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FY 2007 Bureauwide Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2006		FY 2007								FY 2007 vs. 2006 w/ ATB	
	Enacted	Enacted w/ ATB 1/	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2007 Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program		
Dam Safety Program												
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	17,705	17,528					18,315	18,315		18,315		787
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action	42,661	42,234					49,203	49,203		49,203		6,969
Safety of Dams Corrective Action Studies	96	95					0	0		0		(95)
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	1,500	1,485					1,485	1,485		1,485		0
Department Irrigation Drainage Program	1,818	1,800						0		0		(1,800)
Drought Emergency Assistance Program	479	474	475					475		475		1
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program	1,360	1,346				1,346		1,346		1,346		0
Environmental and Interagency Coordination Activities	1,713	1,696	1,695					1,695		1,695		(1)
Environmental Program Administration	924	915			836			836		836		(79)
Examination of Existing Structures	5,454	5,399	15			2,427	3,656	6,098		6,098		699
Federal Building Seismic Safety Program	1,507	1,492					1,559	1,559		1,559		67
General Planning Activities	1,920	1,901	1,986					1,986		1,986		85
Land Resources Management Program	6,699	6,632		8,461				8,461		8,461		1,829
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	604	598				653		653		653		55
Native American Affairs Program	8,125	8,044	6,307					6,307	765	7,072		(1,737)
Natural Resources Damage Assessment	287	284	0					0		0		(284)
Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing	1,670	1,653	1,492					1,492	83	1,575		(161)
Operations and Program Management	996	986	0			742	434	1,176		1,176		190
Power Program Services	1,179	1,167	719			212		931		931		(236)
Public Access and Safety Program	726	719	624			147		771		771		52
Reclamation Law Administration	2,266	2,243	1,965					1,965		1,965		(278)
Reclamation Recreation Management Act - Title XXVIII	557	551		0				0	550	550		(551)
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration	1,502	1,487		165	1,036			1,201	730	1,931		(286)
Research and Development												0
Science and Technology Program	9,268	9,175	8,514					8,514		8,514		(661)
Desalination and Water Purification Program	7,025	6,955	25					25		25		(6,930)
Site Security Activities	40,000	39,600				24,200	15,400	39,600		39,600		0
Soil and Moisture Conservation	280	277		0				0		0		(277)
Technical Assistance to States	1,803	1,785	1,805		27			1,832		1,832		47
Title XVI - Water Reclamation and Reuse Program	3,729	3,692	990					990		990		(2,702)
Water Conservation Field Services Program	10,043	9,943	7,221					7,221	2,167	9,388		(2,722)
Water 2025	5,000	4,950	14,500					14,500		14,500		9,550
Wetlands Development	718	711						0		0		(711)
Subtotal - Enacted / Request	179,614	177,817	48,333	8,626	1,899	29,727	90,052	178,637	4,295	182,932		820
Rescission	(1,797)											0
Total - Water and Related Resources	177,817	177,817	48,333	8,626	1,899	29,727	90,052	178,637	4,295	182,932		820

1/ Reflects FY 2006 project funding after Across-the-Board Rescission of 1% per P.L. 109-148.

BUREAUWIDE PROGRAMS
FY 2007 OVERVIEW
(\$ in thousands)

FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted w/ ATB 1/	FY 2007 REQUEST FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$179,614	\$177,817	\$48,333	\$8,626	\$1,899	\$29,727	\$90,052	\$178,637

1/ Reflects FY 2006 project funding after Across-the-Board Rescission of 1% per P.L. 109-148.

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

The **Dam Safety Program** request totals \$69 million which is an increase of \$7.6 million over FY 2006. The program continues to be one of the highest priority bureau programs. Funding is requested for ongoing public safety risk management activities throughout Reclamation’s inventory of 361 dams. Funding is also requested for Safety of Dams modifications to reduce public safety risks on dams having identified deficiencies.

The **Land Resources Management Program** request totals \$8.5 million which is an increase of \$1.8 million over FY 2006. The Land Resources Management Program (LRM) will absorb Soil and Moisture Conservation line item activities. The LRM program will continue the reconciliation of all land and financial records; administration and management of lands owned by Reclamation; management of cultural resource activities on project lands; and Geographic Information System (GIS) and National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) activities.

The **Native American Affairs Program** request totals \$6.3 million which is a decrease of \$1.7 million from FY 2006. This program provides support, council, and guidance to Reclamation on all program and practices which affect Indian Tribes. These activities include: providing policy and technical support for water rights settlements; providing guidance on Reclamation policies and procedures; upholding the Secretary’s Indian Trust responsibilities; assisting tribal governments to protect, manage and develop water and related resources; and supporting Indian self-governance and self-determination contracting in Reclamation programs.

The **Reclamation Law Administration Program** request is \$1.9 million which is a decrease of \$278,000 thousand from FY 2006. The program provides for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the acreage limitation provisions of Reclamation Law, including the Reclamation Reform Act of 1992, as amended.

The **Science and Technology Program** request of \$8.5 million is a decrease of \$661,000 thousand from FY 2006. The program funds a Reclamation-wide competitive merit based applied Research and Development (R&D) program that is focused on innovative solutions for Reclamation water managers and their stakeholders. The program has contributed many of the tools and capabilities in use today by Reclamation and western water managers. The program emphasizes efficiency and effectiveness through collaborative R&D with stakeholders, other agencies and organizations with water-related R&D roles and

capabilities. The program is focused on four mission-core R&D areas:

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

Research and development is carried out in accordance with the Administration's Research and Development Criteria.

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

The **Site Security** request of \$39.6 million is the same as the FY 2006 requested level including rescission. The FY 2007 budget proposal includes funding for guards and surveillance of facilities, physical anti-terrorism upgrades at key facilities, studies and reviews, and law enforcement and anti-terrorism functions.

The FY 2007 budget request assumes annual costs associated with guard and patrol activities will be treated as project O&M costs subject to reimbursability based on project cost allocations. These costs in FY 2007 are estimated at \$20.9 million of which \$18.9 million will be reimbursed. This funding is either received in non-reimbursable appropriations; or if reimbursable, either through appropriations subsequently reimbursed by irrigation users, M&I water users, and other customers; or in up-front revenues from certain power customers/other Federal agencies. Operation and maintenance costs related to security upgrades are already reimbursable. Reclamation will continue to treat facility fortification and anti-terrorism management-related expenditures as non-reimbursable.

A report with a breakout of planned reimbursable and non-reimbursable security costs by project, by region was provided on May 5, 2005.

The **Water Conservation Field Services Program** request of \$7.2 million is a decrease of \$2.7 million from FY 2006. The program provides technical assistance for activities related to water rights issues and water management. It encourages the efficient use of water on Federal water projects, and in cooperation with the States and other entities, provides a non-regulatory, incentive-based approach to assisting water districts in developing and implementing effective water conservation plans under the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (RRA).

The **Water 2025** request of \$14.5 million is an increase of \$9.5 million from FY 2006. Water 2025 will continue to focus Reclamation's financial and technical resources on areas in the West where conflict over water either currently exists or is likely to occur in the coming years.

Dam Safety Program

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

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

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

Reclamation has reservoirs impounded by 471 dams and dikes. Of these structures, 361 dams and dikes would likely cause loss of life if they were to fail. These 361 structures, located at 245 different project facilities, form the core of Reclamation's Dam Safety Program. The program also includes seven dams that have become part of Reclamation projects through various legislation. Approximately 50 percent of Reclamation's dams were built between 1900 and 1950, and approximately 90 percent of the dams were built before currently-used state-of-the-art design and construction practices. Aging dams, which lack state-of-the-art structural reliability features, place a great reliance on monitoring, examinations, and re-analyses as ongoing risk management activities to assure safe dam performance. A strong Dam Safety Program must be maintained to identify developing adverse performance within Reclamation's inventory of aging dams and to carry out corrective actions expeditiously when unreasonable public risk is identified.

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

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

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

The **Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action (ISCA)** sub-task provides the funding for safety of dams modifications. Included are project formulation, approval, preconstruction, and construction activities for Reclamation's dams having identified safety issues. As studies progress on any dam, changes in schedule or scope of work may occur due to increased knowledge of risks, changes in dam performance, or due to the impacts on critical water supplies from interim actions such as reservoir restrictions. The ISCA appropriation request allows funding to be readily focused on priority structures based on an evolving identification of risks and needs within available funding. Modification reports, as required by the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act, are prepared and submitted to Congress for modifications with actual construction costs exceeding \$1,250,000 (October 1, 2003 price levels). Obligation of funds requires 15 percent repayment by project beneficiaries in accordance with the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act and subsequent amendments.

Funding Levels: Funding for a modification is initially provided from the ISCA request. Funds are usually transferred to a specific project line item once the modification is approved, and the ISCA allotment is reduced by the corresponding amount. Funding required beyond the first year of a modification is typically requested under the specific project line item. As a result, comparing the funding request in ISCA for FY 2007 safety of dams projects to the requested funding for ISCA in FY 2006 does not provide an accurate comparison of fiscal year safety of dams funding levels. A representative comparison of fiscal year safety of dams funding levels is only achieved by comparing the bottom-line total program which includes safety of dams modifications approved and underway. The approved and underway safety of dams modifications are listed on the Program Financial Data table. The total Reclamation Dam Safety Program requested for FY 2006 is \$61,342,000 and the FY 2007 request is for \$69,003,000.

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

Modification highlights for the dam currently included in the ISCA request for which construction began in FY 2003 and which requires ongoing commitments in FY 2005, FY 2006 and FY 2007 are:

Provo River Project, Deer Creek Dam, Utah

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

Modification highlights for the dams currently included in the ISCA request for which construction began in FY 2005 within the limits of enacted funding and latest information on risk:

Cachuma Project, Lauro Dam, California

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

Boise Project, Deer Flat Dam, Idaho

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the dam from seepage problems. Interim modifications consist of stabilizing the seepage problem. Permanent repairs, in the form of replacing the outlet works conduit are ongoing.

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

Orland Project, Stony Gorge Dam, California

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

Scofield Project, Scofield Dam, Utah

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

Modification highlights for the dams currently included in the ISCA request for which construction is scheduled to begin in FY 2007 within the limits of enacted funding and latest information on risk:

Weber River Project, Echo Dam, Utah

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the dam during earthquakes. Modification alternatives will likely consist of strengthening the dam and foundation and the spillway crest structure.

Central Valley Project, Folsom Unit, Folsom Dam, California

The dam safety issues are the potential for multiple features that impound the reservoir to be overtopped and fail during large flood events, fail as a result of earthquake shaking, or potential collapse from seepage problems. Modification alternatives will likely consist of raising and structural strengthening of the various features. Plans for modifications are being closely coordinated with the US Army Corps of Engineers to result in a combined federal project which will provide increased flood control and safety for the city of Sacramento, California.

Hyrum Project, Hyrum Dam, Utah

The dam safety issue is the potential failure of the unmodified portion of the spillway or overtopping and failure of the dam during large floods. Modification alternatives will likely consist of repair or replacement of portions of the spillway and construction of an auxiliary spillway.

Wayne N. Aspinall Unit, Morrow Point Dam, Colorado

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

ISCA funding is needed for developing corrective action alternatives, designs, modification reports and associated project approval activities, special studies, data collection, other preconstruction activities, construction and construction support activities, and design and implementation of early warning systems. When deemed effective, reservoir restrictions or other interim actions are implemented to help manage risks until modifications can be implemented. Generally, interim actions do not reduce the public's risk to the same level as a long-term corrective action. Reservoir restrictions will have economic impacts on water users and reduce recreation, fish and wildlife, and other benefits of the projects. In addition to the dams listed above and the dams involved in ongoing modification construction, dams that have concerns currently identified and scheduled for preconstruction or construction activities in FY 2007 include:

Colorado-Big Thompson Project, Olympus Dam
Columbia Basin Project, Grand Coulee Dam;
Crooked River Project, Arthur R. Bowman Dam;
Dallas Creek Project, Ridgeway Dam;

Hungry Horse Project, Hungry Horse Dam;
Newlands Project, Lahontan Dam;
North Platte Project, Pathfinder;
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Canyon Ferry Unit, Canyon Ferry Dam;
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Glendo Dam
Sun River Project; Gibson Dam;
Washoe Project, Stampede Division, Stampede Dam

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

The funding request for the **Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program** allows Reclamation to continue to coordinate and manage the program as the lead technical agency in the Department. Part 753 of the Department Manual and Secretarial Order No. 3048 assign responsibility to the Commissioner of Reclamation to advise and review other Department agencies in carrying out the “Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety” as directed by the October 4, 1979 Presidential memorandum. This request includes: representation of the Department on the Interagency Committee on Dam Safety, the preparation of policy and guidance, providing facilitation to other Interior agencies, maintaining an inventory of Interior dams on the National Dam Inventory, chairing the Department of the Interior Working Group on Dam Safety, maintaining the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Priority database, and conducting technology development aimed at developing innovative, cost effective, and reliable dam safety solutions that are applicable to Interior dams. Consistent with the 1997 dam safety peer review team recommendations, FY 2007 includes technology development efforts focused at reducing uncertainties associated with dam performance and remote loading conditions to improve risk analysis practices. Development of a dam safety training program in cooperation with other Federal, and state agencies, and the Association of State Dam Safety Officials will continue.

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

APPROPRIATION CEILING: The 1978 Safety of Dams Act authorized \$100 million to undertake necessary actions to provide for the safety of existing Reclamation dams and related facilities. Approximately \$1,000 of that ceiling will remain as of the end of FY 2005. All work done under the original Act is non-reimbursable. The Safety of Dams Act was amended in 1984 by authorizing \$650 million more for dam safety purposes (by law the additional funds are indexed for inflation) and requiring a 15 percent repayment provision for future work performed under the Act. An additional \$95 million of ceiling was authorized in P.L. 106-377, the FY 2001 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. An additional \$32 million of ceiling authority was authorized in P.L. 107-117, the FY 2002 Defense Appropriations Act. An additional \$540 million of appropriations ceiling authority was authorized in P.L. 108-439, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act Amendments of 2004, December 3, 2004. Approximately \$687.5 million of the ceiling remained as of the end of FY 2005. Sufficient ceiling is in place to support planned FY 2006 and FY 2007 corrective actions. By the end of FY 2005, a total of 71

Dam Safety Program

dam modifications were completed under the authority of the Act, with three additional modifications ongoing. The Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams Program and the Interior Department Dam Safety Program are not subject to the authorization ceiling of the Safety of Dams Act.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This program is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	\$1,500,000	\$1,485,000
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	17,705,000	18,315,000
Safety of Dams Corrective Action Studies	96,000	0
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions	42,661,000	49,203,000
Enacted/Requested	\$61,962,000	\$69,003,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	162,357	0
Total Program	\$62,124,357	\$69,003,000
Rescission	(620,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(162,357)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$61,342,000	\$69,003,000

Safety of Dams Modifications Currently Underway		
Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		
PN – Boise Project, Deer Flat Dam	1,100,000	\$6,000,000
MP – Cachuma Project, Lauro Dam	2,000,000	1,500,000
MP – Orland Project, Stony Gorge Dam	20,000,000	10,000,000
MP – Washoe Project, Prosser Creek Dam	450,000	0
MP – CVP, Folsom Unit, Folsom Dam	3,725,000	4,603,000
UC – Weber River Project, Echo Dam	3,100,000	8,300,000
UC – Scofield Project, Scofield Dam Spillway	3,500,000	4,000,000
UC – Wayne N. Aspinall Unit, Morrow Point	0	2,000,000
UC – Hyrum Project, Hyrum Dam Spillway	0	5,000,000
GP – Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Glendo Dam	3,800,000	4,600,000
Subtotal	\$37,675,000	\$49,203,000
Regional Safety of Dam Corrective Action Projects		
PN – Minidoka Project, Grassy Lake Dam	\$297,000	0
UC – Provo River Project, Deer Creek Dam	4,689,000	0
Regional Subtotal 1/	\$4,986,000	\$0
Total for Safety of Dams Modifications Currently Underway	\$42,661,000	\$49,203,000

1/ Project specific requests for safety of dams modification projects currently underway are shown here to provide agency-wide summary. See specific project narratives (Grassy Lake Dam and Deer Creek Dam) for actual funding requests and the related work proposed statements.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues dam safety risk management and risk reduction activities throughout Reclamation's inventory of high- and significant-hazard dams. Continues planned ongoing safety of dams modifications activities at Lauro Dam, CA; Stony Gorge Dam, CA; Deer Creek Dam, UT; Deer Flat Dam, ID; Glendo, WY; Folsom Dam, CA; and Scofield Dam Spillway, UT. Modifications are planned to begin on Morrow Point Dam, CO; Hyrum Dam Spillway, UT; and Echo Dam, UT. Preconstruction and project formulation activities are planned for approximately 11 additional dams. Funding levels for risk reduction actions are workload driven based on scope and needs of specific issues. In FY 2006, critical Safety of Dams modifications of significant cost and scope were initiated at Folsom Dam, CA; Glendo Dam, WY; Echo Dam, UT; Stony Gorge Dam, CA; and Scofield Dam Spillway. The increase also provides 50% of the funding for the independent oversight, review, and policy development activities of the Dam Safety Officer. The other 50% for Dam Safety Officer-Design, Estimating and Construction activities are funded by the regions.

Continues work for the Department of the Interior Dam Safety which provides for Reclamation's management of DOI's program, including facilitation and guidance to other Interior Bureaus for their Dam Safety Programs.

Reclamation Request

\$69,003,000

Drought Emergency Assistance Program

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

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

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 102-250, Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, as amended March 5, 1992; P.L. 102-27, Chapter IV, FY 1991 Supplemental, April 10, 1991, as amended by P.L. 106-566, Section 201 (a), December 23, 2000.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$479,000	\$475,000
Enacted/Request	\$479,000	\$475,000
Prior Year Funds	471,585	0
Total Program	\$950,585	\$475,000
Rescission	(5,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non Federal	(471,585)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$474,000	\$475,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues emergency drought relief activities to minimize and mitigate losses and damages resulting from drought conditions. The funds will be administered to primarily focus on funding activities and projects that will support Reclamation's core mission to ensure the continued delivery of water and power benefits to the western states. Reclamation would continue to acquire water to meet requirements under the Endangered Species Act, provide emergency on-the-ground relief for states, Tribes, and local entities in drought including well relief, temporary water distribution, and fish and wildlife mitigation and relief. The activities are consistent with Title I activities. However, Title I of P.L. 102-250, Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, as amended, expired on September 30, 2005. Authorization is needed to extend the expiration date of Title I. Reclamation is pursuing extension of the Title I provisions as part of the FY 2006 activities.

Reclamation Request

\$475,000

Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's service area.

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

There are five activities performed under this program.

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

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

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

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

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

AUTHORIZATION: Disaster Response: P.L. 93-288, May 22, 1974, as amended by P.L. 100-707, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, November 23, 1988; P.L. 84-99, Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies, June 28, 1955; and the 2001 Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy. **Emergency Notification System:** Office of Management and Budget Memorandum, dated March 22, 1993; and Department of the Interior Memorandum "Domestic Emergency Notification System", dated March 3, 1993. **Continuity of Operations:** Department of the Interior Memorandum "Preparing for Emergencies - Continuity of Operations Policy and Planning", December 5, 1997; National Security Act of 1947, P.L. 93-288, dated May 22, 1974, as amended by P.L. 100-707, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, November 23, 1988; Executive Order (EO) 12148, Federal Emergency Management, July 20, 1979, as amended; EO 12656, November 18, 1988, Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities; and PDD 67 Continuity of Government/Continuity of Operations Issues, Federal Preparedness Circular 65 – Continuity of Operations.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This program is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006 1/	FY 2007
Facility Operations		
Disaster Response and Emergency Notification Systems	\$1,064,000	\$1,040,000
Continuity of Operations Program 1/	296,000	306,000
Enacted/Requested	\$1,360,000	\$1,346,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	\$4,321	0
Total Program	\$1,364,321	\$1,346,000
Rescission	(14,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$4,321)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,346,000	\$1,346,000

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

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

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

Reclamation Request

\$1,346,000

Environmental and Interagency Coordination Activities

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,713,000	\$1,695,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,713,000	\$1,695,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	67,663	0
Total Program	\$1,780,663	\$1,695,000
Rescission	(17,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(67,663)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,696,000	\$1,695,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

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

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,695,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,695,000**

Environmental Program Administration

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$924,000	\$836,000
Enacted/Request	\$924,000	\$836,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	41,569	0
Total Program	\$965,569	\$836,000
Rescission	(9,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(41,569)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$915,000	\$836,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

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

Reclamation Request

\$836,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Project

Examination of Existing Structures

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

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goal(s): Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$15,000
Facility Operations	2,176,000	2,427,000
Facility Maintenance & Rehabilitation	3,278,000	3,656,000
Request	\$5,454,000	\$6,098,000
Prior Year Funds	205,683	0
Non-Federal Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$5,659,683	\$6,098,000
Rescission	(55,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(205,683)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,399,000	\$6,098,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Water & Energy Management and Development - Reclamation-wide Reservoir Sedimentation Inventory Update – Begins inventory updating to capture current information and data for use during implementation of the Managing Reservoir Sedimentation Directives & Standards. Begins to provide information for use in developing and sharing best practices guidelines to support operations of facilities. Funding provides for sedimentation, sampling and analytical specialists consultation.

Subtotal, Water & Energy Management & Development **\$15,000**

Facility Operations - Continues field activities to review and update standing operating procedures for safety and consistency, identifying deficiencies, and recommending corrective action. Continues the development and the evaluation of emergency management programs and procedures to be followed in emergency situations and reviewing security measures, both at Reclamation and transferred facilities. Continues preparation and review of reports in accordance with Reclamation's Dam Safety Performance Parameters. Continues cyclical revisions to Emergency Action Plans on transferred facilities, technical assistance, periodic emergency exercises, and operational training to damtenders.

Subtotal, Facility Operations **2,427,000**

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

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

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **3,656,000**

Reclamation Request **\$6,098,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Federal Building Seismic Safety Program

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

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

In December 1998, the Department issued a report to the Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety and Construction (ICSSC) as required by Executive Order 12941. The ICSSC then submitted it to Congress. Reclamation's report identified seismically deficient buildings in the owned-building inventory and the cost to rehabilitate these deficient buildings. In FY 1999, and in prior years, Reclamation program funding needs were based on risk identification activities. The Program identified 29 of 2700 buildings in Reclamation's inventory where seismic risk reduction projects are justified. Beginning in FY 2000, Reclamation's program began its requests for funds to mitigate the unacceptable risks. To date, the Program has completed risk reduction on 10 of those projects and continues to evaluate, schedule, prioritize and fund risk reduction activities for those remaining high risk buildings.

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This program is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,507,000	\$1,559,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,507,000	\$1,559,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	27,733	0
Total Program	\$1,534,733	\$1,559,000
Rescission	(15,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(27,733)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,492,000	\$1,559,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

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

Reclamation Request

\$1,559,000

General Planning Activities

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,920,000	\$1,986,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,920,000	\$1,986,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	63,182	0
Total Program	\$1,983,182	\$1,986,000
Rescission	(19,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(63,182)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,901,000	\$1,986,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007

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

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

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

\$1,986,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,986,000

Land Resources Management Program

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

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Land Management and Development	\$6,699,000	\$8,461,000
Enacted/Request	\$6,699,000	\$8,461,000
Prior Year Funds	365,990	0
Total Program	\$7,064,990	\$8,461,000
Rescission	(67,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(365,990)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,632,000	\$8,461,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Land Management and Development - Enterprise Technology Enhancements: The 2007 budget includes programmatic increases for projects and programs that are funded through the Working Capital Fund. Funds are budgeted in the bureaus and offices and collected into the Fund to support enterprise approaches that result in improved effectiveness and efficiency. These projects were approved through the Department's investment review process and by the Department's Working Capital Fund Consortium and are justified in the Departmental Management budget submission. The budget change of \$460,000 is a portion of the Department-wide budget for these projects which include:

Messaging: The enterprise messaging system will consolidate operations from independently operated bureau and office programs and result in the elimination of hundreds of servers and three messaging applications. This will result in streamlined operations and improved security.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Appeals: The request will fund a contracted effort to eliminate, over three years, the Department's backlog of nearly 2,000 appeals to FOIA requests. The Department does not have the ability to be responsive to these requests for information and, if not addressed, these actions could result in additional costs to the Department.

Geographic Information Management: The Department is standardizing the applications used for geospatial information with the creation of an enterprise system that will improve the effective use of geographic information.

Enterprise Services Network (ESN): In 2005, Phase I of ESN was implemented. The 2007 budget continues funding to operate ESN, providing access to the Internet, a Department-wide intranet, and technical support center. **\$460,000**

Administration of 504 Activities - Continues field inspections and survey of Reclamation facilities to determine program deficiencies and retrofitting requirements to meet the legal requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Architectural Barriers Act. **97,000**

Cultural Resource Administration - Continues administration and planning in support of activities involving cultural resources programs and actions. Continues Section 110 surveys, museum curation, and NAGPRA activities. Continues coordination efforts with the Denver office for development of policy. **1,546,000**

Fire Management: Continues activities for development of Reclamation-wide fire management plans using data obtained from demonstration projects. Proposed work includes technical assistance with wild land fire planning and suppression and Reclamation representation on inter-Departmental coordinating groups, implementation of associated agreements that are bureauwide in nature, and to assist regions in preparation of fire management plans to ensure compliance with Departmental fire management planning policy. **446,000**

Foundation Information for Real Property Management (FIRM) – Continues FIRM Activities. The FIRM software application is Reclamation's primary real property inventory system containing information on Reclamation project lands, buildings, and structures. This system is used to supply legislatively-required reports annually to BLM (Payment in Lieu of Taxes) and GSA (Federal Real Property Profile Report). This system and its data reports directly assist the regional and area offices in managing Reclamation's vital land resources to ensure that the lands continue to support Reclamation's mission of providing water supply and power generation to our customers.

The FIRM system is also used to annually reconcile the initial acquisition cost of project lands, building, and structures with the hard costs contained in the Federal Financial System to ensure Reclamation's project financial statements are accurately reported. This reconciliation effort to meets the requirements of the DOI Real Property Financial Management Policy, which implements SFFAS Number 6, Accounting for Property, Plant and Equipment; and SFFAS No 8, Supplementary Stewardship Accounting,

The system's real property records are in a state of constant change due to acquisition, disposals, and withdrawal relinquishment, and other administrative actions. FY 2007 is expected to be the transition year to the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS). Therefore, the FY 2007 budget request will fund a FIRM System Administrator, the ongoing FIRM maintenance, and the expected significant effort to migrate the FIRM data to FBMS, the goal of which will be to ensure the accuracy of that migration.

186,000

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

503,000

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

523,000

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

469,000

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

508,000

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

337,000

Land Use Management - Continues the administration, management, and oversight of land exchanges, acquisitions and disposal, rights-of-way activities, reviews of land utilization, maintenance of land records, recreation fees assessments, Office of Management and Budget data coordination, tort claims investigations, modeling, resources and management protection, and restoration of Reclamation controlled lands. Continues ongoing coordination and implementation of the Title Transfer program, transferring eligible Reclamation Project facilities of non-national importance that could be efficiently

Land Resources Management Program

and effectively managed by non-Federal entities. Continues field inspection and survey of Reclamation facilities to determine program deficiencies, and retrofitting to meet legal requirements. Continues implementation of functions associated with Reclamation's responsibilities under the National Fire Plan.

3,386,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

8,461,000

Reclamation Request

\$8,461,000

Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations

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

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTERGRATION:

This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Facility Operations	\$604,000	\$653,000
Enacted/Request	\$604,000	\$653,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	\$8,241	0
Total Program	\$612,241	\$653,000
Rescission	(6,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(8,241)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$598,000	\$653,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

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

Reclamation Request

\$653,000

Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Native American Affairs Program

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

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

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

Negotiation - Activities primarily include direction and participation of Reclamation on Federal Indian water rights negotiating teams, the performance of technical studies, and the gathering and technical analysis of data to assist in negotiations.

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$8,125,000	\$6,307,000
Enacted/Request	\$8,125,000	\$6,307,000
Non-Federal	583,000	765,000
Prior Year Funds	2,291	0
Total Program	\$8,710,291	\$7,072,000
Rescission	(81,000)	
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(585,291)	(765,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$8,044,000	\$6,307,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

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

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

	\$4,136,000
Non-Federal, other Federal and in-kind services	(765,000)
Subtotal for Technical Assistance	3,371,000

Negotiations - Continues participation on Federal negotiation teams and technical assistance in support of negotiations. Reclamation currently participates on the following negotiations teams: Aamodt - New Mexico; Acoma - Laguna Pueblo Kerr McGee - New Mexico; Abousleman (Pueblos of Jemez, Zia, Santa Ana) - New Mexico; Blackfeet - Montana; Crow - Montana; Duck Valley - Idaho and Nevada; Flathead - Montana; Fort Belknap - Montana; Lummi - Washington; Little Colorado (Hopi, Navajo, San Juan Southern Paiute, Zuni Pueblo) - Arizona and New Mexico; San Juan Pueblo - New Mexico; Soboba -

California; Taos - New Mexico; Zuni Pueblo and Ramah Chapter (Navajo) - New Mexico; Tohono O'odham (Chui Chu - Sif Oidak) - Arizona; Klamath - Oregon; Tule River - California; Walker River - Nevada; Upper Gila - Arizona; and San Juan (Navajo) New Mexico; White Mountain Apache – Arizona; and Navajo Nation-CO River Mainstem. It also provides funding for the Water Rights Office in the Office of the Secretary. The decrease in funding from last year is a result of reduced anticipated spending on several activities.

468,000

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

175,000

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

2,293,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$6,307,000

Reclamation Request

\$6,307,000

Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTERGRATION:

This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,670,000	\$1,492,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,670,000	\$1,492,000
Non Federal	83,000	0
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$1,753,000	\$1,492,000
Rescission	(17,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(83,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,653,000	\$1,492,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

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

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,492,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,492,000**

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

Operations and Program Management

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$158,000	\$0
Facility Operations	299,000	742,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	539,000	434,000
Enacted/Request	\$996,000	\$1,176,000
Prior Year Funds	162,844	0
Total Program	\$1,158,844	\$1,176,000
Rescission	(10,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non Federal	(162,844)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$986,000	\$1,176,000

WORKED PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Facility Operations - This activity provides for the management of Reclamation-wide O&M-related programs and supports the regional and area offices' implementation of these programs. O&M Program Management activities includes staff support to the Facilities O&M Team and MAXIMO Steering Committee, and providing information, assistance, and policies, directives, and guidance to the regions on O&M matters, the assessment of facility condition/reliability, and asset management practices to promote consistency on a Reclamation-wide basis. There is a need for consistency and standardization in how Reclamation corporately performs activities by the area and regional offices related to maintaining the structural integrity and operational reliability of Reclamation infrastructure and facilities. This activity will assist offices in Reclamation to increase awareness of the kinds of business practices that are necessary to be fiscally responsible and accountable to the public.

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$742,000**

Operations and Program Management

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Continues facility maintenance activities. Continues independent oversight and evaluation of O&M-related processes and procedures to ensure consistent application and provides for the dissemination of information on O&M management techniques and procedures to be applied to facilities on a Reclamation-wide basis. Activities include providing support in the continued efficient management and evaluation of O&M program activities, the assessment of facility condition/reliability, and the implementation of asset management plans and procedures. These support functions will be achieved through various independent programmatic reviews and evaluations of these activities on a Reclamation-wide basis for consistency purposes, with technical input and support requested, as determined necessary. Many of these support functions are envisioned to be ongoing, with much of the involvement being with the Department of the Interior and with other Federal agencies to foster coordination and partnering in common-objective activities. In addition, the activity will assist in fulfilling agency goals and objectives in water resources management.

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	<u>\$434,000</u>
Reclamation Request	\$1,176,000

Power Program Services

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

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

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 103, Town Sites and Power Development Acts, April 16, 1905; P.L. 280, Federal Water Project Act, June 10, 1920; P.L. 642, Boulder Canyon Project Act of 1928, December 21, 1928; Rivers and Harbors Act, August 30, 1935, 49 Stat. 1028, 1039; P.L. 329, Bonneville Project, August 20, 1937; P.L. 260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; P.L. 534, Flood Control Act of 1944, December 23, 1944; P.L. 90-542, Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, October 2, 1968; P.L. 91-190, National Environmental Policy Act, January 1, 1970; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973; P.L. 93-454, Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act, October 18, 1974; P.L. 95-91, Department of Energy Organization Act, August 4, 1977; P.L. 95-217, Clean Water Act of 1977, December 27, 1977; P.L. 95-617, Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, November 9, 1978, P.L. 96-223, Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax of 1980, April 2, 1980; P.L. 96-294, Energy Security Act, June 30, 1980; P.L. 96-501, Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act, December 5, 1980; P.L. 98-381, Hoover Power Plant Act, August 17, 1984; P.L. 99-495, Electric Consumer Protection Act, October 16, 1986; P.L. 102-486, Energy Policy Act of 2005, August 8, 2005.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan end outcome goals: Deliver Hydropower

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$976,000	\$719,000
Facility Operations	203,000	212,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,179,000	\$931,000
Prior Year Funds	44,134	0
Total Program	\$1,223,134	\$931,000
Rescission	(12,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non Federal	(44,134)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,167,000	\$931,000

NOTE: Power Program Services program also receives direct funding from the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund, Colorado River Storage Project, Central Valley Project, and Bonneville Power Administration. The amount of requested appropriated dollars has decreased due to increased direct

funding from the Central Valley Project, Mid-Pacific Region in 2007. The total program request including direct funds is \$2,988,000 of which \$931,000 is from appropriations and \$2,057,000 is from direct funding.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues power business and power operations and maintenance related support services to the Commissioner, regional and area offices, other Federal, tribal, state, and local governments, power industry constituencies, and other interested parties. Continues initiatives in deferred maintenance reporting, power related security issues, and risk based asset management studies. Continues work with the Power Marketing Administration to improve the power operations and maintenance training and staff development program. Continues implementation of the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) initiatives and national energy strategies. Coordinate condition assessment activities and work on Western Electric Coordinating Council (WECC) reliability requirements for the western United States interconnected transmission system. **\$719,000**

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

Reclamation Request **\$931,000**

Public Access and Safety Program

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goal(s): Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$607,000	\$624,000
Facility Operations	119,000	147,000
Request	\$726,000	\$771,000
Prior Year Funds	5,483	0
Non-Federal	0	0
Total Program	\$731,483	\$771,000
Rescission	(7,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(5,483)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$719,000	\$771,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues evaluation of Reclamation facilities for compliance with Federal accessibility standards, responding to reporting requirements, and processing complaints. Continues implementation and management of the Accessibility Data Management System and small grants to implement action plans for accessibility compliance. **\$624,000**

Facility Operations - Continues monitoring progress of life safety code inspections at facilities, reviews deficiencies, tracks corrections, and consults on complex technical issues. Activities include developing procedures and guidance for fire prevention and implementation of life safety codes at all Reclamation owned and operated facilities. Evaluates implementation of fire protection and life safety code upgrades to assist Reclamation in the responsibility to provide a safe workplace; address reasonable accommodations and accessibility standards; and provide information for the Department of the Interior facility condition index rating and Asset Management Plan. Continues periodic site assistance

Public Access and Safety Program

visits to evaluate and monitor fire prevention and protection activities. Continues to monitor the Life Safety Code System, and make recommendations to improve the system for user needs. **147,000**

Reclamation Request **\$771,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Reclamation Law Administration

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's service area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This program provides for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the acreage limitation provisions of Federal reclamation law, including the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (RRA), as amended. The program ensures that districts, individual contractors, individual landholders, and farm operators are in compliance with Federal reclamation law, the Acreage Limitation Rules and Regulations (43 CFR part 426), the Information Requirements for Certain Farm Operations in Excess of 960 Acres and the Eligibility of Certain Formerly Excess Land, (43 CFR Part 428), and associated policies. Reviews of districts and audits of individual landholders and farm operators are conducted to ensure compliance with these statutory and regulatory provisions and policies.

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006 -	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,266,000	\$1,965,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,266,000	\$1,965,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	187,087	0
Total Program	\$2,453,087	\$1,965,000
Rescission	(23,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(187,087)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,243,000	\$1,965,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues such work as designing and revising, obtaining approval for, printing, and distributing RRA forms to be completed by landholders, farm operators, and districts subject to the acreage limitations (includes preparation of electronic versions of the RRA forms); reviewing recommendations for exemptions from acreage limitations; making acreage limitation entitlement determinations; reviewing trust documents, leases, and farm operating arrangements; conducting district reviews, audits of individual landholders, and field checks; providing training to Reclamation and district personnel; responding to questions and problems received from districts, individual landholders, and farm operators; updating and maintaining the RRA website on the Internet; and coordinating activities to ensure compliance with the RRA.

\$1,965,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,965,000

Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior’s Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Sustain desired Biological Communities; Deliver Water; and Generate Power.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Land management and Development	\$390,000	\$165,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	1,112,000	1,036,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,502,000	1,201,000
Non-Federal	703,000	730,000
Prior Year Funds	81,706	0
Total Program	\$2,286,706	\$1,931,000
Recission	(15,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(784,706)	(730,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,487,000	\$1,201,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Land Management and Development –

Continues ongoing technical oversight and compliance of recreation areas managed by Reclamation and those managed by partners. Activities include review, development and administration of recreation management agreements, leases, and concession contracts. Work also continues on Section 504 coordination, field reviews, GPRA goals, and review of operation and maintenance of facilities located in Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, Kansas, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma and Texas. The decrease in land management and development is due to work activities being shifted to the projects.

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

\$165,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development –

COLORADO, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA, OKLAHOMA AND TEXAS - Continues work on planning and provisions for enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat on Reclamation lands open for public fish and wildlife recreational use while conserving species and habitat listed or proposed for listing under the Endangered Species Act. Activities include providing policy guidance, database management, conducting pilot projects, oversight of grants and cooperative agreements, and conducting wildlife mitigation land compliance reviews. The decrease in fish and wildlife management and development is due to work activities being shifted to the projects.

ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEVADA - Continues fish and wildlife management, administration, public outreach including participation in invasive species working groups, and public education activities associated with the program.

Continues surveying and monitoring studies of resident and migratory species which are locally/regionally important wildlife species, and their habitats to determine breeding areas, reproductive success, diet, and population size within the lower Colorado River corridor. Continues cooperative wildlife harvest/use data collection programs with other state and Federal agencies (e.g. hunting, trapping, and wildlife viewing).

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

Continues assisting Federal and state partners with fishermen and boater access problems associated with severe drawdown of Lake Mead; continues conducting underwater assessments of sport fish habitat structures and fishing docks for the Lake Havasu Fishery Improvement Program; continues conducting CAST event on Lake Mead; continues participating in mentoring and educational programs with local schools and civic groups; and continues assisting partners with maintaining and improving trail systems, wildlife viewing areas, and other resources on Reclamation lands.

IDAHO, OREGON, WASHINGTON – Continues cost-share coordinated approach to enhance the management of natural, restored, and artificially designed fish and wildlife habitats and ecosystems; evaluating effects of existing project operations on these habitats and identifying areas which must be improved. The emphasis will be on partnerships which result in on-the-ground changes to effectively enhance resource values. Specific cost share programs may include continued funding of improvement of

Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration

wildlife habitat on isolated Reclamation tracts, fishing of fish habitat studies and improvements at Reclamation reservoirs, support of state “Watchable Wildlife” programs, and participation in “Partners in Flight” and “Catch a Special Thrill” (CAST) events.

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,766,000	
Non-Federal - States of Oregon, Washington, and other entities	<u>(730,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development Request		<u>1,036,000</u>
Reclamation Request		\$1,201,000

Research and Development Science and Technology Program

Location: 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area

Description/Justification: The Science and Technology (S&T) Program is the primary Research and Development (R&D) arm of Reclamation.

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

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$9,268,000	\$8,514,000
Enacted/Request	\$9,268,000	\$8,514,000
Prior Year Funds	7,516	0
Total Program	\$9,275,516	\$8,514,000
Rescission	(93,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(7,516)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$9,175,000	\$8,514,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues forging and executing coordination, collaboration, and partnerships with those agencies, organizations, and stakeholders that can strengthen and make meaningful contributions to the goal of managing water in the west through innovation. Continues ongoing, and starts new solution-oriented research and development projects targeted at the Reclamation mission focus areas and the associated R&D Output Areas shown below. Continues technology transfer activities that move solutions into wide-spread use.

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

Reclamation Request

\$8,514,000

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

Focus Area: Improving Water Delivery Reliability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Focus Area: Improving Water and Power Infrastructure Reliability and Safety

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

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

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

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

Improved Hydropower Generation: Develop solutions and tools that will reduce power generation losses, increase power generation efficiencies, and improve powerplant operations for Reclamation.

Focus Area: Improving Water Operations Decision Support

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

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

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

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

Focus Area: Advancing Water Supply Technologies

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

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

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

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

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

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

Current R&D projects can be viewed at:

https://www.usbr.gov/research/propc06/reviewer/public_main.cfm?fy=2006

PART Status: The S&T Program achieved a rating of effective on the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) review by the Office of Management and Budget. The program integrates a relevancy review of each proposal submittal as part of the program's merit based approach to making funding decisions on individual proposals. The relevancy review is conducted by program customers who are the water and facility managers in charge of Reclamation's operations. They review each proposal to evaluate how strongly aligned the proposed R&D output is with Reclamation's mission and the potential for the R&D output to achieve high impact and widespread use by many water managers, water users, and/or other end-users. Retrospective and prospective relevancy review of program priorities and the R&D efforts are provided by an interdisciplinary steering team that consists of a wide spectrum of program customers and technical specialists external to Reclamation. The core of the steering team consists of Reclamation field and regional managers in charge of Reclamation operations and water district representatives. The program's competitive merit based approach and relevancy review mechanisms are combined with a technical review of each proposal by external experts to ensure quality R&D. Performance is promoted by requiring all multi-year funded projects to be resubmitted at each annual call for proposals. A condition of continued funding into the next fiscal year depends on annual progress and a continued high relevancy ranking. In addition, performance is promoted through targeting proposals that have the greatest potential to contribute to the program outcome and output goals that have been vetted through the PART process.

FY 2005 was established as the initial year of PART performance reporting. Successful performance reporting for these performance measures requires developing credible, and easy-to-use reporting and tracking tools that are accessible and compelling for program researchers to use. This will be accomplished through on-line applications that integrate computer resources and data bases consistent with the spirit of E-gov. The goals, performance measures, and the status of performance reporting are summarized below:

Goal: - Produce water and power benefits from R&D solutions that provide at least a 10:1 return on Reclamation's R&D investments

Performance measure: The accumulated economic benefit of the water liberated, costs reduced, or hydropower generated that is produced from using R&D Program solutions will be at least equal to 10 times the R&D budget over the same period.

Water liberation can be achieved through demonstrations and deployments of R&D solutions that expand useable water supplies, conserve existing water supplies, or avoid water conflicts. Annual goals and measures are set at a 10:1 annual return on the R&D investment in order to track progress, gauge effectiveness, and make program management changes as necessary to achieve the long-term goal. The six-year performance period started in 2005 and ends in 2010. By the end of FY 2010, the accumulated record of annual benefits will be able to project a continuing benefit to cost ratio of at least 10:1 into the future. However, annual fluctuations above and below the 10:1 rate of return are anticipated.

Performance reporting: A prototype on-line economic benefit calculator has been developed that calculates the benefit contribution from deployed R&D results. The present value benefit calculations are consistent with the fundamentals used in the *Economic & Environmental Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources Implementation Studies*. The dollar value of water is estimated for different sub-areas within each Western state. These values are based on available published data, results from past Reclamation analyses, professional judgment of Reclamation economists, and will be refined over time as more data and knowledge becomes available.

Characterizing R&D outcomes and estimating their economic value is not a simple, straightforward process for most researchers. The most important result of implementing this goal is shifting the culture of the research community to focus on the outcomes of their research instead of the more traditional culture of creating new knowledge, applications, and incremental advances within their area of expertise. Researchers become more excited and targeted in their approach to research when tools are available which help them characterize the outcomes of their research. Although a functioning prototype benefit calculator is available, developing a user-friendly version has proven to be more difficult and time consuming than anticipated. This may be partially due to the past research culture that separated researchers from the value of their outputs.

Efforts are underway to develop compelling, easy-to use methods that help the researcher think in terms of R&D outcomes, how the outcomes correlate with Reclamation's mission-core priorities, and the ability to intuitively characterize the outcomes of their research in terms of economic value. These user-friendly features should be in place during 2006 and enable the reporting of outcome goal achievements to date.

The user friendly features being developed for the benefit calculations and their integration into the proposal and progress reporting are fundamental to this goal becoming a performance

incentive for researchers and achieving credible and consistent goal reporting across Reclamation's R&D programs.

Goal Increase R&D cost-sharing from partners that have a vested interest in finding new solutions to Western water and power challenges.

Efficiency performance measure: The value of our R&D to others, and maximizing the Reclamation R&D capability per program dollar invested, will be demonstrated by increasing R&D collaboration with those that have a vested interest in finding new solutions to Western Water and Power challenges. Increased collaboration will be measured by achieving a 34% percent increase in the ratio of partner R&D cost-share, per Reclamation R&D dollar, over a six-year performance period that began in 2005 and ends in 2010. To achieve this output, the efficiency of R&D partnered cost-share (in-kind services and cash) per program dollar needs to increase an average of 5% each year.

Performance reporting: The R&D partner cost share ratio for FY 2004 was 0.85. The goal of an annual increase of 5% results in a goal for FY 2005 of 0.89. Actual partner-cost share is reported by researchers in their end-of-year progress report. The R&D Office then validates these reports with the partner before goal results are reported. As such, the report for FY2005 should be available during the second quarter of FY2006.

Goal Improve the communication of Water and Power solutions to our R&D customers - the Western water and power managers.

Efficiency performance measure: Reclamation will more effectively and broadly share Water and Power solutions with those that can put them to work. Increased communications will be measured by achieving a 34% percent increase in the production of Water and Power Solution Bulletins over the six-year performance period that started in 2005 and ends in 2010. To achieve this output, the efficiency of producing Water and Power Solution Bulletins per program dollar needs to increase an average of 5% each year. Water and Power Solution Bulletins will be posted on a searchable web-enabled data base that will target the R&D customer through active outreach.

Performance reporting: A prototype on-line Water and Power Solution Bulletin has been developed. Efforts are underway to be in a position to roll-out the on-line Water and Power Solution Bulletin in FY 2006. At that time, FY 2005 bulletins will be entered.

**Research and Development
Desalination and Water Purification Program**

Location: The 17 Western States in Reclamation’s service area.

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

Authorization: P.L. 104-298, Water Desalination Research and Development Act of 1996, October 11, 1996. The original authority provided by this Act expired in FY 2002. Language in the FY 2003 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-7) extended authority through FY 2004. FY 2005 Emergency Supplemental Bill (H.R. 109-72) extended authority to FY 2005. Language in the FY 2006 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act (P.L. 109-103) extended authority through FY 2006.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$7,025,000	\$25,000
Enacted/Request	\$7,025,000	\$25,000
Prior Year Funds	38,601	0
Total Program	\$7,063,601	\$25,000
Rescission	(70,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(38,601)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,955,000	\$25,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues coordination with Reclamation’s on-going Desalination and Water Purification projects implemented under the *Desal Act* and with the other desalination research requests in FY 2007. These include Water 2025, Water Reclamation and Reuse (Title XVI), Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project (Title I) and the Science and Technology Program. Research and development will be carried out in compliance with the Administration’s Research and Development Criteria.

Reclamation Request

\$25,000

Site Security Activities

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation is the nation's largest wholesale water supplier with a large inventory of water resource infrastructure. The inventory includes five National Critical Infrastructure (NCI) facilities, and 471 dams and appurtenant facilities which could threaten the public if they were to fail. The inventory also includes 58 hydroelectric power plants which generate 42 billion kilowatt hours annually. Reclamation's reservoirs have a capacity of 245 million acre feet of storage which is enough to serve 31 million people and 10 million farm land acres.

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

Work plans for each year identify specific facilities to receive funds for physical hardening based on the current assessment of risks. As studies and assessments are completed, risk factors may change due to changes in understanding of threats, vulnerabilities, or consequences. The actual work performed will be based upon the highest priority facilities as specific annual work plans are developed in each fiscal year. Strategies for addressing threats and vulnerabilities continue to be developed.

In FY 2002, Reclamation initiated an independent review of its security program in light of potentially new and different threats. This review has been completed and Reclamation's program implements many of the review recommendations. Existing emergency operations plans were reviewed, revised, and tested. Reclamation identified 55 facilities as the highest priority for risk assessments, all of which have been completed. These facilities not only included high and significant hazard dams and powerplants, but also critical project features such as pumping plants and major canals. The completed risk assessments yielded 1,445 accepted recommendations to improve facility security, of which 73% have been completed.

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

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

The FY 2005 work plan continued risk assessments, testing and mitigation studies and analysis of barrier protection. Approximately \$15.3 million was obligated for physical security hardening and surveillance at five NCI facilities and one major mission critical facility.

The work plan in FY 2006 continued security risk assessments, testing and mitigation studies and analysis of barrier protection systems. The work plan anticipated having \$17.1 million available to make significant advancement towards completing the physical hardening improvements on NCI facilities, and further security improvements at other major mission critical facilities. The FY 2006 work plan completes initial security risk assessments and provides for additional testing and mitigation studies such as embankment dam evaluation and mitigation analysis of barrier protection systems necessary for future physical fortification. The work plan includes \$3.4 million for these investigations. The results of these investigations are expected to influence priorities for physical hardening in the outyears.

Following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, expenditures for security enhancements on Bureau of Reclamation facilities increased rapidly and dramatically through emergency supplemental appropriations. Although Reclamation's practice at that time provided for the ongoing costs of security-related activities (including guards and patrol) on Reclamation facilities to be a project cost subject to reimbursement by project beneficiaries, it was decided that initially, the post-9/11 facility security-related cost increases should be borne by the United States.

In the FY 2005 Energy and Water Appropriations conference report, the Congress agreed "that all project beneficiaries that benefit from an enhanced security posture at the Bureau's facilities should pay a share of the security costs." The Congress further directed the Reclamation to provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a delineation of planned reimbursable security costs by project pro-rated by all project purposes. This report, with a breakout of planned reimbursable and non-reimbursable security costs by project, by region, was provided on May 5, 2005.

In its FY 2006 budget request, the Administration proposed that costs for guards and patrols be reimbursable. Reclamation's total FY 2006 guard and patrol expenditures will be \$20.9 million. Approximately \$18.9 million of the total \$20.9 million guard and patrol costs are subject to reimbursement based on project cost allocations. The report language allows Reclamation to collect \$10 million of the \$18.9 million security guard and patrol reimbursable costs from water and power customers in FY 2006. The remaining \$8.9 million reimbursable guard and patrol expenditures will not be collected in FY 2006.

In FY 2007, Reclamation plans to collect all reimbursable costs for guards and patrols, estimated at \$18.9 million, of which \$11.6 million will be in direct up-front funding from power customers, while \$7.3 million in appropriated funds will be reimbursed by irrigation users, M&I water users, and other customers in the year in which they were incurred through Reclamation's O&M allocation process. Reclamation will continue to treat facility fortification and anti-terrorism management-related expenditures as non-reimbursable.

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This program is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver water and Deliver Power.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Facility Operations	\$19,500,000	\$24,200,000
Facility Maintenance & Rehabilitation	20,500,000	15,400,000
Enacted/Request	\$40,000,000	\$39,600,000
Non-Federal 1/	6,121,000	11,562,000
Prior Year Funds	190,841	0
Total Program	\$46,311,841	\$51,162,000
Rescission	(\$400,000)	0
Non-Federal 1/	(6,121,000)	(11,562,000)
Prior Year Funds	(190,841)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$39,600,000	\$39,600,000

1/ The FY 2006 Congressional language allowed Reclamation to collect \$10 million of the \$18.9 million reimbursable costs for guards and patrols from water and power customers, of which \$6.1 million will be in up-front funding from power customers, while \$3.9 million in appropriated funds will be reimbursed by irrigation users, M&I water users, and other customers in the year in which they were incurred through Reclamation's O&M allocation process. In FY 2007, Reclamation plans to collect all reimbursable costs for guards and patrols totaling \$18.9 million, of which \$11.6 million will be in up-front funding from power customers and \$7.3 million in appropriated funds will be reimbursed by irrigation users, M&I water users, and other customers.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007

Facility Operations - Continues costs for guards and patrols; anti-terrorism program activities such as coordinating the execution and maintenance of law enforcement agreements with local jurisdictions, coordination with Chief Information Office security functions, threat management, intelligence analysis, participation in interagency forums, security risk management, risk analyses of water and power facilities, operational security, information security, and performing background investigations for security and law enforcement positions and water districts.

FY 2007 also continues increased law enforcement and investigative activities which will maintain heightened security in an effort to protect the public, its employees and facilities. This includes providing 24 hours-a-day, 7 days-a-week surveillance at National Critical Infrastructure and other critical facilities. As was the case in FY 2006, the FY 2007 Budget Request assumes annual costs associated with guard and patrol activities will be treated as project costs subject to reimbursability.

Site Security Activities

Continues to conduct security risk assessments and recurring process of reassessment for designated facilities and proceed with efforts to ensure the long-term security of all Reclamation facilities. The increase in funding allows Reclamation to conduct additional security risk assessments. The assessments will determine the security risk of more facilities based on an assessment of threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences, thus enabling faster implementation of risk reduction measures. The funding continues security-related studies such as protection systems to mitigate risks and analysis necessary to enhance the understanding of the potential effects of terrorist activities.

\$35,762,000

Non-Federal – Power customers

(11,562,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$24,200,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Continues integrated emergency security upgrades recommended during Reclamation’s risk assessments of its facilities. Continues work on installation and implementation of needed physical security improvements such as access control, enhanced communications, lighting, remote surveillance systems, exterior alarm doors and locks, and alarm systems. Physical security enhancements will help protect Reclamation facilities from threats such as damage to spillway gates and unauthorized operation of water control systems.

\$15,400,000

Reclamation Request

\$39,600,000

Technical Assistance to States

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,920,000	\$1,805,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	29,000	27,000
Request	\$1,803,000	\$1,832,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	50,974	0
Total Program	\$1,853,974	\$1,832,000
Rescission	(18,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(50,974)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,785,000	\$1,832,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007: The funding for each state below will allow Reclamation to continue to provide technical knowledge and expertise to assist the states, state-chartered agencies, and tribes in water and related land resources. Reclamation has estimated the following allocations as follows:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Arizona \$365,000, California \$193,000, Colorado, \$46,000, Idaho \$49,000, Kansas, \$152,000, Montana \$90,000, Nebraska, \$119,000, New Mexico \$23,000, Nevada \$129,000, North Dakota/South Dakota \$276,000, Oklahoma \$55,000, Oregon \$32,000, Texas \$55,000, Utah \$134,000, Washington \$27,000, Wyoming \$60,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,805,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

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

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife management and Development **\$27,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,832,000**

Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Title XVI of P.L. 102-575 directs the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to undertake a program to identify and investigate opportunities to reclaim and reuse wastewater and naturally impaired ground and surface water. Title XVI provides general authority for the Secretary to conduct appraisal and feasibility planning studies, and to conduct research and demonstration projects. P.L. 102-575 also provides specific authority for the Secretary to plan, design and construct five water recycling projects in California and Arizona. Title XVI was amended in October 1996 by P.L. 104-266, which authorized 18 additional construction projects in California, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada and Texas. Additional legislation in 1998 (P.L. 105-321), 2000 (P.L. 106-554), 2002 (P.L. 107-344), 2003 (P.L. 108-7), and 2004 (P.L. 108-233 and P.L. 108-316) authorized six more full-scale construction projects in Oregon, Washington, Nevada, California and Texas. The Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-566) extended the Secretary's Title XVI general planning and research authority to include the State of Hawaii. Finally, P.L. 109-70, the Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2005, authorized a program that included three additional water recycling construction projects in Hawaii.

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

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

Reclamation will continue to place priority on funding projects that are: (1) economically justified and environmentally acceptable in a watershed context, (2) not eligible for funding under another Federal program, and (3) directly address Administration priorities for the Reclamation program, such as providing instream flows for federally endangered or threatened species, meeting the needs of Native American communities, meeting international commitments, and achieving Water 2025 goals.

The Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program was evaluated in 2003 using the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART). The Title XVI Program was rated "Moderately Effective" and considered "Moderately well-managed." Reclamation staff was found to generally work very closely and effectively with local sponsors in project development, and are efficient in supplying grant funds and technical assistance to the projects. The Title XVI Program's main weakness identified in PART is its lack of long-term planning. Reclamation's oversight of individual projects is limited by the strong degree of local control. As a result, it is difficult for Reclamation to set and meet long-term performance targets that measure project completion and additional capacity for water delivery when the sponsor is primarily responsible for meeting these objectives.

Based on the result of the PART findings of the Title XVI program, Reclamation created an action plan to address the weaknesses identified. Program and project managers are now routinely meeting with project sponsors to discuss project accomplishments and schedules. Based on the proposed schedules,

Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program

performance measures tied to actual deliveries of new water supplies are being estimated on a yearly basis. Requested funding for non-project specific activities will be directed towards research and development in advanced water treatment, including desalting. The planned research and development is being undertaken in partnership with Reclamation’s Science and Technology Program and is undertaken in accord with the Administration’s Research and Development criteria.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act of 1992, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; P.L. 105-321, Oregon Public Lands Transfer and Protection Act of 1998, October 30, 1998; P.L. 106-554, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001, December 21, 2000, Appendix D, Section 106, Truckee Watershed Reclamation Project; P.L. 106-566, Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2000, December 23, 2000; P.L. 107-344, An Act to Amend Title XVI, December 17, 2002; P.L. 108-7, Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, February 20, 2003; P.L. 108-233, Irvine Basin Surface and Groundwater Improvement Act of 2004, May 28, 2004; P.L. 108-316, Williamson County Water Recycling Act of 2004, October 5, 2004; and P.L. 109-70, the Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2005, September 21, 2005.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior’s Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$3,729,000	\$990,000
Enacted/Request	\$3,729,000	\$990,000
Prior Year Funds	126,199	0
Total Program	\$3,855,199	\$990,000
Rescission	(37,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(126,199)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,692,000	\$990,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continue to apply criteria to determine priorities for future project funding under Title XVI. Complete and/or assess feasibility studies, determines financial capability of project sponsors, prepares and processes environmental compliance documents under the National Environmental Policy Act for those ongoing projects funded in prior years, and prepares construction cost-sharing agreements for authorized projects determined to be feasible and of high priority for Federal investment.

Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program

The Title XVI Program will coordinate with the Science & Technology Program and the Desalination and Water Purification Research Program in support of desalination research. FY 2007 funding will enable Reclamation to more firmly establish that portion of the Title XVI research program that specializes in naturally impaired ground and surface water, and conduct project specific research, including desalting, that will lead to more efficient and cost effective wastewater recycling and brackish water desalination projects in the future. In addition, this program provides Reclamation with additional flexibility in promoting the concepts and objectives of *Water 2025* and facilitates coordination with the *Water 2025* Program.

Research and Program Administration	\$ 960,000	
Appraisal/Feasibility Studies	<u>30,000</u>	
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		<u>\$990,000</u>
Reclamation Request		\$990,000

Water Conservation Field Services Program

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation, as the principal operator of Federal water projects throughout the 17 Western States, is directed under the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (RRA) to encourage efficient use of water. The Water Conservation Field Services Program (WCFSP) supports assistance to agricultural and urban water districts and other Federal and non-Federal agencies through training, technology transfer and development, demonstrations, technical guidance, coordination, development of standard procedures, educational material, and other cost-shared financial assistance using grants and cooperative agreements. The WCFSP was established in 2006 to encourage the efficient use of water on Federal water projects, and, in cooperation with States and other entities, to provide a non-regulatory, incentive-based approach to assisting water districts develop and implement effective water conservation plans. (This line item combined the Efficiency Incentive Program established in 1997 and the Water Management Conservation Program established in 1983). This program also supports Reclamation's efforts to broaden its partnerships with others in coordinating conservation programs, and fostering improved water management on a regional, statewide, and watershed basis. The program provides operation and maintenance support services to regional and area offices and reconnaissance studies on existing Reclamation projects where a management/conservation potential appears likely.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 74-46, Soil and Moisture Conservation Act, April 27, 1935; P.L.81-335, Rehabilitation and Betterment Act, October 7, 1949; P.L. 84-984, Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, August 6, 1956; P.L. 85-264, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 12, 1958; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973 December 28, 1973, as amended, P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, October 12, 1982, as amended; P.L. 100-4, Water Quality Act of 1987, February 4, 1987; P.L. 108-447, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005, Section 206, December 8, 2004.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTERGRATION:

This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$10,043,000	\$7,221,000
Request	\$10,043,000	\$7,221,000
Non-Federal	2,153,000	2,054,000
Prior Year Funds	955	0
Total Program	\$12,196,955	\$9,275,000
Rescission	(\$100,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(2,153,955)	(2,054,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$9,943,000	\$7,221,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Continues to support the WCFSP at the area and regional office levels by providing training, technology transfer and development, demonstrations, and other cost-shared assistance related to the implementation of water efficiency and conservation measures by agricultural and urban water districts. Continues to assist districts with their responsibility to develop water conservation plans under the Reclamation

Water Conservation Field Services Program

Reform Act of 1982 (RRA), and complement and support state and other conservation programs by emphasizing water conservation planning, conservation information and education programming, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Emphasis will also be placed on implementation of water conservation measures of the plans. Continues water quality monitoring, operation of the AgriMet network, and activities to address the unauthorized use of project water. Also, continues to provide support for Reclamation's Federal-state-local "Bridging-the-Headgate" Partnership with USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service, the National Association of Conservation Districts, the National Association of State Conservation Agencies, the Western States Water Council, and the National Water Resources Association. The decrease in funding from last year is a result of reduced anticipated spending on several activities.

	\$9,275,000
Non-Federal	<u>(\$2,054,000)</u>
 Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	 <u>\$7,221,000</u>
 Reclamation Request	 \$7,221,000

Water 2025: Preventing Crises and Conflict in the West

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation is proposing \$14.5 million for *Water 2025*, building on the \$19.5 million appropriated for *Water 2025* in FY 2005, and the \$5 million in FY 2006. *Water 2025* is a priority for the Secretary of the Interior and will focus Reclamation's financial and technical resources on areas in the West where conflict over water either currently exists or is likely to occur in the coming years.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, as amended. Water Desalination Research and Development Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-298), (P.L. 108-7). The authority to enter into cooperative agreements with irrigation and water districts, and states Section 205 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 2006, Public Law 109-103, is a one-year authority and expires September 30, 2006. The Administration will be seeking additional authority as necessary.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2006	FY 2007
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$5,000,000	\$14,500,000
Enacted/Request	\$5,000,000	\$14,500,000
Non-Federal	1/	0
Prior Year Funds	\$2,352,197	0
Total Program	\$7,352,197	\$14,500,000
Rescission	(\$50,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non Federal	(\$2,352,197)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,950,000	\$14,500,000

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

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Water and Energy Management and Development **\$14,500,000**

BACKGROUND

Water 2025 focuses on the reality that explosive population growth in western urban areas, the emerging need for water for environmental and recreational uses, and the national importance of the domestic production of food and fiber from western farms and ranches are driving major conflicts between these competing uses of water.

Water 2025 will attain its long-term goal of reducing crises and conflict over water in the West by increasing certainty and flexibility in water supplies, diversifying water supplies, and preventing crises

through added environmental benefits in many watersheds, rivers and streams.

Water 2025 Tools

The following tools to accomplish the long term goals have been tested throughout the West:

1. Water Conservation, Efficiency, and Markets. The increased use of simple tools like water measurement structures, automated control structures, and computer-based system monitoring can allow water users to either stretch their water supplies further or to make part of their supplies available on a willing seller-willing buyer basis for otherwise unmet demands.

2. Collaboration. A common element of many of the potential crises identified in *Water 2025* is the need to provide a water supply for people, cities, and farms in a manner that also attains the goals of the federal Endangered Species Act. Success in meeting this challenge almost always requires a collaborative effort between stakeholders. Collaboration between stakeholders can also result in a resolution of longstanding conflicts. Interior will partner with state and local governments, tribes, water users and conservation groups to improve river systems.

3. Technology. In some areas, demands on limited surface water supplies can be reduced through the development of alternative water supplies. A range of alternative water supply technologies exists, including desalination and advanced water treatment. While these technologies are important, Reclamation will focus on seawater and brackish groundwater desalination because other agencies have greater expertise in the development and implementation of the other technologies. In addition, brackish water desalination may provide cost-effective alternatives throughout the West to develop rural drinking water systems.

4. Remove Institutional Barriers and Increase Interagency Cooperation. In some instances, western water that might otherwise be available is unavailable due to existing policy or legal constraints. Analysis of institutional barriers may determine whether agency policy revisions or legislative changes might alleviate some impediments toward resolving water conflicts. Cooperation among federal agencies can help focus federal dollars and resources to better manage supplies in water short areas.

PRIOR YEAR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Challenge Grant Program

In FY 2004 and again in FY 2005, the response to the program was overwhelming, with Reclamation receiving over 100 proposals for Challenge Grant funding each year. The Challenge Grant Program demonstrates how leveraging the Federal investment can provide tremendous benefits. In FY 2004 and FY 2005 combined, Reclamation awarded 62 Challenge Grants to irrigation and water districts and 6 more to western states. The grants funded projects involving innovative approaches to improving water management through water marketing, water conservation, and modernizing water delivery systems. Collectively, these projects represent almost \$60 million in improvements in the west, including a non-Federal contribution of \$44 million and the Federal government contribution of \$15 million. In other words, for every dollar the Federal government has invested, there has been about \$2.90 non-Federal investment.

The projects selected for award through the Challenge Grant program in FY 2004 and FY 2005 include:

- 23 projects that, collectively, will convert 74 miles of dirt canals to pipeline.
- 44 projects to install water measurement devices, SCADA systems and automate water delivery

systems.

- 11 projects that include water marketing plans.

The overwhelming response to the Challenge Grant Program underscores the significance of *Water 2025* to Western water users and proves the success of the Challenge Grant concept. The response to the Challenge Grant Program also demonstrates a widespread eagerness to improve the way water is managed across the West and to address local needs.

New Technology

Reclamation has entered into cooperative agreements with the Desert Research Institute (DRI), the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District (MRGCD) and the Ohio View Consortium (also known as the “Alliance Universities”), to implement Congressional earmarks included in the FY 2004 and FY 2005 budgets for the following projects:

Desert Research Institute (DRI). (FY 2004: \$1million; FY 2005: \$2 million) Reclamation entered into a partnership with DRI, Nevada in September 2004, on the following three projects that will address water and other environmental issues in West: (1) Development of application protocols for the use of polyacrylamide (PAM) as a low cost, effective option to significantly reduce irrigation canal seepage; (2) Creation of a computer-based model to automate existing check structures on the Truckee Canal to optimize Reclamation’s use of Truckee River water to meet valid water rights and delivery targets to the Newlands projects; and (3) Determination of baseline conditions of sediment transport in the Las Vegas Wash and tributaries that flow into Lake Mead. Understanding the effects of sediment accumulation to water storage space is essential for Reclamation to ensure reliable downstream water deliveries.

Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District. (FY 2004 and FY 2005: \$1.75 million each year) The District and Reclamation entered into a 50-50 cost-share partnership in September 2004, to implement water efficiency measures throughout the District boundaries. These measures include the installation of flow measurement devices, lining canals, and automating weather stations and diversion dams.

Alliance Universities. (In FY 2004 and FY 2005: \$1 million each year) Reclamation and the International Center for Water Resources Management at Central State University in Ohio, the Ohio View Consortium, and Colorado State University have entered into a partnership to develop advanced remote sensing technologies for use in measuring evapotranspiration. These technologies will aid Reclamation in making operational decisions and optimizing water management.

Desalination

In FY 2005, \$1.7 million in *Water 2025* funding was applied to 16 cost-shared competitive grants for research and demonstration and pilot projects, aimed at improving and reducing the cost of water purification technology. Including matching contributions, the total investment in desalination research is over \$6 million.

IMPLEMENTING WATER 2025 in FY 2006 and FY 2007

PLANNED FOR FY 2006:

Congress approved \$5 million for *Water 2025* for the following earmarked projects: \$1 million to provide for continued efficiency and water improvements related to the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District; \$1 million for work related to water efficiency and supply supplementation in the Pecos consistent with the partnership between the Carlsbad Irrigation District and the New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission; \$2 million for the Desert Research Institute to address water quality and environmental issues in ways that will bring industry and regulators to mutually acceptable answers; and \$1 million for Reclamation's alliance with the International Center for Water Resources Management at Central State University.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2007:

Water and Energy Management and Development – With \$14.5 million, *Water 2025* will continue the multifaceted program with projects that embody the overarching goal of preventing crises and conflict over water in the West. As in previous years, leveraging limited Federal dollars through the Challenge Grant Program will continue to be a major component of *Water 2025*. The Challenge Grant Program will continue to focus on projects that improve water management through conservation, efficiency and water markets, as well as collaborative solutions, to meet the needs of the future. Beginning in FY 2007, a review component has been added to ensure existing water management structures are adequate to fully utilize water delivery systems through modernization within the framework of existing treaties, interstate compacts, water rights, and contracts. *Water 2025* will also continue to fund research to improve water purification technology and decrease the high costs currently associated with desalination.

Water 2025 Challenge Grant Program

\$9,700,000

The Challenge Grant Program will continue to be an integral part of *Water 2025* in FY 2007. Reclamation will continue to seek proposals from irrigation and water districts, Western states, and other entities with water delivery authority, that are willing to leverage their money and resources to create water markets and make more efficient use of existing water supplies through on-the-ground water conservation, efficiency and water market projects.

As demonstrated in the projects selected for the FY 2004 and 2005 programs, the FY 2007 Challenge Grant program will focus on implementing and installing new water conservation and efficiency improvements through cooperative partnerships that result in an increased ability to meet otherwise conflicting demands for water, thus reducing potential conflict and crises. For example, Reclamation will continue to seek proposals that:

- Collaborate with stakeholders in the basin to reduce conflict.
- Retrofit and modernize existing facilities that will improve water management through the use of new technologies aimed at conserving water. Such delivery system improvements would include automating control structures with associated telemetry equipment for off-site control, and water management programs such as Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, which allow water users to remotely monitor and operate river and canal facilities.
- Line currently unlined canals or convert open canals to pipeline, eliminating water losses due to evaporation and seepage, thereby increasing available water supplies.

- Install new measuring devices that will allow water supplies to be more accurately measured and accounted for, giving water managers more control over water diversions and deliveries, resulting in more efficient water use.
- Provide irrigators and other water users the opportunity to rent, lease or sell water for agricultural or urban uses with the water right remaining in agriculture, in accordance with state laws.
- Develop water accounts that will provide a mechanism for willing buyers to purchase water from willing sellers in order to meet important ecological restoration goals, or other specific goals and objectives in accordance to state laws that would avoid or reduce water conflicts.

Challenge grants will be evaluated through the same rigorous and competitive process that the program used in previous years to distribute funds throughout the 17 Western states that make up Reclamation's geographical area. A technical panel of experts will evaluate the proposals against an established set of criteria, which is fundamental to the competitive nature of the program. By focusing on “hot spots” and utilizing the objective criteria of the competitive grant program, Reclamation will target limited resources in the most effective manner to achieve the long term goal of avoiding costly and contentious water conflicts.

System Optimization Reviews

\$2,100,000

It is imperative that existing water supply infrastructure be fully utilized within the framework of existing treaties, interstate compacts, water rights, and contracts. Reclamation will work with willing states, irrigation and water districts, and other local entities to assess the potential for water management improvements in a given basin or District. System Optimization Reviews (Reviews) will include recommendations and performance measures for efficiency and conservation projects having the greatest impact in improving water management, such as creating water banks, facilitating water transfers, modernizing canals. The recommendations for on-the-ground improvements or water markets identified in the Reviews could then be used by the state or district to apply for Federal funds through the *Water 2025* Challenge Grant Program. Additional credit may be given to Challenge Grant applicants that use the recommendations from the Reviews to apply for *Water 2025* funds.

Improved Water Purification Technology

2,700,000

Desalination technology is one of the key tools to manage scarce water resources because of the potential it offers to expand useable water supplies. The Science and Technology Program will administer this portion of *Water 2025* for advancing desalination Research and Development (R&D) that can lower the costs of converting inland brackish ground waters to additional water supply sources, and to find innovative ways to reduce associated energy use and better manage concentrate.

A portion of funding for improved water purification technology will be awarded to competitive, merit-based, cost-shared cooperative agreements. All R&D proposals will be subjected to external peer review to ensure scientific and process integrity. Proposals will also be evaluated and selected for their ability to achieve program goals in accordance with the Administration’s Research and Development Criteria for ensuring relevancy, quality, and performance. In addition, the focus on inland brackish ground waters, energy efficiency, and concentrate management, R&D priorities will also be guided by the study recently started by the National Academy of Sciences and *Water 2025* long-term goals.

A majority of the \$2.7 million request will support operations and R&D conducted at the Tularosa Basin National Desalination Research Facility, which is proposed to be renamed the Brackish Groundwater

National Desalination Research Facility. Construction is scheduled to be completed and the facility operational in FY 2007. The FY 2007 request emphasizes start-up operations, including hiring an external organization to operate the facility under Reclamation direction and starting initial R&D activities. Desalination research, development, pilot, and demonstration activities under Water 2025 will also utilize authorities under Title XVI, and the Water Desalination Research and Development Act (if reauthorized), to award cost-shared R&D grants and agreements to external entities, consistent with all Water 2025 grants. Section 210 of P.L. 108-357 amended P.L. 104-298 to authorize the Secretary to *“hereafter conduct or contract for the design, construction, testing, and operation of the Tularosa Basin National Desalination Research Facility”*

Reclamation Request

\$14,500,000