Canyon Primary Pump. Continues management of recreation facilities at Black Canyon and Mann Creek, as well as the partnership with the State of Idaho for management of recreation facilities at Lake Cascade. Continues law enforcement contracts at Black Canyon, Cascade, and Mann Creek. Continues land management activities on recreation sites within project boundaries such as thinning, slash piling and burning. **Power Items** - Continues day-to-day operations and maintenance of Anderson Ranch Powerplant, Black Canyon Powerplant, and Boise Diversion Powerplant and associated transmission facilities under direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Maintenance items include replacement of oil filter system, circuit breaker bushing at Anderson Ranch Powerplant and continuing replacement of metering transducers at Black Canyon Powerplant. 7,457,000  
 Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding (3,834,000)  
 Other Federal - BPA Small Capital (95,000)  
 Non-Federal - Water users, State of Idaho (1,464,000)  
 Subtotal, Facility Operations **2,064,000**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** – Begins removal of rock debris which is partially blocking the intake of one bay of the spillway at Arrowrock Dam; and begins work to make the residence at Arrowrock Dam more energy efficient by replacement of the siding and windows. The damtender is required to reside in the government residence located above the left abutment of the dam. The location of the residence is exposed to extreme weather and wind conditions. The siding and windows are from original construction and offer inadequate insulation from the elements. Continues the review and revision process of Emergency Action Plans at five Snake River Area Office-West reserved works dams. Functional and tabletop exercises are conducted on a three-year rotating basis for each facility. Continues dam instrumentation oversight, data tracking, and general investigations that are common to all five reserved works dams. Continues upgrades of non-accessible areas identified in the accessibility evaluations. Funding will be used to obtain design documents, purchase necessary equipment, and when necessary, to hire outside contractors for retrofits. Completes replacement of the Deadwood Dam hydro-generator, which supplies facility power for the dam; a commercial power source is not available due to its remote location. If not funded, the maintenance costs for the existing unit will continue to increase and reliability will decrease. 1,131,000  
 Other Federal - BPA Subagreement (600,000)  
 Non-Federal - Water users (75,000)  
 Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **456,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$5,000,000**

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

## **Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Federal Columbia River Power System Endangered Species Act Implementation**

**LOCATION:** Columbia and Snake River basins in the states of Idaho, Oregon, Montana and Washington.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** This program addresses the implementation of a 2004 Biological Opinion (BiOp) by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries, (NOAA Fisheries) titled “Consultation on Remand for Operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System, and 19 Bureau of Reclamation Projects in the Columbia Basin,” in which NOAA Fisheries issued a no-jeopardy conclusion. The November, 2004 BiOp is based upon an updated proposed action (UPA) and is the latest iteration of a series of BiOps issued on the operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) beginning in 1991. This Biological Opinion supersedes all previous FCRPS Biological Opinions and all Columbia Snake Salmon Recovery actions are now focused toward implementing the UPA. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) 2000 BiOp titled “Effects to Listed Species from Operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS)” is still in effect. Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) requires Federal agencies to consult with NOAA Fisheries and the FWS (the Federal regulatory agencies) to ensure that agency actions are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species, or to adversely modify or destroy their designated critical habitats.

Reclamation is one of three action agencies that consulted on operations of the FCRPS. Reclamation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers operate Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake Rivers. Bonneville Power Administration transmits and markets the Federal power produced by these dams. In total, 12 species of anadromous fish (salmon and steelhead) have been listed by NOAA Fisheries and two non-anadromous species (Kootenai River white sturgeon and bull trout) have been listed by FWS in the Columbia River Basin affected by operation of the FCRPS. The Biological Opinions issued by the Federal regulatory agencies require extensive actions to meet the requirements of the UPA for listed aquatic species.

The UPA includes extensive hydro actions plus tributary and estuary habitat and hatchery initiatives as “off-sets” for the impacts of FCRPS operation. There are also significantly increased research, monitoring, and evaluation activities. The NOAA Fisheries’ BiOp includes “check-in dates” in 2007, and 2010 by which the effects of all actions will be assessed. Performance measures, developed through the Action Agencies’ research, monitoring and evaluation program, are the basis for these assessments. The UPA promises coordinated planning, budgets, and accomplishment reports.

UPA actions involve water acquisition for improved instream flows. This program supports the annual leasing and the potential permanent acquisition of water through state and tribal water banks from willing sellers and lessors and supports acquisition of water for flows in certain priority subbasins where Reclamation has initiated programs to address flow, passage, and screening problems. It also funds Reclamation participation in implementation of ongoing FCRPS operational measures of the BiOp.

NOAA Fisheries has indicated current needs for habitat enhancement have increased significantly since the initiation of the 2000 BiOp. Reclamation expects that its habitat restoration efforts, as offsets for impacts of the FCRPS, will continue at levels similar to those in the 2000 BiOp. At the same time, the costs of annually providing water from the Snake River for flow augmentation to aid migrating listed species has greatly increased due to the drought, competing needs, and the Nez Perce Water Right Settlement Agreement. Idaho has experienced several years of drought leaving reservoirs depleted and

ground water pumping has impacted surface water rights creating increasing demand for already limited water supplies. With increased competition, limited supplies, and increased rates required by the Nez Perce Water Right Settlement, Reclamation has been required to pay higher prices in order to obtain the water required to meet its obligations for flow augmentation.

The FWS BiOp is coordinated with the NOAA Fisheries BiOp, and calls for some operational changes to the FCRPS, and additional research measures. The FWS action items include significantly increased regional coordination with the Federal regulatory agencies. These requirements also include operational changes to the daily, weekly, and seasonal operation of Reclamation dams.

Determination of cost-share responsibility will be made on a case-by-case basis for each required action.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902, ch. 1093 (32 Stat. 388) and acts amendatory and supplementary thereto, especially section 14 of the Act of August 1939, ch. 418 (53 Stat. 1187); and program activities required by Section 7 of P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act, December 28, 1973, (87 Stat. 844) as amended. Under the terms of the BiOp issued by NOAA Fisheries in November 2004, Reclamation is performing extensive in-stream fish passage and protective improvements in specific subbasins where no Reclamation projects currently exist. Reclamation has authority to provide technical assistance (engineering studies, etc.) but lacks authority to fund the construction of those projects and anticipates that authority to fund construction will be obtained during FY 2005. Authorizing legislation for conducting fish passage and screening activities at non-Federal sites was passed by the Senate in September 2004 and referred to the House, but insufficient time remained in the House for consideration. A renewed effort to obtain this Authority is expected in the 109<sup>th</sup> Congress. The Administration will re-introduce legislation providing authority to Reclamation to conduct off-site habitat mitigation activities.

**COMPLETION DATA:** This is an ongoing program until the species are delisted. Certain activities may continue even after delisting to ensure the species remain unlisted.

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$17,500,000	\$17,500,000
Enacted/Request	\$17,500,000	\$17,500,000
Prior Year Funds	11,056	0
Total Program	\$17,511,056	\$17,500,000
Underfinancing	(1,863,000)	0
Rescission	(125,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(11,056)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$15,512,000	\$17,500,000

**Total Construction Costs to be Allocated**

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	N/A	\$89,288,018	\$15,512,000	\$17,500,000	N/A
Total	N/A	\$89,288,018	\$15,512,000	\$17,500,000	N/A

**Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology**

Allocation	FY 2005	FY 2006
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development 1/	\$15,512,000	\$17,500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,512,000</b>	<b>\$17,500,000</b>

1/ This is an ongoing program that will continue as long as measures are needed.

**METHODOLOGY:** The methodology of cost allocation has not been modified.

**APPROPRIATION CEILING:** None

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Hatcheries** - Begins implementation of the updated Hatchery Genetic Management Plans which were developed in earlier years for the Leavenworth (WA) Fish Hatchery complex. Those actions are anticipated to be part of an interagency effort to reduce the detrimental impacts of artificial production on wild stocks of salmon and steelhead, such as decreasing production of the Carson stock and increasing production of the Methow composite stock.  
\$50,000

Coordination and Administration - Continues interagency participation with the Federal Caucus, 13 Tribal governments, 4 states, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC), and others involved in FCRPS actions for species recovery. Continues coordination and participation on various teams including the Federal Caucus; Regional Implementation Forum; Technical Management Team; System Configuration Team; Federal Habitat Team; Federal Subbasin Team; Federal Hatchery Team; Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation Team; and others. Supports the action agency development and preparation of annual plans and progress reports. Continues administrative support activities and costs related to litigation actions by outside entities who challenge the BiOp and its implementation.  
1,300,000

Hydro Actions - Management/Implementation - Continues Reclamation’s participation in the implementation of real-time operational measures, system flood control, and Columbia Basin Project actions associated with listed salmon and steelhead.  
400,000

Water Acquisition - Continues the annual funding for providing up to 427,000 acre-feet of water for Snake River flow augmentation to mitigate FCRPS impacts from willing sellers. This includes natural flow rentals, the annual leasing of water from Idaho State water banks, leasing water from tribes, and administrative water bank fees associated with releases of water from Reclamations uncontracted space. It also continues efforts to make permanent or long-term acquisitions of water to reduce reliance on others for annual water rentals, to identify potential sources of flow augmentation, and coordinating its release with the state interests, water users, and others.  
6,000,000

Habitat - Continues subbasin habitat technical assistance and construction improvement activities for tributary spawning and rearing habitat required to off-set the survival effects of the FCRPS hydro actions. Reclamation has fully developed programs underway for modifying screens and instream diversion-related barriers with non-Federal parties in subbasins located in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Reclamation’s habitat program is expected to lead or participate in more than 100 site-specific habitat improvement projects per year. Continues efforts to make permanent or long-term acquisitions of water to improve Reclamation’s ability to annually meet priority subbasin tributary flow obligations for

endangered species. Continues coordinated actions with the NPCC's subbasin plans. Addresses environmental compliance, cultural resource compliance, design, construction of screen and channel morphology (blockages, flood plain, culvert) projects, and tributary instream flows. Continues to support Reclamation's participation with tribes and others in watershed enhancement activities.

8,810,000

Research, Monitoring and Evaluation (RM&E) - Continues a long-term status, trend, effectiveness and compliance monitoring program to monitor progress toward meeting the performance measures in the FCRPS Biological Opinions. The RM&E program is being implemented through a joint Federal, state and tribal partnership to increase the accuracy, collection efficiency and the transferability of the data across government programs. Continues two pilot partnership studies to implement and test improved field protocols and methods, develop sharable databases, and meet more stringent reporting requirements. The two pilot studies are in the John Day River Basin (OR), and the Upper Columbia Evolutionary Significant Unit (ESU) including the Wenatchee, Methow, and Entiat River Basins (WA). These programs are also multi-agency efforts in cooperation with local stakeholders and landowners to ensure Reclamation's design and construction of screen and channel morphology projects are effective for fish entrainment and passage.

940,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development

**17,500,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$17,500,000**

**SEE APPENDIX FOR:** Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2005  
Status of NEPA Compliance

## Columbia Basin Project

**LOCATION:** Central Washington.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** This is a multipurpose project consisting of three storage dams and reservoirs; three Grand Coulee powerplants and one pump-generating plant with a combined generating capacity of 6,494,000 kilowatts and an annual generation of about 21 billion kilowatt-hours; and their associated switchyards, transmission lines, feeder canal, and canal systems. In addition, there are 27 generators, and six pumping units on the project. Water distribution systems and other storage facilities are operated by water users. The irrigation facilities provide water for 557,530 platted acres. Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), through a separate Memorandum of Agreement, directly funds power operation and maintenance costs. In addition, BPA directly funds, through subagreements, major power replacements, additions, and improvements.

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 74-409, Parker and Grand Coulee Dams, August 30, 1935; Columbia Basin Project Act of March 10, 1943; P.L. 89-448, Third Powerplant, Grand Coulee Dam, June 14, 1966; 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; P.L. 93-295, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1982, October 24, 1992.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$751,000	\$910,000
Land Management and Development	3,240,000	3,137,000
Facility Operations	1,789,000	1,843,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	9,488,000	5,773,000
Enacted/Request	\$15,268,000	\$11,663,000
Non-Federal	4,603,000	4,750,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	47,158,000	48,056,000
Other Federal – BPA Subagreements	28,320,000	20,724,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	350,000	350,000
Prior Year Funds	155,860	0
<b>Total Program</b>	<b>\$95,854,860</b>	<b>\$85,543,000</b>
Underfinancing	(574,000)	0
Rescission	(117,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non Federal/Other Federal	(80,586,860)	(73,880,000)
<b>Total Reclamation Allotment</b>	<b>\$14,577,000</b>	<b>\$11,663,000</b>

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development – Project Conservation Assistance** - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective efficiency measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Columbia Basin Project.

**Other** – Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. Continues with development of the Watershed and River System Management Program (WARSMP) for the Columbia Basin Project. \$1,180,000

Non-Federal – Local Irrigation Districts (270,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$910,000**

**Land Management and Development – Land Resources Management** – Begins research and documentation of Federal mineral interest within the Columbia Basin Project lands. Continues land management activities including completion of environmental compliance; resolving trespass issues; conducting field reviews of the Project land base; resolving boundary disputes; repairing and replacing boundary markers; issuing land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies; acquiring and disposing of land interest for project purposes; controlling noxious weeds through integrated pest management programs; solving soil and moisture conservation problems; administering a grazing program; cleaning up dump sites that may contain hazardous waste; conducting surveys for cultural resources; and maintaining existing land records. Under Memorandums of Understanding with four counties: Adams, Grant, Franklin and Walla Walla, payment in lieu of taxes will be made. Continues Geographic Information System (GIS) activities. Continues administration of settlement lands. **3,137,000**

**Facility Operations** – Continues the day-to-day operation of two storage dams and reservoirs; one pump/generating plant, as well as the feeder canal at Grand Coulee and the distribution canal systems for the irrigation of reserved works. Continues cultural properties management mitigation activities at Lake Roosevelt, and funding for Leavenworth Fish Hatchery operations for mitigation purposes. Continues operations and maintenance of the project reserved and special reserved works. Continues flood control functions and associated operations and maintenance. This includes stream gauging on natural waterways in the Columbia Basin. Continues day-to-day operation and maintenance of recreational facilities at Scooteney Park including the day use area and camping, swimming, and boat ramp facilities. **Power Items** - Continues day-to-day operations and maintenance of the Left, Right, and Third Powerplants and associated transmission facilities under direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Maintenance items include replacement of small tools and equipment directly related to the power generation of the facility. 54,729,000

Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding (48,056,000)

Other Federal - BPA Small Capital (350,000)

Non-Federal - Water Users (4,480,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **1,843,000**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** – Begins accessibility retrofits for various sites within the Columbia Basin Project. Begins pre-design investigation of the main canal headworks at Pinto Dam. Begins resurfacing and striping of the deteriorated parking area at office location. Continues the elevator rehabilitation with the award and installation of three elevator rehabilitation packages at Grand Coulee. Continues the grinding and replacement of the top two inches of pavement on project roads. Continues the ongoing program of replacing all the pump impellers (wheels) in the pump/generating plant with a more efficient design. Continues drainage activities and inventories. Completes the rehabilitation of key hatchery structures at Icicle Creek. Power Items - Continues replacement of units G1- G18 turbine runners at Grand Coulee Powerplant. Continues replacement of the 500 kV breakers in the 500 kV switchyard. Continues installation of replacement G19-21 air housing coolers with a new efficient design. Continues the replacement of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA).

Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	26,497,000	
Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	<u>(20,724,000)</u>	<b><u>5,773,000</u></b>

<b>Reclamation Request</b>		<b>\$11,663,000</b>
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**SEE APPENDIX FOR:** Obligations by Function for Operating Projects  
Land Certification

## Crooked River Project

**LOCATION:** Central Oregon near Prineville, Oregon.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The project consists of the multipurpose facilities including Ochoco Dam and Reservoir, Arthur R. Bowman Dam, and Prineville Reservoir. The Arthur R. Bowman Dam is a reserved works and operated under contract by the Ochoco Irrigation District. Reclamation provides for maintenance of the hydromet system for flood control forecasting, recreation management costs of the areas at Prineville Reservoir, pest management, resolving boundary issues, environmental audits, water conservation measures and activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water. The project provides irrigation water to approximately 23,000 acres. The Crooked River below Arthur R. Bowman was designated as a wild and scenic river and was classified as a recreational river area by Congress (P.L. 90-542, 82 Stat. 907, October 1998).

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 74-46, Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, April 27, 1935; P.L. 80-841, Interior Department Appropriations Act, June 29, 1948; P.L. 335, Rehabilitation and Betterment Act, October 7, 1949; P.L. 84-992, Crooked River Project, August 6, 1956; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 12, 1958; P.L. 88-598, Crooked River Project Extension, September 18, 1964; P.L. 90-583, Noxious Plant Control, Carson-Foley Act (43 U.S.C. 1241 et. Seq.) Chapter 28, Sec. 1241, October 17, 1968; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, Section 7(a)(1), December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 93-251, Water Resource Development Act, March 7, 1974; P.L. 91-512, Resource Recovery Act, October 26, 1970; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 101-336, Americans with Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990; 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; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; Executive Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996; P.L. 107-69, Law Enforcement Services, 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(1) as implemented by FAR 6.302-1.(a).(2), November 12, 2001.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$138,000	\$84,000
Land Management and Development	235,000	477,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	0	100,000
Facility Operations	388,000	400,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	0	46,000
Enacted/Request	\$761,000	\$1,107,000
Non-Federal	158,000	425,000
Prior Year Funds	40,276	0
<b>Total Program</b>	<b>\$959,276</b>	<b>\$1,532,000</b>
Underfinancing	(45,000)	0
Rescission	(6,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(198,276)	(425,000)
<b>Total Reclamation Allotment</b>	<b>\$710,000</b>	<b>\$1,107,000</b>

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development –**

Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands. This program provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and to encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Crooked River Project. Other – Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

	\$134,000	
Non-Federal - Various	(50,000)	
<b>Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development</b>		<b>\$84,000</b>

**Land Management and Development –**

Land Management – Continues environmental audit program on project lands under Reclamation jurisdiction that are required to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. Continues a boundary survey program to establish Reclamation project boundaries. Reclamation Recreation Management, Title XXVIII – Continues implementation of actions identified in the Resource Management Plan for Prineville Reservoir. These activities include the installation of an accessible boat ramp at Powder House Cove and the replacement of the current boat launching area. An increase in usage has occurred since the access route was paved. The increased use on the existing boat launch site has created a safety issue by exceeding parking capacity and causing overflow parking along State Highway 27. These improvement activities will be implemented through 50 percent cost-share partnerships. The increase over FY 2005 is due to an increase in Title 28 funding based on actions identified in the Resource Management Plan for Prineville Reservoir.

	852,000	
Non-Federal - Various	(375,000)	
<b>Subtotal, Land Management and Development</b>		<b>477,000</b>

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** – Continues from FY 2004 implementation of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Opinion (BiOp). Funding is necessary to comply with non-discretionary Reasonable and Prudent Measures (RPMs) from the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) to reduce "take" of mid-Columbia steelhead. RPM requirements of the BiOp will likely include operational changes and instream flow and hydrological studies will be necessary. The increase over FY 2005 reflects additional funding needed for project specific implementation actions of the BiOp which will affect the operation of the project.

**100,000**

**Facility Operations** – Continues development of an integrated pest management plan for Prineville Reservoir and oversight of extensive noxious weed control efforts with state and county partners. Continues flood control operations and forecasting of Arthur R. Bowman Dam and Prineville Reservoir, which are performed under contract with the Ochoco Irrigation District. Continues land and recreation management activities at Prineville Reservoir under contract with Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.

**400,000**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** – Begins to upgrade non-accessible areas to bring project facilities into compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. Specific tasks and methods of performing work accomplished will be determined on an individual activity basis. Funding increase from FY 2005 is due to initiation of accessibility upgrades. **46,000**

**Reclamation Request** **\$1,107,000**

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

## Deschutes Project

**LOCATION:** Central Oregon north of Bend, Oregon.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The project consists of several features including Wickiup Dam and Reservoir; Haystack Dam and Reservoir; Crane Prairie Dam and Reservoir; and North Unit Main Canal. Current project activities consist of Reclamation's efforts to provide continued flood control forecasting, water conservation, activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water, pest management, environmental audits, and recreation management of areas on Reclamation lands within the Deschutes Project including Wickiup, Crane Prairie, and Haystack Reservoirs. All remaining project facilities are operated by water users. Recreation at Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Reservoirs serves central Oregon including the cities of Bend, Redmond, Madras, and Prineville.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 68-292, Second Deficiencies Appropriations Act, December 5, 1924; P.L. 83-573, Amended Contract and Haystack Dam, Deschutes Project, August 10, 1954; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 96-480, Steven-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-502, Federal Technology Transfer Act, October 20, 1986; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; P.L. 101-233, The North American Wetlands Conservation Act, December 13, 1989; P.L. 102-75, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996. P.L. 107-69, Law Enforcement Services, 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(1) as implemented by FAR 6.302-1.(a).(2), November 12, 2001.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

#### Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$218,000	\$173,000
Land Management and Development	65,000	28,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	165,000	100,000
Facility Operations	143,000	147,000
Enacted/Request	\$591,000	\$448,000
Non-Federal	196,000	100,000
Prior Year Funds	20,217	0
Total Program	\$807,217	\$548,000
Underfinancing	(50,000)	0
Rescission	(4,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(216,217)	(100,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$537,000	\$448,000

#### WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

**Water and Energy Management and Development – Project Conservation Assistance** - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical

and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Deschutes Project. Other – Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

\$273,000

Non-Federal - Various

(100,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

**\$173,000**

**Land Management and Development** – Land Management – Continues environmental audits of Federal project facilities including Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Dams and the North Unit Irrigation District (NUID) maintenance office complex. The land and buildings of the NUID complex are Federally owned and under Reclamation jurisdiction. The audits are required to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. Continues Reclamation involvement with other Federal, state, and local agencies and citizens planning groups where planning, recreation, and community development projects will affect project lands and facilities. Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII – Continues participation in the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department’s master planning process in order to determine what recreation development can take place to meet the needs of the recreation visitors using Haystack Reservoir. Recreation facilities on Reclamation lands are limited and minimally developed at this site. Funding decrease from FY 2005 is due to completion of Title 28 accessibility modifications and other recreation improvements in prior years.

**28,000**

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** - Continues implementation of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Opinion (BiOp). Funding is necessary to comply with non-discretionary Reasonable and Prudent Measures (RPMs) from the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) to reduce "take" of mid-Columbia steelhead. RPM requirements of the BiOp will likely include operational changes and instream flow and hydrological studies will be necessary. The increase over FY 2005 reflects additional funding needed for project specific implementation actions of the BiOp which will affect the operation of the project.

**100,000**

**Facility Operations** – Continues real time monitoring of the hydromet system for flood control forecasting within the Deschutes Project. Continues coordination of joint U.S. Forest Service and Reclamation recreation management activities at Haystack Reservoir. The U.S. Forest Service provides recreation management and operation and maintenance for the lands under Reclamation jurisdiction through an interagency agreement. Negotiations are ongoing to transition this joint management of Haystack Reservoir to the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department. Continues an ongoing noxious weed control program on lands under Reclamation for Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Reservoirs and oversight and development of an integrated pest management plan with the district, state, Federal, and county partners.

**147,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$448,000**

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

## Eastern Oregon Projects

**LOCATION:** Baker Project is located in Baker and Union Counties, Oregon. Burnt River Project is located in Baker County, Oregon. The Owyhee Project lies west of the Snake River in Malheur County, Oregon, and Owyhee County, Idaho. The Vale Project lands are located along the Malheur River and Willow Creek in east-central Oregon, surrounding the town of Vale.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Reclamation has oversight and management responsibilities of the transferred projects of Baker, Burnt River, Owyhee, and Vale. Funding for the Eastern Oregon Projects will allow for activities in the areas of land resources management and flood control, environmental work, water conservation, wetlands, and recreation management.

The Baker Project consists of two divisions, the Lower and the Upper. The Lower Division provides supplemental water supply for about 7,300 acres along the Powder River and the Upper Division provides supplemental water for 18,500 acres. The Burnt River Project consists of a storage dam and reservoir that provides water for supplemental irrigation of about 15,000 acres. The Owyhee Project furnishes irrigation water for 105,249 acres of land lying along the west side of the Snake River in eastern Oregon and southwestern Idaho. The key feature of the Owyhee Project is Owyhee Dam; other features include 172 miles of canals, 543 miles of laterals, 9 pumping plants, and 227 miles of drains. The Vale Project furnishes irrigation water to 34,993 acres of land. Features include Agency Valley Dam and Beulah Reservoir, Bully Creek Dam and Reservoir, Harper Diversion Dam, Vale Main Canal, and a distribution and drainage system.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Owyhee); P.L. 87-706, Upper Division, September 27, 1962 (Baker Project); Vale Project was authorized by the President on October 21, 1926; Emergency Relief Act, August 13, 1935 (Burnt River Project); P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Recreation Management Act, October 30, 1992.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

#### Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$209,000	\$215,000
Land Management and Development	459,000	204,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	150,000	125,000
Facility Operations	279,000	287,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	75,000	75,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,172,000	\$906,000
Non-Federal	171,000	100,000
Prior Year Funds	36,221	0
<b>Total Program</b>	<b>\$1,379,221</b>	<b>\$1,006,000</b>
Underfinancing	(92,000)	0
Rescission	(8,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(207,221)	(100,000)
<b>Total Reclamation Allotment</b>	<b>\$1,072,000</b>	<b>\$906,000</b>

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development – Project Conservation Assistance** – Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Eastern Oregon Project. Other – Continues general water and energy management activities within the Owyhee Project boundaries. Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

	\$315,000	
Non-Federal – Various Irrigation Districts	<u>(100,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		<b>\$215,000</b>

**Land Management and Development – Land Management** – Continues land management activities including resolving trespass issues; conducting field reviews of the Project land base; resolving boundary disputes; repairing and replacing boundary markers; issuing land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies; acquiring and disposing of land interest for project purposes; controlling noxious weeds through integrated pest management programs; solving soil and moisture conservation problems; administering a grazing program; cleaning up dump sites that may contain hazardous waste; conducting surveys for cultural resources; and maintaining existing land records. These activities include managing land use at Lake Owyhee, coordinating land resource management activities with the Bureau of Land Management and Oregon State Parks, administering cabin site permits and meeting several cultural resource management needs and commitments at Lake Owyhee. Funding decrease from FY 2005 is due to the rescheduling of the resource management plans at Eastern Oregon reservoirs and Recreation Management Act Title XXVIII activities.

**204,000**

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** – Continues compliance with Endangered Species Act to sustain bull trout populations in the Malheur River system. The Biological Opinion (BiOp) issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in October 1999 expired in December 2004. A new Opinion is expected to be in place for the 2005 operating season. Bull trout continue to be a major concern for the USFWS in the operation of Reclamation projects. It is anticipated that continued monitoring and additional investigations will be required in future Opinions. In addition, bull trout critical habitat is expected to be designated in 2005. Reclamation has not yet consulted on critical habitat and it is expected that Reclamation may have to evaluate or investigate its ability to make modifications for the protection of bull trout critical habitat if required.

**125,000**

**Facility Operations** – Continues operation of hydromet stations, rainfall measurements, streamflow measurements, and early warning systems for flood control forecasting at various sites and projects throughout Eastern Oregon. Continues funding of streamgaging services provided by the U.S. Geological Survey and the State of Oregon.

**287,000**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** – Continues to upgrade non-accessible areas to bring project facilities into compliance with Americans with Disability Act requirements. Specific tasks and methods of performing work accomplished will be determined on an individual activity basis. **75,000**

**Reclamation Request** **\$906,000**

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

## Endangered Species Recovery Implementation

**LOCATION:** Activities are located in the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** These program activities address three separate efforts: (1) voluntary conservation recovery measures pursuant to Section 7 (a)(1) of the Endangered Species Act; (2) consultation activities on certain Reclamation projects where no site specific funding source exists; and (3) funding for unforeseen consultations. Reclamation is a principal operator of Federal water projects in the Pacific Northwest. The activities under this program reflect Reclamation's proactive voluntary efforts to minimize the potential effects of Reclamation's actions upon listed, proposed listings, and candidate species pursuant to Section 7 (a)(1) of the Endangered Species Act. Current conservation recovery efforts include bull trout and steelhead. The activity also provides for necessary consultations that may arise due to new species listings and/or unanticipated work that may affect listed species.

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, Section 7 (a)(1), December 28, 1973, as amended.

**COMPLETION DATA:** Not Applicable. This is an ongoing program, which will continue as long as conservation and consultation efforts are needed.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$468,000	\$520,000
Enacted/Request	\$468,000	\$520,000
Prior Year Funds	4,540	0
Total Program	\$472,540	\$520,000
Underfinancing	(50,000)	0
Rescission	(3,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(4,540)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$415,000	\$520,000

**Total Construction Costs to be Allocated**

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	N/A	\$12,744,103	\$415,000	\$520,000	N/A
Non-Federal <sup>1/</sup>		235,000	0	0	N/A
Total	N/A	\$12,979,103	\$415,000	\$520,000	N/A

<sup>1/</sup> Non-Federal cost-sharing.

**Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology**

Allocation	FY 2005	FY 2006
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development <u>2/</u>	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A

2/ This is an ongoing program that will continue as long as conservation and consultation efforts are needed.

**APPROPRIATION CEILING:** Not Applicable.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** – Continues funding unforeseen consultations and implementation of conservation activities, including proactive, voluntary actions to prevent future listings. Reclamation’s pro-active efforts may prevent more stringent requirements that could be imposed as a result of required formal consultation and reduce the chances of litigation. Continues coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on new listings, delistings, critical habitat designations, reintroductions, and recovery plans helps protect Reclamation’s interests in the specific areas where the species are addressed.

**Reclamation Request** **\$520,000**

**SEE APPENDIX FOR:** Benefit cost ratios as of October 1, 2005

## Hungry Horse Project

**LOCATION:** Northwestern Montana.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The project consists of Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir, a power plant with a generating capacity of 429,000 kilowatts and an annual generation of 948.6 million kilowatt-hours, and associated switchyard and transmission lines. The dam creates a large reservoir by storing water in times of heavy runoff to minimize downstream flooding. This stored water is released for power generation when the natural flow of the river is low. Downstream power benefits are of major importance since more than five times as much power can be produced from water released downstream than can be produced at Hungry Horse Power plant. Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) will directly fund power operations and maintenance costs through a separate Memorandum of Agreement. BPA will also directly fund major power replacements, additions, and improvements at the power plant and transmission facilities through subagreements.

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 78-329, Hungry Horse Dam, June 5, 1944. Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Facility Operations	\$321,000	\$331,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	200,000	0
Enacted/Request	\$521,000	\$331,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	2,826,000	2,902,000
Other Federal – BPA Subagreements	3,873,000	2,721,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	30,000	0
Prior Year Funds	4,172	0
Total Program	\$7,254,172	\$5,954,000
Underfinancing	(7,000)	0
Rescission	(5,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(6,733,172)	(5,623,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$509,000	\$331,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Facility Operations** - Continues the day-to-day operations of Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir, power plant, and switchyard including cultural resource properties management activities. **Power Items** - Continues day-to-day operations and maintenance of the Hungry Horse Powerplant and associated transmission facilities under direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Maintenance items include replacement of small tools and equipment directly related to the power generation of the facility.

Maintenance items include replacement of small tools and equipment directly related to the power generation of the facility.	\$3,233,000	
Other Federal-BPA Direct Funding	(2,902,000)	
<b>Subtotal, Facility Operations</b>		<b><u>\$331,000</u></b>

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Power Items** – Continues under Subagreement with Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) the replacement of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA). The SCADA system provides centralized monitoring and control of the generators, pumps, switchyards and waterways at Hungry Horse Dam. The existing system equipment is obsolete with support services/parts virtually nonexistent. The system also does not meet reliability, redundancy and security expectations. The new SCADA system will correct these deficiencies and provide additional control, monitoring, diagnostic and security features and functions not available at the time the existing system was designed. Completes under Subagreement with Bonneville Power Administration enhancement of the fire protection and life safety measures within the Hungry Horse powerplant by installing additional detection/suppression devices, smoke control devices on the powerplant elevators and the emergency generator room. This will make the plant National Fire Protection Association compliant. The decrease from FY 2005 is due to completing the upgrading of the hook and trolley system on the Gantry Crane.

Other Federal-BPA Subagreements	2,721,000	
Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	<u>(2,721,000)</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Reclamation Request</b>		<b>\$331,000</b>

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

## **Idaho Investigations Program**

**LOCATION:** The program includes all river basins within Idaho, except the Bear River in southeastern Idaho.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies; water users, irrigation districts, industries, and other private sector organizations; and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in Idaho watersheds. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Idaho Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity with an indefinite end date.

There are several Reclamation storage projects in Idaho. The Boise Project in southwestern Idaho and the Minidoka Project in southeastern Idaho are two of the largest Reclamation projects in the State. Issues that confront Reclamation and other resource management interests in Idaho include: development and implementation of nutrient, bacteria, and temperature criteria as part of the Environmental Protection Agency's Total Maximum Daily Load process to improve water quality in Idaho waterways and reservoirs for prescribed beneficial uses; meeting existing and new water supply demands as urban and industrial growth in and around Boise displaces agriculture as the predominant land use and economic base; providing technical assistance to local irrigators and irrigation districts to address conditions for anadromous salmon, native bull trout, and other endangered aquatic species; updating land use maps using satellite imagery and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for hydrologic modeling purposes and to anticipate trends in water supply needs.

Reclamation activities undertaken through this program support a larger, cooperative process which, in many cases, are controlled by non-Federal partners who ultimately will implement solutions to address water, land, and other resource management challenges. Reclamation participation in this process will include cost shared appraisal studies, but will not include feasibility studies that normally would portend Federal appropriations for an implementation phase.

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

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$750,000	\$548,000
Enacted/Request	\$750,000	\$548,000
Non-Federal	686,000	538,000
Prior Year Funds	3,326	0
Total Program	\$1,439,326	\$1,086,000
Underfinancing	(80,000)	0
Rescission	(5,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(689,326)	(538,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$665,000	\$548,000

**COST SHARING:** Cost-share partners include the State of Idaho, local interests, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), irrigation entities, and Indian tribes.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development - Lower Boise River Water Quality Program -**

Continues participation in technical committee and watershed advisory group meetings and activities with other Federal, state, and local agencies and private industrial representatives in the implementation process for Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for bacteria, nutrients, and suspended sediment in the Boise River and affected reservoirs such as Brownlee (Snake River). The (TMDL) development and implementation process, led by Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ)/Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), addresses several areas encompassed by the Boise project. The schedule for that process has been extended by EPA. Reclamation anticipates participating in the process through completion and has responded by extending participation an additional three years. Reclamation project facilities are located on this tributary, and the TMDL determined for the Hells Canyon reach of the Snake River will impact TMDL for the lower Boise River. Continues analysis of water quality samples obtained by U.S. Geological Survey.

(FY 1992 - FY 2010)	\$60,000
Non-Federal - See above	<u>(30,000)</u>
	30,000

Lower Payette River Water Quality Program - Continues participation in technical committee and watershed advisory group meetings and activities with other Federal, state, and local agencies to develop Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for bacteria. Continues development of implementation plans. The Payette River is a tributary to the Snake River and the TMDL determined for the Hells Canyon reach of the Snake River will impact TMDL for the lower Payette River. Continues analysis of water quality samples obtained by U. S. Geological Survey. (FY 1996 - FY 2010)

(FY 1996 - FY 2010)	60,000
Non-Federal - See above	<u>(30,000)</u>
	30,000

Minidoka Project Water Quality Plan to Develop Total Maximum Daily Load – Completes participation with others in technical committees and watershed advisory group meetings and activities for the development of Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for streams in the upper Snake River basin. The Minidoka Irrigation Project is a large Federal project and the Fort Hall Indian Reservation is located in the upper Snake River basin. Completes water quality sample analysis by Reclamation's lab.

(FY 2002 - FY 2006)	60,000
Non-Federal - See above	<u>(30,000)</u>
	30,000

Boise River Water Use Study (BRWUS) – This activity was renamed to more appropriately reflect the work. It was previously named Boise River Water Supply Optimization Appraisal Study. Continues study of the gradual change of use for the surface, reservoir and lake storage water supplies from agricultural use to other water uses. The BRWU study is an appraisal level study that will assist Federal, state, and local water management agencies in understanding the applicability of water markets in meeting the growing diversity of water demands in the Boise Valley. The BRWU study seeks to analyze demand and supply approaches with an integrated framework, identifying where one or the other may be more beneficial. The framework will be used specifically to investigate demand management issues, which include, water markets, conservation and land use changes. Impacts of demand management on existing water uses, such as agriculture, stream flow for recreation and fish and wildlife will be analyzed as part of this study.

(FY 2002 - FY 2009)	250,000
Non-Federal - See above	<u>(125,000)</u>
	125,000

Bathymetric Mapping of Island Park Reservoir – Completes a bathymetric survey of Island Park Reservoir. This will include three types of surveys: a land control survey, an aerial survey, and an underwater sounding survey. It will also include Geographic Information System (GIS) data reduction after the surveys are complete. (FY 2005 - 2006).

Non-Federal - See above	120,000
	<u>(60,000)</u>
	60,000

Lake Lowell Water Quality Program – Continues water quality studies in the Boise Project, Arrowrock and Payette Divisions, where water for irrigation use is stored off-stream in Lake Lowell. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) will be initiating a Lake Lowell Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) beginning in FY 2005 and Reclamation will participate with others in the technical committee and watershed advisory group (WAG) meetings and activities. Alternative operation scenarios will be developed and analyzed using computer models. Structural solutions may be developed. Continues use of Reclamation's lab to analyze water quality samples as cooperator in water quality monitoring program. This activity has been extended to complete additional water quality sampling and analysis.

(FY 2005 – FY 2010)	76,000
Non-Federal - See above	<u>(38,000)</u>
	38,000

Drain Water Management Study - Continues utilizing rainfall, runoff, and streamflow routing computer models to identify irrigation drain sections and structures susceptible to flooding and flooding problems that could result in flood damages. The majority of the work is focused in areas where land use changes, agricultural to urban, have and will continue to occur. Continues to study alternatives to alleviate irrigation drain impacts on water quality in the lower Boise and Payette Rivers. Continues to investigate critical drainage risks and identify potential sites to be analyzed. Each site will require hydrologic and

*Idaho Investigations Program*

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geohydrologic analyses to develop flow information and water quality analyses to determine potential for sediment deposition, nutrient loading analyses, land surveys, structural design and costs, permits, National Environmental Policy Act (EPA) compliance, annual operation and maintenance assessments with associated costs and report preparation. (FY 2005 – FY 2008) 50,000  
Non-Federal - Various (25,000)  
25,000

Minidoka Dam Raise Appraisal Study – Continues activities to evaluate the issues and opportunities surrounding the raising of Minidoka dam. The spillway at the century old dam needs to be upgraded due to concrete deterioration. Raising the dam is a concept that is viewed as a possibility to address water supply concerns in the Snake River Plain Aquifer area. A dam raise project would also be structured to address current rehabilitation needed at the existing spillway. The appraisal level study would evaluate: water resource issues, structural issues, impacts to property, fish and wildlife, recreation and cultural and historical impacts, and summarize potential costs and schedules. (FY 2005 – FY 2008) 200,000  
Non-Federal - See above (100,000)  
100,000

Upper Snake Basin Water Supply Appraisal Studies – Continues activities to evaluate concepts which provide water to meet water resource needs throughout the Snake River basin. Increasing demands on the surface and groundwater supplies and conflicts between water users, urban growth and ESA, drive the need to explore options and alternatives that address water resource needs in the state of Idaho. The geographic extent of the Snake River basin requires a comprehensive review of the basin versus a limited scope of study addressing only one particular issue. This activity will evaluate separate water supply options in the Boise, Payette, Mid and Upper Snake areas. Options may range from water reuse, additional storage, and reevaluating space allocations, to market concepts and conservation. (FY 2005 – FY 2016) 200,000  
Non-Federal - See above 200,000  
(100,000)  
100,000

Program Management Activities – Continues overall program management activities, support and guidance; development of new partnerships and review of ongoing activities with existing partners, and activities that do not require cost-share partners. (Ongoing) 10,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$548,000**

**Reclamation Request \$548,000**

## Minidoka Area Projects

**LOCATION:** Eastern Idaho and a small portion of western Wyoming.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Features of this project consist of eight multipurpose dams, which provide irrigation to about 1.2 million acres of land, and reservoirs (including Minidoka, American Falls, Jackson Lake, Island Park, Grassy Lake, Palisades, Ririe, and Little Wood); two wildlife mitigation areas; recreation areas on four reservoirs; and two powerplants with a combined generating capacity of 195,900 kilowatts and annual generation of about 902 million kilowatt-hours and their associated switchyard and transmission lines. Other storage water delivery systems are operated by the water users. Funding is provided by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) for all power operation and maintenance expenses, including replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Minidoka, American Falls, Jackson Lake, Island Park and Grassy Lake); P.L. 69-541, Interior Department Appropriation Act for 1928, January 12, 1927; P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; P.L. 81-864, Reclamation Act of September 30, 1950 (Palisades); P.L. 84-993, Little Wood River Project Act, August 6, 1956 (Little Wood); P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 87-874, Flood Control Act of 1962, October 23, 1962 (Ririe); P.L. 88-583, Lower Teton Division, Teton Basin, September 7, 1964; 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; P.L. 92-500, Federal Water Pollution Control Act, October 18, 1972; P.L. 93-905, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973; and P.L. 93-523, Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, December 1, 1974; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996. Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the 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	\$945,000	\$856,000
Land Management and Development	1,624,000	1,418,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	786,000	895,000
Facility Operations	1,700,000	1,751,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	422,000	888,000
Enacted/Request	\$5,477,000	\$5,808,000
Non-Federal	2,221,000	2,127,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	5,613,000	5,974,000
Other Federal – BPA Subagreement	110,000	300,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	130,000	0
Prior Year Funds	43,751	0
Total Program	\$13,594,751	\$14,209,000
Underfinancing	(386,000)	0
Rescission	(41,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(8,117,751)	(8,401,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,050,000	\$5,808,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development – Project Conservation Assistance** – Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the proactive of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Minidoka Project. **Other** – Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. Continues cooperative efforts between Reclamation, irrigation districts, and the State of Idaho by monitoring water quality and quantity. Continues development of conservation partnership agreements with water contractors and others to foster improved water management.

	\$1,043,000	
Non-Federal – Local Irrigation Districts	(187,000)	
<b>Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development</b>		<b>\$856,000</b>

**Land Management and Development – Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII** – Begins assisting Bonneville County with expansion of the Juniper Campground at Reclamation’s Ririe Reservoir and construction of a storage building as well as meeting Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility requirements. This activity will be implemented through a 50 percent cost-share partnership. **Other** – Begins work with American Falls Reservoir District #2 on the transfer of title

process, including environmental work, cultural and historical reporting. Continues to meet customer service requests on a daily basis including issuing crossing agreements, right-of-way agreements, and leases in a timely manner. Continues work to efficiently resolve land use conflicts and trespass issues. Continues sales of lands not needed for project purposes. Continues updating the withdrawal review reports and submitting necessary hazardous material surveys, etc. for lands to be relinquished. Provides for continued improvements to the efficiency of data management on project lands through the use of Geographic Information System (GIS). Continues to ensure compliance with Endangered Species Act (ESA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and Native American Treaty Rights in addressing all land management issues. Continues to coordinate invasive weed species management efforts with cooperative weed management entities throughout the Minidoka Project. 1,493,000  
 Non-Federal – State of Idaho, public and private entities (75,000)  
 Subtotal, Land Management and Development **1,418,000**

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** – Continues assisting other Federal and state agencies on the completion of studies to gain a better understanding of the potential impacts of water operations on the cutthroat trout which have undergone petition for listing in the Snake River of eastern Idaho and western Wyoming. Continues to work cooperatively with Idaho Department of Fish and Game to manage Reclamation lands located within the Tex Creek Wildlife Management Area (WMA) and in the Cartier Slough WMA. Continues to provide monitoring and resource support of trumpeter swans management on the Henrys Fork River which have undergone petition for listing. Continues to monitor and research Middle Snake Snail (Utah Valvatta and Snake River Physa) activities based on requirements (terms and conditions and reasonable and prudent measures) identified by the current U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion. A new Biological Opinion is expected to be in place for the 2005 operating season.

**895,000**

**Facility Operations** – Continues routine day-to-day operations at project facilities at Jackson Lake Dam, American Falls Dam, Ririe Dam, Minidoka Dam, and Palisades Dam and their associated reservoirs. Continues operation of recreation areas at three reservoirs. Provides for continued funding for erosion control work at American Falls Reservoir. Continues funding for stilling basin repairs at Palisades Dam. Power Items – Continues funding of the day-to-day operations of Minidoka, Palisades and Inman powerplants under the direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration.

9,214,000  
 Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding (5,974,000)  
 Non-Federal Participation – Water Users (1,489,000)  
 Subtotal, Facility Operations **1,751,000**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** – Begins and completes erosion repairs to the Palisades Dam access road. Continued erosion will destroy the road and restrict access to the spillway and intake gate structures effecting operation of the dam and powerplant. Begins and completes concrete repairs to the Ririe Dam spillway bridge. If not repaired, deterioration of the concrete will continue and will lead to more serious problems such as damage to the concrete reinforcement. Begins and completes concrete repairs to the Jackson Lake Dam spillway. If not repaired, concrete deterioration will lead to more extensive damage and limiting operational flexibility of the facility. Begins erosion protection of the Fort Hall Monument Historical Site on Reclamation’s project lands. Continues to upgrade non-accessible areas. Funding will be used to obtain design documents, purchase necessary equipment, and, when necessary, to hire outside contractors. Begins National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance activities associated with the replacement of the Minidoka Dam spillway. A failure of any portion of the spillway could cause serious injury or death to the public and employees, as well as seriously limit operational flexibility and reduce or eliminate power production. The funding increase from FY 2005 is

*Minidoka Area Projects*

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due to the initiation of several replacement, addition and extraordinary maintenance activities at Palisades, Ririe, Jackson Lake, and Minidoka dams.	1,564,000	
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	(300,000)	
Non-Federal Participation – Water Users	<u>(376,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Facility Operations		<b><u>888,000</u></b>
<b>Reclamation Request</b>		<b>\$5,808,000</b>

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

## Minidoka Project, Grassy Lake Dam SOD

**LOCATION:** Grassy Lake Dam is located on Grassy Creek, about one-half of a mile upstream of Falls River, in a remote area of northwestern Wyoming just south of Yellowstone National Park.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Grassy Lake Dam is part of the Upper Snake River Division of the Minidoka Project. This zoned embankment structure was completed between 1937 and 1939 for irrigation purposes. The dam has a structural height of 118 feet and a crest length of 1,170 feet at an elevation of 7,218 feet. The active storage capacity of Grassy Lake is 15,200 acre-feet with a surface area of about 312 acres. Water supply into Grassy Lake is augmented from a trans-basin diversion from Cascade Creek Diversion Structure. Grassy Lake Dam and Reservoir provides supplemental irrigation water for lands in Fremont, Madison and Teton Counties in Idaho and provides recreation opportunities for fishermen. Responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the facility was transferred to the Fremont-Madison Irrigation District in 1996.

Investigations conducted under Reclamation's Dam Safety Program revealed that Grassy Lake Dam could fail during a flood event due to failure of the spillway floor slabs. Investigations also revealed failed toe drains that need to be replaced to assure continued proper functioning of the dam and to prevent potential seepage related failures to the dam.

A failure flood from Grassy Lake Dam would cause considerable flood damage for the 86-mile stretch of Grassy Creek and the Falls River from the dam to the confluence of the Falls River with the Henrys Fork of the Snake River. In the event of a failure about 40 businesses and residences would be endangered, over 100 lives would be at risk, and major long-term environmental impacts and consequences would occur to the southwestern corner of Yellowstone National Park.

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 95-578, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978; P.L. 98-404, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act Amendments of 1984; and P.L. 106-377 of October 27, 2000; and P.L. 107-117 of January 10, 2002. The Modification Report was forwarded to Congress on March 10, 2003. The report was approved after a 30-day waiting period without action by Congress. An Addendum to the Modification Report was forwarded to Congress on March 2, 2004 increasing the original cost from \$5.0 million to \$6.3 million. The report was subsequently approved after a 30-day waiting period without action by Congress.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

#### Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005 1/	FY 2006
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	N/A	\$310,000
Enacted/Request	N/A	\$310,000
Prior Year Funds	32,084	0
Total Program	\$32,084	\$310,000
Underfinancing	N/A	0
Rescission	N/A	
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(32,084)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$310,000

1/ In FY 2005, this program was included in the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions Program request to Congress.

**Total Construction Costs to be Allocated**

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005 1/	FY 2006	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$5,324,461	\$1,515,606	\$3,498,855	\$310,000	\$0
Adjustments 2/	975,539	975,069	470	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,300,000</b>	<b>\$2,490,675</b>	<b>\$3,499,325</b>	<b>\$310,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

1/ In FY 2005, this program was included in the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions Program request to Congress.

2/ Costs incurred in the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions Program prior to transferring the project to the PN Region.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** – Completes construction activities and monitoring for first fill of the reservoir after construction.

**Reclamation Request**

**\$310,000**

## Minidoka Northside Drain Water Management Project

**LOCATION:** Eastern Idaho.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The Minidoka Northside Drain Water Project goal is to implement alternatives to the current practice of disposing agricultural drainwater and storm runoff through injection wells or implementing effective means of disposal prior to injection, thereby avoiding the potential degradation of a sole source aquifer. The project activities will protect the quality of the Snake Plain aquifer by replacing existing drainage facilities with pumpback facilities and developing wetlands for treatment and disposal of irrigation and storm runoff.

The project sits above a sole source aquifer and the state is concerned that the injection wells will contaminate the aquifer which is used for domestic, municipal, industrial, and irrigation. Reclamation has already closed several wells due to contamination of private domestic wells.

Because Reclamation has cooperated with the state in developing a plan to close all injection wells on a timely basis and to comply with the Clean Water Act, the state has allowed Reclamation to implement the plan over a period of time, while considering budget constraints. If Reclamation does not fully implement this approved plan on a timely basis, the state could demand immediate closure of the wells, interrupting irrigation service to the A&B Irrigation District.

**AUTHORIZATION:** The North Side Pumping Division of Minidoka Project was authorized by P.L. 81-864, Reclamation Act of September 30, 1950, Sec. 2, 64 Stat. 1083, and turned over to the A&B Irrigation District for operation on March 1, 1966. Project ceiling was increased through re-authorization provided in: P.L. 106-371, To Increase the Amount Authorized to be appropriated for the North Side Pumping Division of the Minidoka Reclamation Project, Idaho, October 27, 2000; and P.L. 106-377, Making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

**COMPLETION DATA:** As of September 30, 2004, the project is 73 percent complete. The project is scheduled for completion in FY 2007.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$200,000	\$200,000
Enacted/Request	\$200,000	\$200,000
Non-Federal	200,000	75,000
Prior Year Funds	39	0
Total Program	\$400,039	\$275,000
Underfinancing	(21,000)	0
Rescission	(1,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(200,039)	(75,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$178,000	\$200,000

**Total Construction Costs to be Allocated**

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance To Complete
Reclamation <u>1/</u>	\$1,830,000	\$1,315,986	\$178,000	\$200,000	\$136,014
Non-Federal <u>2/</u>	1,350,000	1,045,000	200,000	75,000	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,180,000</b>	<b>\$2,360,986</b>	<b>\$378,000</b>	<b>\$275,000</b>	<b>\$166,014</b>

1/ Reflects current project activities only and not original construction costs.

2/ Cost-Share: A&B Irrigation District in the amount of \$1,350,000.

**Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology**

Allocation	FY 2005	FY 2006
Irrigation	\$3,180,000	\$3,180,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,180,000</b>	<b>\$3,180,000</b>

**APPROPRIATION CEILING:** Total appropriations authorized are \$14,200,000 which includes original project construction costs (October 26, 2000). The comparable Federal obligation is \$14,200,000 which is adequate to complete the project as currently authorized.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** - Continues work to dispose of drainwater and runoff to meet Environmental Protection Agency standards for sole source drinking water under provisions of the Clean Water Act. Implementation of this plan focuses on reuse of drain water for agricultural purposes to decrease or eliminate the need for disposal of drain water via injection wells. Reuse projects typically involve construction of pumping facilities that use drain water to supplement existing water deliveries. Existing pumps will be converted to variable speed pumps to more efficiently pump water from the aquifer.

Non-Federal - A&B Irrigation District

\$275,000

(75,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

**\$200,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$200,000**

**SEE APPENDIX FOR:** Benefit cost ratios as of October 1, 2005  
Status of NEPA Compliance

## Montana Investigations Program

**LOCATION:** River basins in the State of Montana on the west slope of the Continental Divide. This includes the Clark Fork Watershed with major tributaries such as the Flathead River, the Bitterroot River, the Blackfoot River, Rock Creek and Flint Creek. In this watershed there are three irrigation projects: (1) The Bitterroot Project, which provides irrigation water for 16,665 acres of bench lands surrounding the town of Stevensville and is located on the east side of the Bitterroot River; (2) The Frenchtown Project consists of the Frenchtown Diversion Dam on the side channel of the Clark Fork River and irrigates approximately 4,600 acres of land; and (3) the Big Flat Unit of the Missoula Valley Project which furnishes irrigation water from the Bitterroot River for 780 acres of land.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies, water users, irrigation districts, industries, other private sector organizations, and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in Montana watersheds. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Montana Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity with an indefinite end date.

Reclamation has been requested by the State of Montana to cooperate in river basin studies that focus on the long-term sustainability of water supplies used by communities and watersheds. Reclamation will cooperate with Montana, as well as Native American tribes, irrigation districts, and local water user interests to develop sustainable and cost-effective water supply strategies. While the Rocky Mountains generally provide enough snowmelt to fill reservoirs and provide instream flows through June or mid-July, late summer and fall flows are not adequate to meet instream needs. Improved strategies for existing water resources are needed to address all water-related needs. The types of water resource problems addressed, however, are influenced by the listing, or potential listing, of anadromous fish, bull trout, and cutthroat trout under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Specific studies or activities under this program are intended to support activities and programs to be implemented by non-Federal partners. They are not intended to be traditional feasibility studies nor require Federal appropriations for the implementation phase of potential solutions.

In June 1995, Reclamation signed a multi-agency Memorandum of Understanding with the State of Montana to establish a general framework for participation, interaction, and coordination among the cooperators to forge new partnerships with local communities and other affected interests for achieving more successfully the common goal of developing and implementing sustainable strategies within Montana's watersheds and ecosystems. This program supports Reclamation's participation in that multi-agency effort.

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

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$320,000	\$200,000
Enacted/Request	\$320,000	\$200,000
Non-Federal	295,000	160,000
Prior Year Funds	6,296	0
Total Program	\$621,296	\$360,000
Underfinancing	(34,000)	0
Rescission	(2,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(301,296)	(160,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$284,000	\$200,000

**COST SHARING:** Cost-share partners include the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation; Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks; Montana Department of Transportation; other Montana agencies; other public entities; and local interests such as the Big Hole River Watershed Committee, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation’s Bring Back the Natives program and irrigation districts. Certain coordination activities, including consultation with other Federal agencies, do not require cost-share.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development -**

Sekokini Springs Natural Rearing – Continues design activity to update the Sekokini Springs hatchery for Montana State Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks, in the Kalispell region of the state. This will include control devices and conveyance systems for the water supply from the springs, appropriate design of dikes and catch basins to ensure proper water flow during rearing, a system device to facilitate fish capture, and a laddering and natural channel system from the hatchery to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River to provide easy access for the fish. During the design process, features will be included to provide an educational opportunity for students of the local school systems as well as the general public. They will be provided an opportunity to learn about the life cycle of fish and the habitat necessary for survival. Water conservation and its importance (interconnection) to watershed health and fish survival will also be included. Implementation activities will be funded by the State. Reclamation and BPA have been working on a master plan for these activities, which has taken longer than expected. This program has been extended for one year to complete the master plan. (FY 1998 – FY 2007) \$50,000  
 Non-Federal - State of Montana (25,000)  
 25,000

Fish Passage Improvement – Continues design assistance to the Montana State Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, in the Missoula region of the state. In this region, potential spawning and rearing habitat for cutthroat and bull trout is limited by passage barriers, insufficient stream flow, and/or deteriorated habitat. Design assistance will be provided for stream reconfiguration, culverts that impede fish migration, fish ladders, stream modeling and data collection. This program has been extended for one year to complete additional fish passage work. (FY 2002-FY 2007) 90,000  
 Non-Federal – See above (45,000)  
 45,000

*Montana Investigations Program*

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Nevada Creek/Best Management Practices – Continues assistance to the Montana Department of Natural Resource and Conservation and other state and local government entities to identify best management practices to improve water quality. Improved water quality increases the aquatic habitat and living environment of the fish. The primary focus is to better understand the sources of pollution in the drainages. Nevada Creek needs Total Maximum Daily Loading (TMDL) targets. Nevada Creek is a tributary of the Blackfork/Clark Fork River. This river impacts the Bitterroot Irrigation District and the Frenchtown Irrigation District. Westslope cutthroat trout are listed as a species of special concern by the State of Montana. (FY 2005 – FY 2007)

	60,000
Non-Federal- See above	<u>(30,000)</u>
	30,000

Department of Natural Resources & Conservation Watershed Analysis – Continues assistance to the State of Montana in support of local watershed planning for river basins identified as having cooperation and interest in the basin to achieve goals of restoring environmental resources. The intent is to assist in the development and implementation of local solutions in order to avoid conflicts over available water supplies.

(FY 2005 – FY 2009)	60,000
Non-Federal- See above	<u>(30,000)</u>
	30,000

Bitterroot River Tributary Fish Enhancement – Continues assistance to the State of Montana and the Bitterroot Watershed Forum with engineering technical assistance. Bitterroot Tributary Technical Committee locates grant funding to implement activities which will increase potential spawning and rearing habitat for bull trout and cutthroat trout. These are limited in streams either because of blocked passage, insufficient streamflows or poor habitat conditions. (FY 2005 – FY 2009)

	60,000
Non-Federal- See above	<u>(30,000)</u>
	30,000

Program Management Activities – Continues overall program management activities, support, and guidance; development of new partnerships and review of ongoing activities with existing partners; and activities that do not require cost-share partners. (Ongoing)

	40,000
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Subtotal, Water and Energy Development and Management	<b><u>\$200,000</u></b>
<b>Reclamation Request</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>

## Oregon Investigations Program

**LOCATION:** The program includes all river basins within Oregon except the Klamath River basin in southern Oregon.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The objective of this ongoing program is to provide the framework for Reclamation to participate with other entities or to conduct independent analysis to carry out a defined resource management investigations program for river basins in Oregon. The program has multiple activities, goals, deliverables, and provides the structure to focus on emerging problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity and will have an indefinite end date; however, individual work activities, within the program will have beginning and end dates with specified activity products, deliverables, and documentation. Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies, water users, irrigation districts, industries, other private sector organizations; and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in Oregon watersheds. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Oregon Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur.

The State of Oregon has institutionalized a process whereby watershed councils are the primary focus of the State's efforts to develop locally-defined resource goals and to meet locally-identified needs. Through a memorandum of understanding among the state and several Federal agencies, Reclamation committed to working in cooperation with state, local, and Federal entities to support the state's watershed restoration process. This program is designed, in part, to fulfill this commitment.

Many of Oregon's water resource problems addressed by the program are driven by the listing, or potential listing, of fish under the Endangered Species Act. Irrigation districts, the Governor's Natural Resources Policy Office, environmental groups, Native American tribes, and other public interest groups are working together under the organization of watershed councils to resolve issues associated with providing adequate streamflows and spawning and rearing habitat for listed and candidate species. Many of Reclamation's current activities in Oregon are directed toward these recovery efforts and contribute significantly to the state's recovery plan. In particular, Reclamation's engineering expertise has led to the creation of cost-shared positions in the Rogue and Grande Ronde River basins which focus on the design of alternative diversion structures that maintain existing water uses while improving fish passage. Reclamation also supports the participation of Native American tribes in salmon recovery efforts in the Grande Ronde basin through grants to the Nez Perce, Umatilla, and Warm Springs Tribes.

Reclamation activities undertaken through this program support a larger, cooperative process which, in many cases, is controlled by non-Federal partners who ultimately will implement solutions to address water, land, and other resource management challenges. Reclamation participation in this process will include cost shared appraisal studies, but will not include feasibility studies that normally would portend Federal appropriations for an implementation phase.

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

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$655,000	\$450,000
Enacted/Request	\$655,000	\$450,000
Non-Federal	470,000	276,000
Prior Year Funds	6,163	0
Total Program	\$1,131,163	\$726,000
Underfinancing	(70,000)	0
Rescission	(5,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(476,163)	(276,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$580,000	\$450,000

**COST-SHARING:** Cost-share partners include the State of Oregon (Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board), Oregon Water Resources Congress, Rogue Valley Council of Governments, Grande Ronde Watershed Council, Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council of Milton-Freewater, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon, Nez Perce Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), local irrigation districts, and watershed councils. Certain coordination activities including consultation with other Federal agencies do not require cost-share.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development -**

Rogue River Basin - Continues to provide engineering services, at the request of project-sponsoring watershed councils, for the design of fish passage facilities and alternative diversion structures for water users in the basin. Continues to support Reclamation's participation on the Rogue River Basin Fish Passage Task Force and engineering design assistance required for projects referred to the task force. Continues participation in water supply assessments and in multi-agency investigations intended to support local efforts to improve water quality, conserve water supplies, and recover sensitive species and their habitats. These activities are directly related to species impacted by Reclamation's Rogue River Project.

(Ongoing)	196,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(98,000)</u>
	98,000

Grande Ronde River Basin - Continues to provide assistance to the Grande Ronde Model Watershed Program in its focus on anadromous fish enhancement and health of the streams in the basin. The program is directed at improving fish passage, riparian areas along streams, water quality of the streams, improving streamflows below irrigation diversions that have low or no flow, keeping more water in the streams, improving irrigation management and efficient use of water, installation of fish screens at irrigation diversions, automation of irrigation facilities, installation of gauging stations and irrigation facility measuring devices, adding sinuosity to streams through canal relocation, designs, estimates, effects analysis, and environmental evaluations. Also provides for working with cooperators, attending meetings and participation in public involvement activities. Cooperates with the Nez Perce and Umatilla

*Oregon Investigations Program*

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Indian Tribes both of which have treaty rights in the Grande Ronde watershed. Cooperates with Oregon Department of Environmental Quality on Total Maximum Daily Load work. Reclamation provides water quality analysis support. (Ongoing) 224,000  
Non-Federal - Various (112,000)  
112,000

Malheur River Basin - Continues to participate in the Malheur Watershed Council and committee activities. The Council objective is to strive for healthy streams while maintaining economic viability. The Malheur River basin participants are developing and implementing action plan elements. The work will involve conceptual design and detailed design and construction. Reclamation's role is to provide technical assistance in cooperation with others in resolving water supply, water management, water quality and endangered species problems. The construction will be funded through Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board grants, BPA grants, Federal agency cost-share, and local in-kind services and funds. Reclamation has dams and reservoirs in the Malheur River basin which may require minimum reservoir pools or new storage for bull trout and/or changes in project operations. The water quality Total Maximum Daily Load process requires solutions that could be sediment basins and/or wetlands. Reclamation provides water quality analysis support. (FY 1999 – FY 2010) 40,000  
Non-Federal - Various (20,000)  
20,000

Powder/Burnt River Basins - Continues to develop assessments and action plans for Powder Valley, Powder River, Upper Powder River, Baker subbasins, Eagle Creek, Lower Powder River, North Fork Burnt River, West and South Forks Burnt River, Burnt River and Snake River watersheds. Participates in the Powder Watershed Council and committee activities. The Council objective is to strive for healthy streams while maintaining economic viability. Bull trout are found in some streams within the Council area. Reclamation's role will be to provide technical assistance for the assessment action plan and implementation process. Irrigation water conservation and management practices will be considered. Reclamation provides analysis for the water quality monitoring program. (FY 1999 - FY 2010) 46,000  
Non-Federal - Various (23,000)  
23,000

Owyhee River Basin - Continues participation in the Owyhee Watershed Council and committee activities. The Council objective is to strive for healthy streams while maintaining economic viability. The Council will be developing watershed assessments and developing and implementing watershed action plans. The work will involve assessment report preparation, conceptual design, detailed design and construction. Reclamation will provide technical assistance in cooperation with others in resolving water supply, water management, water quality and endangered species problems. The construction will be funded through Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board grants, BPA grants, Federal agency cost-share, and local in-kind services and funds. Reclamation facilities located in the Owyhee River basin include Owyhee Dam and Reservoir. The water quality Total Maximum Daily Load process requires solutions that could be sediment basins and/or wetlands. Reclamation provides water quality analysis support. (FY 2005 – FY 2009) 46,000  
Non-Federal - Various (23,000)  
23,000

Prineville Reallocation – Continues the special study to reallocate the uncontracted storage space at Prineville Reservoir, a feature of the Crooked River Project. Previous accomplishments include the development of an operational model needed to evaluate alternatives and coordination efforts with the cooperating entities to develop alternatives. Increasing population growth in central Oregon is placing a great strain on existing water supplies. The uncontracted water stored at Prineville Reservoir is seen as a part of a solution to the need for additional municipal and industrial supplies while maintaining traditional agricultural uses and meeting environmental and quality of life goals. At the same time, Reclamation is consulting with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on impacts to the threatened and endangered species from Crooked River and Deschutes River Project operations. It is anticipated at least some of the uncontracted water will be requested to mitigate for project impacts. The investigation is needed to achieve a consensus solution to the competing demands for the available water supplies and to support the proposed solution with scientific analysis. Without a sound scientific analysis of the impacts from various allocation alternatives, fisheries agencies may require more water be used for mitigation purposes than is actually necessary to meet these agencies' goals. Reclamation signed a Memorandum of Agreement with twelve other entities who agreed to be cooperators in this investigation. While these entities would participate in the study and advise Reclamation on various issues, the study would be entirely funded by Reclamation because the study is a Reclamation initiative addressing Reclamation facilities and operations. (FY 2000 – FY 2007) 150,000

Program Management Activities - Continues overall program management activities, support, and guidance; development of new partnerships and review of ongoing activities with existing partners; and activities that do not require cost-share partners. (Ongoing) 24,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Development and Management **\$450,000**

**Reclamation Request** **\$450,000**

## **Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division**

**LOCATION:** Southwestern Oregon, near Ashland, Oregon.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** This project consists of seven dams and reservoirs, and more than 450 miles of associated canal and laterals plus 16 diversion dams that are operated and maintained by the Medford, Rogue River Valley, and Talent Irrigation Districts. An extensive collection, diversion, storage, and conveyance system was constructed to carry excess waters of the Rogue River and Klamath River basins to irrigated lands in the Medford area. Extensive rehabilitation of existing project features was also included in the project authorizations. Under contract with the United States, Talent Irrigation District operates and maintains joint-use storage and canal facilities. The joint-use features include Hyatt Dam, Emigrant Dam, Keene Creek Dam, Howard Prairie Dam collection and Delivery Canal systems, plus eight smaller diversion dams.

In addition, Reclamation, with funding from Bonneville Power Administration, operates Green Springs Powerplant, another main feature of the project, which has a generating capacity of 16,000 kilowatts and generates about 70 million kilowatt-hours annually. Reclamation also provides maintenance of the project-wide hydromet system for flood control forecasting, Tyler Creek wasteway, and water conservation measures.

Other project activities consist of Reclamation's efforts to provide continued flood control forecasting, water conservation, activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water, pest management, environmental audits, law enforcement, right-of-way issues related to urbanization and property development, and recreation management of the areas on Reclamation lands at Emigrant, Hyatt, Howard Prairie, Keene Creek, and Agate Reservoirs. The reservoirs serve the area of Southwest Oregon including the cities of Medford and Ashland. The dams and project distribution facilities are operated by the water users.

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 74-46, Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, April 27, 1935; P.L. 81-335, Rehabilitation and Betterment Act, October 7, 1949; P.L. 83-606, Talent Division and Rehabilitation Works, Rogue River Basin Project, August 20, 1954; P.L. 87-727, Additional Features, Talent Division, Rogue River Basin Project, October 1, 1962; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 90-583, Noxious Plant Control, Carson-Foley Act (43 U.S.C. 1241 et. Seq.) Chapter 28, Sec. 1241, October 17, 1968; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 93-251, Water Resource Development Act, March 7, 1974; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; P.L. 98-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII, October 12, 1982; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 101-336, Americans with Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990; P.L. 102-75, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992; Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996; P.L. 107-69, Law Enforcement Services, 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(1) as implemented by FAR 6.302-1.(a)(2), November 12, 2001.

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$169,000	\$377,000
Land Management and Development	496,000	83,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	155,000	320,000
Facility Operations	181,000	186,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	0	37,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,001,000	\$1,003,000
Non-Federal	363,000	275,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	778,000	706,000
Other Federal – BPA Subagreement	1,302,000	368,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	285,000	100,000
Prior Year Funds	30,325	0
Total Program	\$3,759,325	\$2,452,000
Underfinancing	(90,000)	0
Rescission	(7,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(2,758,325)	(1,449,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$904,000	\$1,003,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development – Project Conservation Assistance** - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands. This program provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Rogue River Basin Project. **Other** – Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. Funding increased from FY 2005 for water conservation field services activities which will improve reliability of existing water supplies through better management and conservation.

	\$652,000	
Non-Federal - Various	(275,000)	
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		<b>\$377,000</b>

**Land Management and Development – Land Management** – Continues boundary survey program at Emigrant Reservoir due to land use development and encroachment issues. Continues environmental

audits of Hyatt, Howard Prairie, Emigrant, and Agate dams and reservoirs, including the dam tender's maintenance facility at Howard Prairie. All of the facilities are Federally owned and under Reclamation's jurisdiction. Continues Reclamation involvement with other Federal, state, and local agencies and citizens planning groups where planning, recreation, and community development projects will affect project lands and facilities. Funding decreased from FY 2005 due to the delay of the resource management plans on lands adjacent to Howard Prairie Reservoir and completion of several Reclamation Recreation Management Act – Title XXVIII projects. **83,000**

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** – Continues implementation of two Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Opinions (BiOps). Funding is necessary to comply with non-discretionary Reasonable and Prudent Measures (RPMs) from the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) to reduce "take" of coho salmon, fairy shrimp, and other ESA listed species. RPM requirements of the BiOps will likely include operational changes and structural modifications. Instream flow and hydrological studies will be necessary. The increase over FY 2005 reflects additional funding needed for project specific implementation actions of the BiOps which will affect the operation of the project. **320,000**

**Facility Operations** – Continues operation of the real-time monitoring hydromet system for flood control forecasting and the Federal share of the operation of the joint-use storage and canal facilities for flood control, power, fish and wildlife, and irrigation by the Talent Irrigation District. The joint-use features include Hyatt Dam, Emigrant Dam, Keene Creek Dam, Howard Prairie Dam, Collection and Delivery Canal systems, plus eight smaller diversion dams. Continues to develop project integrated pest management plans for Reclamation lands and to provide program oversight for the noxious weed control programs of Reclamation partners. Power Items – Begins and completes the replacement of the trash rack at the Powerplant. Continues funding of the day-to-day operations of the Green Springs Powerplant under the direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. 992,000  
 Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding (706,000)  
 Other Federal – BPA Small Capital (100,000)  
 Subtotal, Facility Operations **186,000**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** - Begins upgrading of non-accessible areas to bring project facilities into compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. Specific tasks and methods of performing work accomplished will be determined on an individual activity basis. Funding increased from FY 2005 due to initiation of accessibility upgrades at project facilities. Power Items - Completes the transformer replacement and switchyard rehabilitation work at Green Springs Powerplant under subagreement with Bonneville Power Administration. 405,000  
 Other Federal – BPA Subagreement (368,000)  
 Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **37,000**

**Reclamation Request** **\$1,003,000**

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

## **Savage Rapids Dam Removal**

**LOCATION:** Southwestern Oregon, near Grants Pass, Oregon.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Savage Rapids Dam is located about 5 miles east of Grants Pass, Oregon and is part of the Grants Pass Project which lies within southwestern Oregon's Rogue River basin. The diversion dam was completed by the Grants Pass Irrigation District (GPID) in 1921 and was partially rehabilitated by the Bureau of Reclamation in the 1950's. GPID furnishes irrigation water to over 7,000 acres of land located in and adjacent to the town of Grants Pass, Oregon.

The State of Oregon completed a final proof survey and issued a water right certificate in 1982 reducing the GPID's diversion entitlement by almost 50 percent. Actual diversions were not reduced while the State and GPID negotiated over resolution of the water rights issues. The State issued a temporary permit for a supplemental water supply for GPID in 1990. The temporary permit included provisions requiring GPID to study ways to reduce its water needs and permanently resolve fish passage issues at the Savage Rapids Dam. Reclamation published a planning report/final environmental statement on ways to improve fish passage at the Dam in August 1995. This document showed that dam removal and replacement by a pumping system would be the least-cost alternative, maximize National Economic Development benefits, and provide the greatest protection to migratory fish.

The National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) listed the Southern Oregon/Northern California coho salmon as threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in June 1997 (The habitat for this evolutionarily significant unit includes the Klamath River). NOAA Fisheries contacted GPID about consulting under section 10 of the ESA and has stated that dam removal is required in order to receive a long-term incidental take permit for District diversions from the Rogue River. The State took action to cancel GPID's supplemental right in November 1998 on the grounds that the District was not proceeding with dam removal. This resulted in litigation in the State court system. Subsequently, NOAA Fisheries filed suit against GPID in Federal court for not seeking and obtaining an incidental take permit under section 10 of the ESA. It was joined by several interveners (Interveners) including environmental and sport fishing groups. The State, U.S. Department of Justice, NOAA Fisheries, Interveners, and GPID finally resolved these lawsuits through an August 2001 U.S. District Court consent decree. Under the decree, the lawsuit is dismissed, GPID agreed to stop using Savage Rapids Dam to divert its irrigation water by November 2005 and to cooperate in promoting the dam removal plan, Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) agreed to issue a water rights certificate, and NOAA Fisheries agreed to issue incidental take permits to GPID as long as certain conditions are met. The consent decree contains a provision allowing the judge to extend the deadline to November 2006. Reclamation has informally advised GPID that the pumping facilities cannot be completed before late 2008. Reclamation anticipates that the parties to the consent decree will go to court in mid to late 2005 to seek an extension to the deadline.

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 108-137, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004, December 1, 2003.

**COMPLETION DATA:** The project completion date cannot be established until final design is completed. It is anticipated construction will span three to five year subject to appropriations.

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA****Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,200,000	\$1,000,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,200,000	\$1,000,000
Non-Federal	67,500	0
Prior Year Funds	155,226	0
Total Program	\$2,422,726	\$1,000,000
Underfinancing	(234,000)	0
Rescission	(16,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(222,726)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,950,000	\$1,000,000

**Total Construction Costs to be Allocated**

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	N/A	\$947,292	\$1,950,000	\$1,000,000	N/A
Adjustments 1/	N/A	0	67,500	0	N/A
Total 2/	N/A	\$947,292	\$2,017,500	\$1,000,000	N/A

1/ Total includes non-federal contributions.

2/ Until final design is completed, total costs are unknown. The State of Oregon may cost-share up to \$3 million.

**Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology**

Allocation 1/	FY 2005	FY 2006
Fish and Wildlife	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A

1/ Cost allocation totals are undetermined until final design is completed and total estimated cost is known.

**APPROPRIATION CEILING:** Not applicable.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** – Begins the process to award the contract and start construction of the pumping facilities. Completes final design of the pumping facilities and dam removal. The request reflects maximum capability in FY 2006.

**\$1,000,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$1,000,000**

## Storage Dam Fish Passage Feasibility Study – Yakima Project

**LOCATION:** The Yakima River basin lies in south central Washington on the east side of the Cascade Range and includes most of Yakima, Kittitas and Benton Counties.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** This investigation will determine the biological benefits, potential methods and costs necessary to provide fish passage at the five storage dams of the Yakima Project. These dams are Bumping, Kachess, Keechelus, Cle Elum and Tieton. These storage dams were never equipped with fish passage facilities and this has resulted in significant impacts to resident and anadromous fish species. Sockeye and coho salmon spawned in the headwaters of the Yakima River and sockeye reared in the natural lakes until the dams were constructed. Sockeye salmon went extinct in the Yakima basin following the completion of the last storage dam in 1933. Two Yakima River salmonid species are currently listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The absence of passage has also isolated local populations of bull trout and prohibited the exchange of genetic material between populations. The Yakama Nation, along with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administrative Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) and U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), has urged Reclamation to install fish passage facilities on project storage dams to assist with recovery of listed species. Sockeye and coho salmon are trust resources of the Yakama Nation. The study will also address concerns of the State of Washington, which requires fish passage at dams.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, as amended and supplemented; P.L. 96-162, December 28, 1979, Feasibility Study - Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project; Title XII of P. L. 103-434, October 31, 1994, Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$700,000	\$780,000
Enacted/Request	\$700,000	\$780,000
Non-Federal	100,000	100,000
Prior Year Funds	50,862	0
Total Program	\$850,862	\$880,000
Underfinancing	(75,000)	0
Rescission	(5,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(150,862)	(100,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$620,000	\$780,000

**Investigation Costs:** Initiation: FY 2004

Completion: FY 2008

**COST-SHARING:** Non-Federal partners include the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), the Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE), the Yakama Nation (YN) and basin irrigation interests. Cost-share from the Northwest Power Planning Council, the State of Washington salmon restoration program, and others will be sought. Cost share will include in-kind services.

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$3,700,000	\$430,595	\$620,000	\$780,000	\$1,869,405
Non-Federal	500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
Total 1/	\$4,200,000	\$530,595	\$720,000	\$880,000	\$2,069,405

1/ Total estimated cost is based on need to evaluate five storage dams each with potentially different needs and requirements.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** – Continues the feasibility investigation to determine the biological benefits, potential methods and costs necessary to provide fish passage at the five storage dams of the Yakima Project. These dams were never equipped with fish passage facilities which significantly impacts resident and listed anadromous fish species. Continues a pilot project to gather additional data on fish behavior and limiting factors identified in previous studies. This pilot project will test temporary trapping equipment and passage facilities and will evaluate reservoir operations, system operations, and lower valley flows that might impact the success of adult and juvenile migration at certain times of the year. Continues data collection, habitat evaluation, and fish passage designs for the reservoirs. Developing and refining the designs is the highest priority in preliminary assessment studies. The knowledge gained in the pilot project could be used to guide future implementation plans if authorized.

	\$880,000
Non-Federal - See above	(100,000)
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<b><u>\$780,000</u></b>
<b>Reclamation Request</b>	<b>\$780,000</b>

## Tualatin Project

**LOCATION:** Northwest Oregon near Portland, Oregon.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The project provides irrigation to approximately 17,000 acres of land. Principle features of the project include Scoggins Dam, Henry Hagg Lake (reserved works), Patton Valley Pumping Plant, Springhill Pumping Plant, and 88 miles of buried piped lateral distribution systems (transferred works). Construction of Scoggins Dam and the formation of Henry Hagg Lake provided flood control, fish and wildlife, recreation, and storage water to supplement the natural streamflow of the Tualatin River and to meet the increasing water requirements of the area. Under contract with the United States, Tualatin Valley Irrigation District operates and maintains the joint-use facility. Reclamation provides for maintenance of the hydromet system for flood control forecasting, fish mitigation, water quality monitoring, oversight of recreation management on Henry Hagg Lake by Washington County, pest management, environmental audits, water conservation measures, and activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 12, 1958; P.L. 74-46, Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, April 27, 1935; P.L. 89-596, Tualatin Project, September 20, 1966; P.L. 90-583, Noxious Plant Control, Carson-Foley Act (43 U.S.C. 1241 et. Seq.) Chapter 28, Sec. 1241, October 17, 1968; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, Section 7(a)(1), December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 96-480, Steven-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-502, Federal Technology Transfer Act, October 20, 1986; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; P.L. 98-72, the Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965 as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 101-336, Americans with Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990; Executive Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996; P.L. 107-69, Law Enforcement Services, 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(1) as implemented by FAR 6.302-1.(a).(2), November 12, 2001.

## SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

## Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$307,000	\$14,000
Land Management and Development	10,000	10,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	155,000	451,000
Facility Operations	118,000	122,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	0	25,000
Enacted/Request	\$590,000	\$622,000
Non-Federal	204,000	175,000
Prior Year Funds	65,471	0
Total Program	\$859,471	\$797,000
Underfinancing	(53,000)	0
Rescission	(4,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(269,471)	(175,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$533,000	\$622,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development – Project Conservation Assistance** - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands. This program provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Tualatin Project. Other – Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. Funding decrease from FY 2005 reflects completion of many water conservation field services conservation improvements in prior years. **\$14,000**

**Land Management and Development – Land Management** – Continues environmental audits on project lands under Reclamation jurisdiction. Continues Reclamation involvement with other Federal, state, and local agencies and citizens planning groups where planning, recreation, and community development projects affect project lands and facilities. **10,000**

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** – Begins field surveys, preliminary design, and plan formulation studies for fish screen improvements at Springhill Pumping Plant. The increase over FY 2005 reflects additional funding needed for project specific implementation actions of the Biological Opinion which will affect the operation of the project. Continues implementation of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Opinion (BiOp). Funding is necessary to comply with non-discretionary Reasonable and Prudent Measures (RPMs) from the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration

Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) to reduce "take" of Upper Willamette winter steelhead and essential fish habitat for chinook and coho. RPM requirements of the BiOp will likely include operational changes and instream flow and hydrological studies will be necessary.

**451,000**

**Facility Operations** – Continues operation of real time monitoring of the hydromet system and Reclamation’s share of operation and maintenance of Scoggins Dam for flood control, instream water quality augmentation, irrigation, Associated Facility Review of Maintenance (RO&M), and emergency action planning, which is performed under contract by the Tualatin Valley Irrigation District (TVID). Continues fish mitigation work, flood control forecasting, and stream gauging activities. Continues pest management programs at Henry Hagg Lake and TVID facilities. Continues to service and develop project integrated pest management plans for Reclamation lands and provides program oversight for the noxious weed control programs of Reclamation partners.

\$297,000

Non-Federal - Various

(175,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

**122,000**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** - Begins to upgrade non-accessible areas to bring project facilities into compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. Specific tasks and methods of performing work accomplished will be determined on an individual activity basis. Funding increased from FY 2005 due to initiation of accessibility upgrades at project facilities.

**25,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$622,000**

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

## Umatilla Basin Project, Phase III Study

**LOCATION:** Umatilla Basin Project in northeastern Oregon.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** This investigation is evaluating the potential for modifying and expanding Reclamation's existing Umatilla Basin Project to provide additional flows for anadromous fish in the Umatilla River. Other project functions may be considered in accordance with the fishery restoration goal. Instream flow needs for resident and anadromous fish habitat have been identified in the Umatilla basin. The authorized Umatilla Basin Project, which has been completed through the first two phases of development, will meet some, but not all of those needs, especially in dry periods such as those experienced since authorization. The salmon and steelhead are Indian trust assets of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and the Secretary of the Interior has a trust responsibility to sustain these assets.

**AUTHORIZATION:** P.L. 89-561, Feasibility Study, September 7, 1966.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$200,000	\$200,000
Enacted/Request	\$200,000	\$200,000
Non-Federal	200,000	200,000
Prior Year Funds	100,886	0
Total Program	\$500,886	\$400,000
Underfinancing	(21,000)	0
Rescission	(1,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(300,886)	(200,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$178,000	\$200,000

**Investigation Costs:** Initiation: FY 1997

Completion: FY 2009

**COST-SHARING:** Westland Irrigation District, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Water Watch of Oregon, Oregon Water Resources Department, Port of Umatilla and the City of Pendleton. Cost-share goal is fifty percent.

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$2,607,305	\$1,283,306	\$178,000	\$200,000	\$945,999
Non-Federal	2,243,000	950,000	200,000	200,000	893,000
Total	\$4,850,305	\$2,233,306	\$378,000	\$400,000	\$1,838,999

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development** – Continues funding for Phase III study activities including formulation of alternatives, analysis of identified plan elements and alternatives, support for Tribal participation in the evaluation of alternatives, preparation of preliminary designs and cost estimates for identification of a preferred alternative to enhance ongoing fishery restoration efforts and other potential functions. Salmon and steelhead are Native American trust assets of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and steelhead are also a listed species. The Secretary of the Interior has a trust responsibility to sustain these assets.

Non-Federal – Various

\$400,000

(200,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

**\$200,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$200,000**

## Umatilla Project

**LOCATION:** Umatilla River basin in northeastern Oregon.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The project consists of McKay Dam and Reservoir, Cold Springs Dam and Reservoir, Feed Canal Diversion Dam and Canal, Maxwell Diversion Dam and Canal, and Three Mile Falls Diversion Dam and Canal. McKay Dam is regulated for irrigation, flood control and fish flow releases. Water exchange facilities include the West Extension Irrigation District Pumping Plant and Phase I Canal, the Columbia River Pumping Plant, the Columbia-Cold Springs Canal, the Cold Springs Pumping Plant, and the Stanfield Relift Pumping Plant and Echo Pumping Plant.

**AUTHORIZATION:** The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; East and West Divisions, December 4, 1905; P.L. 74-46, Soil and Moisture Conservation, April 27, 1935; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 94-228, Title III of the Reclamation Authorization Act of 1975, March 11, 1976; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; and P.L. 100-557, Water Exchange Facilities, October 28, 1988; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended.

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$816,000	\$633,000
Land Management and Development	0	10,000
Fish & Wildlife Management and Development	0	160,000
Facility Operations	2,259,000	2,327,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	0	800,000
Enacted/Request	\$3,075,000	\$3,930,000
Non-Federal	235,000	175,000
Prior Year Funds	55,028	0
Total Program	\$3,365,028	\$4,105,000
Underfinancing	(117,000)	0
Rescission	(24,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(290,028)	(175,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,934,000	\$3,930,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development – Project Conservation Assistance** – Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands. This program provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water

user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Umatilla Project. Water Quality Improvements – Continues data collection and water temperature modeling in waterways and reservoirs to aid decision making for improving water quality in the basin. Water quality improvements benefit and directly support project operations planning necessary to provide long term water management and delivery capability for all authorized purposes of the project. Boundary Expansion – Continues efforts to resolve controversy over irrigation districts delivering project water to lands outside the Federally recognized district boundaries and to avoid litigation. Continues assessment of the impacts on the lands considered eligible for inclusion and address implementation of final NEPA Environmental Assessment reports produced for individual Umatilla Project irrigation districts. Other - Continues general area management activities including initial contacts with districts and responses to outside entities on general project management. \$683,000  
 Non-Federal – Local Irrigation Districts (50,000)  
 Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$633,000**

**Land Management and Development** – Continues Reclamation involvement with other Federal, state, local agencies, and citizen planning groups where planning, recreation, and community development projects will affect project lands and facilities. Continues managing Federally owned or withdrawn lands within the Project. Continues environmental audits of McKay Dam and Reservoir. These activities were previously under Facility Operations and have been realigned based on the definitions in the Programmatic Budget Structure guidance. **10,000**

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** – Begins implementing actions required in the Biological Opinion on Umatilla Project operations and maintenance. Expected requirements and recommendations include the rehabilitation of McKay Creek, temperature, water quality, streamflow data, studies; fish monitoring in cooperation with Tribe and state; and fish passage assessment, improvement and monitoring. This activity will cover any unanticipated conferencing or consultation activities that may arise, e.g., new species listings (lamprey), and project operations changes. Provides technical oversight to collaborative efforts by tribal, state and irrigation entities to further improve fish passage and habitat restoration in the Umatilla River associated with the Umatilla Project. The increase over FY 2005 reflects additional funding needed for project specific implementation actions of the imminent biological opinion which will affect the operation of the project. **160,000**

**Facility Operations** – Continues day-to-day operation and maintenance of the water exchange facilities which provide additional instream flows in the Umatilla River for anadromous fish, water quality monitoring, and operation and maintenance of McKay Dam and Reservoir. Continues routine facility related land management activities throughout the Umatilla Project. 2,452,000  
 Non-Federal – Water Users (125,000)  
 Subtotal, Facility Operations **2,327,000**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** – Begins the purchase and installation of a new forebay liner that will prevent water from leaking into the groundwater. Begins the design work to construct a protective building at the Columbia River Pumping Plant (CRPP) Phase II facility to house the four pump motors. Begins to pave the entrance of the Umatilla Field Office and Shop compound to bring the access routes at the Umatilla Field Office into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Begins the replacement of the hydromet building on upper McKay Creek. The existing building is over 40 years old and is structurally unstable due to bank erosion. Begins the design and construction of a mezzanine storage area (shop building), installation of natural gas heaters, and environmental controls for the space. The mezzanine is required for the storage of equipment and materials used in the operations and

maintenance of the Umatilla Project facilities. Begins the replacement of the existing flowmeters that do not function properly and are in locations that do not measure accurate flow. Continues to upgrade non-accessible areas which were identified in the accessibility evaluation to be in compliance by 2010. The funding increase from FY 2005 is due to the initiation of several replacement, addition and extraordinary maintenance activities at McKay Dam, Umatilla Field Office, and other project facilities.

**800,000**

**Reclamation Request**

**\$3,930,000**

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

## Washington Investigations Program

**LOCATION:** River basins within the State of Washington.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among Tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies, water users, irrigation districts, industries, other private sector organizations, and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in watersheds in the State of Washington. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Washington Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity with an indefinite end date, however individual work activities within the program will have beginning and end dates with specified activity products, deliverables and documentation.

The Federal role associated with this program includes providing requested assistance to those partners in resolving water supply problems. Water resource problems addressed by this program, however, are influenced by the listing, or potential listing, of anadromous fish, bull trout, and cutthroat trout under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). Specific studies or activities to be addressed by this program are intended to support activities and programs to be implemented by non-Federal partners. They are not intended to be traditional feasibility studies, and are not intended to require Federal appropriations for the implementation phase of potential solutions.

In 1998, the State of Washington enacted the Watershed Management Act to provide a framework to collaboratively solve water-related issues. The Act is designed to allow local citizens and local governments to join together with Indian tribes and State agencies to develop watershed management plans for entire watersheds. Due to its technical expertise in hydrology-based science, Reclamation is being asked to provide assistance to these local groups, and this program will support Reclamation participation.

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

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$620,000	\$300,000
Enacted/Request	\$620,000	\$300,000
Non-Federal	588,000	275,000
Prior Year Funds	6,646	0
Total Program	\$1,214,646	\$575,000
Underfinancing	(66,000)	0
Rescission	(4,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(594,646)	(275,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$550,000	\$300,000

**COST SHARING:** The State of Washington (Departments of Ecology and Natural Resources), City of Bellingham, U. S. Geological Survey, South Columbia Basin Irrigation District, Yakama Indian Nation, Quinault Indian Nation, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Lummi Nation, Dungeness River Management Team, National Park Service, Elwha-Morse Management Team, Washington Resources Inventory Areas working groups 19 & 20. Certain coordination activities, including consultation with other Federal agencies, do not require cost-share.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development - Watershed (Hydrologic) Analyses** - Completes studies in support of watershed assessments for river basins identified in cooperation with the state, Indian tribes, and/or local watershed groups. Likely areas for this assessment are river basins of the Olympic Peninsula and Puget Sound, coastal river basins, or tributaries to the upper Columbia River in the State of Washington. Continues technical support to the Tri-County planning unit to develop a watershed assessment for the Yakima River basin. (Ongoing)

	\$100,000
Non-Federal – Various	<u>(50,000)</u>
	50,000

Yakima River Fisheries - Completes a special study to better understand fish growth and survival as limited by habitat patchiness and dynamics in a river-reservoir landscape. In cooperation with the Columbia River Research Laboratory and the Water Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey, Reclamation will explore options to enhance fish production related to the authorized Yakima Project, and develop a model, Best Management Practice, operational regime, or approach that can be implemented and monitored. (FY 2000 - FY 2006)

	100,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(50,000)</u>
	50,000

Tribal Water Resources - Continues assistance to the Puget Sound and Olympic Peninsula Tribes in quantifying water resources, analyzing water quality, and developing water-related resources that will enable the tribes to meet future resource needs. Specifically, Reclamation has been asked to participate in a water quality monitoring program with the Samish Tribe, comprehensive water resources planning with the Suquamish Tribe, groundwater investigations on the Lummi Reservation and evaluations of water treatment methods for the Makah and Quinault Tribes. There are 25 Federally recognized tribes in western Washington with additional applications for tribal recognition pending; they all have issues relating to water supply, water quality, competition for increasingly scarce water resources, and restoration of culturally important salmonid species; the need for assistance on these water related issues will continue for the foreseeable future. These activities will help meet the Secretary's trust responsibilities. (Ongoing)

	150,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(75,000)</u>
	75,000

Channel Migration Zone Study - Continues to provide technical assistance to local watershed groups and county land use planning agencies in analyzing river processes, describing impacts to these processes from human activities, and developing modeling tools that can help predict the effects of proposed watershed restoration projects or other land use activities. This work assists local resource managers in their efforts to balance growth and economic development needs with responsibilities to protect and restore threatened and endangered species, especially anadromous fish species. (FY 2004 – FY 2009)

	200,000
Non-Federal – Various	<u>(100,000)</u>
	100,000

Program Management Activities - Continues overall program management activities, support, and guidance. Pursues activities to develop new partnerships. Reviews ongoing activities with existing partners and activities that do not require cost-share partners. (Ongoing) 25,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$300,000**

**Reclamation Request** **\$300,000**

## Wyoming Investigations Program

**LOCATION:** The program includes watersheds in the Snake River basin in western Wyoming.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** The objective of this ongoing program is to provide the framework for Reclamation to participate with other entities or to conduct independent analysis to carry out a Snake River basin resource management investigations program. The program has multiple activities, goals, deliverables, and provides the structure to focus on emerging problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity and will have an indefinite end date; however, individual work activities within the program will have beginning and end dates with specified activity products, deliverables, and documentation.

Reclamation works in partnership with the State of Wyoming, the National Park Service, and local water user interests to help identify solutions to water and related natural resource problems in the watersheds of western Wyoming including Grand Teton National Park and Yellowstone National Park. Reclamation's role in this portion of Wyoming focuses on fish and wildlife and recreation issues associated with interstate (Wyoming and Idaho) operation of Reclamation's upper Snake River reservoirs, some of which are located within the park boundaries.

Reclamation activities undertaken through this program support a larger, cooperative process which, in many cases, is controlled by non-Federal partners who ultimately will implement solutions to address water, land, and other resource management challenges. Reclamation participation in this process will include appraisal studies, but will not include feasibility studies that normally would portend Federal appropriations for an implementation phase.

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

### SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$40,000	\$40,000
Enacted/Request	\$40,000	\$40,000
Non-Federal	40,000	40,000
Prior Year Funds	132	0
Total Program	\$80,132	\$80,000
Underfinancing	(4,000)	0
Rescission	0	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(40,132)	(40,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$36,000	\$40,000

**COST-SHARING:** State of Wyoming, local government and entities. Certain coordination activities, including consultation with other Federal agencies, do not require cost-share.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development -**

Upper Snake River Water Optimization Study – Continues activities to investigate ways to operate the Upper Snake River projects which strive to strike a balance between current and future water needs for storage water and needs for endangered species, water quality and recreation. This may include evaluation of interrelationships between current operation of Jackson Lake Dam by Reclamation on cutthroat trout survival, recreation opportunities, and impacts of low flow operations on water quality in the Snake River downstream of Jackson Lake. (Ongoing) \$80,000  
Non-Federal - State of Wyoming (40,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$40,000**

**Reclamation Request \$40,000**

## **Yakima Project**

**LOCATION:** South central Washington on the East Side of the Cascade Range and includes most of Yakima, Kittitas, and Benton Counties.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** Features of this project include Bumping Lake Dam and Bumping Lake, Kachess Dam and Kachess Lake, Keechelus Dam and Keechelus Lake, Clear Creek Dam and Clear Lake, Tieton Dam and Rimrock Lake, Cle Elum Dam and Cle Elum Lake, several diversion dams, pumping plants, two hydroelectric powerplants, canals, fish ladders and screens, and distribution systems. The project provides irrigation water for approximately 464,000 acres. Water distribution systems are operated by the water users. The two hydroelectric powerplants have a combined generating capacity of 25,000 kilowatts and an average annual generation of about 115 million kilowatt-hours.

The request includes funding for operation and maintenance of Phase I fish facilities. Funding for the operation of the Phase II fish facilities is provided by Bonneville Power Administration. In addition, Bonneville Power Administration is providing funding for all power operation expenses including replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance items.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 80-629, Kennewick Division Yakima Project, June 12, 1948; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958; P.L. 91-66, Kennewick Division Extension, August 25, 1969; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973 as amended; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; P.L. 98-381, A Bill to Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to Construct, Operate, and Maintain Hydroelectric Powerplants at Various Existing Water Projects, and for other Purposes, August 27, 1983; Title XII of P.L. 103-434, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act, October 31, 1994; and the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended. Authority to accept funding from Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, P.L. 102-486, October 24, 1992; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by the Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992.

## SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

## Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$668,000	\$771,000
Land Management and Development	105,000	108,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	1,175,000	645,000
Facility Operations	6,124,000	6,308,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	983,000	90,000
Enacted/Request	\$9,055,000	\$7,922,000
Non-Federal	1,246,000	1,175,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	3,046,000	2,634,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	640,000	1,020,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	205,000	0
Other Federal - BPA Fish Facility	208,000	216,000
Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs	447,000	406,000
Prior Year Funds	126,269	0
Total Program	\$14,973,269	\$13,373,000
Underfinancing	(301,000)	0
Rescission	(70,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(5,918,269)	(5,451,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$8,684,000	\$7,922,000

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance** - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands. This program provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using Reclamation authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Yakima Project. **Groundwater Modeling** - Continues groundwater modeling for long range groundwater/surface water allocation issues with the Yakima River basin, and constitutes the formal extension of court settlements between Reclamation, Washington State Department of Ecology, and the Yakama Nation. Program

activities are designed to encourage and facilitate more efficient use of water supplies in support of Federally protected species associated with the Yakima Project including taking measures to meet the legal requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA).	\$996,000	
Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts	<u>(225,000)</u>	
<b>Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development</b>		<b>\$771,000</b>

**Land Management and Development** – Continues management of project lands acquired for habitat enhancement of salmonid species including fencing and weed control. **108,000**

**Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** – Consultation and Conservation Measures – Begins equipment acquisition and pilot study of bull trout in order to keep Reclamation in compliance with the Biological Opinion for the Yakima Project. The pilot will help determine whether entrainment is occurring, estimate the rate of entrainment, and determine the fate of the entrained fish, and help Reclamation learn what actions to take to help bull trout in its delisting as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. Begins design for the study of juvenile steelhead rearing, which will improve juvenile rearing habitat and survival. Begins pre-design of a fish passage barrier to replace the existing barrier on the South Fork Tieton as it enters Rimrock Reservoir. This work will be accomplished through coordination of partnerships with responsible parties. Begins pre-designs on Roza Roller Gate modifications, which would allow the downstream passage of outmigrating smolts and kelts. Begins pre-design and determination of right-of-way issues as identified in the Bull Trout Passage Action Plan for Yakima basin reservoirs. The Bull Trout Passage Action Plan will be used to develop technologies for upstream and downstream passage of bull trout to and from tributaries feeding Kachess, Keechelus, and Rimrock Reservoirs. Begins collecting data on steelhead utilizing radio tracking which will help evaluate its operations to ensure the protection of the listed species. Begins design for the Sulphur Creek Fish Barrier. The Sulphur Creek Fish Barrier would require screening, or other corrective measures to prevent false attraction to Sulphur Creek. Begins and completes design and obtains land agreements, along with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliances for the City of Yakima Screen Bypass Modifications, which will help prevent gravel from depositing at the outlet of the bypass pipe. Begins and completes designs, and acquires right-of-ways for the Naches-Cowiche Diversion Fish Ladder. The Naches-Cowiche Diversion Fish Ladder impacts all fish moving to the upper Naches River Basin. Completes final designs; obtain permits, land agreements, and completes (NEPA) compliance for the Yakima-Tieton Diversion Fish Ladder. The existing stoplogged sluiceway which provides inadequate passage for listed Steelhead and Bull Trout will be abandoned and replaced with a fish ladder utilizing new technology that will ensure optimum fish passage at this site. These activities are being implemented due to the Endangered Species Act Biological Opinion (BiOp) which is anticipated to be in place for the 2006 operating season. Reasonable and Prudent Measures of the BiOp are likely to include these activities. Reclamation Recreation Management, Title XXVIII – Continues development of the Chandler Educational Facility in coordination with the Yakama Nation. The Chandler Educational Facility plays an important role in the management and enhancement of the anadromous fish resource of the Yakima River basin, and is the key facility for counting juvenile salmonids leaving the Yakima River. These activities will be implemented through 50 percent cost share partnerships.

	745,000	
Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts	<u>(100,000)</u>	
<b>Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development</b>		<b>645,000</b>

**Facility Operations** – Continues operation of six storage dams and reservoirs and associated canals and distribution facilities and the hydromet system (real-time monitoring) for water delivery and flood control operations. Continues operation of Phase I and Phase II fish screens and ladders. Continues development of the Watershed and River System Management Program (WARSMP) for the Yakima Project.

WARSMP includes Data Management Interfaces (DMI's), RiverWare, Hydrologic Database (HDB), ET-Toolbox, and Modular Modeling System (MMS). As the tools are developed and refined, they will provide functional tools to operate and monitor real-time operations of the Yakima Project on the Yakima River. Continues review, research, and testing of recommendations of the Interim Operating Plan. Power Items - Continues funding for operation and maintenance of two hydroelectric powerplants as provided by Bonneville Power Administration. 10,414,000

Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding (2,634,000)

Other Federal - Fish Facility O&M (216,000)

Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs (406,000)

Non-Federal - Water users (850,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **6,308,000**

**Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** – Begins implementation of accessibility retrofits to meet the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Many Reclamation facilities within the project were constructed before current accessibility standards were developed. In order to be in compliance, Reclamation needs to modify facilities to meet the ADA standards. Completes designs, obtains permits and land agreements, and completes NEPA compliance for Town Diversion Ladder Modification. Funding decrease from FY 2005 is due to the completion of several replacement, addition, and extraordinary maintenance activities within the project. Power Items - Continues replacement of the seal rings on Chandler Power Plant generator Nos. 1 & 2. Without replacement the turbines will be shut down in the near future to prevent major damage, resulting in reduced generation capacity and considerable loss of power revenues. 1,110,000

Other Federal – BPA Subagreement (1,020,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **90,000**

**Reclamation Request** **\$7,922,000**

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

## **Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project**

**LOCATION:** South central Washington on the east side of the Cascade Range and includes most of Yakima, Kittitas, and Benton Counties.

**DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:** This project will evaluate and implement structural and nonstructural measures to increase the reliability of the irrigation water supply and enhance streamflows and fish passage for anadromous fish in the Yakima River basin. Facility modifications, implementation of water conservation measures, the purchase or lease of land, water, or water rights from willing sellers for habitat improvements, and changes in operations, management, and administration may be implemented to reduce the demand on the available water supply. Two-thirds of the water conserved under the Basin Conservation Program, the Project's central feature, will remain instream and will be used to increase flow requirements for anadromous fish. Tribal water supply systems will be improved, the Toppenish Creek Corridor enhanced, and an irrigation demonstration program will be developed for the Yakama Nation to enhance tribal economic, fish, wildlife, and cultural resources.

**Accomplishments to Date:** All basin conservation plans are now complete, along with several feasibility level conservation plans. Two large conservation projects are currently in the implementation phase. Water acquisition target goals and deadlines set forth in the authorizing legislation were met ahead of schedule. The Project has acquired 1,767 acres of fish habitat and enhancement activities are underway. On-reservation Tribal water supply system studies for modifications and improvements are complete and awaiting necessary approvals for implementation. Toppenish Creek Corridor environmental enhancement studies are being finalized. Tributary improvements to Teanaway River are completed, and land and water acquisition and other tributary improvements to Taneum Creek are nearing completion. Teanaway River improvements have led to increases in salmon redds from a previous average of 1 redd per year, to current levels in excess of 100 redds per year. Taneum Creek improvements have resulted in increased adult returns from a previous average of less than one adult per year, to a current return of 7 adults this year.

**AUTHORIZATION:** Title XII of P.L. 103-434, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, October 31, 1994; P.L. 106-372, To Provide for a Study of the Engineering Feasibility of a Water Exchange in Lieu of Electrification of the Chandler Pumping Plant at Prosser Diversion Dam, Washington, October 27, 2000.

**COMPLETION DATA:** As of September 30, 2004, the project is eight percent complete, although this construction-related figure can be misleading because this is not a true "construction" program but is largely a grant program for water conservation with some facility modifications. Nearly all planning has been completed for water conservation activities including the on-Reservation planning, and many of the proposed projects are entering the implementation phases. Many of the program accomplishments may not result in significant construction elements. Fishery habitat restoration measures under the authorizing legislation may, in many cases, only require the acquisition of key habitat features. Actual enhancement activities may occur with funding from other agencies. Teanaway restoration was accomplished with Bonneville Power Administration funding, and levee setback on key main stem areas is expected to occur using Corps of Engineers funding. No definite date for completion is established for program elements under the authorizing legislation, but water conservation work is expected to be essentially complete by 2010. Habitat enhancement and acquisition activities, and on-Reservation project work are expected to continue for some time.

**SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**

**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$9,190,000	\$8,500,000
Enacted/Request	\$9,190,000	\$8,500,000
Non-Federal	2,831,000	3,172,000
Prior Year Funds	19,246	0
Total Program	\$12,040,246	\$11,672,000
Underfinancing	(979,000)	0
Rescission	(66,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(2,850,246)	(3,172,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$8,145,000	\$8,500,000

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$286,241,521	\$52,308,183	\$8,145,000	\$8,500,000	\$217,288,338
Adjustments <sup>1/</sup>	73,239,000	13,495,000	2,831,000	3,172,000	53,741,000
Total	\$359,480,521	\$65,803,183	\$10,976,000	\$11,672,000	\$271,029,338

1/ Non-Federal contributions by State and local interests and undelivered orders.

**Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology**

Allocation	FY 2005	FY 2006
Fish and Wildlife	\$322,899,170	\$359,480,521
Total <sup>1/</sup>	\$322,899,170	\$359,480,521

1/ Total includes various study investigations costs and National Environmental Policy Act costs as authorized by P.L. 103-434.

**METHODOLOGY:** Increase in total costs of \$36,581,351 is due to indexing for inflation (\$29,763,351) and additional non-Federal contributions by the State of Washington and local interests (\$6,818,000).

**APPROPRIATION CEILING:** Total Federal appropriations authorized for all Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Facilities, are \$286,241,521 (October 2004). The comparable Federal obligation is \$286,241,521 which is adequate to complete the project as currently authorized except for the Lake Cle Elum Dam modifications. The ceiling for Lake Cle Elum is inadequate to complete the work as originally proposed. A new pilot effort at Cle Elum is currently being implemented within the Storage Dam Fish Passage feasibility study process. This effort will provide interim passage at Cle Elum to allow the feasibility of permanent passage facilities to be determined. If permanent fish passage is determined to be justified, and when appropriate, reauthorization of the Lake Cle Elum Dam modifications for fish passage, dam raise, and erosion control will be initiated. Until then, costs will be kept within the current authorized ceiling.

**WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:**

**Water and Energy Management and Development – Basin Conservation Program - Feasibility Studies** – Continues grants to Kittitas Reclamation District and Naches Selah Irrigation District to determine the feasibility of specific measures identified in the districts’ water conservation plans which must be completed prior to implementation. Under Conservation Program guidelines, feasibility study completion for participating entities could lead to implementation of the study’s recommended conservation measures, resulting in additional river flows to enhance fishery benefits and improvements in irrigation system reliability. This willing participant component of the overall basin conservation program could add additional river flows to critical areas of the basin and improve conditions for anadromous species, as well as the listed (threatened) steelhead populations. \$1,180,000  
Non-Federal – State of Washington and local entities (480,000)

**700,000**

**Implementation - Water and Land Acquisition** – Continues funding to purchase water and habitat from willing sellers within the main stem of the Yakima River in the Union Gap and Kittitas Reach. The specific purpose for acquisition is to provide instream flows and other benefits to anadromous fish. With two listed species in the basin, it is important for Reclamation to consider various options within the project guidelines for improving instream flows and acquiring good habitat or acquisitions with high potential for improved habitat. An opportunity to acquire water and habitat through various methods without affecting existing irrigation responsibilities provides direct benefits to the basin fishery. Target acreage for acquisition would be approximately 1,200 acres with appurtenant water rights. Costs associated with enhancement include activities such as the planting of native vegetation and berm removal and land management activities such as weed control on lands already acquired through the project. Modeling and design for improved side channel habitat on one parcel will be completed in 2005 and construction of side-channel habitat, with associated berm setback, could begin as early as 2006.

**340,000**

**Irrigation District Implementation/Grants** – Continues grants to Benton Irrigation District and Sunnyside Division Board of Control to implement conservation measures provided by their respective feasibility studies and to monitor the effects on river diversions of those specific conservation measures. The Sunnyside grant is a major feature of the settlement between the U.S., State of Washington, Yakama Nation, and the Sunnyside Division of Reclamation’s Yakima Project regarding the water rights claims of the Division in the Yakima basin general stream adjudication. The Wapato Irrigation Project has completed its priority conservation measures plan and implementation is pending approval by the Tribal Council and the Secretary of Interior. Grants to participating districts for implementation of their respective conservation measures are significant in size and cost, and launching into the implementation phase will require significant funding and will also require specific monitoring activities in order to evaluate success at achieving reductions in diversions and increases in instream flows. Reclamation’s responsibility to continue its basic mission in delivering irrigation waters to contract customers will remain.

7,852,000

Non-Federal – State of Washington and local entities

(2,692,000)

**5,160,000**

**Lake Cle Elum - Fish Passage - Lake Cle Elum Interim Passage** – Begins operation and maintenance of downstream interim juvenile fish passage facilities. Settlement negotiations on Keechelus fish passage have led to a draft settlement document which called for construction of a pilot fish passage project on Cle Elum Dam. If signed, the pilot passage facilities on Cle Elum will become a legal requirement for Reclamation. Construction of the interim downstream facilities is expected to be complete in FY 2005.

**100,000**

Chandler Pump Exchange – Kennewick Irrigation District Pump Exchange Feasibility Study – Continues a feasibility investigation begun in FY 2003 to evaluate the possibility of a bucket for bucket pump exchange from the Columbia Rivers’ McNary Pool to supply water for portions of Kennewick and Columbia Irrigation Districts in exchange for their Yakima River water. This exchange could leave 400 cubic feet per second of water flowing in about 47 miles of the lower Yakima River below Chandler. The potential benefits of this exchange would be to increase anadromous fish habitat, improve water quality, and improve attraction flows at the mouth of the Yakima River, and the water users would have an efficient new pressurized pipe delivery system. In the event that such a pump exchange is found not to be feasible, Reclamation would then proceed with the Chandler electrification project. Continues feasibility study/EIS and expect Record of Decision (ROD) by early 2006. **700,000**

Wapato Irrigation Project Implementation – Begins implementation of the Yakama Nation’s water conservation plan. Specific tasks include acquisition of easements, obtain permits, final design, and the initiation of construction of a pressurized pipeline for irrigation. Work has been delayed pending Secretarial approval of the Nations’ plan. Approval of the plan is expected in FY 2005. **1,500,000**

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$8,500,000**

**Reclamation Request** **\$8,500,000**

**SEE APPENDIX FOR:** Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2005  
Status of NEPA Compliance