

Table of Contents

General Statement	Page
General Statement - Overview.....	1
Budget Authority, FY 2008 - FY 2010 Table.....	6
Bureau of Reclamation Major Offices and Regional Boundaries Map	7
Organizational Structure Chart	8
Reclamation Chart by Appropriations and Program Activities	9
Budget and Performance Integration	10

Water and Related Resources

Water and Related Resources Appropriation - Overview.....	1
Summary of Request by Project Table	11

Activities/Projects by Region:

Pacific Northwest Region

Map of Projects	PN- 2
Projects and Programs.....	PN-3
Budget Summary	PN-4
Overview.....	PN-5
Performance Goals and Targets	PN-14
Boise Area Projects.....	PN-30
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS)	
ESA Implementation	PN-33
Columbia Basin Project	PN-38
Crooked River Project.....	PN-44
Deschutes Project.....	PN- 47
Eastern Oregon Projects.....	PN-49
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation	PN-52
Hungry Horse Project	PN-54
Idaho Investigations Program	PN-56
Lewiston Orchards Project.....	PN-59
Minidoka Area Projects	PN-61
Montana Investigations Program	PN-64
Oregon Investigations Program	PN-66
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division.....	PN-69
Savage Rapids Dam Removal.....	PN-72
Tualatin Project.....	PN-75
Umatilla Project	PN- 78
Washington Area Projects.....	PN- 81
Washington Investigations Program	PN- 84
Yakima Project.....	PN-86
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	PN-89

Mid-Pacific Region

Map of Projects	MP-2
Projects and Programs Map Key.....	MP-3
Budget Summary Table	MP-4
Overview.....	MP-5
Performance Goals and Targets	MP-11

Table of Contents

Mid-Pacific Region (cont.)

Cachuma Project	MP-18
California Investigations Program	MP-20
Central Valley Project (CVP)	
American River Division, Folsom Dam Unit/Mormon Island (Safety of Dams)	MP-22
Auburn - Folsom South Unit.....	MP-26
Delta Division	MP-29
East Side Division.....	MP-35
Friant Division	MP-37
Miscellaneous Project Programs	MP-40
Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary Maintenance Program	MP-45
Sacramento River Division	MP-47
San Felipe Division.....	MP-51
San Joaquin Division	MP-55
Shasta Division	MP-58
Trinity River Division.....	MP-62
Water and Power Operations	MP-67
West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit	MP-70
Yield Feasibility Investigation	MP-76
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation.....	MP-78
Klamath Dam Removal Study	MP-79
Klamath Project	MP-81
Lahontan Basin Project (Humboldt, Newlands, and Washoe Projects).....	MP-87
Lake Tahoe Regional Development Program.....	MP-91
Orland Project	MP-92
San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Program.....	MP-93
Solano Project	MP-95
Ventura River Project	MP-97

Lower Colorado Region

Map of Projects and Programs	LC- 2
Projects and Programs.....	LC- 3
Budget Summary Table	LC- 4
Overview.....	LC- 5
Performance Goals and Targets	LC- 11
Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project	LC- 18
Arizona Water Settlements Act.....	LC- 19
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project	LC- 21
Colorado River Basin Project - Central Arizona Project	LC- 23
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I.....	LC- 33
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System.....	LC- 36
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program.....	LC- 38
Endangered Species Conservation/Recovery Project	LC- 40
Halfway Wash Project/Study	LC- 42
Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program.....	LC- 44
Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project	LC- 46
Long Beach Desalination Research & Development Project	LC- 48
Lower Colorado River Investigations Program	LC- 50
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	LC- 53
Northern Arizona Investigations Program	LC- 58

Table of Contents

Lower Colorado Region (cont.)

Parker-Davis Project	LC- 60
Phoenix Metropolitan Water Reclamation and Reuse Project	LC- 62
Salt River Project	LC- 64
Salton Sea Research Project.....	LC- 66
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act Project	LC- 70
San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program	LC- 72
San Gabriel Basin Project	LC- 75
Soboba Water Rights Settlement Project	LC- 78
South/Central Arizona Investigations Program	LC- 80
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project	LC- 85
Southern California Investigations Program.....	LC- 88
Southern Nevada/Utah Investigations Program	LC- 91
Yuma Area Projects	LC- 93

Upper Colorado Region

Map of Projects and Programs	UC-3
Projects and Programs Map Key.....	UC-4
Budget Summary Table	UC-5
Overview.....	UC-6
Performance Goals and Targets	UC-12
Animas-La Plata Project, Colorado River Storage Participating Project.....	UC-20
Balmorhea Project.....	UC-23
Carlsbad Project.....	UC-24
Collbran Project	UC-27
Colorado Investigations Program.....	UC-29
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II – Basinwide Program.....	UC-30
Colorado River Storage Project, Section 5, Participating Projects	UC-33
Bonneville Unit, Central Utah Project	UC-34
Bostwick Park Project.....	UC-34
Colorado River Storage Project (Initial Units)	UC-34
Dallas Creek Project	UC-35
Dolores Project	UC-35
Eden Project.....	UC-35
Emery County Project.....	UC-35
Florida Project.....	UC-35
Hammond Project	UC-36
Jensen Unit, Central Utah Project	UC-36
Lyman Project.....	UC-36
Navajo Unit.....	UC-36
Paonia Project	UC-36
San Juan-Chama Project	UC-36
Seedskadee Project.....	UC-37
Silt Project.....	UC-37
Smith Fork Project.....	UC-37
Vernal Unit, Central Utah Project.....	UC-37
Colorado River Storage Project, Section 8, Recreational and Fish and Wildlife Facilities	UC-38
Glen Canyon Unit	UC-39
Wayne N. Aspinall Storage Unit	UC-39
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	UC-40

Table of Contents

Upper Colorado Region (cont.)

Eastern New Mexico Investigations Program.....	UC-41
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program	UC-42
Fruitgrowers Dam Project.....	UC-45
Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II.....	UC-46
Hyrum Project.....	UC-48
Jicarilla Apache Water and Wastewater Improvement Project.....	UC-50
Mancos Project.....	UC-52
Middle Rio Grande Project	UC-53
Moon Lake Project.....	UC-56
Navajo Nation Investigations Program	UC-57
Newton Project.....	UC-59
Northern Utah Investigations Program	UC-60
Ogden River Project.....	UC-62
Paradox Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	UC-63
Pecos River Basin Water Salvage Project.....	UC-65
Pine River Project	UC-66
Provo River Project.....	UC-68
Rio Grande Project.....	UC-70
San Juan River Basin Investigations Program	UC-73
San Luis Valley Project	UC-75
Scotfield Project.....	UC-77
Southern New Mexico/West Texas Investigations Program	UC-78
Southern Utah Investigations Program	UC-80
Strawberry Valley Project.....	UC-82
Tucumcari Project.....	UC-83
Uncompahgre Project.....	UC-84
United States / Mexico Border Issues – Technical Support.....	UC-85
Upper Colorado River Operations Program.....	UC-86
Upper Rio Grande Basin Investigations Program.....	UC-88
Weber Basin Project	UC-90
Weber River Project.....	UC-92

Great Plains Region

Map of Projects and Programs	GP-3
Projects and Programs Map Key	GP-4
Budget Summary Table	GP-5
Overview	GP-7
Goal Performance Table	GP-16
Arbuckle Project	GP-24
Canadian River Project	GP-26
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	GP-28
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program (Platte River)	GP-31
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System	GP-33
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	GP-35
Huntley Project	GP-37
Kansas Investigations Program	GP-39
Kendrick Project	GP-41
Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project	GP-43
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	GP-45

Table of Contents

Great Plains Region (cont.)

Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project	GP-47
Lower Yellowstone Project	GP-49
McGee Creek Project	GP-51
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project	GP-53
Milk River Project	GP-55
Milk River Project/St. Mary Diversion Rehabilitation Project	GP-57
Mirage Flats Project	GP-59
Mni Wiconi Project	GP-61
Montana Investigations Program	GP-63
Mountain Park Project	GP-65
Norman Project	GP-67
North Platte Project	GP-69
Nueces River Project	GP-72
Oklahoma Investigations Program.....	GP-74
Perkins County Rural Water System.....	GP-76
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program - Garrison Diversion Unit	GP-78
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program - Other	GP-83
Rapid Valley/Deerfield Project	GP-105
Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Rural Water System.....	GP-106
San Angelo Project	GP-108
Shoshone Project	GP-110
Sun River Project	GP-112
Texas Investigations Program	GP-114
W.C. Austin Project	GP-116
Washita Basin Project	GP-118
Wichita Project (Cheney Division)	GP-120
Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division).....	GP-122

Bureauwide Programs

Budget Summary Table	BW - 2
Overview.....	BW - 3
Dam Safety Program.....	BW - 8
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	BW - 8
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action.....	BW - 9
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program.....	BW - 11
Drought Emergency Assistance Program	BW - 16
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program	BW - 17
Environmental and Interagency Coordination Activities.....	BW - 20
Environmental Program Administration	BW - 21
Examination of Existing Structures	BW - 22
Federal Building Seismic Safety Program.....	BW - 23
General Planning Activities	BW - 25
Land Resources Management Program	BW - 26
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	BW - 34
Native American Affairs Program	BW - 35
Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing	BW - 38
Operation and Program Management	BW - 39
Power Program Services	BW - 41
Public Access and Safety Program	BW - 44

Table of Contents

Bureauwide Programs (cont.)

Reclamation Law Administration	BW - 45
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration.....	BW - 46
Research and Development	BW - 49
Desalination and Water Purification Program	BW - 49
Science and Technology Program.....	BW - 51
Rural Water, Title I.....	BW - 53
Site Security Activities	BW - 55
Water Conservation Field Services Program	BW - 61
Water Conservation Initiative.....	BW - 63

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

Summary	Restoration Fund-1
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	Restoration Fund-2

San Joaquin River Restoration Fund.....	San Joaquin-1
---	---------------

California Bay-Delta Restoration Fund.....	California Bay-Delta-1
--	------------------------

Loan Program

FY 2010 Loan Program Budget Summary	Loan-1
Loan Program Appropriation FY 2010 Overview	Loan-2

Policy and Administration	P&A-1
---------------------------------	-------

Working Capital Fund	WCF-1
----------------------------	-------

Permanent Appropriations

Summary Page	Permanent-1
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project	Permanent-2
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	Permanent-5

Revenue Financed Programs

Revenue Financed Programs.....	Revenues-1
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund, Central Arizona Project.....	Revenues-2
Upper Colorado River Basin Fund, Colorado River Storage Project, Revenues.....	Revenues-10

Appropriation Language

Appropriation Language for FY2010	AL-1
Explanation of Changes in Appropriation Language.....	AL-7

Appendix

Table of Contents.....	Appendix-1
Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2008.....	Appendix-2
Land Certification	Appendix-5
Obligations by Function for Operating Projects	
Pacific Northwest Region	Appendix-8
Mid-Pacific Region.....	Appendix-10
Lower Colorado Region.....	Appendix-12
Upper Colorado Region.....	Appendix-14
Great Plains Region	Appendix-19

Table of Contents

Appendix(cont.)

Project Repayment FY 2009	Appendix-26
Reclamation Information Technology Investments Exhibit 53.....	Appendix-34
Status of NEPA Compliance.....	Appendix-44
Status of Water Service and Repayment Contracts.....	Appendix-53
Summary of Irrigation Investment.....	Appendix-59

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

ARRA Executive Summary	ARRA-1
ARRA Project List Summary	ARRA-7
ARRA Project List.....	ARRA-8
ARRA Criteria	ARRA-21

**GENERAL STATEMENT
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
BUDGET REQUEST - FY 2010**

Introduction

Reclamation's fiscal year (FY) 2010 Budget request sustains Reclamation's efforts to deliver water and generate hydropower, consistent with applicable State and Federal law, in an environmentally responsible and cost-efficient manner.

The funding proposed is for key projects important to the Department of the Interior (Department) and in line with Administration objectives. The budget request also supports Reclamation's participation in efforts to meet emerging water supply needs, to resolve water shortage issues in the West, to promote water conservation and improved water management, and to take actions to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of projects.

The FY 2010 request will allocate funds to projects and programs based on objective and performance-based criteria to most effectively implement Reclamation's programs and its management responsibilities for the water and power infrastructure in the West. The FY 2010 budget emphasizes the following principles: 1) Secure non-Federal cost-sharing partners to meet project or program funding needs, and leverage funding requests through these collaborative partnerships; 2) Utilize competitive processes for the awarding of grants, contracts, or other government services; 3) Conduct the management of Reclamation's water infrastructure and programs by setting priorities on a Western-wide basis.

The FY 2010 request for Reclamation totals **\$1,020.7** million in gross budget authority. The request is partially offset by discretionary receipts in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (\$35.1 million) resulting in net discretionary budget authority of **\$985.6** million.

Water and Related Resources - \$893,125,000

The FY 2010 Water and Related Resources request provides funding for five major program activities -- Water and Energy Management and Development (\$311.7 million), Land Management and Development (\$34.9 million), Fish and Wildlife Management and Development (\$119.3 million), Facility Operations (\$216.4 million), and Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation (\$210.8 million).

The American West is now the fastest growing region of the country and faces serious water challenges. Competition for finite water supplies, including water for environmental needs, is increasing as the need for water continues to grow. At the same time, climate change and extended droughts are impacting water availability. In FY 2010, an increase of \$26 million Reclamation will help address these concerns by providing cost-shared grants, on a competitive basis, through the Water Conservation Initiative (WCI) for the following types of on-the-ground projects: (1) Water marketing projects with willing sellers and buyers, including water banks, that transfer water to other uses to meet critical needs for water supplies; (2) water efficiency and conservation projects that allow users to decrease diversions and to use or transfer the water saved; (3) projects that improve water management by increasing operational flexibility (constructing aquifer recharge facilities or making system optimization and management improvements); and (4) pilot and demonstration projects that demonstrate the technical and economic viability of treating and using brackish groundwater, seawater, or impaired waters within a specific locale. All grant proposals will be evaluated using criteria that give priority to projects that save the most water, facilitate transfers to new uses, address endangered species and other environmental issues, improve energy efficiency, conserve Reclamation project water, and exceed the minimum 50 percent non-Federal cost-share requirement.

With the funding requested, Reclamation will be able to fund at least 110 new water conservation projects in fiscal year 2010. The WCI projects will be required to be completed within two years from the date of funding. As a result, projects funded under the program will have a near-term impact on water savings. Reclamation believes that water conservation, use of markets, and improved efficiency are crucial elements of any plan to address Western water issues. With the WCI grants, Reclamation will take an important step towards increasing conservation and efficiency on a West-wide basis.

This program also incorporates the Basin Studies Program in which Reclamation will work with State and local partners to initiate comprehensive water supply and demand studies in the West. Such efforts are critical to the West, as it deals with the impacts of climate change coupled with the areas that are experiencing record droughts and population increases. Each study includes state of the art projections of future supply and demand by river basins; analysis of how the basin's existing water and power operations and infrastructure will perform in the face of changing water realities; and recommendations on how to optimize operations and infrastructure in the basin to supply adequate water in the future.

The Title XVI, Water Reclamation and Reuse Program, also contributes to water conservation in the Western United States. Information about this program can be found later in the Water and Related Resources Overview.

Separate from the FY 2010 budget, at least \$135 million from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) will be allocated toward the Title XVI Program and \$40 million will be allocated towards the Challenge Grant Program.

Direct Loan Program - \$0

No funding is requested in FY 2010 under the Small Reclamation Projects Act for the Direct Loan Program. The last request for appropriations was FY 2002.

Policy and Administration - \$61,200,000

The **\$61.2** million request is an increase of approximately \$1.8 million from the FY 2009 enacted level of **\$59.4** million. The additional funding in the FY 2010 request includes funding for labor cost increases due to cost of living raises and inflationary costs for non-pay activities. Funding requested will be used to 1) develop, evaluate, and direct implementation of Reclamation-wide policy, rules, and regulations, including actions under the Government Performance and Results Act; and 2) manage and perform functions that are not properly chargeable to specific projects or program activities covered by separate funding authority.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund - \$35,358,000

This fund was established by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Title XXXIV of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992. The request of **\$35.4** million is expected to be offset by discretionary receipts totaling **\$35.1** million, which is the maximum amount that can be collected from project beneficiaries under provisions of Section 3407(d) of the Act. The discretionary receipts are adjusted on an annual basis to maintain payments totaling \$30.0 million (October 1992 price levels) on a three-year rolling average basis. The request of \$35.4 million for the CVPRF is after considering the effects of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act (P.L. 111-11, March 30, 2009) which redirects certain fees, estimated at \$5.6 million in FY 2010, collected from the Friant Division water users to the new San Joaquin River Restoration Fund. Funds will be used for habitat restoration, improvement and acquisition, and other fish and wildlife restoration activities in the Central Valley Project area of California.

Working Capital Fund – \$0

This fund is operated for the purpose of managing financial activities such as acquisition and replacement of capital equipment, cost recovery for services provided to others, fleet management, administration of information technology services, and recovery of indirect costs in the Technical Service Center, Management Services Office, and regional and area offices. The fund operates on a self-supporting basis through user charges that are deposited in the fund. It is through the Working Capital Fund that Reclamation pays for many Departmental Centralized services.

California Bay-Delta Restoration Fund - \$31,000,000

Title I of P.L. 108-361, titled the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act, was signed by the President on October 25, 2004. The Act authorized \$389.0 million in Federal appropriations. The Act provided authorization for the period of FY 2005 through FY 2010. Funds are requested to continue implementation of priority activities included in the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act that will work towards resolving water resource conflicts in the Bay-Delta. Funds will specifically be used for the water use efficiency, water quality, storage, conveyance, ecosystem restoration, science, planning, and management activities.

Management Excellence

Reclamation is progressing in all areas of management excellence. Efforts toward advancing management excellence in the 2010 budget include the following: 1) incorporating budget and performance information, 2) providing full costs and per unit costs for key performance measures, and 3) conducting program performance improvement evaluations.

Performance Based Budgeting: Reclamation demonstrates progress in its FY 2010 budget by incorporating cost information for its key performance measures. Throughout the FY 2010 budget, key long-term and annual performance measures developed through the Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan for FY 2007-2012 are aligned to its Activity Based Costing/Management (ABC/M) system. The cost data includes appropriated and non-appropriated funding as well as cost per unit information.

Funding requests for all projects and bureau-wide programs are linked to the Department's Strategic Plan, further reinforcing the ties between budget and performance. The ABC/M financial and output data are available on a regular basis throughout Reclamation. Emphasis is now being focused on refining the ABC/M data to promote greater accuracy and consistency in reporting and better analysis to increase its use for decision-making.

Reclamation Research and Development (R&D)

R&D Investment Criteria

The Department is using the Administration's R&D investment criteria to assess the value of its R&D programs. The investment criteria evaluate the relevance, quality, and performance for all R&D programs.

R&D Program Summary

Reclamation's FY 2010 request for research and development programs appears under the following two separate line items. The collective request is approximately \$12.9 million which focus on Reclamation's mission of water and power deliveries.

	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>President's</u>
		<u>Budget</u>
Science and Technology Program (S&T)	\$8,248,000	\$9,200,000
The S&T Program is an internal, applied R&D program that is focused on a full range of solutions for Reclamation water and power managers and their project stakeholders. The program is Reclamation-wide; and uses a competitive, merit-based process to select R&D projects. All S&T projects typically exhibit a strong collaboration with other federal and nonfederal entities that join forces with Reclamation's technical experts and resource managers.		
Desalination and Water Purification Research Program (DWPR)	3,975,000	3,733,000
The DWPR program is focused on funding \$2.4 million to work on external research in desalination technologies that benefit the Nation through the award of competitive, merit-based, cooperative agreements. R&D emphasis is placed on inland brackish waters with the priorities of lowering desalination costs, reducing energy consumption, and finding more effective ways to manage concentrate. The request also includes \$1.6 million for operations of the Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility.		
Water Reclamation and Reuse Program (Title XVI)	700,000	0
The R&D funding previously requested in FY 2009 under the Water Reclamation and Reuse Program (Title XVI) is now included as part of the DWPR request for FY 2010.		
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project (Title I)	708,000	0
The R&D funding previously requested in FY 2009 under the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project (Title I) is now included as part of the DWPR request for FY 2010.		
TOTAL	\$13,631,000	\$12,933,000

Reclamation's Desalination and Advanced Water Treatment R&D Strategy

Of the \$12.9 million within Reclamation's R&D program, approximately \$3.7 million is focused on desalination along with \$500,000 from the Science and Technology Program. Desalination includes a component that will help to create and increase new supplies.

Reclamation's *vision* is to provide opportunities that can expand water supplies, in a sustainable manner, and relieve stress on Western rural communities, Native Americans, and the Western basins supporting Reclamation projects. Our *goal* is to advance the state of the art in high risk, applied research and development specifically targeted at reducing the cost of treating impaired waters and to enhance non-federal partnerships to accelerate the implementation of improved technology, including the resolution of non-technical impediments to water use, consistent with the Administration's R&D investment criteria. Our *objective* is to focus investments on R&D and leverage investments with other federal and non-federal entities to facilitate the efficient advancement and deployment of technologies and best practices. A secondary objective is to assure that knowledge generated from this investment is available and transferable to communities looking for solutions nationwide.

The National Academy of Sciences completed a report in 2008, "Desalination Technologies: A National Perspective." This investigation was funded by Reclamation to help define the Federal role in desalination research. The Academy recommended that Federal research focus on reducing the

environmental costs of desalination, including issues associated with saline concentrate disposal, and improving the efficiency and lowering costs of desalination through R&D on high-risk technologies that would not otherwise attract private investment. Much of Reclamation's existing research addresses these priorities. The Academy recommended that the Office of Science and Technology Policy facilitate the development of a coordinated Federal research strategy for desalination technologies. Reclamation will participate in and use the results of such an effort.

In the meantime, Reclamation will continue to exchange technical information and collaborate with the other Federal agencies involved in desalination through the Federal Interagency Consortium, as well as through research conferences and publications.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)

Reclamation's funding provided through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 is described in a separate tab section found at the back of the budget justification. This section contains the Bureau's program plan for investments to be funded through the Recovery Act, including identification of the Bureau activities to be funded by the Act, and criteria for selection of projects.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Budget Authority - FY 2008 - 2010
(\$ in Thousands)

Appropriation	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request
Water and Related Resources	949,882	920,259	893,125
Loan Program	0	0	0
Policy and Administration	58,811	59,400	61,200
Working Capital Fund	0	0	0
California Bay-Delta Restoration	40,098	40,000	31,000
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund 3/	51,053	56,079	35,358
Sub-Total - Current Authority	1,099,844	1,075,738	1,020,683
CVP Restoration Fund Offset	(46,914)	(52,685)	(35,057)
Total Net Discretionary Authority	1,052,930	1,023,053	985,626
Desert Terminal Lakes 1/	175,000	0	0
Revised Total Net Discretionary Authority	1,227,930	1,023,053	985,626
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) 2/	0	950,000	0
Revised Total Net Discretionary Authority	1,227,930	1,973,053	985,626
Permanents and Other:			
CRDF, Boulder Canyon Project	79,939	96,019	98,892
Miscellaneous Permanents	272	280	280
Trust Funds	(19,443)	3,000	4,500
Water & Related Resources - Spectrum			
Relocation Transfer	0	3,450	0
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act	0	220	220
Loan Program (Subsidy Reestimates/Modification)	19,257	6,244	0
Loan Liquidating Account	(6,525)	(2,657)	(2,696)
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund 4/	0	0	15,900
San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund	237	200	150
Sub-Total Permanent Authority and Other	73,737	106,756	117,246
GRAND TOTAL	1,301,667	2,079,809	1,102,872

1/ FY 2008 reflects a transfer of \$175,000,000 from Commodity Credit Corporation for At Risk Desert Terminal Lakes authorized by P.L 110-246.

2/ FY 2009 reflects the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act - P.L. 111-5. The amount includes transfer of \$50,000,000 to CUPCA.

3/ FY 2010 reflects enacted legislation which redirects \$5,600,000 collected from Friant Division water users to the new San Joaquin River Restoration Fund (SJRRF).

4/ FY 2010 reflects enacted legislation which implements the provisions described in the Stipulation of Settlement (Settlement) for the NRDC et al. v. Rodgers lawsuit.

Bureau of Reclamation Regional Boundaries



**Bureau of Reclamation
Commissioner's Office
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20240-9997**

**Pacific Northwest Region
1150 North Curtis Road
Boise, ID 83706-1234**

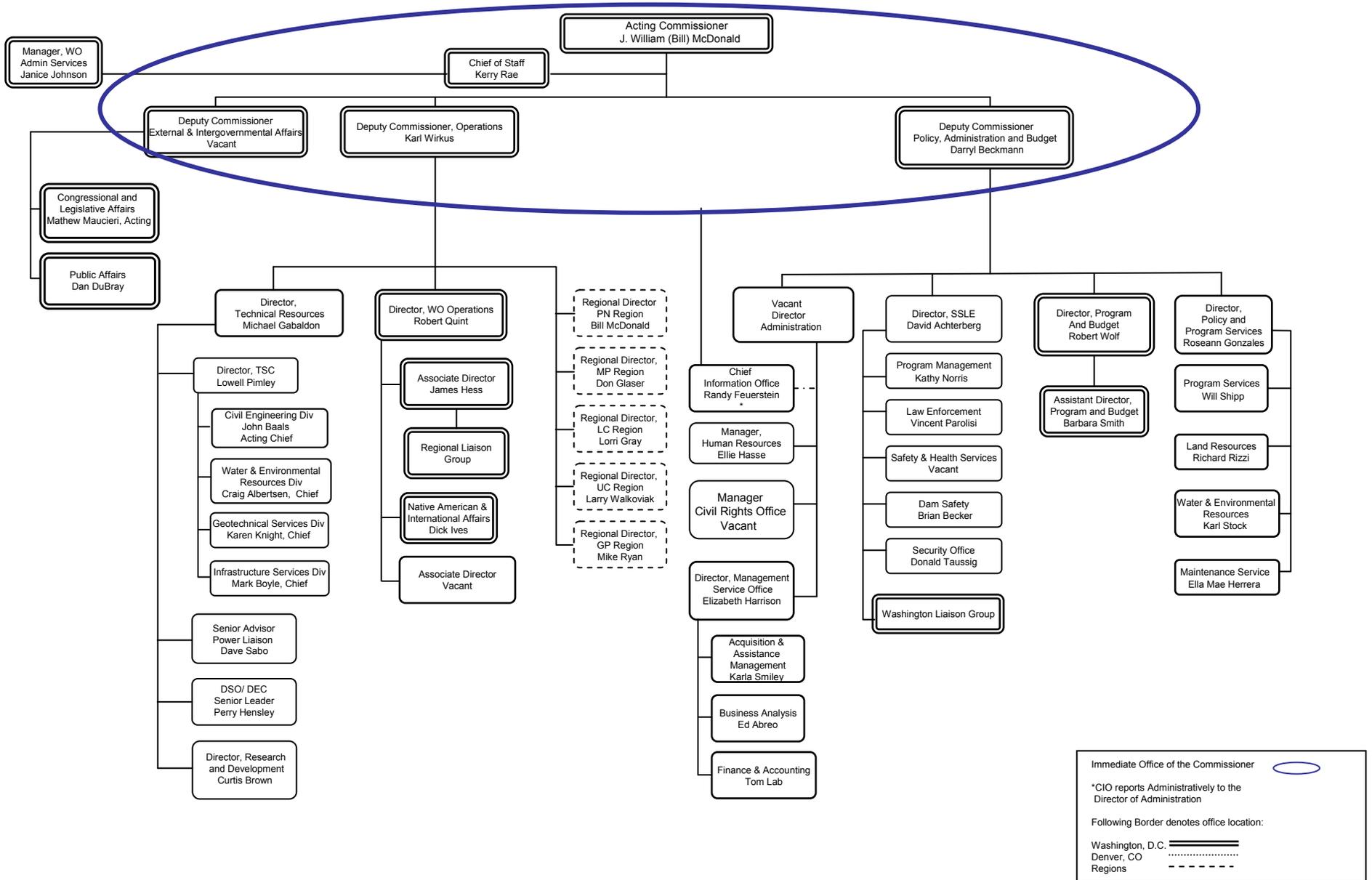
**Mid Pacific Region
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1898**

**Lower Colorado Region
500 Fir Street
Boulder City, NV 89005**

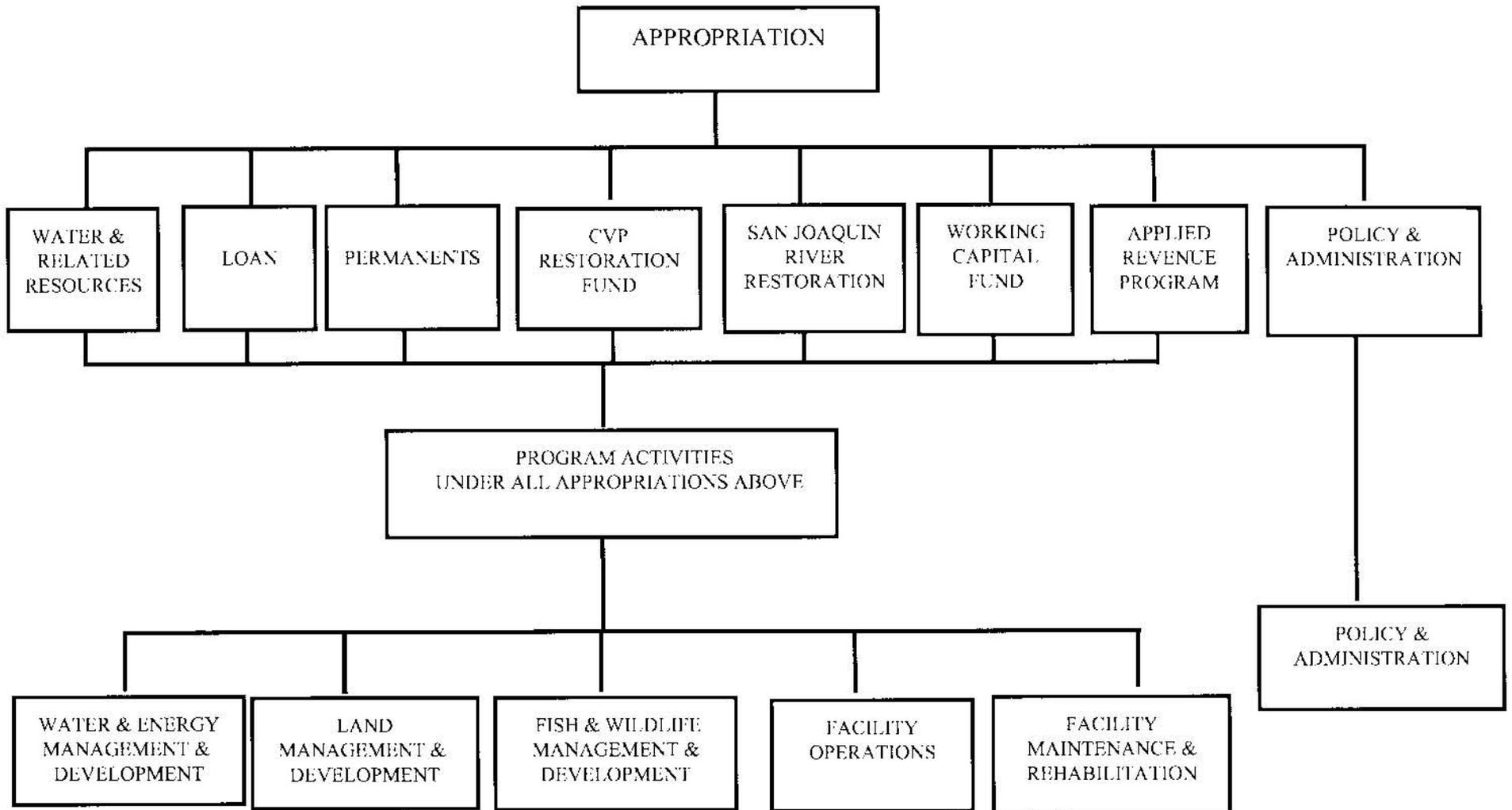
**Upper Colorado Region
125 South State Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84138-1147**

**Great Plains Region
Federal Courthouse
316 North 26th Street
Billings, MT 59101-1362**

Bureau of Reclamation March 13, 2009



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION



Bureau of Reclamation																	
FY 2009 Enacted Linkage to End Outcome Goals																	
(in \$000)																	
Bureau of Reclamation																	
	RESOURCE PROTECTION				RESOURCE USE				RECREATION		SERVING COMMUNITIES						TOTAL
	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5		
	Improve Health of Watersheds and Landscapes	Sustain Biological Communities	Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources	Improve the Understanding of National Ecosystems and Resources	Manage or Influence Resource Use - Hydropower	Deliver Water in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner	Manage or Influence Resource Use - Forage	Improve the Understanding of Energy and Mineral Resources - Supporting Science	Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences	Expand Seamless Recreation Opportunities	Improve Protection of Lives, Resources, and Property	Improve Understanding, Prediction, and Monitoring of Natural Hazards	Fulfill Trust Responsibilities	Advance Quality Communities for Tribes	Increase Economic Self-Sufficiency of Insular Areas		Total
ACTIVITY/ACCOUNT																	
Water & Related Resources	5,361	1,039	618	0	53,011	835,407	0	0	24,823	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	920,259
Policy and Administration ^{1/}	346	67	40	0	3,422	53,923	0	0	1,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59,400
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund 2/						56,079											56,079
California Bay Delta						40,000											40,000
BOR Total	5,707	1,106	658	0	56,433	985,409	0	0	26,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,075,738
1/Policy and Administration is prorated proportionately across goal areas.																	
2/Does not include CVP Restoration Fund offset.																	

Bureau of Reclamation

FY 2010 Justifications Linkage to End Outcome Goals Worksheet

(in \$000)

	RESOURCE PROTECTION				RESOURCE USE				RECREATION		SERVING COMMUNITIES					TOTAL
	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	
	Improve Health of Watersheds and Landscapes	Sustain Biological Communities	Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources	Improve the Understanding of National Ecosystems and Resources	Manage or Influence Resource Use - Hydropower	Deliver Water in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner	Manage or Influence Resource Use - Forage	Improve the Understanding of Energy and Mineral Resources - Supporting Science	Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences	Expand Seamless Recreation Opportunities	Improve Protection of Lives, Resources, and Property	Improve Understanding, Prediction, and Monitoring of Natural Hazards	Fulfill Trust Responsibilities	Advance Quality Communities for Tribes	Increase Economic Self-Sufficiency of Insular Areas	
																Total
ACTIVITY/ACCOUNT																
Water & Related Resources	6,970	1,518	751	0	182,301	681,691	0	0	16,552	20	3,322	0	0	0	0	893,125
Policy and Administration ^{1/}	478	104	51	0	12,492	46,712	0	0	1,134	1	228	0	0	0	0	61,200
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund 2/						35,358										35,358
California Bay Delta						31,000										31,000
Underfinancing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOR Total	7,448	1,622	802	0	194,793	794,761	0	0	17,686	21	3,550	0	0	0	0	1,020,683
^{1/} Policy and Administration is prorated proportionately across goal areas. ^{2/} Does not include CVP Restoration Fund offset.																

Continuous Performance Improvement

Continuous Performance Improvement:

Reclamation continuously improves performance and management by pursuing 15 initiatives that include the following: strategic management of human capital, competitive sourcing, improved financial performance, expanded electronic government, real property, research and development, transportation (fleet), energy management, environmental management, and performance improvement. The six government-wide and nine agency-specific initiatives improve federal management and deliver results that matter to the American people.

Strategic Management of Human Capital:

As a world leader in developing and managing water resources, Reclamation requires a world-class workforce. Reclamation's highly competent and skilled staff of about 5,500 employees operate and maintain its vast water and power infrastructure; manage and support its technical programs; and address financial, acquisition, information technology, and business management challenges. To adequately prepare for the challenges of the 21st Century, Reclamation undertook a broad-based initiative called *Managing for Excellence* that thoroughly examined its core capabilities in a number of key areas, as well as its ability to respond in innovative and timely ways to address future needs. A number of teams worked on evaluating functional areas related to managing issues and challenges, existing infrastructure, and future construction. The outcome has been a focal point for future workforce and succession planning efforts.

As a result of this effort, a workforce/succession plan was developed for FY 2008-2012 to address the challenges Reclamation will face in the future. To assist in meeting these plans, Reclamation continues to successfully utilize the Student Educational Employment and Federal Career Intern Programs, as well as Targeted Recruitment Plans for mission-critical occupations and people with disabilities.

A web based "Tool Box" for supervisors and managers is available and provides information on recruitment, special hiring authorities, pay flexibilities, performance management, and employee relations.

The Reclamation Leadership Development Program will be advertised in 2009. We are also developing a leadership model that includes training and development for all grade levels.

A competency assessment for our Mission Critical Occupation, Civil Engineer will be conducted.

Reclamation utilizes the Department of the Interior's multi-level performance system, which assures that all performance plans include Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and/or strategic goals. This establishes a recognizable link between the employee plan and Reclamation's mission goals.

Automated hiring initiatives are supported by the use of QuickHire and Recruitment One Stop and we are utilizing DOI Learn for employee training and development. In addition, resources will be directed to support additional electronic government (E-Government) initiatives, such as the Human Resources Line of Business and the Enterprise Human Resource Integration. These additional initiatives provide for comprehensive personnel data management, recordkeeping, and workforce tracking that supports human resource management across the Federal government.

A Reclamation Employee Orientation Video has been developed and will be used Reclamation-wide. This video is also being modified for outreach and recruitment activities. Reclamation has developed a comprehensive accountability program that monitors the compliance with merit system principles, laws, and regulations. Two Human Resource Offices will be reviewed each fiscal year.

Continuous Performance Improvement

Competitive Sourcing:

Reclamation is in compliance with the Federal Activities Inventory Reform (FAIR) Act and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) competitive sourcing requirements. A database is in the fourth year of use for the annual FAIR inventory. Consistency has improved annually on Reclamation FAIR data and coding. The Department of the Interior required no coding or other changes on 2008 inventory. Reclamation developed a Business Unit Analysis, using the 2008 FAIR inventory as a starting point, to enable Reclamation management to consider Circular A-76 or other efficiency tools. A Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) is in place and post competition accountability of cost and quality performance is monitored on a quarterly basis for the six A-76 competitions previously completed by Reclamation. The Government Most Efficient Organization was selected as the service provider for all six competitions. Reclamation maintains a Competitive Sourcing Program Office (CSPO), which demonstrating its commitment to the competitive sourcing initiative and its objectives. The CSPO is exploring the use of Business Process Reengineering as an analysis tool to determine efficiencies to be gained in organizational processes.

Improved Financial Management:

To improve financial performance, Reclamation will continue working on:

- Establishing internal controls and financial reporting processes to support implementation of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act's objectives that recipients and uses of all funds are transparent to the public, and the public benefits of these funds are reported clearly, accurately, and in a timely manner
- Ensuring its financial information is fairly stated to achieve "unqualified" opinions from auditors;
- Meeting required financial statement reporting deadlines and providing financial metrics in a timely and accurate manner to consistently meet established goals;
- Demonstrating its financial management information is used for decision-making and to drive results in key areas
- Implementing a plan for expanding routine financial management data usage throughout the organization
- Ensuring its financial management systems fully comply with Federal financial system requirements and accounting standards (FFMIA); and
- Ensuring that OMB Circular A-123, *Management's Responsibility for Internal Control*, requirements are implemented and that there are no repeat material internal control weaknesses;
- Providing an unqualified report on management controls in accordance with the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA);

Reclamation has received an "unqualified" opinion on all financial statements since 1994, which demonstrates its strong commitment to accurate and timely reporting. Reclamation will provide timely and useful information for management, the Administration, and Congress to forge effective decision-making and provide reliable and accurate information for its partners and the public, as necessary to maintain effective relationships.

Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) — Reclamation has been actively involved in the Department's FBMS initiative to replace its existing legacy financial systems with an integrated financial management system. Reclamation has committed full-time staff to assist the Department with the implementation of FBMS in all bureaus. Although subject to change, Reclamation is currently scheduled to implement FBMS at the beginning of FY 2013.

Continuous Performance Improvement

Expanded Electronic Government:

Reclamation plans to build on achievements in the Expanded Electronic Government area and improve Information Technology capabilities and performance within the organization and across the Department. For FY 2010, Reclamation will continue to participate in government- and enterprise-wide electronic initiatives that offer common solutions for simplifying and standardizing infrastructure and communications capabilities within the Department, including the Commercial Wireless pilot, Network Transition, Radio Infrastructure Program Management, Enterprise Services Network and Active Directory initiatives. Participation in these initiatives likely will lead to improvements in systems interoperability and other operational efficiencies. Reclamation also expects increased opportunities for collaboration and coordination with other organizations as it adopts and addresses E-Government goals and objectives for Expanded Electronic Government. This collaboration and coordination includes participation in such groups as the Web Council and e-Authentication, Geospatial One-Stop, and E-Government teams, as well as implementation and integration of web-based services and initiatives. In addition, Reclamation has partnerships with numerous local, State, and Federal organizations to share water management information and to facilitate the coordination and use of E-Government technology.

Enterprise Architecture — To ensure that E-Government goals, objectives, and initiatives are addressed and deployed in an effective and cost-efficient manner, Reclamation supports the Department's Enterprise Transition Plan, which provides a roadmap for completing blueprint and other Information Technology (IT) initiatives. Reclamation also launched and completed an enterprise architecture initiative—the *Water Resource Management Framework*—to provide overall direction for developing a more service-oriented water management line of business architecture to more effectively leverage existing IT capabilities and to develop and deploy more efficient and customer-centered IT capabilities and water management services in the future. Within this framework, Reclamation also launched the first water management blueprint in draft, *Reduce Dam Safety Risks (RDSR)* and began a review of RDSR business processes to improve collaboration and information sharing across the Bureau and government. Other bureaus and offices within the Department, as well as non-Departmental agencies, are expected to participate and contribute to this and other water management blueprint initiatives over the next several years.

IT Capital Planning and Portfolio Management — Reclamation's IT program supports its core mission and other organization-wide priorities by applying sound investment management practices. Reclamation's FY 2010 IT investment is represented on the Department's Exhibit 53. Each item on the Exhibit 53 is supported by an accurate Exhibit 300 business case as well as related planning and review materials. In addition to providing general investment information, the FY 2010 IT budget reflects support of Government-wide priorities such as IT security, architecture, and capital planning. Funding priorities in FY 2010 also include support of the implementation of the Department's Strategic Plan, E-Government strategies, and department-wide or enterprise-wide initiatives. A significant portion of Reclamation's IT budget supports Department-wide shared systems and communications infrastructure such as the Enterprise Services Network. Reclamation also collaborates with the Department and financially supports the development of new Department-wide systems such as the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS). These activities will be overseen by the A-130 Program Management position as part of IT Portfolio Management and as required by Secretarial Order 3244. Reclamation plans to develop, document, implement, and certify its IT Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) process, in compliance with the Clinger-Cohen Act as well as the Department and OMB directives, and to improve the maturity level of its investment management practices. Efforts continue to focus on incorporating CPIC processes into business practices to facilitate budgetary investment decisions and to track IT system implementation and investment performance. Reclamation's Chief Information Officer (CIO) has also implemented a plan to incorporate the General Accounting Office's IT Investment Management (ITIM) framework into existing processes, as discussed in the E-Government Scorecard and the Department's Strategic Plan. Stage 4 of the ITIM framework key practices will be implemented by the end of FY 2010. Reclamation's Investment Review Board

Continuous Performance Improvement

has been active in applying “select, control, and evaluate” activities to the FY 2010 information technology investment portfolio. Reclamation expects to submit seven Exhibit 300s for major IT system investments for FY 2010.

Information Technology Security — In FY 2010, Reclamation will continue to streamline and improve its IT security management program. The program is based on sound risk management principles and will focus on maintaining compliance with Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) requirements. Cyber security activities and improvements planned for FY 2010 include the following: implementation of any outstanding audit recommendations related to IT security; contractor-based (independent) support for security studies and assessments; improvements and enhancements in security policy, guidance, and operating procedures; management of Reclamation’s Certification and Accreditation (C&A) and Security Assurance program efforts; support for OMB’s Information Systems Security Line of Business (ISS LoB) components that address IT security training and FISMA reporting; and improvements in our security monitoring efforts. FY 2010 funding will support our participation in the Department’s consolidated IT Security Awareness and Role-based Training programs. It will further support Reclamation’s efforts to complete enhancements to our IT security infrastructure based on system- and program-specific IT security assessments and reviews. The results of these assessments and reviews will be used to focus resources on high-return and high-consequence cyber security issues, to refine priorities, and to better organize Reclamation’s security improvement activities. Some examples include efforts that will address and minimize internal (user-based) threats, enhance internal awareness and management training programs, and improve internal governance and remediation processes/procedures. Reclamation’s IT portfolio systems have been secured and are accredited for operation. Reclamation continues to install all IT systems in accordance with Security Technical Implementation Guides (STIGS). Funding will enable Reclamation’s participation in and support of the Department’s efforts to implement a defense-in-depth strategy and improve common (Department-wide) security controls. It will also enable support of the Department’s goal of developing much of the baseline security policy and guidance that have enabled Reclamation and the Department to substantially reduce their vulnerability to Internet-based, internal, and external threats. In addition to the crosscutting security improvements discussed above, funding will support mitigation of weaknesses found during the Certification and Accreditation (C&A) of individual Reclamation systems. While much of the cost of mitigation will continue to be funded by the IT security portion of our individual IT system budgets, the oversight and review of mitigation efforts is still addressed through the overall IT security program.

Privacy — Reclamation will update Privacy Impact Assessments on all major applications and general support systems during FY 2010. Reclamation will train its Privacy Act Coordinators and IT systems managers so they can prepare Privacy Impact Assessments as required. Reclamation will meet the increased reporting needs required by the Privacy Act, updating existing System of Records Notices and publishing new ones as needed. Reclamation also will implement requirements to protect Personally Identifiable Information (PII). FY 2010 funding will support our participation in the Department’s consolidated Privacy Training programs.

Electronic FOIA Amendment of 1996 (E-FOIA) — Reclamation will support the E-FOIA policy activities for FY 2010 through its Policy and Administration appropriation. Reclamation will assist with the funding of the Department’s Electronic FOIA Tracking System when those costs are appropriately identified and explained.

Records Management – Reclamation will ensure that all identified systems meet the requirements in Section 207(e) of the E-Government Act of 2002 by providing the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) with records schedules for approval.

Emergency Management – Reclamation will continue maintaining compliance with NCS 3-10 standards and supporting back-up communications and/or restoration services to key nodes - as mandated by the Department of Homeland Security and as part of the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) – which is utilized by emergency personnel that have appropriate credentials; As a Bureau continuity of operations (COOP) site,

Continuous Performance Improvement

Reclamation has responsibility for maintaining Non-Secure Telephone, Fax, Data Network, and e-mail capabilities and providing priority access and restoration support as a Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) subscriber. Reclamation will also continue to ensure that vital record strategic plans, containing vital records inventories and access instructions are posted.

Real Property Asset Management:

Reclamation's Asset Inventory and Financial Records Verification and Validation Project is designed to collect asset information from various sources into one inventory database that will be tied to Reclamation's Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E) accounts. Reclamation identified assets that have an original PP&E acquisition cost of \$20.9 billion. The vast majority of these assets are capital-intensive water and power generating facilities.

Reclamation is working toward meeting requirements of the Department's Real Property Scorecard. All Reclamation inventory data for reserved and transferred works, in accordance with Federal Real Property Council reporting requirements, was uploaded into the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) at the end of 2008 (25 data elements per asset). This included Utilization, Mission Dependency, Annual Operation & Maintenance Costs, and Condition Index for reserved and reported transferred works assets (performance measures). Reclamation will be updating data and information in the FRPP as needed, to ensure the information in the asset inventory is current and accurate.

In April 2008, Reclamation revised its Asset Management Plan, a comprehensive documentation of Reclamation's extensive asset management policies, practices, and processes. Site-specific Asset Business Plans are in place for all Reclamation area offices with responsibilities for physical asset management. The plan will be updated to become compliant with Department guidance using the FY 2008 data in the FRPP and to provide evidence that the applicable metrics are being used at each site for effective and efficient asset management. All of the above are used, as appropriate, by managers to make asset management decisions, including disposition of assets using the Performance Assessment Tool criteria. Reclamation will continue to make progress toward meeting the goals of the DOI Asset Management Program in accordance with performance metrics in the DOI Strategic Plan.

Capital Asset and Resource Management Application (CARMA) Project:

Reclamation is in the process of upgrading and consolidating its 18 deployments of the MAXIMO™ asset and maintenance management application into one web-based application and database. To date, the new application has been deployed to fourteen of Reclamation's hydroelectric operating sites, as well as one water site. All MAXIMO™-using sites will be converted to the new application within 2009.

Transportation Management:

To meet the objectives of the Transportation Management Initiative and to efficiently support Reclamation's mission, Reclamation strives towards right sizing its fleet. Reclamation is looking at opportunities to share vehicles with other Departmental bureaus as well as other Government agencies.

Reclamation has established a set of procedures and guidelines for acquisition of Department-owned and General Services Administration (GSA) leased vehicles. All motor vehicles that are purchased/leased must achieve maximum fuel efficiency and limit the body size, engine size, and optional equipment necessary to meet Reclamation's mission requirements. Reclamation promotes the use of alternative fuel vehicles (AFV) where practicable. Reclamation requires justification for any vehicle replacement or acquisition of any additional vehicles.

Continuous Performance Improvement

Reclamation created a Fleet Management Investment Review Board (FMIRB) that will develop performance indicators, set utilization standards, develop business practices, standardize data collection, and benchmark areas needing improvement. The FMIRB will review Reclamation's existing fleet portfolio and approve all requests for replacement and additional vehicles required for Reclamation's mission.

Since FY 2006, all Reclamation-owned vehicles have been controlled in a Working Capital Fund (WCF). This enables Reclamation to set Fixed Ownership and Use rates and to collect the replacement and operating cost for its vehicles. This also provides Reclamation with another tool to analyze its fleet; ensuring Reclamation's mission is accomplished with the minimum number of vehicles.

Reclamation has made an overall 15 percent reduction in its fleet since FY 2005, resulting in a savings of \$1.2 million within the fleet program. Reclamation does not foresee any increases to its fleet and will continue to look for opportunities to further reduce its fleet.

Reclamation's FMIRB takes a hard look at new vehicles being requested. Replacement vehicles are reviewed to make sure they meet utilization requirements and are the right size of vehicle for its mission. Additional vehicles are only granted when a new program is started within Reclamation.

Reclamation will be updating its procedures and guidelines in Fiscal Year 2009, to address the additional requirements in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. Both the FMIRB and the Regional Fleet managers will assist with the rewrite of this document. Reclamation's goal is to develop a plan, with performance measures and metrics, outlining steps toward achieving these goals.

Energy Management:

Reclamation continues to comply with Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy Independence and Security Act 2007 (EISA), and the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct05). Reclamation has established an agency energy team consisting of one person from each Regional office.

The EISA goal for energy reduction is three percent a year from FY 2008 through FY 2015. Reclamation will look for ways to reduce energy use, through water conservation, and use of more cost-effective renewable energy technologies, which include solar, wind, geothermal, and biomass energy systems.

Reclamation will conduct energy audits for all Reclamation-owned facilities. Audits will be conducted in 25 percent of our facilities annually, with every facility being evaluated once every four years. Reclamation will implement identified energy and water improvements within two years, when life cycle cost effective.

Reclamation will provide an opportunity in FY 2009 for training on new requirements within EISA, performing energy audits, opportunities for energy improvements within its facilities, and auditing of energy bills. Reclamation encourages all its offices to explore opportunities to produce/purchase renewable energy in all areas. Through EPAct05, it is required that 2.5 percent of Reclamation's annual energy use be renewable energy for

FY 2006, three percent for FY 2007 through FY 2009, five percent for FY 2010 through FY 2012, and 7.5 percent for FY 2013, and thereafter. Reclamation is meeting this goal through efficiency upgrades completed on turbines located at different power plants throughout Reclamation.

Environmental Safeguards:

Reclamation will build on achievements in Environmental Stewardship by improving and establishing strategies and policies to meet the sustainability goals of Executive Order 13423, *Strengthening Federal Environmental, Transportation, and Energy Management* (January 24, 2007) and implementing improved

Continuous Performance Improvement

processes to “get-to-green” on the Environmental Stewardship Scorecard initiatives for Environmental Management Systems (EMS), Green Purchasing, Sustainable Buildings, and Electronic Stewardship. In March FY 2009, Reclamation distributed its Environmental Management System (EMS) Directive and Standard (D&S) along with the Environmental Stewardship Policy (issued August 2008). Together, the Policy and D&S set out the overarching objectives, principles, and requirements for Reclamation’s environmental activities and EMS and lay the foundation to increase operational efficiencies, improve environmental performance, and contribute to protection of the environment and natural resources. Under these directives, Reclamation will:

- Fully implement EMS at five regional offices;
- Build upon Reclamation’s Green Purchasing Plan to comply with statutory and Executive Order requirements for environmentally preferable products, ensure appropriate staff are trained in new requirements, and conduct reviews to ensure compliance;
- Design, locate, construct, maintain, and operate facilities in a sustainable manner by implementing the Department’s and Reclamation’s Sustainable Buildings Implementation Plans (SBIPs), conducting sustainability assessments of current building assets and new construction/major rehabilitation projects, and developing and/or updating policy, directives, and design standards to incorporate and ensure compliance with the *Guiding Principles for High Performance and Sustainable Buildings*; and
- Implement the elements of the Departmental Electronic Stewardship Implementation Plan (ESIP) to improve the quality, performance, and environmental management of Federal electronic assets throughout their life cycle.

Reclamation will work with the Department toward improving environmental stewardship for all Federal lands, facilities, and operations within Reclamation’s control; and ensure the development and implementation of guidance for better, more environmentally friendly purchasing and greener sustainable buildings through EMS implementation.

Performance Improvement Initiatives:

Reclamation undertakes a variety of initiatives to promote the integration of budget and performance data for decision-making. From the implementation of Activity Based Costing/Management (ABC/M) in 2004, to the assessment of performance through program evaluations, Reclamation continuously advances its efforts in this area. Currently, both full cost and cost-per-unit information are available to staff and managers at all levels of the organization. Reclamation uses ABC/M data to project the annual level of funding that will be obligated by the end of the fiscal year for its end outcome goals, and reports this information to the Department on a quarterly basis. As the ABC/M system matures and data quality improves, increased focus is being placed on: 1) data analysis, and 2) expanded use of ABC/M data to support funding requests and managerial decision-making.

Program Performance Improvement

From FY 2002 through FY 2009, Reclamation’s budget and performance documents referred to its outcome-based goals and measures via the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART). Through PART efficiency measures, Reclamation tracked and reported on its annual cost savings and other efficiencies. The cost and other efficiencies that are realized assist with better program management. In FY 2010 and beyond, Reclamation will continue to pursue Program Performance Improvement (PPI) by analyzing changes in efficiency measures in quantitative terms to direct program improvements, justify funding requests, and influence management actions.

Continuous Performance Improvement

Reclamation collaborates with the Department and the Office of Management and Budget to implement recommendations for advancing program performance improvement. The programs include the following: hydropower, rural water, water reuse and recycling, science and technology, planning and construction, recreation and concessions, site security, safety of dams, operations and maintenance, California Federal Bay Delta, California Valley Project Implementation Act, and water management and environmental mitigation.

Program Performance Improvement:

Current Status of Recommendations

Program	Current Recommendation	Status/Comment
Hydropower	The Hydropower Program has no outstanding recommendations at this time. As a result of the FY 2008 Fall Update, the program began developing new draft recommendations to promote program efficiency and effectiveness.	Action taken, but not completed. Draft recommendations were developed by the program and will be reviewed by OMB during the FY 2009 Spring Update.
Rural Water Supply Projects	Pursuant to Title I of P.L.108-451, publish Rule in the Federal Register to develop Programmatic and Eligibility Criteria as required in Sections 103, 105, and 106.	Action Completed. Reclamation will obtain DOI and OMB's concurrence during FY 2009 Spring Update.
Rural Water Supply Projects	Evaluate the Planning and Construction program performance measures for use with the rural water projects that are authorized for design and construction, often referred to as the "pre-P.L. 109-451 projects."	Action taken, but not completed. OMB will review progress during FY 2009 Spring Update.
Rural Water Supply Projects	Develop performance measures for the new rural water supply program's activities, which are related to the development and review of appraisal and feasibility studies carried out and/or funded under Title I. The performance measures are being developed in concert with the OIG report from its assessment.	Action taken, but not completed. OMB will review progress during FY 2009 Spring Update. On March 18, 2009, a conference call was convened to discuss status and outline plan for implementing measures. The plan is to implement the new measures to track Rural Water's FY 2009 ARRA and Omnibus funding, retroactively, and the FY 2010 budget.
Water Reuse and Recycling	Update the existing Title XVI Guidelines for Preparing, Reviewing, and Processing Water Reclamation and Reuse Project Proposals under Title XVI of P.L. 102-575, as amended. The revision is necessary to reflect the new requirements and process identified in the recently completed Reclamation Manual Directive and Standards.	New Recommendation. Action taken, but not completed. The action plan was approved by OMB during the FY 2008 Spring Update. Reclamation requested that the due date for this recommendation be extended to June 2009 due to the involvement of personnel in preparing for the economic stimulus plan.

Continuous Performance Improvement

Water Reuse and Recycling	Reevaluate the existing performance measures and determine if the measures should be modified, retained, or replaced to improve monitoring of activities for which Reclamation has direct control.	New Recommendation. Action taken, but not completed. The action plan was approved by OMB during the FY 2008 Spring Update. The recommendation is due to be completed by September 2009.
Science and Technology	The Science and Technology program has no outstanding recommendations at this time. It will develop new draft recommendations to promote program efficiency and effectiveness for review during the FY 2008 Fall Update.	Action taken, but not completed. Draft recommendations are being developed by the program for review by DOI. Program will modify as DOI recommends and then submit to OMB for review during FY 2009 Spring Update.
Water Management, Project Planning and Construction	Develop a comprehensive, long-term strategy to operate, maintain, and rehabilitate Reclamation facilities.	Action taken, but not completed. Draft recommendations were developed by the program and reviewed by DOI. Program will modify as DOI recommends and then submit to OMB for review during FY 2009 Spring Update.
Recreation and Concessions	Identify gaps in existing recreation authorities, policies, and directives and standards.	Action Taken, but not completed. This is a long-term recommendation with 14 milestones, 9 of which are complete. One outstanding milestone is targeted for completion on April 30, 2009 (recreation policy), and one milestone is targeted for completion on May 29, 2009 (Directive and Standard 01-01 and 01-04). The final target date associated with the remaining 3 milestones (finalizing new recreation legislation) is April 30, 2010.
Recreation and Concessions	Develop tools to assist current Federal, State, and local partners and encourage other potential partners in managing Reclamation's recreation sites.	Action Taken, but not completed. This is a long-term recommendation with 13 milestones, 12 of which are complete. The remaining milestone target completion date for the Comprehensive Recreation Guidebook is May, 29, 2009.
Recreation and Concessions	Develop baseline performance data for FLREA program measures.	Action Taken, but not completed. Four of the 5 milestones are complete. OMB approved the survey from which baseline data will be collected. The target date for collecting the baseline data is September 17, 2009.
Recreation and Concessions	Develop guidebook for the Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, as amended	New Recommendation. Action taken, but not completed. The action plan was approved by OMB during the FY 2008 Fall Update. The recommendation has 3 milestones and is scheduled for completion by May 29, 2009.
Site Security	Collect performance information and refine timelines and cost estimates for reducing risk at critical and project essential facilities.	Action Completed. This recommendation was completed on August 29, 2008.

Continuous Performance Improvement

<p>Recreation and Concessions</p>	<p>Develop Recreation Websites</p>	<p>New Recommendation. Action taken, but not completed. OMB approved the action plan during the FY 2008 Fall Update. The recommendation has 5 milestones, with 1 milestone completed. The final milestone is targeted for completion by May 15, 2009.</p>
<p>Safety of Dams</p>	<p>Evaluate the recommendations of the National Research Council's recent report as they relate to the Safety of Dams Program, especially as those recommendations that relate to the Technical Service Center.</p>	<p>Action Completed. The only remaining milestone, "revise SOD Project Management Guidelines to incorporate effective Project Management Practices," was completed in September 2008. New recommendations for improving program performance are being developed.</p>
<p>Water Management - Operations and Maintenance</p>	<p>Work with appropriate principals to amend the Warren Act to facilitate water transfers, which will enable Reclamation to help non-Federal entities to transfer and store water.</p>	<p>Action Taken, but not completed. Due to the need to coordinate with the Solicitor's office and Congress, due dates were adjusted. The new target date for completion is August 2009. Reclamation prepared draft legislation and plans to meet with OMB to discuss issues, barriers, and outreach strategies regarding the legislation. A milestone to confer with stakeholders and assess their interest must also be completed prior to the accomplishment of this recommendation.</p>
<p>Water Management - Operations and Maintenance</p>	<p>The program should develop a recommendation for entry in PARTWeb that describes the work they are now doing on the FRR measure.</p>	<p>Action taken, but not completed. Draft recommendations are being developed by the program for review by DOI. Program will modify as DOI recommends and then submit to OMB for review during FY 2009 Spring Update. An internal team was assembled to review the FRR and address some of the issues identified.</p>
<p>California Federal Bay Delta Restoration (CALFED)</p>	<p>Collaborate with DOI/OMB on a dollar value measure that shows the return received for some of the water delivery and water supply efforts being undertaken.</p>	<p>Action taken, but not completed. OMB will review progress during FY 2009 Spring Update. This recommendation is scheduled for completion in May 2009.</p>
<p>CALFED</p>	<p>Develop a communications process for keeping DOI and OMB apprised of activities relative to Delta ecosystem and water supply reliability on a not-less-than quarterly basis, i.e., a summary of key or important actions taken.</p>	<p>Action taken, but not completed. A communications process has been developed. OMB will review progress during FY 2009 Spring Update.</p>
<p>CALFED</p>	<p>Update the Storage Project Implementation Schedule to reflect changes due to issues impacting water operations in the Delta. Include a description of how the milestone, year, and percent complete milestones relate to the implementation schedule.</p>	<p>Action Completed. Reclamation will obtain DOI and OMB's concurrence during FY 2009 Spring Update.</p>

Continuous Performance Improvement

<p>CALFED</p>	<p>Review and revise measure "Percent complete of milestones for ongoing surface water storage projects." Consider the following two options: Option 1 - consider dividing into 2 measures: (a) Projects under study and (b) Projects approved. Option 2 - consider dividing existing milestone into 3 phases: (1) Feasibility Investigation, (2) Congressional Authorization, and (3) Design and Construction.</p>	<p>Action taken, but not completed. OMB will review progress during FY 2009 Spring Update. This recommendation is scheduled for completion in April 2009.</p>
<p>CALFED</p>	<p>Revise or add a performance measure for Delta water export capability to provide additional information.</p>	<p>Action taken, but not completed. OMB will review progress during FY 2009 Spring Update. This recommendation is scheduled for completion in April 2009.</p>
<p>Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA)</p>	<p>Develop options for adjusting program priorities and improving internal oversight of the CVPRF.</p>	<p>Action Taken, but not completed. 2 of 3 milestones were completed for this recommendation. The final milestone will be met when the "long-term action plan" is complete. The Long-term Plan will contain CVPIA priorities, strategies, and actions and is due to be completed by December 31, 2009.</p>
<p>CVPIA</p>	<p>Develop and implement a plan to conduct an independent evaluation.</p>	<p>Action Completed in December 2008. (Awaiting concurrence from OMB during FY 2009 Spring Update). A final independent review report was submitted to Reclamation in December 2008.</p>
<p>CVPIA</p>	<p>Develop and implement a long-term action plan to achieve the performance goal.</p>	<p>Action Taken, but not completed. A preliminary draft implementation plan was completed in February 2007. A contract for facilitation and document production was awarded in May 2007. A draft CVPIA Long-term Plan was submitted by the contractors in August 2008. Reclamation is revising the Plan in consideration of the Fisheries Independent Review recommendations and awaiting completion of the Refuges Independent Review Report. The final Plan is due to be completed by Dec 31, 2009.</p>
<p>CVPIA</p>	<p>Develop a recommendation that includes collaboration with DOI/OMB on performance measures.</p>	<p>Action Taken, but not completed. Will be discussed during FY 2009 Spring Update.</p>
<p>Water Management - Environmental Mitigation</p>	<p>Develop Policy and/or Directives and Standards for the Mitigation Program.</p>	<p>New Recommendation. Action Taken, but not completed. The Reclamation Leadership Team was briefed and a draft policy is being prepared.</p>

Continuous Performance Improvement

Water Management - Environmental Mitigation	Improve the linkage between program performance and program budget requests.	New. Action Taken, but not completed. The Reclamation Leadership Team was briefed and the Mitigation PPI team is working on an improved linkage.
--	--	---

Representative Performance Measure for Facility Reliability Rating:

What is a Representative Performance Measure?

The Department of the Interior is comprised of eight bureaus, including the Bureau of Reclamation. These eight bureaus currently employ 205 performance measures to report progress on their specialized missions. However, the Department has chosen to focus on a select 26 performance measures that represent the most important work done by each Bureau.

Reclamation's core mission is to deliver water and generate power in accordance with applicable state and federal laws, in an environmentally responsible and cost-efficient manner. In order to deliver water as required, Reclamation must operate and maintain a safe and reliable water storage and delivery infrastructure. Therefore, Reclamation's *representative performance measure* is based on the ability of Reclamation's facilities to reliably store and deliver water.

How Does Reclamation Track Reliability?

In 2003, Reclamation established the Facility Reliability Rating (FRR) system to score and provide a general indication of Reclamation's ability to maintain the reliability of its facilities. The FRR is not a direct indicator of potential facility failure or service interruption. However, the FRR and included factors are used to alert Reclamation to activities or areas needing attention. Reclamation requires that water storage and delivery facilities be reviewed in 1-year, 3-year, and 6-year intervals. The longer the interval the more comprehensive the examination, ensuring that reviews are completed on an ongoing basis. The FRR system is based on weighted scores that lead to *Good, Fair, or Poor*. The FRR encompasses the following factors:

Activity Management and Administration (approximately 1/3 of total score)

- Frequency and timeliness of inspections.
- Documentation for operating procedures.
- Status of operator training.
- Security.
- Performance of instrumentation.
- Condition of reservoir operations data.

Activities (approximately 2/3 of total score)

- Number of reservoir and/or operating restrictions.
- Implementation of recommendations and decisions.
- Age of incomplete operations and maintenance (O&M) recommendations.

What is the Context of the FRR?

Reclamation's FRR-related inventory consists of approximately 345 water storage and delivery facilities, including transferred and reserved works dams as well as associated reserved works water facilities. Other entities operate and maintain the transferred works; Reclamation operates and maintains the reserved works.

Continuous Performance Improvement

Some of these facilities were built in the early 1900s--more than 100 years ago. Reclamation employs ABC/M to track expenses and obligations associated with the following work activities that must be accomplished to achieve Reclamation's core mission:

- Reduce Dam Safety Risks.
- Operate Dams, Water Storage, and Conveyance Facilities.
- Maintain Dams, Water Storage, and Conveyance Facilities.
- Maintain Bridges, Buildings, Tunnels, and All Other Structures.
- Manage Project Lands.
- Assess Resource Use Impacts.
- Implement Environmental Recommendations.

What factors are considered when setting the FRR Target?

- There will always be a need for continued reviews of, and improvements to, Reclamation's infrastructure. State-of-the-art technology and standards not only change over time, but they take time to implement. Both of these factors may affect the FRR scores for a facility. If O&M or Safety of Dams (SOD) standards change, a facility consequently may fall out of a fair to good rating until modifications are made to bring the facility up to the latest standard. As Reclamation's infrastructure continues to age, we are faced with the challenge of implementing ever-changing state-of-the-art SOD standards at older facilities.
- O&M or SOD modifications may take several years to complete and the FRR score for a facility may not improve until the modifications are completed. For example, the dam safety modifications required at Folsom Dam will take 12 years to complete and due to the funding required, will likely affect the ability of Reclamation to complete dam safety modifications at other facilities.
- Reservoir restrictions are prescribed limitations on the amount of water that can be stored (against the dam) in a reservoir. These restrictions are mandated (based on engineering analysis) to keep the reservoir water elevation at a safe level to temporarily mitigate the risk of dam failure before permanent solutions can be implemented. These restrictions are established by Reclamation's technical experts, in conjunction with our Dam Safety Office and responsible field offices. Reservoir restrictions, based on dam safety or maintenance issues, can negatively impact the FRR for a facility.
- Due to the ongoing facility reliability reviews, the list of recommendations changes annually, which can significantly influence the average age of recommendations (a key component of the FRR overall score). Recommendations may take longer to address and/or newer recommendations may take priority over older ones. Old recommendations that are a lower priority can still lower the score. However, the lower score, in some cases, does not represent a greater risk.
- In general, weather conditions, such as early winter, wet spring, or severe drought, may affect the FRR. For example, in the Great Plains Region, a late snowmelt can delay work and affect an individual facility's FRR. Additionally, flood operations may lower scores at these facilities by causing damage to outlet works and spillways.
- At any time, an emergency repair can derail plans. Funding must be re-assigned to the emergency requiring that non-emergency, planned work be postponed. When work is postponed, the average age of recommendations can increase.

Continuous Performance Improvement

What Does the FRR Say About Reclamation's Reliability?

Since 2005, 98% of Reclamation's 345 facilities have been rated "fair to good" on average. This reflects that Reclamation and the operating entities are very successful in extending design and service lives of the aging facilities and avoiding many expensive breakdowns and rehabilitation requirements. Facilities consistently earn high ratings for effective and efficient administrative activities. With a clearer picture of facility-related issues, Reclamation is more able to prioritize and request appropriate funding in a timely manner. Currently, with the indications provided by the FRR, Reclamation can place stronger emphasis on funding of priority work as opposed to simply preventing crises and/or reacting to issues as they present themselves. In FY 2008, Reclamation reevaluated its performance and made adjustments to the out-year targets. In 2009 through 2010, Reclamation has targeted 95% of its water storage and delivery facilities being rated "fair to good."

What Is Reclamation Doing to Improve Performance of its Water Infrastructure?

Reclamation continues to collect and evaluate data to look for ways to improve the performance of its infrastructure. Reclamation is in the process evaluating its current RPM to determine whether there are opportunities to improve the existing measure.

One of the criteria factored into the FRR scoring is the average age of higher priority O&M recommendations that remain incomplete. The timeliness in completing O&M recommendations can result in the avoidance of more costly breakdown maintenance or service interruptions. Under the Water Management – O&M PPI Program, Reclamation established a performance measure related to the average age of outstanding O&M recommendations. Between 2004 and 2007, Reclamation has been successful in decreasing the average age from 3.6 years (2004) to 3.2 years (2007). Although it would be impossible to correlate this age reduction to specific cost savings, the lowering of the average age is indicative of Reclamation's diligence in completing the recommendations in a more timely manner. By not allowing deficiencies to create potential risks of facility failure or an interruption in service, Reclamation is avoiding the need for possible extensive and expensive emergency repair work.

In addition to tracking improved efficiencies through current performance measures, Reclamation is in the process of deploying a new management tool, which will increase efficiencies related to planning and scheduling of work. The Capital Asset and Resource Management Application (CARMA) is a new deployment of a web-based Maximo and associated interfaces. CARMA is developed around a corporate philosophy of standard processes of asset and maintenance management, across all of Reclamation.

CARMA will be particularly useful in moving Reclamation to a "planned and scheduled" organization. Utility industry studies have shown that organizations that employ work planners and schedulers, supported by powerful asset management systems, can significantly improve their efficiency by ensuring all work input factors – labor, materials, equipment, special parts, etc. -- are systematically coordinated and available when work commences. CARMA will allow regional and area offices to more closely monitor and manage their facilities. Standardized performance indicators are being developed to provide regional and area offices key information on how facility asset and maintenance programs are performing.

Title XVI Water Reuse and Recycling Program Performance Improvement Summary:

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 in the 17 western states and Hawaii. P.L. 102-575, as amended, also provides authority for project sponsors to receive Federal funding, generally limited to 25 percent of projects or \$20 million, whichever is less, for construction of congressionally approved projects. Reclamation's Title XVI Program was evaluated in 2002 by OMB using the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART). The program was rated Moderately Effective.

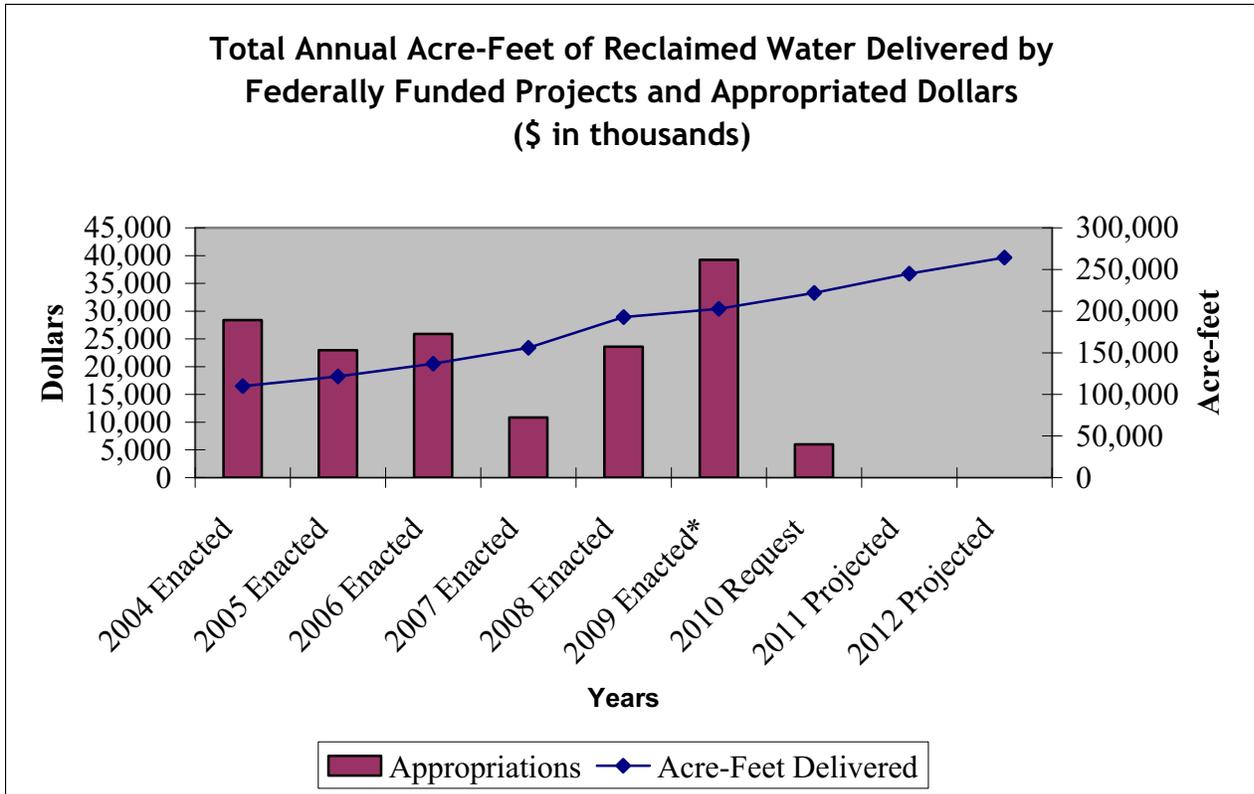
Continuous Performance Improvement

Budget and Performance Integration:

The following graph displays one performance measure, Total Annual Acre-Feet of Reclaimed Water Delivered by Federally Funded Projects (Acre-Feet of Reclaimed Water), as well as the total appropriations for Title XVI projects. The annual performance measure of Acre-Feet of Reclaimed Water demonstrates how much water is treated, sold, and used by Title XVI funded projects. In FY 2008, approximately 193,000 acre-feet of reclaimed water was delivered to customers. As a result of the time it takes to develop and construct Title XVI projects, any impacts on performance measures from changes in funding levels will not be realized until future years. The current upward trend for recycled water, shown in the graph below, is a result of historical funding for Title XVI projects that are now nearing completion (the FY 2011-2013 budget cannot be provided until released in the President's Budget Request).

When a project (or phase) is completed, the project starts selling reclaimed water, resulting in an increasing trend in this performance measure. For example, the growth of reclaimed water for FY 2009 through FY 2012 is primarily driven by a project that was initially funded in FY 2000 and completed in FY 2008. The project started selling reclaimed water in FY 2008 and will sell increasing amounts through FY 2012. Title XVI funding has decreased from FY 2004 through FY 2008. Impacts on performance are expected to be reflected in years beyond FY 2012, with an anticipated leveling off in the growth rate of the annual acre-feet of reclaimed water delivered by federally funded projects.

Title XVI, Water Reuse and Recycling



*FY 2009 does not include funding received under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for Title XVI activities.

Continuous Performance Improvement

Performance Summary:

Reclamation's planning and performance framework aligns with the Department of the Interior's FY 2007 - FY 2012 Strategic Plan, which previously set out goals for the following four mission areas: Resource Protection, Resource Use, Recreation, and Serving Communities. Reclamation's key business line reflects its ability to deliver water and generate power to meet customer demand even though fiscal constraints and changes in precipitation may have an impact.

The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) requires that strategic plans be revisited once every three years. Accordingly, Reclamation's Commissioner convened the Strategic Planning and Performance Council (SPPC) to revisit the Department's Strategic Plan. The purposes of the SPPC are to provide strategic direction regarding Reclamation's priorities, goals, and performance measures; address stakeholder concerns about Reclamation's strategic direction; resolve disputes about goals and performance measures; and recommend/obtain the Commissioner's approval of strategic, long-term, and annual goals. The SPPC consists of regional, area, and program managers and the Director of Program and Budget, also referred to as the Performance Improvement Officer (PIO). The Department's new strategic plan is anticipated to be finalized in December 2009.

Data Verification and Validation:

Reporting valid, accurate, and reliable performance data is increasingly important and provides a means of accountability. Data are defined, interpreted, and reported in a consistent manner. Processes are in place to verify the accuracy of data and sources of data are documented and available. Reclamation continuously improves data management processes by developing better sources of data and/or linking with current data sources with existing reporting, verifying, and validating procedures. Multiple Data/Web Intranet and Internet sites contain data on projects, dam and power facilities, and water related resource statistics that may be used to verify annual performance data. Data from regions and area offices are reported and reviewed monthly, quarterly, and/or annually to ensure that Reclamation is on course and reporting consistently.

Strategic Plan Goal Performance Table for 2005 through 2012

Target Codes: TBD = To Be Determined
 UNK = Prior year data unavailable
 BUR = Bureau specific measures
 NA = Long-term targets are inappropriate to determine at this time

Type Codes: A = Annual measures
 C = Cumulative measures
 F = Future measures

Federal Dollars Based on Obligated Amounts

	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
End Outcome Goal: Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources that are DOI Managed or Influenced in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocation and Use of Water										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Restore Watersheds and Landscapes Salinity Control										
Performance Measure										
535. Tons of salt loading prevented. Units represent additional tons.	A	22,200	22,000	21,000	18,500	18,500	16,200	12,700	2,500	16,900
Federal (\$000)		8,266	9,474	8,947	7,970	7,970	5,361	6,970	1,609	11,000
Non-Federal (\$000)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total actual or projected costs (\$000)		8,266	9,474	8,947	7,970	7,970	5,361	6,970	1,609	11,000
Actual or projected cost / Actual tons of salt prevented.		\$372.34	\$430.64	\$426.05	\$430.81	\$430.81	\$330.93	\$548.82	\$23.23	\$650.89
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: This measure is reported by the Upper Colorado Region only.										
End Outcome Goal: Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced lands and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocation and Use of Water										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Invasive Species										
Performance Measure										
444. Percent of baseline acres infested with invasive plant species that are controlled. (Departmentwide Representative Performance Measure)	A	100% (7816/5546)	100% (6251/5938)	100% (5412/4457)	95% (6408/6754)	96% (6508/6754)	97% (6032/6237)	97% (5748/5923)	0%	97% (5748/5923)
Federal (\$000)		1,729	1,784	1,019	1,134	1,016	1,039	988	-51	1,061
Non-Federal (\$000)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total actual or projected costs (\$000)		1,729	1,784	1,019	1,134	1,016	1,039	988	-51	1,061

	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
Actual or projected cost / Actual acres.		\$221.21	\$285.39	\$188.29	\$176.97	\$158.55	\$172.25	\$171.89	-\$0.36	\$184.59
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: This is a Departmentwide Representative Performance Measure (RPM).										
End Outcome Goal: Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Cultural Resources										
Performance Measure										
462. Percent of collections in DOI inventory in good condition.	A	37% (38/103)	39% (39/100)	74% (25/34)	36% (36/99)	46% (46/99)	51% (44/86)	52% (44/82)	1%	52% (44/85)
Federal (\$000)		848	1,092	1,409	799	2,018	618	658	40	694
Non-Federal (\$000)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total actual or projected costs (\$000)		848	1,092	1,409	799	2,018	618	658	40	694
Actual or projected cost / Actual collections.		\$22,315.79	\$28,000.00	\$56,360.00	\$22,194.44	\$43,869.57	\$14,045.45	\$14,954.55	\$909.10	\$15,772.73
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments:										
End Outcome Goal: Manage or Influence Resource Use to Enhance Public Benefit, Responsible Development, and Economic Value - Hydropower										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Provide for Access										
Performance Measures										
1526. Number of megawatts of hydropower delivered annually.	A	N/A	N/A	11,500	11,457	12,577	11,457	11,457	0	11,457
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: Megawatts delivered is strictly a function of the capacity of the facilities and the time a unit is available to generate electricity and is not attributable to a unique set of costs. All of the hydropower costs are captured in ABC/M Codes 4P, 4R, 4T, and 4V. These ABC/M Codes are associated with Performance Measure 362 - Facility Reliability: Hydropower facilities are in fair to good condition as measured by the FRR.										
336. Responsible Development: Percent of time in forced outage.	A	0.41%	1.19%	2.64%	2.20%	1.13%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%	2.20%
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: Forced outage percentages can be affected by numerous events and parameters, some of which are out of Reclamation's control. Examples of these events include construction and manufacturing quality of the equipment, as well as, meteorological events. For forced outages resulting from maintenance practices that are under Reclamation's control, the time lag between the maintenance practice and the resultant outage is highly variable and can range from days to decades. All of the hydropower costs are captured in ABC/M Codes: 4P, 4R, 4T, and 4V. These ABC/M Codes are associated with Performance Measure 362 - Facility Reliability: Hydropower facilities are in fair to good condition as measured by the FRR.										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Appropriate Value										

	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
Performance Measure										
1398. Reclamation base Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs for power, expressed as \$/MW, will not increase annually beyond the 5-year rolling average increase in cost + 5 percentage points.	A	\$7,553/MW with a 3.27% real decrease from 2004	\$7,461/MW with a 4.30% real decrease from 2005	\$7,847/MW with a 2.3% real increase from 2006	6.21%	\$8,664 MW with a 5.73% increase from 2007	6.21%	5.24%	-0.97%	5.24%
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: The power O&M cost for Performance Measure 1398 is a capacity cost calculation that includes base power O&M costs. The goal is a preset change year-to-year with specific targets based on a fixed annual allowable increase. All of the hydropower costs are captured in ABC/M Codes 4P, 4R, 4T, and 4V. These ABC/M Codes are associated with Performance Measure 362 - Facility Reliability: Hydropower facilities are in fair to good condition as measured by the FRR.										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Operate and Maintain Reliable, Safe, and Secure Power Facilities										
Performance Measure										
362. Facility Reliability: Hydropower Facilities are in fair to good-condition as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating.	A	98% (55/56)	100% (55/55)	98% (55/56)	91% (51/56)	96% (54/56)	91% (51/56)	91% (51/56)	0%	91% (51/56)
Federal (\$000)		60,301	56,570	63,629	47,780	50,802	53,011	50,850	-2,161	48,827
Non-Federal (\$000)		131,494	141,182	155,974	193,484	170,631	205,701	208,672	2,971	206,659
Total actual or projected cost (\$000)		191,795	197,752	219,603	241,264	221,433	258,712	259,522	810	255,486
Actual or projected cost / Actual facility (Rounded to nearest whole dollar)		\$3,487,182	\$3,595,491	\$3,992,782	\$4,730,667	\$4,100,611	\$5,072,784	\$5,088,667	\$15,883	\$5,009,529
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments:										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Improve Power Generation Management to Maximize Supply										
Performance Measures										
956. Percent of time that Bureau of Reclamation hydroelectric generating units are available to the interconnected Western electrical system during daily peak demand periods.	A	92.60%	92.79%	91.40%	90.50%	91.40%	89.70%	89.00%	-0.70%	89.00%
Contributing Projects/Programs:										

	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
<p>Comments: Unit availability is influenced by operational decisions concerning the duration and dates that Reclamation sets for power O&M. However, Performance Measure 956 does not recognize that unit outage scheduling must be in concert with its water operations, which may or may not coincide with the electrical system during daily peak demand periods. Furthermore, some facilities' output is limited for environmental reasons leading to situations where a generating unit is effectively removed from service during daily peak demand periods. In this situation, Reclamation has no control over the action. Therefore, Performance Measure 956 cannot be linked to specific Reclamation costs. All of the hydropower costs are captured in ABC/M Codes 4P, 4R, 4T, and 4V. These ABC/M Codes are associated with Performance Measure 362 - Facility Reliability: Hydropower facilities are in fair to good condition as measured by the FRR.</p>										
End Outcome Goal: Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Water Delivery										
Performance Measure										
450. Acre-feet of water delivered consistent with applicable substantive and procedural requirements of Federal and State water law. (Units in Million Acre Feet or MAF).	A	28.1	31.0	31.2	28.0	30.0	26.0	27.1	1.0	27.0
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments:										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Reliability										
Performance Measures										
451. Acre feet of restricted capacity.	A	16,831	410,412	410,412	149,230	149,230	93,491	4,656	0	4,656
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: Activities associated with Dam Safety ISCA projects are already linked to ABC/M Code 4L, "Reduce Dam Safety Risk." The "Reduce Restricted Capacity" is a sub activity that contributes to the overall accomplishment of 4L.										
452. Percent of water facilities that do not receive Federal or State notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by state and Federal Law.	A	100% (329/330)	100% (330/331)	99% (333/336)	96% (281/292)	100 (292/292)	96% (281/293)	96% (281/293)	0%	96% (281/293)
Contributing Projects/Programs:										

	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
Comments: Facilities included in Performance Measure 452 are those high and significant hazard dams and reserved works associated facilities that are assessed under the FRR review process. Not all facilities within Reclamation are included in Performance Measure 452 (i.e. transferred associated facilities). Costs associated with the specific activities under Performance Measure 452 spread across several ABC/M Codes, which align with other performance measures. In broad terms, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) governs day to day environmental operations of Reclamation facilities and are most closely aligned with ABC/M Codes 4T, 4H, and 4J. RCRA NOV's most often have to do with the use and handling of hazardous materials such as pesticides, PCBs in transformers, used motor oil, etc. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) NOV's are most often aligned with 4H, 4J, 8K and G7 through issues such as in-stream water use and environmental response/ mitigation. Most NOV's are generated under NEPA. The majority of these are due to violations of court instructions.										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Cost Effectiveness										
Performance Measure										
1399. Percent Change in cost to operate and maintain water storage infrastructure compared to the 5 year rolling average.	A	N/A	N/A	No Report	No Report	No Report				
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: Performance Measure 1399 tracks the rate at which costs to operate and maintain water storage facilities change over time. Storage capacity is used instead of water delivered because water delivered varies year-to-year, depending on precipitation and customers' demands for water. Performance Measure 1399 uses the active storage capacity of each reservoir. The aggregate active storage capacity provided by Reclamation reservoirs remains relatively fixed over time. Changes to active storage are caused by natural causes such as siltation or landslides and by construction as in the case of raising the crest of a dam. Reservoir capacities are reassessed periodically. Costs for this goal are defined as the operational and maintenance costs associated with the storage and related conveyance facilities as captured by ABC/M Codes 4H and 5A. As such, Performance Measure 1399 is by definition already "costed." The performance measure compares current year O&M costs, reported as the sum of ABC/M Codes 4H and 5A, with the previous 5-year average O&M cost, as determined by ABC/M Codes 4H and 5A.										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Operate and Maintain Safe and Reliable Water Infrastructure										
Performance Measure										
909. Operate and Maintain a Safe and Reliable Water Infrastructure - Facilities Reliability: Water infrastructure is in fair to good condition as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating (FRR). (Bureauwide Representative Performance Measure)	A	96% (326/338)	98% (333/340)	99% (341/345)	92% (316/345)	99% (341/346)	95% (329/346)	95% (328/345)	0%	95% (328/345)
Federal (\$000)		427,344	397,753	418,595	414,941	447,545	408,555	414,245	5,690	423,553
Non-Federal (\$000)		105,053	124,237	126,077	134,690	141,739	152,428	155,745	3,317	168,361
Total actual or projected costs (\$000)		532,397	521,990	544,672	549,631	589,284	560,983	564,773	3,790	591,914
Actual or projected cost / Actual facility (Rounded to nearest whole dollar).		\$1,633,120	\$1,567,538	\$1,597,279	\$1,739,339	\$1,728,106	\$1,705,116	\$1,721,869	\$11,555	\$1,804,616
Contributing Projects/ Programs:										

	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
Comments: This is a Bureauwide Representative Performance Measure. (RPM)										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Effective Water Management to Optimize Supply										
Performance Measure										
1536. Improvements in water supply (acre feet per year) resulting from management agreements and partnerships.	A	N/A	N/A	107,123	178,000	247,449	178,000	178,000	0	178,000
Federal (\$000)		47,976	157,851	71,149	101,855	85,101	65,838	58,668	-7,170	66,246
Non-Federal (\$000)		0	0	0	2,273	459	1,626	1,602	-24	8,633
Total actual or projected costs (\$000)		47,976	157,851	71,149	104,128	85,560	67,464	60,270	-7,194	74,879
Actual or projected cost / Actual acre foot.		N/A	N/A	\$664.18	\$584.99	\$345.77	\$379.01	\$338.60	-\$40.41	\$420.67
Contributing Projects/ Programs:										
Comments:										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Address Environmental / Resource Stewardship Concerns and Requirements										
Performance Measure										
911. Percent of environmental audit findings and reviews addressed (results pertain to both water and hydropower facilities).	A	77% (75/98)	89% (85/95)	95% (77/81)	80% (223.4/281)	73% (206/281)	63% (176/281)	76% (58/76)	14%	76% (58/76)
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: Performance Measure 911 tracks the correction of findings from hazardous materials inspections. The number of findings that will be discovered in a given fiscal year is unpredictable. Correcting the findings is accomplished as a component of the O&M program. All O&M costs are aligned to the FRR performance indicators. The cost to correct the majority of identified deficiencies is minimal, such as replacing the label on a spill-control kit or replacing the lid on a metal drum.										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Complete Construction Projects to Increase Delivery Infrastructure and Water Availability										
Performance Measures										
458. Increased Supply: Potential acre-feet made available through completion of projects.	A	51,720	47,739	37,047	133,329	150,597	8,400	18,245	6,045	26,591
Federal (\$000)		114,772	170,068	140,072	195,865	210,171	204,139	127,294	-76,845	123,739
Non-Federal (\$000)		318	3,736	103	0	394	2,932	0	-2,932	0
Total actual or projected costs (\$000)		115,090	173,804	140,175	195,865	210,565	207,071	127,294	-79,777	123,739
Actual or projected cost / Actual acre foot.		\$2,225.25	\$3,640.71	\$3,783.71	\$1,469.04	\$1,398.20	\$24,651.31	\$6,976.93	-\$9,990.87	\$4,653.42
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments:										
End Outcome Goal: Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences and Visitor Enjoyment on DOI Lands										

	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
End Outcome Performance Measure: Improve Capabilities to Provide Recreation, Where Appropriate										
Performance Measure										
331. Percent of priority recreation facilities that meet applicable accessibility standards.	A	17% (175/1059)	23% (242.4/1067)	22% (240/1070)	41% (384/928)	47% (435.05/928)	59% (568.05/955)	78% (741.05/955)	19%	78% (741.05/955)
Federal (\$000)		12,844	14,909	23,505	22,418	23,874	24,800	25,834	1,034	18,523
Non-Federal (\$000)		9,457	8,719	8,935	7,478	9,505	7,989	8,321	332	8,935
Total actual or projected cost (\$000)		22,301	23,628	32,440	29,896	33,379	32,789	34,155	1,366	27,458
Actual or projected cost / Actual site.		\$127,434.29	\$97,475.25	\$135,166.67	\$77,854.17	\$76,724.51	\$57,722.03	\$46,090.01	-\$12,041.36	\$37,052.83
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments:										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Provide For and Receive Fair Value in Recreation										
Performance Measures										
560. Percent of customers satisfied with the value for fee paid.	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Baseline Not Established	Baseline Not Established	TBD	0%	TBD
Federal (\$000)		22	33	23	19	22	23	23	0	24
Non-Federal (\$000)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total actual or projected cost (\$000)		22	33	23	19	22	23	23	0	24
Actual or projected cost / Actual customers.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Baseline	Baseline	TBD	0%	TBD
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: Cost information for Performance Measure 560 will be available in the fall of 2009.										
1078. Percent of recreation fee program receipts spent on fee collection.	A	No Report	N/A	N/A	N/A	13%	28%	28%	0%	28%
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: Cost information for Performance Measure 1078 will be available in the fall of 2009. This performance measure is reported by the MP Region only.										
End Outcome Goal: Improve Protection of Lives, Resources, and Property										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Public Safety and Security (Security)										
Performance Measure										
1574. Percent of facilities meeting the minimum Departmental physical security guidelines.	A	Measure not available	Measure not available	Measure not available	Measure not available	97% (100/106)	94% (123/130)	96% (153/160)	1%	96% (153/160)
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments:										

	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
End Outcome Performance Measure: Emergency Management										
Performance Measures										
1577. Level of emergency preparedness as measured by the Interior Readiness (I-Read) Index	A	Measure not available	Measure not available	Measure not available	Measure not available	84% (84.04/100)	86% (86/100)	88% (88/100)	2%	88% (88/100)
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments:										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Law Enforcement										
Performance Measure										
1566. Percent Reduction in Part I offenses.	A	Measure not available	Measure not available	Baseline Data	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: The Safety, Security, and Law Enforcement Office reports on this measure. There are no expected reductions in Part I offenses.										
1677. Law Enforcement: Percent reduction in Part II offenses, excluding natural, cultural and heritage resource crimes that occur on DOI lands or under DOI jurisdiction.	A	Measure not available	Measure not available	Baseline Data	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: The Safety, Security, and Law Enforcement Office reports on this measure. There are no expected reductions in Part II offenses.										
1678. Percent reduction of natural, cultural, and heritage resource crimes that occur on DOI lands or under DOI jurisdiction.	A	Measure not available	Measure not available	Baseline Data	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: The Safety, Security, and Law Enforcement Office reports on this measure. There are no expected reductions in resources crimes.										
End Outcome Performance Measure: Improve Public Safety and Security and Protect Public Resources from Damage										
Performance Measures										
1579. Percent of identified physical security vulnerabilities mitigated at DOI facilities.	A	Measure not available	Measure not available	Measure not available	Measure not available	0% (0/13)	31% (4/13)	38% (5/13)	7%	38% (5/13)
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: The Safety, Security, and Law Enforcement Office reports on this measure.										

	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
1570. Percent of incidents/ investigations closed for Part I; Part II; and natural, cultural, and heritage resources offenses.	A	Measure not available	Measure not available	Baseline Data	95% (178/186)	100% (186/186)	95% (188/198)	95% (188/198)	0%	95% (188/198)
Contributing Projects/Programs:										
Comments: The LC Region and the Safety, Security, and Law Enforcement Office report on this measure. The results for this measure are obtained by taking the number of incidents closed in the current reporting year plus the total number of incidents closed in prior reporting years, dividing that number of incidents from prior reporting years and them multiplying that result by 100. This guidance is outlined in the Department's Definitional Template for this goal.										

Goal Performance Table for Program Performance Improvement Measures for 2005 through 2012

Target Codes: **TBD = To Be Determined**
 UNK = Prior year data unavailable
 NA = Long-term targets are inappropriate to determine at this time

Type Codes **C = Cumulative measures**
 A = Annual
 F = Future measures

PROGRAM and MEASURES	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long- Term Target 2012
HYDROPOWER										
Long Term Efficiency Measure: Percentage of time hydroelectric generating units are available during daily peak demand periods.	A	92.60%	92.40%	91.40%	90.50%	91.36%	89.70%	89.00%	0.70%	89.00%
Long Term Outcome Measure: Improve the overall condition and long-term reliability of Reclamation power plants by reducing the total amount of generating capacity that has a major generator/ turbine related component rated in poor condition.	A	20.20%	16.80%	61.59%	59.40%	61.30%	59.40%	59.40%	0.00%	59.40%
Annual Efficiency Measure: Maintain a forced outage rate on hydropower units that is lower than the industry average for similar units.	A	0.41	1.20	2.64	2.20	1.13	2.20	2.20	0.00	2.20
Annual Output Measure: Percent of annual power facility condition assessments completed.	A	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%
Long Term Output Measure: Percent of annual, periodic, and comprehensive reviews completed.	A	100%	100%	100%	100%	90.40%	100%	100%	0%	100%
Annual Efficiency Measure: Reclamation base Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs for power, expressed as \$/MW, will not increase annually beyond the 5-year rolling average increase in cost + or -5%.	A		-4.30%	2.50%	6.21%	Will report in 3/2009	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

PROGRAM and MEASURES	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
RURAL WATER										
Long Term Output Measure: Percent of targeted population served with reliable, safe drinking water This measure is being considered for inclusion in Interior's Strategic Plan, and Reclamation's Performance Plan, and is not finalized. (Measure under development).	A	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Annual Outcome Measure: Percent of acre-feet of water delivered on time as defined in contracts. This measure is currently being considered for inclusion in Interior's Strategic Plan, and Reclamation's Performance Plan, and is not finalized. (Measure under development)	A	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Proposed Output Efficiency Measure: Percent of applications evaluated by Reclamation within the time frames contained in Reclamation's Directives and Standards.	A	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Proposed Output Efficiency Measure: Percent of Reclamation-funded appraisal studies with a cost and schedule variance of less than 10% from the approved annual project plan.	A	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Proposed Output Efficiency Measure: Percent of Reclamation-funded feasibility studies with a cost and schedule variance of less than 10% from the approved annual project plan.	A	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Proposed Output Efficiency Measure: Percent of non-Federal project sponsor-managed rural water construction projects with cost and schedule variance of less than 10% from the approved annual master plan.	A	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Proposed Output Efficiency Measure: Percent of targeted populations served with reliable, safe drinking water from the rural water projects under construction by project sponsors.	A	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

PROGRAM and MEASURES	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
WATER REUSE AND RECYCLING										
Long Term Outcome Measure: Acre-feet of water delivery capacity made available through completion of Title XVI Projects.	C/F	33,040	4,550	6,300	86,500	78,500	65,860	15,640	-50,220	0
Annual Efficiency Measure: Average total Federal cost per acre-foot of reclaimed water made available through Title XVI projects.	A	2,374	2,279	2,150	1,940	1,852	1,730	1,630	100	1,440
Annual Output Measure: Total annual acre-feet of reclaimed water delivered by Federally funded Title XVI projects.	C/F	121,678	137,000	155,997	177,620	192,815	202,740	221,890	-19,150	264,230
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY										
Long Term and Annual Outcome Performance Measure: R&D products will generate a 10 to 1 return on Reclamations R&D investments in terms of the value of the water and power benefits derived when they are deployed.	A/C	UNK	13:1(\$118.5 mil)	11:1 (\$94 mil)	10:1 (\$90 Mil)	Will report by 2009	10:1 (\$92 Mil)	10:1 (\$92 Mil)	0	10:1 (\$92 Mil)
Long Term Efficiency Measure: The ratio of total program cost-share to total program budget will increase a minimum of 5% each year.	A/C	UNK	0.77 (\$7.1 Mil)	0.94 (\$8.0 mil)	0.85	0.90 (\$7.9 mill)	0.9	0.95	.5	1.03
Long Term Output Measure: Increase the number of Western Water and Power solution bulletins to R&D customers by 34% over a six-year period.	A/C	UNK	6	8	8	8	9	10	1	12

PROGRAM and MEASURES	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
PROJECT PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION										
Annual Output Measure: Acre feet of new storage.	A	UNK	0	0	8	8	9	10	1	12
Annual Output Measure: CFS-Miles of Conveyance Systems Constructed.	A	UNK	226	719	123	123	179			110
Annual Outcome Measure: CFS-Miles of Conveyance Systems Completed.	A	UNK	0	480	0	0	38	0	-38	110
Long Term and Annual Efficiency Measure: Percent of construction projects with cost and schedule variances of less than 10% of the approved project plan.	C	UNK	UNK	100%	90% meet CPI & SPI	100%	90% meet CPI & SPI	90% meet CPI & SPI	0%	90% meet CPI & SPI
RECREATION AND CONCESSIONS										
Long Term Outcome Measure: Percent of universally accessible facilities in relation to total number of recreation areas.	C	17%	23%	23%	41%	47%	55%	77%	22%	77%
Long Term Outcome Measure: Percent of recreation areas with community partnerships.	C	66%	77%	84%	84%	84%	84%	84%	0%	84%
Long Term Outcome Measure: Percent of concession activities with performance based contracts	C	15%	18%	19%	33%	33%	38%	38%	0%	43%
Annual Efficiency Measure: Percent of recreation fee receipts spent on fee collection at FLREA designated recreation sites.	A	UNK	UNK	UNK	Establish Baseline	Baseline Not Established	Establish Baseline	TBD	TBD	TBD
Annual Efficiency Measure: Percent of customers satisfied with the value for fee paid at FLREA designated sites.	A	UNK	UNK	UNK	Establish Baseline	Baseline Not Established	Establish Baseline	TBD	TBD	TBD
Annual Output Measure: Percent of fee revenue obligated to maintenance projects at FLREA designated sites.	A	UNK	UNK	UNK	Establish Baseline	Baseline Not Established	Establish Baseline	TBD	TBD	TBD

PROGRAM and MEASURES	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
SITE SECURITY										
Long Term and Annual Outcome Measure: Percent of assets where security-related risks are at an acceptable level.	C	9.99%	9.83%	9.58%	9.16%	9.16%	8.83%	8.49%	-0.34%	7.49%
Annual Output Measure: Percent of risk assessment recommendations that have been completed.	A	60%	54%	68%	71%	71%	74%	76%	2%	81%
Annual Efficiency Measure: Cost per active background investigation file.	A	262.19	241.46	238.62	245.00	209.93	250.00	255.00	5.00	270.00
Long Term and Annual Output Measure: Percent of critical facilities that have had a comprehensive security review conducted in the past 6 years.	A	33.20%	5.70%	9.30%	16.30%	16.30%	17.90%	16%	-1.90%	15.30%
Annual Output Measure: Percent of threat assessments conducted annually in support of comprehensive security reviews.	A	UNK	NA	15.20%	16.50%	16.50%	17.70%	14.60%	-3.10%	15.80%
SAFETY OF DAMS										
Long Term Output Measure: Complete Comprehensive Facility Reviews (CFRs) of every high and significant hazard dam once every 6 years.	A	39	45	30	42	55	42	42	0	42
Annual Outcome Measure: Percent of dam safety component score within the Facility Reliability Rating (FRR).	A	89%	90%	92%	90%	91%	90%	90%	0%	90%
Long Term and Annual Outcome Measure: Estimated annualized loss of life risk per dam.	C	0.00744	0.0044	0.0041	0.00475	0.00443	0.0045	0.00425	-0.00025	0.00375
Annual Efficiency Measure: Percent of Decision Documents related to dam safety issues at high and significant hazard dams, completed within 60 days of source document completion.	A	86%	92%	84%	90%	90%	90%	92%	2%	92%
Long Term Outcome Measure: Percent of Safety of Dams recommendations that have been completed.	A	90%	92%	93%	92%	93%	92%	94%	2%	94%

PROGRAM and MEASURES	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE										
Annual Efficiency Measure: Average time to correct/mitigate higher priority O&M deficiencies of reserved works facilities.	A	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	-0.1	3.4
Long Term Outcome Measure: Percentage of Reclamation's total reservoir capacity that is associated with dams having a "fair to good" Facility Reliability Rating (FRR).	C	99.6%	99.9%	100.0%	98.0%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	0.0%	99.7%
Long Term Outcome Measure: Percentage of water infrastructure in fair to good condition as measured by the FRR.	C	97.7%	97.9%	98.8%	91.6%	98.6%	95.0%	95.0%	0.0%	95.0%
Long Term Outcome Measure: Percentage of facilities (reserved works buildings) (exclusive of FRR facilities) in fair to good condition as measured by the Facility Condition Index.	C	86.00%	95.90%	99.40%	87.00%	85.40%	85.00%	86.00%	1.00%	88.00%
Annual Outcome Measure: Potential acre-feet of water supply made available through O&M enhancements and innovations.	A	12,360	33,176	12,572	3,000	19,409	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
Long Term Output Measure: Acre-feet of water (measured in million acre-feet) delivered consistent with applicable substantive and procedural requirements of Federal and State water law.	A	28.4	30.8	31.2	27.97	28	27.87	27.87	0	27.87

PROGRAM and MEASURES	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
CALIFORNIA FEDERAL BAY DELTA (CALFED)										
Long Term Outcome Measure: Acre-feet of new surface water storage capacity measured in thousands of acre-feet	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Output Measure: Percent complete of milestones for on-going surface water storage projects	C	16%	19%	19%	28%	28%	34%	42%	8%	59%
Long Term Outcome Measure: Acre-feet of additional Delta water export capability.	F	0	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	
Annual Outcome Measure: Acre-feet per year of unanticipated and uncompensated reductions in exports.	A	0	0	5000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Term and Annual Outcome Measure: Salt discharge reduction per average hydraulic year.	C	UNK	40,000	65,900	10,400	116,500	171,000	184,000	13,000	
Annual Efficiency Measure: Cost per ton of salt discharge removal.	A	UNK	65	44	47	29	33	36	3	45
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT IMPROVEMENT ACT (CVPIA)										
Long Term Outcome Measure: Number of representative fish counted.	A	443,753	224,814	- - -	- - -	- - -	250,000	- - -	- - -	450,000
Annual Output Measure: Acre feet of optimum refuge water supply delivered.	A	78,024	83,822	41,111	48,000	40,695	42,178	46,390	4,212	56,130
Annual Output Measure: Acre feet of water provided as flow for fish habitat.	A	838,500	948,500	902,645	838500 - 948500	716,490	94,850	94,850	0	94,850
Long Term Efficiency Measure: Ratio of cubic feet per second (cfs) of diversions screened versus dollars obligated or that purpose.	C	UNK	14,661	13,109	13,638	13,560	13,556	12,757	-799	12,567
Long Term Output Measure: Percent complete of structural fish restoration actions.	C	38%	40%	42%	65%	45%	47%	48%	1%	55%

PROGRAM and MEASURES	Type	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	Changes from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-Term Target 2012
WATER MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION										
Annual Efficiency Measure: Average dollars spent Reclamation-wide per environmental recommendation implemented.	A	UNK	233,477	465,686	522,165	431,142	483,435	542,071	58,636	681,541
Long Term and Annual Efficiency Measure: Percent of fish hatchery mitigation targets met annually.	A	UNK	96%	93%	96%	100%	96%	96%	0%	96%
Annual Efficiency Measure: Percent of environmental recommendations implemented with official partners.	A	UNK	59%	50%	65%	56%	60%	65%	5%	75%
Long Term Outcome Measure: Percent of parcels acquired and administered for mitigation purposes, that meet purchase requirements.	C	UNK	100%	60%	40%	56%	60%	80%	20%	20%
Long Term and Annual Outcome Measure: Percent of commitments for water release or storage met during a 5 year period. Percent of required, designated, or defined water releases or storage levels (commitments) met during each year of a 5 year period that meet biological requirements from Records of Decisions, Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives, Reasonable, and Prudent Measures.	C	UNK	92%	100%	90%	91%	91%	91%	0%	91%

**Water and Related Resources Appropriation
FY 2010 Overview**

The amount proposed for this appropriation for FY 2010, is **\$893,125,000**, a decrease of \$27,134,000 from the FY 2009 enacted level of \$920,259,000. Reclamation’s FY 2010 budget proposal seeks to maximize the economic, community, and environmental benefits of Reclamation’s projects and programs by ensuring the reliable and efficient delivery of water and power. Reclamation will continue to address the challenges and opportunities being faced as public needs for water and power evolve and the population grows. Several critical issues facing Reclamation are described in the following paragraphs.

Reclamation’s core mission of delivering water and generating hydropower will continue in FY 2010. Reclamation will maintain its emphasis on public and employee safety by devoting substantial resources to site security, dam safety, and seismic building safety; maintain funding to continue construction of the Animas-La Plata Project; provide funding for construction of ongoing rural water projects; fund activities related to endangered species act compliance and habitat restoration; and improve maintenance of an aging infrastructure to increase reliability and efficiency of water delivery and hydropower production.

The following is a comparison of the FY 2010 proposal with the FY 2009 enacted level by the five program activities:

**Water and Related Resources
(\$ in thousands)**

Program Activity	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 President’s Budget
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$402,334	\$311,673
Land Management and Development	\$29,453	\$34,926
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$103,164	\$119,333
Facility Operations	\$207,093	\$216,354
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$178,215	\$210,839
TOTAL	\$920,259	\$893,125

Water Conservation Initiative

The American West is now the fastest growing region of the country and faces serious water challenges. Competition for finite water supplies, including water for environmental needs, is increasing as the need for water continues to grow. At the same time, climate change and extended droughts are impacting water availability. With an increase of \$26 million in FY 2010, Reclamation will help address these concerns by providing cost-shared grants, on a competitive basis, through the Water Conservation Initiative (WCI) for the following types of on-the-ground projects: (1) Water marketing projects with willing sellers and buyers, including water banks that transfer water to other uses to meet critical needs for water supplies; (2) water efficiency and conservation projects that allow users to decrease diversions and to use or transfer the water saved; (3) projects that improve water management by increasing operational flexibility (constructing aquifer recharge facilities or making system optimization and management improvements); and (4) pilot and demonstration projects that demonstrate the technical and economic viability of treating and using brackish groundwater, seawater, or impaired waters within a specific locale. All grant proposals will be evaluated using criteria that give priority to projects that save the most water, facilitate transfers to new uses, address endangered species and other environmental issues, improve energy efficiency, conserve Reclamation project water, and exceed the minimum 50 percent non-Federal cost-share requirement.

With the funding requested in FY 2010, Reclamation will be able to fund at least 110 new water conservation projects in fiscal year 2010. The WCI competitive grant projects will be required to be completed within two years from the date of funding. As a result, projects funded under the WCI will have a near-term impact on water savings. Reclamation believes that water conservation, use of markets, and improved efficiency are crucial elements of any plan to address Western water issues. With the WCI grants, Reclamation will take an important step towards increasing conservation and efficiency on a West-wide basis.

The WCI also incorporates the Basin Study Program in which Reclamation will work with State and local partners to initiate comprehensive water supply and demand studies in the West. Such efforts are critical to the West, as it deals with the impacts of climate change and areas experiencing record droughts and population increases. Each study includes state of the art projections of future water supply and demand on a basin-wide scale; analysis of how the basin's existing water and power operations and infrastructure will perform in the face of changing water realities; and recommendations on how to optimize operations and infrastructure in the basin to supply adequate water in the future.

The Title XVI, Water Reclamation and Reuse Program also contributes to water conservation in the Western United States, therefore, it is now being included in the WCI. Information about this program can be found later in this overview.

Water Conservation Initiative
(\$ thousands)

Program	2008 Enacted	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	2009 ARRA
Water Conservation Initiative1/				
Challenge Grants	\$5,929	\$7,048	\$33,000	\$40,000
Basin Studies	0	4,000	4,000	0
Title XVI Projects 2/	23,615	39,245	9,000	135,000
Program Total	\$29,544	\$50,293	\$46,000	\$175,000

1/ Challenge Grants were funded under Water 2025 in FY 2008. FY 2009 was the first year for Water for America which funded Challenge Grants and Basin Studies. In FY 2010, Challenge Grants, Basin Studies, and the Bureau-wide Title XVI request will be funded under Water Conservation Initiative. The individual Title XVI projects will be requested in regional projects.

2/ Although not part of the Water Conservation Initiative, there is \$3.0 million in Title XVI funding in the CALFED program that also contributes to the goals of the WCI.

New Programs/Projects/Investigations/Line Items in FY 2010

Sedimentation and Klamath Dam Removal Studies (Klamath Dam Removal Study) - This study is being conducted as a result of negotiations initiated in 2005 regarding restoration of the Klamath River. The Study results will be used to inform a Secretarial Determination to determine if potential benefits outweigh the costs of dam removal. Consideration will be given to the liabilities, environmental risks, and effects on downstream resources resulting from dam removal. This includes studying and determining how to manage the content and volume of sediment trapped behind the dams, and addressing environmental compliance requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). \$4 million in 2009 ARRA funds were allocated for these studies.

The draft Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement (Restoration Agreement) is the result of regionally-based negotiations that have been on-going since early 2005 between the Department of the Interior (primarily Reclamation and the Fish and Wildlife Service), the Department of Commerce (NOAA Fisheries), the State of California (several agencies), the State of Oregon (primarily the Governor's Office), four Indian

Tribes, three Counties; various on- and off-project agricultural groups, and a coalition of environmental groups and includes multiple components one of which is the decommissioning and removal of four privately-owned hydropower plants on the Klamath River.

A subset of the above group, including, PacifiCorp, the Department of the Interior, and the States of Oregon and California developed the Hydropower Agreement in Principle (AIP). The AIP is a November 2008 non-binding agreement between PacifiCorp, the Department of Interior and the States of Oregon and California. The AIP addresses the timing and terms regarding the decommissioning and removal of four privately-owned hydropower plants. One specific term of the AIP, is the completion of a Secretarial Determination where the Secretary of the Interior will determine if the benefits of dam removal outweigh the costs. The Secretarial Determination must be completed no later than March 2012.

Southern Nevada/Utah Investigations Program - A new line item in the area of southern Nevada and southern Utah is being established for studies in this geographically defined area. The first study proposed for this program is the Gunlock Reservoir Area Flood Study. The objective of the appraisal level study is to look at the potential for increasing flood flow recharge to the Navajo Sandstone aquifer below Gunlock Dam.

Eastern New Mexico Investigations Program - FY 2010 funding is a continuation of the line item for studies in the Eastern New Mexico geographically defined area from prior years. The project has received funding in past years, most recently FY 2008, for ongoing planning related activities.

Construction Status

Construction of projects/features completed in FY 2008:

- North San Diego County (Title XVI)

Construction of projects/features completed/or to be completed in FY 2009:

- Fish Barrier at Bonita Creek (Central Arizona Project)
- Deer Creek Dam, Provo River Project (Safety of Dams Program)
- Folsom Dam - JPF Phase 1, Central Valley Project, American River Division (Safety of Dams Program)
- Folsom Dam - Dike 5, Central Valley Project, American River Division (Safety of Dams Program)
- Scofield Dam (Safety of Dams Program)
- Stony Gorge Dam, Orland Project, (Safety of Dams Program)
- Ridges Basin Inlet Conduit, Durango Pumping Plant (Animas-La Plata Project)
- Irvine Basin Project (Irvine Basin Project, Title XVI)
- A.V. Watkins Dam, Weber Basin Project (Safety of Dams Program) Construction is complete; however, the final report will be completed in FY 2010.
- Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project (Title XVI)

Construction Program Planned in FY 2010:

- Sheehy Springs Fish Barrier (Central Arizona Project)
- Levee Bankline Stabilization, Agnes Wilson Bridge (Colorado River Front Work and Levee System)
- Red Bluff Diversion Dam, Sacramento River Division (Central Valley Project)
- Animas LaPlata Project
- Leadville Warehouse (Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project)
- A.R. Bowman Dam (Safety of Dams Program)
- A.V. Watkins Dam (Safety of Dams Program)
- Deer Flat Dam, Boise Project (Safety of Dams Program)
- Folsom Dam, Folsom Unit, Central Valley Project (Safety of Dams Program)

- Glendo Dam, Oregon Trail Division, Pick-Sloan Missouri Program (Safety of Dams Program)

Projects/features scheduled to be completed in FY 2010 include:

- Deer Flat Dam, Boise Project, (Safety of Dams Program)
- Fish Barriers at Sheehy Springs and Blue River (Central Arizona Project)
- El Monte Operable Unit Eastside Project (San Gabriel Basin Project, Title XVI)
- El Monte Operable Unit Westside Project (San Gabriel Basin Project, Title XVI)
- La Puente Project (San Gabriel Project, Title XVI)
- Savage Rapids Dam Removal
- Sweetwater Authority - Phase 2 (San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program, Title XVI)
- San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Remediation, Phase 4 (San Gabriel Restoration Fund)

Projects/features scheduled to be completed in FY 2011 include:

- Lower Colorado River Drop 2 Storage Reservoir (Colorado River Front Work and Levee System)

Site Security (Law Enforcement)

The FY 2010 budget proposal of \$28.9 million for Site Security is to ensure the safety and security of the public, Reclamation’s employees and key facilities. This funding covers all aspects of Bureau-wide security efforts including physical security upgrades at high risk critical assets; law enforcement; risk and threat analysis; personnel security; information security; security risk assessments and security-related studies; and guards and patrols.

Section 513 of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-229) includes provisions for the treatment of Reclamation Site Security Costs. Under these provisions, Reclamation will collect \$18.9 million as indexed for inflation in FY 2010, for security-related operation and maintenance costs that are reimbursable under Reclamation law. Approximately 60 percent of this amount is reimbursable through up-front revenues. Approximately 40 percent of this amount is appropriated and then reimbursed to projects through the normal O&M cost allocation process.

Funding Partnerships

Reclamation continues efforts to reach agreements with non-Federal and Federal partners to share in the cost of water resource management and development. Cost-sharing of 50 percent for construction and rehabilitation of recreation facilities at various Reclamation reservoirs will continue.

The Bonneville Power Administration will continue to provide up-front financing of power operation and maintenance and for major replacements and additions for the powerplants at the Boise, Columbia Basin, Hungry Horse, Minidoka, Rogue River, and Yakima projects (see the following table).

Bonneville Power Administration
(\$ in thousands)

Project	Power O&M 2009	Small Capital Replacements & Additions 2009 Enacted	Major Replacements & Additions 2009 Enacted	Power O&M 2010	Small Capital Replacements & Additions 2010	Major Replacements & Additions 2010
Boise Area	\$4,412	\$225	\$50	\$4,427	\$355	\$0
Columbia Basin	58,767	537	30,407	59,804	310	38,049

Hungry Horse	3,923	360	6,047	3,490	365	2,368
Minidoka Area	6,628	275	4	6,874	100	0
Rogue River	1,130	100	273	878	75	935
Yakima	3,356	50	1,340	2,903	75	1,474
Western Electricity Coordinating Council/North American Electric Reliability Corporation	590	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$78,806	\$1,547	\$38,121	\$78,376	\$1,280	\$42,826

A long-term funding agreement with the customers for the Parker-Davis Project was executed in FY 1999. FY 2010 costs of operation, maintenance and replacement for this project will be 100 percent up-front funded by the customers. The customers are providing input into the planning and funding of the project through meetings with Reclamation. Reclamation is working to get up-front funding from other power customers to provide funds for specific facilities' operation and maintenance expenses. A partnership for the Lower Colorado Region's Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program was signed with partners in Arizona, California, and Nevada and the funding and management agreement was executed in April 2005, providing for a 50/50 non-Federal/Federal cost-share.

In the Mid-Pacific Region, Reclamation partnered with the power customers and established an agreement to advance fund the power Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Program with the objective of properly maintaining the Central Valley Project (CVP) facilities through an adequate and reliable source of funding. To date, the CVP power O&M program is funded 100 percent by the customers, in addition to funding selected Replacements, Additions and Extraordinary (RAX) items.

Reclamation's current planning program seeks 50 percent cost-sharing on most studies. This reflects Reclamation's emphasis on partnerships for water management initiatives wherein solutions are focused on more efficient management of water resources rather than facility development.

Rural Water Program – Title I

Title I of the Rural Water Supply Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-451), signed into law on December 22, 2006, authorized the Secretary of the Interior to create a rural water supply program (Rural Water Program) in the 17 Western States. Title I includes authority to plan the design and construction of rural water supply projects through appraisal investigation and feasibility studies, and to then submit those studies, as appropriate, to the Congress to recommend authorization for construction. Reclamation began plans for implementation of the Rural Water Program in FY 2009 on a pilot basis, providing assistance to non-Federal entities to conduct appraisal investigations and feasibility studies, if funding allows. The \$2.3 million requested for FY 2010 will be used to implement the program by providing assistance with appraisal and feasibility studies. Assistance will be provided on a competitive basis in accordance with the programmatic criteria currently under development, and a non-Federal cost-share will be required, as provided under the Act. The requirements and criteria for the new Rural Water Program will not be applied to ongoing rural water projects authorized prior to the passage of P.L. 109-451. A separate funding request for those ongoing projects is included below.

Ongoing Rural Water Projects – Great Plains & Upper Colorado Regions

This request includes \$64.0 million in funding for the seven ongoing authorized rural water projects. For the Great Plains and Upper Colorado Regions, \$48.7 million supports the Administration's commitment to complete construction of ongoing rural water projects including ongoing Municipal, Rural and Industrial (MR&I) systems for the Pick Sloan-Missouri Basin Program - Garrison Diversion Unit (North Dakota), Mni Wiconi Project (South Dakota), Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System, and Lewis and Clark Rural Water System. The first priority for funding rural water projects is the required O&M component, which is \$15.3 million for FY 2010. For the construction component, Reclamation allocated funding based on objective criteria that gave priority to projects nearest to completion and projects that serve on-reservation needs. The request also includes the Jicarilla Apache Rural Water System in the Upper Colorado Region.

Rural Water Programs

(\$ in thousands)

Program	Region	2008 Enacted	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget	2009 ARRA
Rural Water Programs:					
Fort Peck Reservation / Dry Prairie Rural Water System	GP	\$9,840	\$10,000	\$4,000	\$40,000
Jicarilla Apache Rural Water System	UC	1,476	3,000	1,000	-
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	GP	26,568	27,000	2,000	56,500
Mni Wiconi Project	GP	37,571	32,770	27,480	20,000
Rocky Boys/North Central MT Rural Water System	GP	5,904	7,000	1,000	20,000
Perkins County Rural Water District	GP	2,952	2,265	1,000	4,500
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program - Garrison Diversion Unit (Rural Water only)	GP	<u>57,723</u>	<u>57,000</u>	<u>27,520</u>	<u>59,000</u>
Rural Water Programs - Total		\$142,034	\$139,035	\$64,000	\$200,000

Animas-La Plata Project

The Animas-La Plata Project budget request of \$54.2 million would complete County Road 211 relocation, and continue construction of Navajo Nation Municipal Pipeline and the initial filling of Lake Nighthorse. Land, cultural resource, and fish and wildlife management and development activities would also continue, as well as operations and maintenance activities during construction.

Dam Safety and Federal Building Seismic Safety Programs

The safety and reliability of Reclamation dams is one of the bureau's highest priorities. The Dam Safety Program is critical to effectively manage risks to the downstream public, property, project, and natural resources.

The request of \$101.9 million for the Safety of Dams Evaluation and Modification Program provides for risk management activities throughout Reclamation's inventory of 371 dams and dikes, which would likely cause loss of life if they were to fail. Folsom Dam is Reclamation's highest priority dam safety risk and construction activities will be on-going in FY 2010. The request includes preconstruction and construction activities for up to 10 dam modifications planned for the out-years through the Safety of Dams Program. Also, funding is included in the request for the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program.

Approximately 50 percent of Reclamation's dams were built between 1900 and 1950, and approximately 90 percent of the dams were built before current state-of-the-art foundation treatment and filter techniques were incorporated in embankment dams to better control seepage. Continued safe performance becomes a greater concern with aging dams and requires a greater emphasis on the risk management activities provided by the program.

Funding of \$1.4 million has been requested for FY 2010 for the Federal Building Seismic Safety Program for continuation of rehabilitation of high-risk, seismically-deficient buildings.

Science and Technology Program

The Science and Technology Program request of \$9.2 million funds a Reclamation-wide competitive, merit-based applied Research and Development (R&D) program that is focused on innovative solutions for Reclamation water managers and stakeholders. The program has contributed many of the tools and capabilities in use today by Reclamation and western water managers. The program emphasizes efficiency and effectiveness through collaborative R&D with stakeholders, other agencies and organizations with water and water related R&D roles and capabilities. The program 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 and water efficiency solutions

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

Desalination and Water Purification Research Program (DWPR)

This program conducts desalination research, development and demonstrations through grants and cooperative agreements with universities, public, and private sector research institutions (extramural research) on a cost-shared basis.

The \$3.7 million request includes \$1.6 million for the continuation of the operation and maintenance of the Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility and \$2.1 million for R&D to be conducted at the facility.

Endangered Species Recovery Program

The FY 2010 proposal includes funding for Endangered Species programs and activities that involve more than one Reclamation project. This includes continuing water conservation activities; providing and protecting in-stream flows; managing endangered species activities; habitat restoration and protection; research; planning and outreach; and construction of facilities to benefit fish and wildlife. The following table shows funding for each Region's Endangered Species Conservation and Recovery Implementation total activities. Additional funding for work to benefit endangered species is found in other projects and programs within the Water and Related Resources appropriation.

Endangered Species Recovery Program

(\$ in thousands)

Region	2008 Enacted	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget
Pacific Northwest	\$256	\$183	\$200
Mid-Pacific	2,284	1,754	1,856
Lower Colorado	758	610	680
Upper Colorado	3,591	6,976	3,569
Great Plains	9,459	10,584	12,707
Total	\$16,348	\$20,047	\$19,012

Facility Maintenance: Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary Maintenance Activities

To address the needs of an aging infrastructure, Reclamation's FY 2010 proposed budget is \$48.8 million in appropriations for various projects for Replacement, Additions, and Extraordinary Maintenance (RAX) activities across Reclamation. This request is central to mission objectives of operating and maintaining projects to ensure delivery of water and power benefits. Reclamation's RAX request is part of its overall Asset Management Strategy that relies on condition assessments, condition/performance metrics, technological research and deployment, and strategic collaboration to continue to improve the management of its assets and deal with its aging infrastructure challenges. This table represents only the FY 2010 request for appropriations. Additional RAX items are directly funded by revenues, customers, or other federal agencies (e.g., Bonneville Power Administration, etc.)

Replacements, Additions and Extraordinary Maintenance Activities

(\$ in thousands)

Region	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 President's Budget
Pacific Northwest	\$8,624	\$6,251	13,430
Mid-Pacific	19,099	23,312	25,000
Lower Colorado	411	0	0
Upper Colorado	475	374	315
Great Plains	6,926	9,800	10,055
Total	\$35,535	\$39,737	\$48,800

Title XVI – Water Reclamation and Reuse

The Title XVI Program was authorized by P.L.102-575 in 1992, as amended. This program authorizes Reclamation to provide financial and technical assistance to local water agencies for the planning, design, and construction of water reclamation and reuse, and to conduct research. In managing the Title XVI Program, Reclamation will continue to work on authorized projects and studies. Reclamation is currently working to improve the Title XVI Program, as evidenced by the newly released internal Directives and Standards for Reclamation-wide use, WTR 11-01, Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program Feasibility Study Review Process. This Directive and Standard is intended to increase Reclamation's responsiveness to project sponsors and to increase the overall consistency and effectiveness of the program. Reclamation's efforts to improve the program also include continued outreach to stakeholders and improved coordination with other programs such as the Research and Development Office's water reuse research activities. Efforts by Reclamation to work with project sponsors to improve program processes and procedures will continue in FY 2010. One such effort is the updating of criteria originally developed in 1998 and published in the "Guidelines for Preparing, Reviewing, and Processing Water

Reclamation and Reuse Project Proposals under Title XVI of Public Law 102-575, as Amended.” These factors will form the basis for review and analysis and scoring of the potential projects.

The following table is a summary of the water reclamation and reuse projects in the FY 2010 request.

Title XVI - Water Reclamation and Reuse Program *

(\$ in thousands)

Program	Region	2008 Enacted	2009 Enacted	2010 President's Budget
Albuquerque Metropolitan Area Water Reclamation/Reuse Study	UC	\$1,476	\$1,133	\$0
Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program **	MP	0	8,000	0
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project	LC	1,033	1,245	1,400
Dallas Trinity River Wastewater Study	GP	492	0	0
Eastern New Mexico Water Recycling Study	UC	246	0	0
Hawaii Reclamation Projects	LC	492	0	0
Hi-Desert Wastewater Collection and Reuse	LC	492	1,000	0
Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling	LC	984	5,000	0
Irvine Basin Ground and Surface Water Improvement	LC	492	916	0
Long Beach Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Project	LC	590	634	1,400
Long Beach Desalinization Project	LC	738	1,057	700
Los Angeles Water Supply Augmentation	LC	492	0	0
North Bay Water Reuse Project	MP	98	216	0
North Las Vegas Water Reuse	LC	1,968	2,749	0
North San Diego County Area Water Recycling Project 1/	LC	1,476	0	0
Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project, Phase 1 2/	LC	2,066	558	0
Phoenix Metropolitan Water Reuse Project	LC	246	250	200
Rancho California Water District	LC	123	50	0
San Diego Area Water Recycling Program	LC	3,395	4,479	3,500
San Gabriel Basin Project	LC	689	642	1,400
San Jose Water Reclamation and Reuse Program	MP	984	3,580	208
Santa Fe Water Reclamation and Reuse Project	UC	246	0	0
Upper Mojave River Well Field	LC	123	0	0
Watsonville Area Water Recycling Project	MP	984	1,730	0
Williamson County Water Recycling and Reuse Project	GP	246	600	0
Commissioner's Office - Title XVI Program	CO	3,444	5,406	192
Total: Title XVI Programs		\$23,615	\$39,245	\$9,000
1/ North San Diego County completed in FY 2008				
2/ Orange County completes in FY 2009				

* At least \$135 million from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) will be allocated toward this Program. Individual projects will be identified for funding once a competitive review process has been completed.

** An additional \$3 million in funding for this program appears in the FY 2010 California Bay Delta (CALFED) narrative.

Review of Projects with Multi-year Funding Requests above \$10 Million

Reclamation has a material oversight process to review multi-year construction project cost estimates. The objective of this review is to assure that cost estimates are appropriate and accurately conducted and described. Reclamation will remain vigilant in ensuring that cost estimates of construction projects stay within projections.

Study/Project Authorizations

The full year Continuing Resolution for FY 2008, P.L. 110-5 extended the Water Desalination Act of 1996 through FY 2011.

Recently authorized legislation includes, P.L. 110-229, the “Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008” dated May 8, 2008, authorized implementation of the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program for Endangered Species in the Central and Lower Platte River Basin. Program activities will include actual acquisition of lands and/or waters, as well as contracting for habitat restoration projects.

P.L. 111-11, section 9501, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 provides additional authority for grants and cooperative agreements.

Appropriation Ceilings

The following Central Valley Projects (CVP) would require legislation to increase appropriation ceilings before they could be completed as authorized:

- Auburn-Folsom South Unit
- San Felipe Division
- Trinity River Division
- West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit

Current commitments will be held within the existing ceilings.

Current policies require that individual ceiling components and project units be indexed, reviewed, and reported to Congress as necessary. Appropriation ceilings without specific breakdowns to project units have been divided into major project units and reported accordingly.

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project would also require an increase in appropriation ceiling.

Legislation to Reallocate Capital Costs Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

The budget proposes to reallocate repayment of capital costs of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program. The Administration will submit legislation to Congress to reallocate repayment of construction and operations costs to power customers. Power customers would be responsible for repayment of all construction from which they benefit. This proposed change would increase reimbursements from power customers by an estimated \$23.0 million in 2010 and in the out-years. This proposal is consistent with the Government Accountability Office and the Office of Inspector General recommendations regarding the project’s cost allocation. The reallocation will likely result in modest increases to power rates for Pick-Sloan customers.

Summary of Request by Project
(\$ in thousands)

Water & Related Resources	Regions	States	FY 2009	FY 2010		Total Program
			Enacted	Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	
Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project	LC	AZ	9,702	10,600		10,600
Albuquerque Metro Area Water & Reclamation Reuse	UC	NM	1,133			
Animas-La Plata Project	UC	CO	49,992	54,188	1,058	55,246
Arbuckle Project	GP	OK	277	234	3	237
Arizona Water Settlement Act	LC	CA	484	1,400		1,400
Balmorhea Project	UC	TX	54	58		58
Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program	MP	CA	8,000			
Boise Area Projects	PN	ID	4,972	5,401	6,453	11,854
Burnt, Malheur, Owyhee, & Powder River Basin Water Opt. Feas. Study	PN	OR	145			
Cachuma Project	MP	CA	1,815	1,674		1,674
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Plant	LC	CA	1,245	1,400	16,300	17,700
Canadian River Project	GP	TX	137	217	5	222
Carlsbad Project	UC	NM	3,526	3,719	95	3,814
Central Valley Projects:						
American River Division	MP	CA	9,778	9,576	4,697	14,273
Auburn-Folsom South Unit	MP	CA	1,914	1,663		1,663
Delta Division	MP	CA	19,292	20,405		20,405
East Side Division	MP	CA	4,306	4,426	1,596	6,022
Friant Division	MP	CA	6,835	5,756		5,756
Miscellaneous Project Programs	MP	CA	16,108	11,796		11,796
Replacements, Additions, & Extraordinary Maint. Prog. (RAX)	MP	CA	23,312	25,000		25,000
Sacramento River Division	MP	CA	6,449	16,896		16,896
San Felipe Division	MP	CA	716	1,651		1,651
San Joaquin Division	MP	CA	358	356		356
Shasta Division	MP	CA	7,650	8,054	7,930	15,984
Trinity River Division	MP	CA	9,949	10,495	3,616	14,111
Water and Power Operations	MP	CA	9,089	9,280	3,322	12,602
West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit	MP	CA	8,452	8,525		8,525
Yield Feasibility Investigation	MP	CA	278	450		450
Collbran Project	UC	CO	1,497	3,885		3,885
Colorado River Basin Project, Central Arizona Project	LC	AZ	25,355	18,408	390	18,798
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title I	LC	AZ	9,139	11,450	100	11,550
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II	UC	CO	5,361	6,970	10,701	17,671
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	LC	AZ	2,154	2,350	81,701	84,051
Colorado River Storage Project, (CRSP), Section 5	UC	Various	5,624	8,337	3,631	11,968
Colorado River Storage Project, (CRSP), Section 8	UC	Various	651	2,710	879	3,589
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	UC, LC	Various	243	233		233
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	GP	CO	12,839	13,800	6,972	20,772
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project FCRPS ESA Imp.	PN	ID	16,497	18,000		18,000
Columbia Basin Project	PN	WA	12,078	16,454	104,426	120,880
Crooked River Project	PN	OR	803	839	145	984
Dam Safety Program						
Department Dam Safety Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,210	2,029		2,029
Initiate SOD Corrective Action	Bureauwide	Various	69,188	81,600		81,600
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	Bureauwide	Various	17,902	18,250		18,250
Deschutes Project	PN	OR	753	482	103	585
Deschutes Ecosystem Restoration Project	PN	OR	145			
Drought Emergency Assistance	Bureauwide	Various	458	488		488
Eastern New Mexico Rural Water Supply	UC	NM	242			
Eastern Oregon Projects	PN	OR	774	845	50	895
Emergency Planning & Disaster Response Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,376	1,432		1,432
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program	Bureauwide	Various	20,107	19,012	12,558	31,570
Environmental & Interagency Coordination Activities	Bureauwide	Various	1,594	2,187		2,187
Environmental Program Administration	Bureauwide	Various	892	947		947
Examination of Existing Structures	Bureauwide	Various	6,052	7,675		7,675
Federal Building Seismic Safety Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,339	1,400		1,400
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System	GP	MT	10,000	4,000		4,000
Fruitgrowers Dam Project	UC	CO	218	259		259

Summary of Request by Project
(\$ in thousands)

Water & Related Resources	Regions	States	FY 2009	FY 2010		Total Program
			Enacted	Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	GP	CO	8,018	8,650	537	9,187
General Planning Studies	Bureauwide	Various	1,868	2,213		2,213
Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	UC	CO	1,390	1,477	470	1,947
Halfway Wash Project/Study	LC	NV	183	125	125	250
Hi Desert Water District Wastewater Collection and Reuse	LC	CA	1,000			
Hungry Horse Project	PN	MT	632	1,865	6,223	8,088
Huntley Project	GP	MT	153	87	20	107
Hyrum Project	UC	UT	165	198		198
Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Project	LC	CA	5,000			
Investigations:						
California Investigations Program	MP	CA	323	500	500	1,000
Colorado Investigations Program	GP, UC	CO	187	300	300	600
Eastern New Mexico Investigations Program	UC	NM		50	50	100
Idaho Investigations Program	PN	ID	164	300	250	550
Kansas Investigations Program	GP	KS	67	25	25	50
Lower Colorado River Investigations Program	LC	CO	223	250	250	500
Montana Investigations Program	PN,GP	MT	123	140	15	155
Navajo Nation Investigations Program	UC	NM	71	200	200	400
Nebraska Investigations Program	GP	NE	59			
Northern Arizona Investigations Program	LC	AZ	293	350	193	543
Northern Utah Investigations Program	UC	UT	456	200	200	400
Oklahoma Investigations Program	GP	OK	182	150	150	300
Oregon Investigations Program	PN	OR	342	300	250	550
San Juan River Basin Investigations Program	UC	NM	54	150	150	300
South/Central Arizona Investigations Program	LC	AZ	712	1,000	1,000	2,000
Southern California Investigations Program	LC	CA	238	520	520	1,040
Southern Nevada/Utah Investigations Program	LC	UT		25		25
Southern New Mexico/West Texas Investigations Program	UC	NM	52	150	150	300
Southern Utah Investigations Program	UC	UT	111	225	225	450
Texas Investigations Program	GP	TX	134	45	45	90
Upper Rio Grande Basin Investigations Program	UC	NM	27	75	75	150
Washington Investigations Program	PN	WA	145	150	100	250
Wyoming Investigations Program	PN	WY	24			
Irvine Basin Groundwater and Surface Water Improvement	LC	CA	916			
Jicarilla Apache Water and Wastewater Improvement Project	UC	NM	3,000	1,000		1,000
Kendrick Project	GP	WY	3,220	3,258	78	3,336
Klamath Project	MP	OR	22,995	25,000	135	25,135
Klamath Dam Removal Study	MP	OR		2,000		2,000
Lahontan Basin Project	MP	NV	10,097	7,276	180	7,456
Lake Mead /Las Vegas Wash Program	LC	NV	2,700	800	430	1,230
Lake Tahoe Regional Development Program	MP	CA	92	102		102
Land Resources Management Program	Bureauwide	Various	6,856	8,682		8,682
Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project	GP	CO	2,993	2,965		2,965
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	GP	SD	27,000	2,000	11,337	13,337
Lewiston Orchards Project	PN	ID	531	1,264	25	1,289
Long Beach Area Desalination Research and Development Project	LC	CA	1,057	700	3,108	3,808
Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project	LC	CA	634	1,400	12,975	14,375
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	LC	Various	15,030	21,448	13,644	35,092
Lower Rio Grande Water Resources Conservation Project	GP	TX	4,000	50	3,500	3,550
Lower Yellowstone Project	GP	MT	43	547		547
Mancos Project	UC	CO	139	178		178
McGee Creek Project	GP	OK	653	664	19	683
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project	GP	SD	15	15		15
Middle Rio Grande Project	UC	NM	26,136	23,750	2,172	25,922
Milk River Project	GP	MT	1,579	1,800	857	2,657
Milk River/St. Mary Diversion Rehabilitation Project	GP	MT	500	2,500		2,500
Minidoka Area Projects	PN	ID	5,237	7,168	10,740	17,908
Mirage Flats Project	GP	NE	164	135		135
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	Bureauwide	Various	691	777		777
Mni Wiconi Project	GP	SD	32,770	27,480		27,480

Summary of Request by Project
(\$ in thousands)

Water & Related Resources	Regions	States	FY 2009	FY 2010		Total Program
			Enacted	Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	
Mokelumne River Regional Water Storage Project	MP	CA	250			
Moon Lake Project	UC	UT	74	80		80
Mountain Park Project	GP	OK	506	525	35	560
Native American Affairs Program	Bureauwide	Various	6,644	6,197		6,197
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply	UC	NM, TX	700			
Negotiation & Administration of Water Marketing	Bureauwide	Various	1,520	1,563		1,563
Newton Project	UC	UT	41	98		98
Norman Feasibility Study	GP	OK	121			
Norman Project	GP	OK	457	477	69	546
North Bay Water Reuse Project	MP	CA	216			
North Las Vegas Water Reuse	LC	NV	2,749			
North Platte Project	GP	WY	1,804	1,617	546	2,163
Nueces River Project	GP	TX	539	741	33	774
Odessa Subarea Special Study	PN	WA	916		600	600
Ogden River Project	UC	UT	346	390		390
Operation and Program Management	Bureauwide	Various	1,132	1,651		1,651
Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project, Phase I	LC	CA	558			
Orland Project	MP	CA	680	703		703
Paradox Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	UC	CO	2,336	2,346	761	3,107
Park City Feasibility Study	UC	UT	500			
Parker-Davis Project	LC	AZ			13,938	13,938
Pecos River Basin Water Salvage Project	UC	NM	196	209	150	359
Perkins County Rural Water System	GP	SD	2,265	1,000		1,000
Phoenix Metropolitan Water Reclamation & Reuse Project	LC	AZ	250	200	200	400
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program - Garrison Diversion Unit	GP	ND	69,986	36,293	3,153	39,446
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program - Other Pick Sloan	GP	Various	39,234	39,526	8,001	47,527
Pine River Project	UC	CO	315	346		346
Power Program Services	Bureauwide	Various	1,018	1,031		1,031
Provo River Project	UC	UT	1,274	1,435	870	2,305
Public Access and Safety Program	Bureauwide	Various	737	753		753
Rancho California Water District	LC	CA	50			
Rapid Valley/Deerfield Project	GP	SD	83	79	26	105
Reclamation Law Administration	Bureauwide	Various	1,954	2,199		2,199
Reclamation Recreation Management - Title XXVIII	Bureauwide	Various	500			
Recreation & Fish & Wildlife Program Administration	Bureauwide	Various	872	1,625		1,625
Research and Development						
Science and Technology	Bureauwide	Various	8,248	9,200		9,200
Desalination and Water Purification Program	Bureauwide	Various	3,975	3,733		3,733
Rio Grande Project	UC	NM	4,172	4,999	609	5,608
Riverside-Corona Feeder	LC	CA	100			
Rocky Boys/North Central Montana Rural Water System	GP	MT	7,000	1,000		1,000
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	PN	OR	843	1,145	1,988	3,133
Rural Water Legislation, Title I	Bureauwide	Various	916	2,348		2,348
Salt River Project	LC	AZ	558	650		650
Salton Sea Research Project	LC	CA	1,074	400		400
San Angelo Project	GP	TX	764	436	34	470
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act	LC	AZ	298	325		325
San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program	LC	CA	4,479	3,500	19,794	23,294
San Gabriel Basin Project	LC	CA	642	1,400	23,209	24,609
San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund	LC	CA	3,500			
San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Program	MP	CA	3,580	208		208
San Juan Woody Invasive Initiative	UC	CO	250			
San Luis Valley Project	UC	CO	4,473	4,880		4,880
Santa Margarita River Conjunctive Use	LC	CA	216			
Savage Rapids Dam Removal	PN	OR	3,000	1,160		1,160
Scotfield Project	UC	UT	125	187		187
Shoshone Project	GP	WY	721	1,156	81	1,237
Site Security	Bureauwide	Various	28,014	28,877		28,877
Sobabo Water Rights Settlement Project	LC	CA		5,000		5,000

Summary of Request by Project
(\$ in thousands)

Water & Related Resources	Regions	States	FY 2009	FY 2010		Total Program
			Enacted	Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	
Solano Project	MP	CA	4,260	4,109		4,109
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project	LC	AZ	2,721	1,703	7,570	9,273
Storage Dam Fish Passage Feasibility Study	PN	WA	500			
Strawberry Valley Project	UC	UT	205	269		269
Sun River Project	GP	MT	335	378		378
Tualatin Project	PN	OR	469	339	193	532
Tualatin Valley Water Supply Feasibility Study	PN	OR	194			
Tucumcari Project	UC	NM	55	41		41
Umatilla Project	PN	OR	3,756	4,310	195	4,505
Uncompahgre Project	UC	CO	249	368		368
United States/Mexico Border Issues - Technical Support	UC	Various	85	96		96
Upper Colorado River Operations Program	UC	CO	229	250		250
Ventura River Project	MP	CA	387	592		592
W.C. Austin Project	GP	OK	463	458	32	490
Washington Area Projects	PN	WA	88	208	50	258
Washita Basin Project	GP	OK	1,378	1,055	115	1,170
Water Conservation Initiative:						
Basin Studies	Bureauwide	Various	4,000	4,000		4,000
Challenge Grants	Bureauwide	Various	7,048	33,000		33,000
Title XVI, Water Reclamation and Reuse Program 1/	Bureauwide	Various	5,406	192		192
Water Conservation Field Service Program	Bureauwide	Various	4,000	6,510	732	7,242
Watsonville Area Water Recycling Project	MP	CA	1,730			
Weber Basin Project	UC	UT	1,639	1,492		1,492
Weber River Project	UC	UT	131	159		159
Wetlands Development	Bureauwide	Various	1,500			
Wichita Project-Cheney Division	GP	KS	372	405	85	490
Wichita Project-Equus Beds Division	GP	KS	1,500	50	25,250	25,300
Williamson County Water Recycling Project	GP	TX	600			
Yakima Project	PN	WA	7,672	8,512	7,017	15,529
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	PN	WA	7,793	8,500	3,004	11,504
Yakima River Basin Water Storage Study	PN	WA	500			
Yuma Area Projects	LC	AZ	21,320	24,500	50	24,550
Subtotal: Water and Related Resources						
TOTAL WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES			920,259	893,125	456,344	1,349,469

1/ \$8,808,000 of Title XVI funding is included within the regions which totals \$46,000,000 for the Water Conservation Initiative.

FY 2010 Central Valley Project Restoration Fund
(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010						FY 2010 Request	Other Fed./ Non-Fed.	Total Program
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance				
Miscellaneous Project Programs	29,389			19,558				19,558	0	19,558
Anadromous Fish Restoration Program	5,736			4,190				4,190	0	4,190
Other Central Valley Project Impacts	1,500			1,268				1,268	0	1,268
Dedicated Project Yield	800			600				600	0	600
Flow Fluctuation Study	50			50				50	0	50
Refuge Wheeling	8,900			7,500				7,500	0	7,500
Refuge Water Supply, Facility Construction	4,694			1,050				1,050	0	1,050
Ecosystem/Water Systems Operations Model	7,709			4,900				4,900	0	4,900
San Joaquin Division	11,490			9,700				9,700	0	9,700
Water Acquisition Program	9,990			8,700				8,700	0	8,700
San Joaquin Basin Action Plan	1,000			500				500	0	500
Land Retirement Program	500			500				500	0	500
San Joaquin River Basin Resource Management Initiative	9,500			1,000				1,000	0	1,000
Subtotal-F/WL Resources Habitat	50,379			30,258				30,258	0	30,258
Shasta Division	700			600				600	0	600
Clear Creek Restoration	700			600				600	0	600
Trinity River Division	1,000			1,750				1,750		1,750
Trinity River Restoration	1,000			1,750				1,750		1,750
Delta Division				250				250		250
Tracy Pumping Plant/Tracy Fish Test Facility				250				250		250
Miscellaneous Project Programs	4,000			2,500				2,500	0	2,500
Restoration of Riparian Habitat and Spawning Gravel	1,000			500				500	0	500
Assessment/Monitoring Program	500			900				900	0	900
Anadromous Fish Screen Program (AFSP)	2,500			1,100				1,100	0	1,100
Subtotal-F/WL Resources Management	5,700			4,850				4,850	0	4,850
TOTAL - CVP RESTORATION FUND	56,079			35,358				35,358	0	35,358

Note: Does not include funding from Water and Related Resources.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

The Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) Restoration Fund (Fund) was authorized in the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustments Act of 1992 (Act), Title XXXIV of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992. This Fund was established to provide funding from project beneficiaries for habitat restoration, improvement and acquisition, and other fish and wildlife restoration activities in the Central Valley Project (CVP) area of California. Revenues are derived from payments by project beneficiaries and from donations.

Extensive coordination and cooperation between the Fish and Wildlife Service and Reclamation, in conjunction with the Restoration Fund Roundtable, continues to help ensure efficient and effective implementation of the Act. The Restoration Fund Roundtable includes Central Valley water users, hydropower representatives, and interested groups.

The FY 2010 request will provide funding to assist in the protection, restoration and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and associated habitats in the CVP area of California.

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

This program contributes to the following performance goals: double natural production of anadromous fish (\$5,290,000); using among other tools flows for fish habitat (\$7,150,000); construction of structural fish restoration actions (\$1,350,000); and refuge water supplies (\$6,700,000). Funding is also utilized for refuge water conveyance and facility construction (\$8,550,000); planning and implementation for wildlife and associated habitat restoration (\$2,868,000); Trinity River Restoration (\$1,750,000); Land Retirement (\$500,000); and data gathering, monitoring, and analysis to support all programs (\$1,200,000).

Bureau of Reclamation: Central Valley Project Improvement Act Performance Measures

CVPIA Performance Measure	FY 2008 Actual Accomplishment	FY 2009 Planned Accomplishment	FY 2010 Planned Accomplishment	FY 2010 Fund Request
Number of representative fish counted	N/A ^{1/}	250,000 ^{1/}	N/A ^{1/}	\$5,290,000
AF of optimum refuge water supply delivered (Level 4)	40,695	42,178	46,390 ^{3/}	\$6,700,000
AF of water provided as flows for fish habitat ^{2/}	716,490	948,500	948,500 ^{4/}	\$7,150,000
Percent complete of 73 structural fish restoration actions ^{2/}	45%	47%	48%	\$1,350,000

^{1/}The cyclical nature of anadromous fish runs in the Central Valley make annual targets impracticable. Therefore, three year targets were established to reflect a progress trend toward doubling goal accomplishment.

^{2/}Structural fish restoration actions and water provided as flows for fish habitat contribute to number of representative fish counted performance measure.

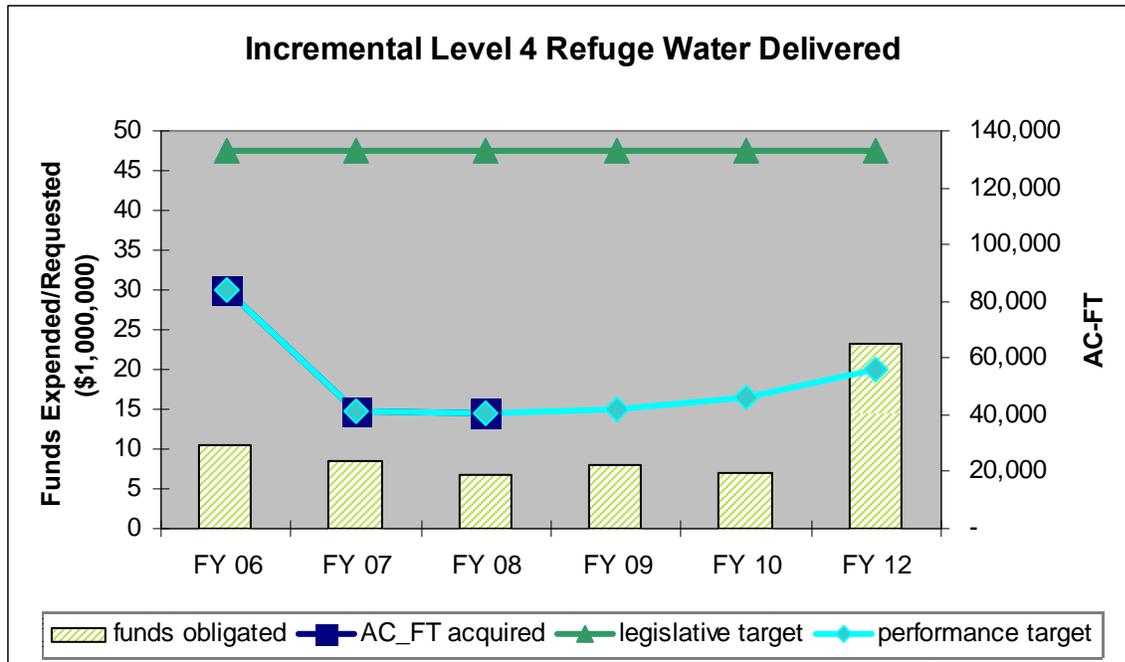
^{3/}Planned accomplishment is lower than PART goal, reflective of current and anticipated resource limitations.

^{4/}Planned accomplishment is lower than PART goal, reflective of current and anticipated resource limitations and changes in program plans.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT IMPROVEMENT ACT (CVPIA) BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION

Acre-feet of optimum refuge water supply delivered is the CVPIA performance goal that measures incremental Level 4 (optimum) water supply annually to refuges in the Central Valley Project (CVP) service area measured in acre-feet (af).

The following graph highlights the amount of incremental Level 4 water purchased versus the funding requested in the budget request; and the legislated target in the P.L. 102-575 (CVPIA). Limited funding has prevented acquisition of the legislated target (133,264 af).



Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) Evaluation

The Central Valley Project Improvement Act Restoration Fund was evaluated under the PART process in FY 2006 and was found to have clear objectives, specific long-term performance measures and strong financial management practices. The Program received an “Adequate” rating. Additionally, several improvement actions were recommended. Recommendations for improvement include:

- Develop a CVPIA programmatic cost estimate. *(completed)*
- Develop and implement a plan to conduct an independent evaluation. *(Fisheries review complete; Refuges review underway)*
- Develop an efficiency measure to demonstrate effective program management. *(completed)*
- Develop and implement a long-term action plan to achieve the performance goals. *(in progress)*
- Develop a more robust justification for Reclamation annual Central Valley Project Restoration Fund request. *(completed)*
- Develop options to adjust program goals and allow for greater flexibility to focus budgetary resources on achieving those goals. *(in progress)*

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2009	FY 2010
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$56,079,000	\$35,358,000
Enacted/Request	\$56,079,000	\$35,358,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	9,748,128	
Total Program	\$65,827,128	\$35,358,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(9,748,128)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$56,079,000	\$35,358,000

Anticipated Receipt Allocations

	FY 2009	FY 2010
Pre-Renewal Charges	\$0	\$0
Friant Division Surcharges, 3406(c)(1) ^{1/}	5,600,000	0
Additional Mitigation and Restoration Payments, 3407(d)	52,685,000	35,057,000
Tiered Water Charges	300,000	300,000
Municipal and Industrial (M&I) Surcharge	1,000	1,000
Water Transfer Charge	0	0
Total Anticipated Receipt Allocations	\$58,586,000	\$35,358,000

^{1/} Receipts from Friant Division Surcharges, 3406(c) (1) will be deposited in San Joaquin River Restoration Fund.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

CVPIA Funds

Division	FY 2009 Water and Related Resources	FY 2009 Restoration Fund	FY 2010 Water and Related Resources	FY 2010 Restoration Fund
Miscellaneous Project Programs	4,000,000	\$33,389,000	\$0	\$22,058,000
Trinity River Division	6,872,000	1,000,000	7,140,000	1,750,000
Delta Division	1,511,000	0	2,564,000	250,000
Sacramento River Division	3,454,000	0	14,850,000	0
San Joaquin Division	358,000	11,490,000	356,000	9,700,000
San Joaquin River Basin Resource Management Initiative	0	9,500,000	0	1,000,000
Shasta Division	25,000	700,000	0	600,000
Total	\$16,220,000	\$56,079,000	\$24,910,000	\$35,358,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2010

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Miscellaneous Project Programs, CVP (\$22,058,000)

Anadromous Fish Restoration Program (AFRP) - Section 3406(b) (1). The AFRP will continue to make reasonable efforts to at least double natural production of anadromous fish. In pursuing this goal, AFRP will work with local watershed groups and other local partners to implement locally developed and supported watershed restoration plans, and to give first priority to actions, which protect and restore natural channel and riparian habitat values. The AFRP will focus on streams with the greatest potential to sustain natural production of fall-run, winter-run, and, spring-run Chinook salmon, and steelhead. The streams that support these species include the Sacramento, Yuba, Feather, American, and Stanislaus rivers, and Cottonwood, Cow, Mill, Deer, Battle, and Clear creeks. Emphasis will be on improving access for spawning adults to upstream habitat, protecting and restoring riparian and shaded riverine aquatic habitat, improving access for juvenile fish to floodplain habitats, and reducing loss of juveniles along their rearing and migratory corridors. **3,990,000**

Instream Flow - Section 3406(b) (1) (B). The program will continue to support the fishery restoration goals of the CVPIA by developing instream flow studies for CVP controlled streams; and coordinating CVP operational changes to provide flows of suitable quality, quantity, and timing to protect all life stages of anadromous fish. **200,000**

Other Central Valley Project Impacts - Section 3406(b) (1). Funding will be used for protection of habitats through purchase of fee title or conservation easements; restoration and management of habitats as well as surveys and studies for federally listed species impacted by the CVP. The Program will focus on protecting and restoring threatened serpentine soil habitats in Santa Clara County, vernal pool wetlands in the Sacramento Valley, grassland and alkali scrub habitats in the San Joaquin Valley, Gabbro soils in El Dorado County, and aquatic/riparian habitats throughout the Central Valley. The Program will also solicit for targeted research and planning actions that coincide with high priority species and habitats. The restoration activities of the (b) (1) "Other" Program is required as part of the Programmatic Section 7 Consultation for CVPIA and other Biological Opinions related to CVP operations. **1,268,000**

Dedicated Project Yield - Section 3406(b) (2). Funding will be used to continue efforts associated with the annual dedication and management of 800,000 af of CVP yield for the primary purpose of anadromous fish restoration as directed by the CVPIA. The May 2003 Decision on Implementation of Section 3406(b) (2), will be implemented for the seventh year in 2010, upstream actions will be implemented; and monitoring and evaluation to assess the effectiveness of (b) (2) environmental measures will continue. **600,000**

Flow Fluctuation Study - Section 3406(b) (9). Funding will be used to continue work on guidelines and agreements for the operation of New Melones Reservoir and releases to the Stanislaus River. Literature reviews and field evaluations will continue on critical flow stages and ramping rates to develop guidelines and agreements for the Sacramento River. Review of operations and field observations will continue to ensure effectiveness of newly established operating guidelines for the American and Stanislaus rivers. **50,000**

Restoration of Riparian Habitat and Spawning Gravel - Section 3406(b) (13). Funding will be used for gravel restoration projects on the Upper Sacramento, American, and Stanislaus rivers immediately downstream from Keswick, Nimbus, and Goodwin dams, respectively. Preliminary planning and engineering are underway in newly identified downstream areas to determine optimal gravel placement. Work in the Sacramento River includes gravel placement at a new site downstream of recently placed gravel. Work in the Stanislaus River will include gravel placement at permitted sites on U.S. Corps of Engineers managed property at the town of Knights Ferry and cooperation on a side channel project in the same area. Work in the American River includes gravel placement at one of five sites currently undergoing permitting and design on County of Sacramento property in the American River Parkway. The public involvement and permitting phases of project planning will determine final site selection in all three rivers. Monitoring will be incorporated into all projects to determine the effectiveness of projects at maintaining salmonid habitat. Specific gravel placement activities each year are dependent on watershed hydrology which modifies instream habitat. **500,000**

Central Valley Comprehensive Assessment/Monitoring Program - Section 3406(b) (16). The Program will continue efforts to monitor and evaluate the progress of CVPIA implementation actions as well as the progress toward achieving the anadromous fish doubling goals. Utilization of this information will allow the adaptive management of anadromous fish restoration activities. In 2010 funds will be used for program management at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and a data manager at Reclamation. Activities to be conducted include preparation of an Annual Report documenting the status of anadromous fish toward the doubling goal described in Section 3406(b)(1); tracking CVPIA programmatic and project specific monitoring efforts; identify future monitoring priorities; and synthesizing data in to usable reports. Work will begin on a new system for the management of CVPIA biological resource data and participate in the development of a science-based framework for CVPIA, including monitoring protocols. As a result of assessing future priorities, the program will fund a limited number of high priority monitoring projects necessary to develop the Annual Report. **900,000**

Anadromous Fish Screen Program (AFSP) - Section 3406(b) (21). The CVPIA requires the Secretary of the Interior to assist the State of California in developing and implementing measures to avoid losses of juvenile anadromous fish resulting from unscreened or inadequately screened diversions on the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, their tributaries, and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. All AFSP projects also contribute to the primary goal defined under Section 3406(b) (1), which requires the Department of the Interior to make all reasonable efforts to double natural production of anadromous fish in Central Valley streams. The primary objective of the AFSP is to protect juvenile Chinook salmon, steelhead trout, green and white sturgeon from entrainment at diversions throughout the Central Valley in California. To date, Federal cost-share funding provided through the AFSP has contributed to the completion of 24 projects resulting in screening of over 4,500 cubic feet per second (cfs) of unscreened diversions. In FY 2010, funds will be used for environmental, design and/or construction activities for a number of fish screen projects. The selection of these projects will be made based on AFSP prioritization criteria which include: willing applicant, cost effectiveness, biological benefits, availability of non-Federal cost share, and ability to provide pre-construction monitoring data. In FY 2010, the following AFSP fish screen projects may need construction funding for project completion: Patterson Irrigation District (190 cfs); Sutter Mutual State Ranch (128 cfs); Davis Ranches Site #2 (65 cfs); and River Garden Farms Co. #2 (Missouri Bend) (32 cfs). **1,100,000**

Refuge Wheeling Conveyance - Section 3406(d). Funding will be used for administration of conveyance agreements with non-Federal entities to convey Level 2 and Level 4 water supplies through non-Federal entity facilities to State and Federal wildlife refuge boundaries and to the Grassland Resource Conservation District. The estimated funding requirement to convey (wheel) the quantities of water supplies mandated by the CVPIA is based on a maximum quantity of approximately 408,000 af for Level 2 and full acquired Level 4 water supplies. **7,500,000**

Refuge Water Supply, Facility Construction - Section 3406(d). Funding is required to continue implementation of conveyance system improvements for delivery of water to the State of California Gray Lodge Wildlife Management Area. The Act required Level 4 water supplies to be available by FY 2002, which would have required facility conveyance actions to be completed by that date as well. However, seasonal, operational, and environmental constraints, in addition to funding shortfalls and escalating implementation costs, have dictated the continuation of staggered implementation schedules for the remaining facilities, extending the project to benefit Gray Lodge Wildlife WA through FY 2012. **1,050,000**

Ecosystem/Water Systems Operations Model - Section 3406(g). The purpose of this activity is to develop readily usable and broadly available models and supporting data to evaluate the ecologic and hydrologic effects of existing and alternative management strategies of public and private water facilities and systems in the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Trinity watersheds. In FY 2010 activities will concentrate on the development of new or improved versions of physical and biological models that can support the ecosystem restoration goals of the CVPIA.

In FY 2010, \$4,500,000 will be used to compensate the San Joaquin River Group Authority (SJRA) for providing water by project reoperation under the SJRA in support of the Vernalis Adaptive Management Program (VAMP). The VAMP represents a scientifically based adaptive fishery management plan that will help ensure that the relationships between flows, exports, other factors, and fish survival are better understood and that water supply reductions are minimized while fishery habitat improvement goals are met. The VAMP also provides environmental benefits in the lower San Joaquin River and Delta at a level of protection equivalent to the San Joaquin River portion of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan. **4,900,000**

San Joaquin Division, CVP (\$9,700,000)

Water Acquisition Program (WAP) - Section 3406(b) (3).

The CVPIA requires acquisition of 100 percent of Level 4 refuge water supplies, which were approximately 160,000 af, by 2002, for various wetland habitat areas within the Central Valley of California. In FY 2010, \$7 million will be used to acquire approximately 46,390 af of Incremental Level 4 water supplies (assuming a cost of \$150/af). Reclamation may acquire water supplies through short-term purchase agreements; purchase options, long-term water purchase agreements that require annual payments, and participation in groundwater banking. A large percentage of this water will be acquired within the San Joaquin Valley where most of the wetlands are located. Sources of water will include reservoir storage transfers, groundwater pumping, banked groundwater, and temporary or permanent transfers of surface supplies by water right holders or project contractors. Some water supplies may be transferred through the Delta for use on the San Joaquin Valley refuges. This only represents the cost to acquire the water as the delivery of Level 4 water from its sources to the wetlands boundary is dependent upon funding requested in the Refuge Wheeling Conveyance Program.

In FY 2010, \$2,000,000 million will be used by the program to acquire water on the San Joaquin River from tributary water rights holders to provide additional flows in support of the San Joaquin River Agreement and VAMP and to meet instream and Delta flow objectives. **8,700,000**

San Joaquin Basin Action Plan - Section 3406(d) (5). Funds for the following activities require \$856,000 which includes \$356,000 from the Water and Related Resources request. Requested funds will help to meet program needs to complete refuge facility construction for delivery of refuge water supplies within San Joaquin Basin Action Plan lands. **500,000**

Land Retirement - Section 3408(h). The program will be used to acquire and restore land as part of the Five Year Land Retirement Demonstration Program (LRDP). Monitoring of physical and biological impacts of retired land and preparation of the final reports for compliance with the biological opinion will occur. Restoration at Atwell Island will continue in pursuit of acquiring the restoration target of 400 acres per year. Threatened and endangered species and drainage water reductions are the primary benefits. The LRDP has developed cost effective techniques for restoring retired farmlands in the San Joaquin Valley. The LRDP will continue to evaluate habitat rehabilitation techniques to determine the most effective and economical means to provide safe upland habitats to aid in the recovery of threatened and endangered species in the San Joaquin Valley and assist CVP water districts in managing and restoring retired agricultural lands. **500,000**

Shasta Division, CVP (\$600,000)

Clear Creek Restoration - Section 3406(b) (12). Clear Creek restoration continues to aggressively implement Chinook salmon and steelhead habitat enhancement projects through partnerships with local landowners, public and private agencies, and universities. Projects are currently emphasizing restoration actions that will increase populations of spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead, both listed as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). Restoration activities will include the following: (1) increase the quality and quantity of spawning habitat by placing clean spawning-sized gravel at several locations along the creek with emphasis on locations immediately downstream of Whiskeytown Dam benefiting ESA listed species, (2) begin implementation of Phase 3C of the channel restoration project to increase spawning and juvenile rearing habitat, and (3) continue adaptive management monitoring efforts to document and quantify juvenile production of steelhead, and fall, late-fall and spring-run Chinook salmon with emphasis on assessing benefits of restoration projects. **600,000**

Trinity River Division, CVP (\$1,750,000)

Other Central Valley Project Impacts - Trinity River Restoration- Section 3406(b) (1) other. Funds for the following require \$8,890,000 which includes \$7,140,000 from the Water and Related Resources request. Funding will be used to continue implementation of the Trinity River Restoration Program December 2000 Record of Decision, including development of a comprehensive monitoring and adaptive management program for fishery restoration. Construction of channel rehabilitation projects will occur at six to eight sites along the Trinity River, and approximately 15,000 tons of gravel will be added to the river to create spawning and rearing habitat. **1,750,000**

Delta Division, CVP (\$250,000)

Tracy Pumping Plant/Tracy Fish Test Facility - Section 3406(b) (4). Funds for the following require \$2,711,000 which includes \$2,461,000 from the Water and Related Resources request. Requested funds will help to meet the following program needs: \$250,000 – Engineering feasibility study to consider construction of new secondary salvaging system at the Federal Tracy Fish Collection Facility (TFCF). Construction of a new secondary salvage system at the TFCF would improve the present-day problem of controlling hydraulics in the fish bypass system, thus causing the facility to operate outside of State Water Resources Control Board D-1485 criteria a significant amount of the time. Improved hydraulics control would increase efficiency of the facility and more fish would end up in the holding tanks awaiting transport back out to the delta. **250,000**

San Joaquin River Basin Resource Management Initiative (\$1,000,000)

It is proposed that funds from the Restoration Fund that otherwise would have been used to develop a comprehensive plan for restoration of the San Joaquin River, be used to implement the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act (Settlement), Title X, Subtitle A, of P.L. 111-11. That Act provides that the Settlement satisfies and discharges all obligations of the Secretary to prepare a comprehensive plan under section 3406(c) (1) of the CVPIA.

Funding in FY 2010 will be used to continue planning, engineering, environmental compliance, fishery management, water operations, and public involvement activities related to the restoration and water management goals in the Settlement. The Restoration goal is to restore and maintain fish populations in “good condition” in the main stem of the San Joaquin River below Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River, including naturally-reproducing and self-sustaining populations of salmon and other fish. The Water Management goal is to reduce or avoid adverse water supply impacts to all of the Friant Division long-term contractors that may result from the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows provided for in the Settlement. Significant actions planned for initiation in FY 2010 include releasing interim flows from Friant Dam and completion of a permit application for the reintroduction of spring-run Chinook salmon into the San Joaquin River for consideration by the National Marine Fisheries Service. **1,000,000**

Reclamation Request

\$35,358,000

San Joaquin River Restoration Fund

The San Joaquin River Restoration Fund (Fund) is authorized by the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act, Title X, Subtitle A of P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009, dated March 30, 2009. This Fund was established to receive funding from the Friant Division long-term contractors and other Federal and non-Federal sources to implement the provisions described in the Stipulation of Settlement (Settlement) for the National Resources Defense Council (NRDC) et al. v. Rodgers lawsuit.

The FY 2010 request will provide funding for implementation of both the restoration and water management goals of the Settlement.

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2009	FY 2010
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$0	\$0
Enacted/Request	\$0	\$0
Friant Division Surcharges, 3406(c)(1) ^{1/}	0	5,600,000
Non-Federal - Capital Component	0	10,300,000
Non-Federal - 215 Proceeds	0	0
Non-Federal - State Cost Share	0	16,000,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$0	\$31,900,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal		(16,000,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$15,900,000

^{1/} Friant Division Surcharge authorized in Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustments Act of 1992 (Act), Title XXXIV of P.L. 102-575, section 3406(c) (1), October 30, 1992

Anticipated Receipt Allocations

Receipt Allocation	FY 2009	FY 2010
Friant Division Surcharges, 3406(c)(1) ^{1/}	\$0	\$5,600,000
Non-Federal - Capital Component	0	10,300,000
Non-Federal - 215 Proceeds	0	0
Non-Federal - State Cost Share	0	0
Non-Federal - Proceeds from Bonds	0	0
Total Anticipated Receipt Allocations	\$0	\$15,900,000

^{1/} Friant Division Surcharge authorized in Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustments Act of 1992 (Act), Title XXXIV of P.L. 102-575, section 3406(c) (1), October 30, 1992.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2010:

San Joaquin River Restoration Program

Settlement Implementation - Funding in FY 2010 will be used to continue planning, engineering, environmental compliance, fishery management, water operations, and public involvement activities related to the restoration and water management goals in the Settlement. The Restoration goal is to restore and maintain fish populations in "good condition" in the main stem of the San Joaquin River

below Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River, including naturally-reproducing and self-sustaining populations of salmon and other fish. The Water Management goal is to reduce or avoid adverse water supply impacts to all of the Friant Division long-term contractors that may result from the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows provided for in the Settlement.

Significant actions planned for initiation in FY 2010 include releasing interim flows from Friant Dam and completion of a permit application for the reintroduction of spring-run Chinook salmon into the San Joaquin River for consideration by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Reclamation Allotment **\$15,900,000**

FY 2010 California Bay-Delta Restoration - Funding Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Activity	Program/Project	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request
Environmental Water Account:		6,550	0
	Environmental Water Account	6,550	0
Water Use Efficiency:		0	5,000
	Water Conservation Pilot Studies	0	2,000
	^{1/} Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program (BARWRP)	0	3,000
Water Quality:		7,000	5,000
	San Joaquin River Salinity Management Program to Meet Standards	7,000	4,250
		0	750
Storage:		8,150	4,050
	Shasta Enlargement Study	2,750	1,583
	Los Vaqueros Expansion	1,000	308
	Sites Reservoir	1,100	1,282
	San Joaquin River Basin Study	3,300	877
Conveyance:		7,050	4,100
	DMC Intertie with California Aqueduct	2,000	0
	San Luis Lowpoint Feasibility	1,400	1,500
	Frank's Tract/Through Delta Facility/Delta Cross Channel	2,700	1,600
	DMC Recirculation Feasibility Study	750	250
	South Delta Improvements Program	200	250
	Supplemental Conveyance Feasibility	0	500
Ecosystem Restoration:		5,500	7,850
	Bay Delta Conservation Plan	1,500	7,850
	San Joaquin River Settlement Implementation	1,000	0
	Trinity River Restoration	1,000	0
	Sacramento River Small Diversion Fish Screens	2,000	0
Science:		3,000	3,000
	CALFED Science Activities (Pelagic Organism Decline)	3,000	3,000
Planning and Management Activities:		2,750	2,000
	Oversight	2,000	2,000
	Performance Measures and Program Tracking	750	0
TOTAL - California Bay-Delta		40,000	31,000

^{1/}In FY 2009 Water and Related Resources received an \$8 million write-in for BARWRP.

California Bay-Delta Restoration

LOCATION: San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Rivers Delta in Central California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Bay-Delta system is critical to California's economy because the two rivers that flow into the Bay-Delta provide potable water for two-thirds of California's homes and businesses and irrigate more than 7 million acres of farmland on which 45 percent of the nation's fruits and vegetables are grown. The Bay-Delta system also provides habitat for 750 plant and animal species, some listed as threatened or endangered. The Federal Central Valley Project and the State Water Project play a central, coordinated role in the water management of the Bay-Delta system and throughout California.

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program was established in May 1995 to develop a comprehensive long-term plan to address the complex and interrelated problems in the Delta region, tributary watersheds, and delivery areas. The Program's focus is on conserving and restoring the health of the ecosystem and improving water management (e.g., water supply and reliability through storage and conveyance; water quality for drinking, fisheries, and other environmental purposes; and ensure integrity of levees for water conveyance and flood protection). Lead CALFED agencies released the final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report and Preferred Alternative on July 21, 2000, followed by the Record of Decision (ROD) on August 28, 2000. In lieu of specific CALFED authorizing legislation from FY 2001 through FY 2005, Congress provided funding under the Water and Related Resources Appropriations Act within various programs of the Central Valley Project (CVP) for activities that support the goals of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. A total of \$68 million was provided from FY 2001 through FY 2005.

A consortium of Federal and State agencies participate in the Program. Federal agencies include: U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, Geological Survey; U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service; U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; and Western Area Power Administration. State agencies include the Resources Agency – CALFED Bay-Delta Program, Department of Parks and Recreation, Department of Water Resources, Department of Fish and Game, Delta Protection Commission, Department of Conservation, Reclamation Board, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission; California Environmental Protection Agency – State Water Resources Control Board; Department of Health and Human Services; and Department of Food and Agriculture.

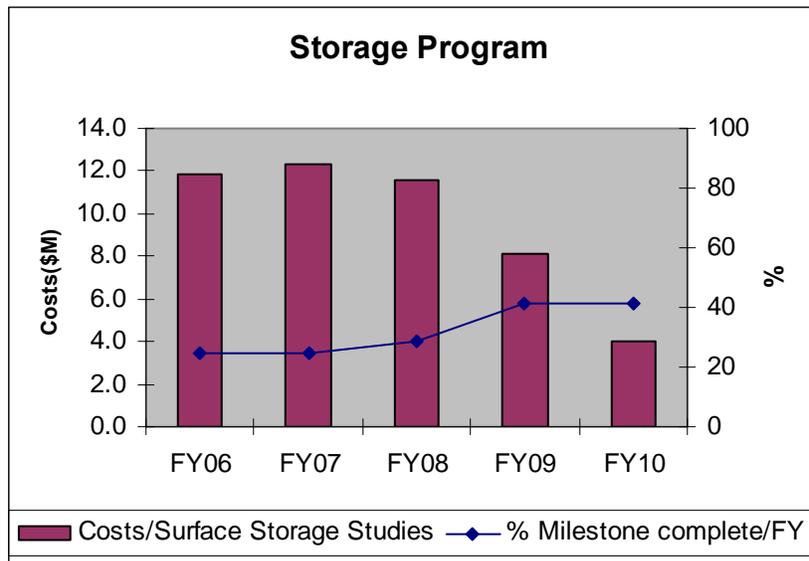
Title I of Public Law 108-361, the *CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act* was signed by the President on October 25, 2004. The Act authorizes \$389 million in Federal appropriations for new and expanded authorities through FY 2010. Newly authorized activities in the legislation include:

- \$184 million for Conveyance Program activities, including new feasibility studies, water purchases, and implementation authority.
- \$90 million for implementation of the Environmental Water Account.
- \$90 million for implementation of levee reconstruction activities in the Delta.
- \$25 million for oversight and coordination of the Program.

More information on the CALFED Program is available in the Administration's *CALFED Report to Congress*, which is included in Chapter 11 of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the *President's Budget*, as well as, the CD-ROM that accompanies the *Analytical Perspective*.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, as amended and supplemented, June 17, 1902; P.L. 89-561, Feasibility Studies, September 7, 1966; P.L. 96-375, Feasibility Studies, October 3, 1980; Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustments Act of 1992; Titles XVI and XXXIV of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992; the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996; P.L. 104-333, Title XI, California Bay-Delta Environmental Enhancement Act, November 12, 1996; P.L. 108-7, Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003, February 20, 2003; P.L. 108-137, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004, December 1, 2003; and P.L. 108-361, Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act, October 25, 2004.

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



Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) Evaluation

The graph shows storage study performance and associated funding from FY 2006-2010 as represented by the PART measure “Percent complete of milestones for on-going surface water storage projects”. The FY 2010 Storage Program budget request links budget and performance by documenting the progress made towards completion of new storage feasibility studies of the four potential storage projects (Upper San Joaquin River Basin Storage Investigation, Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation, North of Delta Offstream Storage Investigation, and Los Vaqueros Enlargement). These ongoing feasibility studies indicate a potential Federal interest in increasing water storage to meet growing demands and improve water supply reliability for environmental, agricultural, municipal and industrial, and other purposes. The four specific milestones tracked include the Plan Formulation Report; Interim Planning Reports; Draft Feasibility Report and environmental compliance documents; and Final Feasibility Report and environmental compliance documents.

Use of Cost and Performance Information

The following milestones are anticipated to be completed for FY 2009-2010 in order to meet the PART performance measure targets. Monitoring the performance milestones for each study ensures that each study is on track to be completed as scheduled.

- FY 2009 – Draft environmental compliance documents have been completed for Los Vaqueros Enlargement Investigation. An interim planning report is scheduled to be completed for Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation,
- FY 2010 – Interim planning reports are scheduled to be completed for Upper San Joaquin River Basin Storage Investigation, North of Delta Offstream Storage Investigation, and Los Vaqueros Enlargement.

Completion of the planning phase milestones are required to determine Federal interest and project feasibility.

An action plan has been developed to carry out the PART recommendations. PART recommendations for improvement include:

- Set standards for level of detail for feasibility level designs and cost estimates. *Reclamation has developed criteria and standards for feasibility level designs and estimates that are being applied to the current feasibility studies.*
- Target funding on storage projects that support Federal interest and help meet Government Performance and Results Act goals and agency mission of delivering water consistent with Federal and State law in an environmentally responsible and cost efficient manner. *Continued funding of storage investigations which show a potential Federal interest may lead to Congressional authorization for further action and funding, enabling Reclamation to improve water supply reliability, consistent with the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act of 2004 and the 2000 CALFED Bay-Delta Programmatic Record of Decision, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, and other pertinent Reclamation law or policy.*

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2009	FY 2010
California Bay-Delta Restoration	\$40,000,000	\$31,000,000
Total Program	\$40,000,000	\$31,000,000
Enacted/Requested	\$40,000,000	\$31,000,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$40,000,000	\$31,000,000

Shasta Enlargement Study

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2002 Completion: FY 2012

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/08 ^{3/}	FY 2009	FY 2010	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$25,722,000 ^{4/}	\$18,871,841	\$2,750,000	\$1,583,420	\$2,516,739
Non-Federal ^{2/}	357,000	357,000	0	0	TBD
Total	\$26,079,000	\$19,228,841	\$2,750,000	\$1,583,420	\$2,516,739

^{1/} Funds were provided from FY 2002 through FY 2005 within the CVP, Water and Related Resources (W&RR) Appropriation.

^{2/} Non-Federal funding may be in the form of in-kind services.

^{3/} Total to 9/30/08 includes FY 2008 carryover of \$814,937.

^{4/} Overall TEC increase to provide assistance to State of California to maintain storage study schedule, and to conduct additional analyses regarding current Delta operations & conveyance restrictions, and changing baselines.

Upper San Joaquin River Basin Study

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2002 Completion: FY 2012

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/08 ^{3/}	FY 2009	FY 2010	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$27,162,000 ^{4/}	\$19,093,144	\$3,300,000	\$877,409	\$3,891,447
Non-Federal ^{2/}	6,866,000	2,366,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	TBD
Total	\$34,028,000	\$21,459,144	\$5,300,000	\$3,377,409	\$3,891,447

^{1/} Funds were provided in FY 2002 through FY 2005 within the CVP, W&RR appropriation.

^{2/} Non-Federal funding may be in the form of in-kind services.

^{3/} Total to 9/30/08 includes FY 2008 carryover of \$928,431.

^{4/} Overall TEC increase to provide assistance to State of California to maintain storage study schedule, and to conduct additional analyses regarding current Delta operations & conveyance restrictions, and changing baselines.

Los Vaqueros Expansion Feasibility Study

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2002 Completion: FY 2012

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/08 ^{3/}	FY 2009	FY 2010	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$21,150,000 ^{4/}	\$16,317,253	\$1,000,000	\$307,747	\$3,525,000
Non-Federal ^{2/}	17,697,000	14,697,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	TBD
Total	\$38,847,000	\$31,014,253	\$3,000,000	\$1,307,747	\$3,525,000

^{1/} Funds were provided in FY 2002 through FY 2005 within the CVP, W&RR appropriation.

^{2/} Non-Federal funding may be in the form of in-kind services.

^{3/} Total to 9/30/08 includes FY 2008 carryover of \$110,528

^{4/} Overall TEC increase to provide assistance to State of California to maintain storage study schedule, and to conduct additional analyses regarding current Delta operations & conveyance restrictions, and changing baselines.

North-of-the-Delta Offstream Storage (aka: Sites Reservoir) Feasibility Study

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2002 Completion: FY 2012

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/08 ^{3/}	FY 2009	FY 2010	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$12,246,000 ^{4/}	\$8,498,493	\$1,100,000	\$1,281,507	\$1,366,000
Non-Federal ^{2/}	37,894,000	30,634,000	3,260,000	4,000,000	TBD
Total	\$50,140,000	\$39,132,493	\$4,360,000	\$5,281,507	\$1,366,000

^{1/} Funds were provided in FY 2002 through FY 2005 within the CVP, W&RR appropriation.

^{2/} Non-Federal funding may be in the form of in-kind services.

^{3/} Total to 9/30/08 includes FY 2008 carryover of \$534,554

^{4/} Overall TEC increase to provide assistance to State of California to maintain storage study schedule, and to conduct additional analyses regarding current Delta operations & conveyance restrictions, and changing baselines.

PREFERRED PROGRAM ALTERNATIVE:

Storage Program - Continues feasibility studies, reports, and environmental documentation for potential CALFED storage projects including the modification and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir and Los Vaqueros Dam and Reservoir, and new storage facilities in Upper San Joaquin River Basin upstream of Friant Dam and Millerton Lake and North of the Delta at Sites. Studies in FY 2010 will focus on continuing the environmental analyses, engineering design and cost estimates, economic and financial analyses, identification of recommended plans, and the development of interim planning reports. Completion dates extended to conduct additional analyses regarding current Delta operations and conveyance restrictions, and changing baselines. **4,050,000**

Conveyance - Continues actions designed to improve water conveyance and quality in the Delta that are consistent with the Delta Vision Process. Projects include: (1) completion of the final Feasibility Study and Environmental Impact Statement for the San Luis Reservoir Lowpoint improvement project; (2) completion of feasibility study on Frank’s Tract, which also incorporates evaluating the reoperation of the Delta Cross Channel (DCC) and the Through Delta Facility (TDF); (3) continued coordination of the South Delta Improvements Program in conjunction with the Department of Water Resources; and (4) completion of the Delta-Mendota Canal (DMC) Recirculation Feasibility Study, which analyzes the recirculation of DMC export water to reduce salinity and improve dissolved oxygen in the San Joaquin River.

<i>San Luis Reservoir Lowpoint Improvement Project</i>	<i>1,500,000</i>	
<i>Frank’s Tract (including DCC and TDF)</i>	<i>1,600,000</i>	
<i>South Delta Improvements Program</i>	<i>250,000</i>	
<i>DMC Recirculation Feasibility Study</i>	<i>250,000</i>	
<i>Supplemental Conveyance Feasibility Activities</i>	<i>500,000</i>	
Subtotal, Conveyance		4,100,000

Water Use Efficiency

The Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program (BARWRP) – The BARWRP, authorized under Title XVI of Public Law 102-575, is a partnership of federal, state, and local agencies focused on the feasible use of recycled water in the five-county San Francisco Bay Area that is home to almost one-sixth of California’s population. By maximizing utilization of recycled water for its permitted demands, water agencies can reduce the demands on their current high-quality water supplies and limit the need for new, possibly lower-quality supplies in the future. BARWRP plans to generate approximately 240,000 acre-feet per year of new supply by 2025 to partially meet the identified recycled water demand of 400,000 acre-feet per year. Construction work will continue on the authorized projects, including but not limited to the construction of pipelines, pumping facilities, and storage facilities, and feasibility work will continue on other projects. **3,000,000**

Water Conservation – Continues providing cost share financial assistance to implement water conservation projects through a competitive process that will focus on achieving the goals of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. Water conservation can reduce the demand for Bay-Delta water and can result in significant benefits to water quality, water supply reliability, and in stream flows. Applicants must be local public agencies involved with water management (cities, counties, joint powers authorities, or other political subdivisions of California) or incorporated mutual water companies. Example conservation projects include irrigation system evaluations, system retrofits and upgrades, installation of water measurement devices, canal lining, leak detection, and canal delivery system automation. **2,000,000**

Science - Continues investigation by the Interagency Ecological Program agencies and the CALFED Science Program of causes for the pelagic organism decline (POD) in the Delta. Program elements

include investigations of multiple factors that might have contributed to the POD: food web structure and function, the roles of toxic agricultural chemicals and wastewater ammonia, water project operations, non-indigenous species effects, and historical changes in habitat quality and availability. Studies in FY 2010 will also begin to focus on development of management strategies to increase population sizes and recruitment of affected pelagic fishes. This work may include analysis of alternative water project operational strategies, strategies to reduce toxic effects, and possible approaches to improving pelagic fish habitat and trophic support. Funding will also support independent review of the POD program and additional analytical work by the National Center for Ecosystem Analysis and Synthesis. **3,000,000**

Water Quality - Continues implementation of activities that will help meet water quality standards and objectives in accordance with Public Law 108-361.

Program To Meet Standards - Pursuant to Public Law 108-361, Reclamation is implementing a number of actions that will assist in meeting the water quality standards and objectives that affect the Central Valley Project operations in the Delta and San Joaquin River areas. These actions include Best Management Practices plans for wildlife refuges receiving federal water and discharge to the San Joaquin River, real time water quality monitoring and modeling studies to better match discharges with assimilative capacity in the San Joaquin River, and the Delta Mendota Canal Recirculation feasibility study. **750,000**

San Joaquin River Salinity Management – The Westside Regional Drainage Plan (WRDP) is a project identified within the preferred alternative proposed by the San Joaquin River Water Quality Management. The WRDP focuses on managing and reducing salt loading in areas of the San Joaquin River where the highest salt loads originate. The activities identified in the plan include Best Management Practices such as conversion of irrigation, re-configuration of the drains, recycling, blending, re-use, and treatment technology. The approach also incorporates an element of real-time management to manage salt loading into the San Joaquin River, without redirecting impacts to the Delta. **4,250,000**

Planning and Management Activities - Continues support for Reclamation’s administration of storage, conveyance, water use efficiency, environmental water account, ecosystem restoration, science, and water quality. Consistent with Public Law 108-361, activities will also include: (1) Program support; (2) Program-wide tracking of schedules, finances, and performance; (3) multi-agency oversight and coordination of Program activities to ensure Program balance and integration; (4) development of interagency cross-cut budgets and a comprehensive finance plan to allocate costs in accordance with the beneficiary pays provisions of the ROD; (5) coordination of public outreach and involvement, including tribal, environmental justice, and public advisory activities in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.); and (6) development of annual reports. **2,000,000**

Ecosystem Restoration – Supports the development of the Bay-Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) to meet the requirements of the Federal and State Endangered Species Act. Through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), extensive environmental analysis will be conducted. A draft Environmental Impact Report/Statement on the BDCP is expected for public review. The purpose of the BDCP is to help recover endangered and sensitive species and their habitats in the Delta in a way that will provide for sufficient and reliable water supplies. The BDCP will identify and implement conservation strategies to improve the overall ecological health of the Delta. **7,850,000**

Reclamation Request **\$31,000,000**

FY 2010 Direct Loan Program Budget Summary
(\$ in thousands)

Project or Study	FY 2009	FY 2010					FY 2008 Request	Treasury	Total Program
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maint.			
Loan Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL LOAN PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

**Loan Program Appropriation
FY 2010 OVERVIEW**

FY 2009	FY 2010 REQUEST					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Water and Energy Management and Development - \$0. No funding is requested in FY 2010 for the program authorized by the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, P.L. 84-984. Loan Program Administration costs can be accommodated using carryover funds. The Loan Administration program is used for responding to questions concerning existing loans and the status of the Loan program. The Loan Program currently has an outstanding loan balance of approximately \$77 million. The Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Revision Act of 2006, P.L. 109-373, cancelled the Nation's obligation to repay their \$13 million loan.

Credit Reform

For clarification purposes, when we refer to "other Federal funding" we are referring to Treasury funds available pursuant to P.L. 101-508 Title V the "Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990". The Act requires the Federal budget to account for credit program costs so that they may be more easily compared with the costs of other Federal spending. The costs of a direct loan are divided into two components. The first is the subsidy component (costs which are not expected to be returned to the government), and the second is the unsubsidized component (amount the government expects borrowers to repay fully on a present value basis over the life of the loan).

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area and Washington, D.C.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Policy and Administration appropriation finances all of Reclamation's centralized management functions. The purpose of the appropriation is to support management and administrative activities which are not chargeable directly to a specific project or program. Managerial support provided by this appropriation includes overall program and personnel policy management; equal employment opportunity management; safety and health management; budgetary policy formulation and execution; financial management policy; information technology management; procurement, property, and general services policy; public affairs activities; and organizational and management analysis. Also included are continuing initiatives in support of workforce diversity, organizational streamlining, and improved workforce performance. In addition, the Policy and Administration appropriation supports Reclamationwide high priority efforts that require oversight, such as oversight and development of policy and guidance for implementation of the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA).

Other activities funded by the Policy and Administration appropriation include: developing, reviewing, and revising technical and statistical publications; certain international and interagency activities; legal reviews and opinions; Reclamation management; managerial training; attendance at meetings of technical societies and professional groups; public involvement; review and control including the Management Control Program; special initiatives; and special inquiries, analyses, and activities.

The **Office of the Commissioner** is responsible for providing policy direction on all water, land, power, and related programs within Reclamation. The Commissioner receives assistance from a Chief of Staff, located in Washington, D.C., who serves as the Commissioner's key staff in management development, program coordination, and accomplishment of Reclamation's stated mission.

The Commissioner has three Deputy Commissioners to assist overall management of Reclamation:

The Deputy Commissioner, External and Intergovernmental Affairs, located in Washington, D.C., has oversight of Reclamation's Congressional and Legislative Affairs Group and Public Affairs functions, and is responsible for Reclamation's national relationships with Federal, State, and local governments, as well as citizen and other nongovernmental groups.

The Deputy Commissioner, Operations, located in Washington, D.C., with staff support located in Denver, CO, works in cooperation with the area and regional offices, to provide corporate oversight of the execution of Reclamation programs and project operations. Support for the Deputy Commissioner, Operations includes the following Policy and Administration funded activities: Operations Group located in Washington, DC (the Operations group includes the International Affairs Office with staff located primarily in Washington, DC, but also staff located in Denver, CO); and the Technical Resources group located in Denver, CO (with management responsibility for the Technical Service Center).

The Deputy Commissioner, Policy, Administration and Budget, located in Washington, DC provides for oversight of:

Administrative Services Group, located in Denver, CO, includes the Chief Information Office (responsible for the management, coordination, execution, and oversight of all information technology (IT) functions and operation); Human Resources; Civil Rights and Equal Employment Opportunity; and the Management Services Office (Finance and Accounting, Property and General Services, and Contracts and Acquisition).

Security, Safety, and Law Enforcement office, located in Denver, CO, is responsible for the management of Reclamation's security and safety programs and initiatives, including the Safety of Dams Program and the Law Enforcement Program.

Program and Budget office, located in Washington, D.C., in cooperation with the area and regional offices in all matters impacting Reclamation's budget, is responsible for Reclamationwide budget formulation and execution, and all aspects of Government Performance and Results Act coordination of budget and performance integration.

Office of Program and Policy Services, located in Denver, CO, provides for oversight of the corporate development and formulation of Reclamation policy.

Regional Offices/Area Offices – Management of Reclamation's water resources activities in the 17 Western States is carried out by five Regional Offices which are located in Boise, Idaho; Sacramento, California; Boulder City, Nevada; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Billings, Montana. The Regional Offices provide services covering policy, management, and program administration or Reclamation mission related support as follows:

Policy – Provide support of ongoing Reclamationwide policy level formulation, guidance, and review activities. This includes support of preliminary title transfer activities; Reclamation participation in forums, conferences, councils, and similar activities related to water resource issues; refinement and implementation of GPRA; and participation in the Reclamationwide effort to diversify the workforce.

Management – Provide direction and oversight guidance to assure adherence to Reclamationwide policy and oversight to assure adherence to Federal government requirements; direction and guidance necessary to achieve Reclamationwide program and mission accomplishment; and support for managerial development programs.

Program Administration/Mission Related Support – Continue essential overall management and direction functions of Reclamation above and beyond those chargeable to projects and program activities covered by separate funding authority. These functions include overall program management; human resources; equal employment opportunity; safety and health management; budget preparation; finance; information technology management; procurement; property and general services policy; public affairs; and organization and management analysis. Other activities funded through the Policy and Administration appropriation allow for regional participation in: activities in support of the Management Control Review program; the revision and development of manuals and standards; and the development and revision of technical and statistical publications. Also included are continuing efforts in special initiatives such as supporting workforce diversity, streamlining efforts, improving work performance, and support of public awareness and education programs.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 68-292, Second Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1924 (Fact Finders' Act), December 5, 1924; and P.L. 79-35, Amend Fact Finders' Act, April 19, 1945.

SUMMARIZED FIANANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2009	FY 2010
Policy and Administration	\$59,400,000	\$61,200,000
Request	\$59,400,000	\$61,200,000
Total Program	\$59,400,000	\$61,200,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$59,400,000	\$61,200,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2010: Continues support of ongoing Reclamation management and general oversight functions. This includes day-to-day Reclamation management, administrative, and policy functions necessary to ensure effective and efficient implementation, and execution of all Reclamation sponsored programs. Specific activities include, but are not limited to: personnel training and development programs; development, review, and updating of technical and statistical publications; responses to special inquiries; and the development and long-term maintenance of Reclamation's information technology program. The additional funding in the FY 2010 request includes funding for labor cost increases due to cost of living raises and inflationary costs for non-pay activities.

Reclamation Request

\$61,200,000

This page has been left blank intentionally

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Reclamation Working Capital Fund (WCF) is comprised of various activities designed to provide more efficient financing, accounting, cost recovery, management, and budgeting for support services, facilities, and equipment. The activities covered within the WCF are Information Technology (IT) investments, fleet vehicles, aircraft, drilling equipment, centralized finance services, water quality laboratories, underwater inspection team, construction support office, heavy and mobile equipment, photogrammetry and surveys, common services activities, engineering support services, and the employee leave account.

The WCF is available without fiscal year limitation for expenses necessary for furnishing materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, work, and services in support of Reclamation programs. It is credited with appropriations and other funds¹ for the purpose of providing or increasing capital. By design, the fund operates on a self-supporting basis through user charges deposited in the fund. Charges to users are based on rates approximately equal to the costs of furnishing the materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, and services, including labor and related costs.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 99-141, Appropriations for Energy and Water Development for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1986, Title II: Department of the Interior, November 1, 1985.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2009	FY 2010
Revenue	375,447,000	\$381,240,000
Prior Year Funds	17,849,000	19,545,000
Reduction	0	0
Unobligated Balance, End of Year	(19,545,000)	(17,170,000)
Total Program	\$373,751,000	\$383,615,000

Upper Snake Field Office Building

Although not specifically requesting a separate WCF appropriation, the Pacific Northwest (PN) Region is coordinating and discussing replacement of its existing Burley, Idaho, Upper Snake Field Office building with General Services Administration. After 59 years of continuous use by Reclamation, there are a number of challenges to keep the building in working order and comply with modern life safety codes, accessibility requirements, energy conservation mandates, and seismic structural codes. The building has been expanded, or modified, several times as needs have dictated. Some of the building condition issues include:

- Existing electrical wiring in the building is inadequate for today’s technology and cannot be easily be upgraded,
- The disjunctive layout of the building prevents efficient heating and cooling
- A seismic evaluation of the office building was completed in 2002 which identified a number of structural deficiencies. This evaluation indicates a substantial cost would be experienced in order to meet current seismic standards.

¹ In the case of Spectrum Relocations, funding is also provided through proceeds generated by NTIA/Commerce.

The PN Region is planning to use WCF revenues collected from the area office's projects, activities, and customers to fund the replacement building.

Department of the Interior Assessments

Reclamation's Working Capital Fund includes support services and common services provided to Reclamation by the Department of the Interior (Department) and the National Business Center (NBC). Below are two lists of support services and common services assessed to Reclamation through the Department's Centralized Billing² process (one for the Immediate Office of the Secretary (IOS) and one for the NBC). The activities below are included in the total revenue figures provided in the "Summarized Financial Data" table above. The list below only contains those activities provided by the Department or NBC:

Dollars in Thousands

IOS Portion of the Centralized Billing*	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Office of Financial Management	<u>19.5</u>	<u>20.8</u>	<u>21.8</u>	<u>15.2</u>
Travel Management Center	19.5	20.8	21.8	15.2
Property & Acquisition Management	<u>60.7</u>	<u>50.6</u>	<u>50.6</u>	<u>50.6</u>
Interior Collections Management System (ICMS)	60.7	50.6	50.6	50.6
Office of Planning & Performance Management	<u>284.7</u>	<u>352.2</u>	<u>50.8</u>	<u>50.3</u>
Recreation One-Stop	49.8	52.6	50.8	50.3
e-Governmental Initiatives (moved to Department-wide activities)	234.9	299.6	<i>see below</i>	<i>see below</i>
Office of Competitive Sourcing Excellence	<u>43.1</u>	<u>54.4</u>	<u>55.2</u>	<u>47.3</u>
Center for Competitive Sourcing Excellence	43.1	54.4	55.2	47.3
Office of Human Resources	<u>156.2</u>	<u>156.2</u>	<u>65.5</u>	<u>57.3</u>
Office of the Secretary - Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (OS-HSPD 12)	156.2	156.2	65.5	57.3
Office of the Chief Information Officer	<u>3,318.4</u>	<u>2,918.2</u>	<u>2,781.1</u>	<u>2,559.9</u>
IT Security	326.3	330.9	190.4	194.8
IT Security Certification & Accreditation	486.3	486.3	486.3	486.3
Enterprise Architecture (AKA: IT Architecture)	592.3	290.8	347.2	318.8
Capital Planning	199.2	242.5	212.6	162.2
Enterprise Resource Management	42.0	29.3	31.7	37.4
Frequency Management Support	79.7	74.8	87.9	81.1
Messaging	198.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Enterprise Services Network (ESN)	1,104.3	1,175.2	1,164.4	1,060.0
Active Directory	93.5	95.3	69.5	64.9
Web & Internal/External Communication	48.3	49.6	49.1	37.9
Capital Planning & Investment Control (CPIC) (moved to Department-wide activities)	0.0	0.0	12.0	<i>see below</i>
National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA) Spectrum Management	147.7	143.5	130.0	116.5
Office of the Solicitor	<u>21.6</u>	<u>21.6</u>	<u>25.6</u>	<u>25.7</u>
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Appeals	21.6	21.6	25.6	25.7

² The Centralized Billing is the billing mechanism used by the Department of the Interior and the National Business Center to collect funds from the bureaus for services provided by the Department and NBC as part of Department's Working Capital Fund (WCF) assessment. Initially NBC planned to shift from the WCF to the Interior Franchise Fund (IFF) in FY 2008. That has been delayed until the FY 2010 process.

Dollars in Thousands

IOS Portion of the Centralized Billing Continued. . .	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Department-wide Activities	796.9	1,155.9	1,555.6	1,555.4
Chief Financial Officer Financial Statement Audit	767.2	1,127.1	1,157.1	1,134.2
THE DEPARTMENT'S Geographic Information Management (EGIM)	29.7	28.8	28.8	34.2
e-Governmental Initiatives (moved from Office of Planning & Performance Management)	0.0	0.0	369.7	373.3
Capital Planning & Investment Control (CPIC) (moved from Office of the Chief Information Officer)	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7
TOTAL, IOS CENTRALIZED BILLING:	4,701.1	4,729.9	4,606.2	4,361.7
Percent Increase/Decrease:		1%	-3%	-5%

* Numbers based on the most recent Centralized Billing dated 2/10/2009

Travel Management Center: This program manages and oversees the Department's online travel reservations program and migration to the new Government-wide E-Travel system for initiating and completing official travel arrangements on a Department-wide basis using electronic means. The Department billing methodology is based on the total number of bureau employees per offsite location.

Interior Collections Management System (ICMS): The Interior Museum Program's Interior Collections Management System (ICMS) is a program, originally funded from bureau budgets earmarked for bureau museum collections management systems. The ICMS provides Department-wide consistency in accounting for, reporting on, and providing access to the Department's bureau museum collections for use in delivery of bureau mission and compliance activities to the American public. The Department billing methodology is based on the total of each bureau's museum collections.

Recreation One-Stop: Recreation One-Stop is a partnership among the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Smithsonian Institution aimed at providing an innovative, easy way for the public to reserve Federal recreation facilities and activities. Upon full implementation, this program will provide high-quality, easily accessible "one-stop" reservations to the public at a fair and reasonable cost, emulating commercial reservation systems and reservation/tourism industry service standards. It will provide "customer-driven" service throughout the design, implementation and operation phases focusing on meeting customers' needs. The system will provide agency user-friendly service that is responsive to agency needs and management objectives. The Department billing methodology is an equal distribution amongst the participating bureaus.

Center for Competitive Sourcing Excellence: The Center for Competitive Sourcing Excellence functions as a central program office for coordinating competitive sourcing competitions Department-wide and for preparation and administration of the FAIR Act Inventory. It examines the commercial functions to find the best, most cost-effective means of delivering excellent customer service, consistent with the President's Management Agenda, regardless of whether the functions are categorized as commercial or inherently governmental. Functions are selected based on feasibility of identifying efficiencies and cost savings through a competitive process. Factors considered include workforce planning issues such as: Unusually large numbers of vacancies projected for the activity; existing skills gaps, technology gaps or staffing shortages in the activity; and current and projected retirement eligibility in the function. Other considerations include the availability of private sector sources to perform the activity, and the budgetary impact of outsourcing the activity. In instances where competition suggests that contracting out will improve value, the program utilizes the services of Human Resource personnel to provide extensive

transition assistance for affected employees. The Department billing methodology is based on percentages from the most recent FAIR Act inventory.

Office of the Secretary's Homeland Security Presidential Directive #12 (HSPD-12): HSPD-12 established digital credential issuance capability and initial purchases of smart cards in 2005. After completion of the personal identification verification process, digital certificates are loaded onto smart cards for all employees and contractors who need them. The certificates have Department-specific profiles and meet the requirements of the Federal Common Policy Framework. The Department billing methodology is based on the HSPD-12 logical access head count.

Information Technology (IT) Security: The IT Security Program provides policy and guidance on appropriate information assurance measures for the Department's Information Technology systems, applications, telecommunications networks, and related resources. The program develops and maintains the agency-wide security training program; tests perimeter defenses; conducts oversight of FISMA and NIST compliance; provides coordination and oversight of certification and accreditation of IT systems; and develops policy and standards for critical infrastructure enhancements and Public/Private Key Infrastructure. The Department billing methodology is based on the HSPD-12 logical access head count.

IT Security Certification and Accreditation: The IT Security Certification and Accreditation Program provide for a Department-wide standard, as well as an independent comprehensive quality review of all of the Department's Certification and Accreditation (C&A) packages. C&A standards and templates to improve the overall quality and consistency of the Department's C&A packages are now complete. Currently the program is working on completion of implementation of OMB requirements for the protection of sensitive agency information by deploying appropriate encryption solutions and technology to remote laptops and workstations. Funds for C&A are centrally managed through THE DEPARTMENT to develop consistent standards, tools, and establish contract vehicles for use by the Department's bureaus and offices. The Department billing methodology is based on the allocation of IT security C&A funding to bureaus and offices.

Information Technology Architecture: The Department's IT Enterprise Architecture (IEA) Program establishes a framework for its IT investments. Implementation of the IEA is mandated by the Clinger-Cohen Act, and the Department's approach has been endorsed by OMB and the Congress. An enterprise architecture is a master blueprint for systematically defining an organization's current (baseline) and desired (target) architecture, aligned with the mission of the organization. The IEA, through multiple iterations, documents business processes, the data required to accomplish those processes, applications required to manipulate and manage the required data, and the technology components needed to deliver data and applications to the business community. The Department billing methodology is based on the number of users (population).

Capital Planning: In compliance with the Clinger-Cohen Act, the Department has established an IT Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) Program that is aligned with the Department's Enterprise Architecture and Strategic Plan. The CPIC Program is responsible for maintaining a sound performance-based process that tracks the progress of all major IT investments and ensures decisions are based on a set of predefined criteria regarding those investments. The Department billing methodology is based on HSPD-12 logical access head count.

Capital Planning and Investment Control Electronic Tool: This activity support capital planning duties within the Office of Budget. The CPIC Program is responsible for maintaining a sound performance-based process that tracks the progress of all major IT investments and ensures decisions are based on a set of predefined criteria regarding those investments. The Department billing methodology is based on HSPD-12 logical access head count.

Enterprise Resource Management: Enterprise Resource Management is a new requirement that coordinates the acquisition and management of commonly used IT hardware and software products and services across the Department to best support its key missions and programs. Key goals are to align the Department's major IT investments with its enterprise architecture, improve security through more consistent and efficient products and services, and to better manage IT resources. The Department billing methodology is based on the number of seats within each bureau.

Frequency Management Support: The Department provides radio spectrum management services for all of its bureaus as well as other Federal activities and the Insular areas, and coordinates radio policy throughout Interior. The Department billing methodology is based on the number of frequencies managed per bureau.

Enterprise Services Network (ESN): The Enterprise Service Network is an integrated network which will provide access to the Internet, a Department-wide intranet, and a fully operational technical support center. The system will provide better services and a uniformly secure environment, standardized and efficient 24-7 operations, and improved technical support. ESN also facilitates the consolidation of directory services, web hosting, data warehousing, and other applications and systems. The Department billing methodology is based on the bandwidth usage and number of sites within each bureau.

Active Directory: Active Directory is a consolidate directory service that provides the Department with an authoritative repository of security credentials. This repository provides authentication, authorization, and access services. The Department billing methodology is based on the number of seats per bureau.

Web & Internal/External Communication: This program is responsible for developing, coordinating, and implementing Department-wide WEB consolidation including the WEB policies, standards, and guidelines. It also provides oversight and technical assistance to bureaus. The Department billing methodology is based on Department-wide FTE.

National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) Spectrum Management: NTIA, under delegated authority from the President, manages the Federal government's use of the radio spectrum. NTIA assigns frequencies to Federal users, assesses interference concerns, assures spectrum availability for future needs, and improves efficiency while minimizing costs. The Department billing methodology is based on the number of frequencies per bureau.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Appeals: The Office of the Solicitor is responsible for eliminating the Department's current backlog of FOIA appeals, which is expected to be completed by the end of 2009. The Department billing methodology is based on the number and type of FOIA appeals in the backlog.

Chief Financial Officer Financial Statement Audit: The annual audit of the Department's financial records is necessary to meet the requirements of the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, provide a basis for the Government Accountability Office to determine the extent to which it may rely on the Department's audit report to support the annual audit of the government-wide financial report, assist Departmental management in assessing the effectiveness of internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations, assist the Department in determining the effectiveness of information technology related internal controls, and ensure compliance with the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act and the Federal Information Security Management Act. The Department billing methodology is based on the audit costs as outlined in the Department's current contract with KPMG.

DEPARTMENT'S Geographic Information Management (EGIM): Enterprise Geospatial Information Management enhances geospatial data sharing, increases operating efficiencies, and provides cost savings across the Department. This program moved into the Department's Working Capital Fund and is funded from existing bureau budgets earmarked for EGIM. The Department billing methodology is based on the Department's ESRI Software Enterprise Licensing agreement.

Capital Planning and Investment Control Electronic Tool: This activity support capital planning duties within the Office of Budget. The CPIC Program is responsible for maintaining a sound performance-based process that tracks the progress of all major IT investments and ensures decisions are based on a set of predefined criteria regarding those investments. The Department billing methodology is based on HSPD-12 logical access head count.

E-Government Initiatives: Funds collected through this activity are for certain Government-wide e-government and lines of business initiatives that are centrally billed through the Immediate Office of the Secretary. The Department billing methodology is based on Department-wide FTE.

Dollars in Thousands

National Business Center Portion of the Centralized Billing*	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
NBC - Human Capital Directorate	<u>1,507.8</u>	<u>1,630.1</u>	<u>1,622.7</u>	<u>1,644.4</u>
Cultural Resources & Events Management (moved to NBC Administrative Operations)	38.4	39.6	<i>see below</i>	<i>see below</i>
Learning & Performance Center Management	52.9	55.1	55.8	57.3
SESCDP & Other Leadership Programs	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.5
Washington Learning & Performance Center	14.9	15.3	29.1	33.0
Albuquerque Learning & Performance Center	47.2	46.1	34.3	39.1
Denver Learning & Performance Center	106.5	104.6	101.9	103.5
On-Line Learning	38.0	33.3	43.2	44.7
Partnership Schools & Commemorative Programs (moved to NBC Administrative Operations)	3.7	3.8	<i>see below</i>	<i>see below</i>
FPPS/Employee Express - O&M	1,190.0	1,243.5	1,262.5	1,297.0
Human Resources Line-of-Business W-2 Surcharge	0.0	72.4	79.6	53.3
NBC - Administrative Operations	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>34.3</u>	<u>35.0</u>
Cultural Resources & Events Management (moved from NBC Human Resources Directorate)	0.0	0.0	30.4	31.1
Partnership Schools & Commemorative Programs (moved from NBC Human Resources Directorate)			3.9	3.9
NBC - Financial Management Directorate	<u>3,800.4</u>	<u>3,890.0</u>	<u>4,062.4</u>	<u>4,382.0</u>
Financial & Business Management System (FBMS) Mater Data Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	271.9
Financial Systems - a legacy system (including Hyperion)	3,216.2	3,311.4	3,466.8	3,479.9
IDEAS	580.2	574.1	590.1	596.1
Quarters Program	4.0	4.5	5.5	6.3
NBC FBMS Conversion	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8

Dollars in Thousands

National Business Center Portion of the Centralized Billing Continued. . .	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
NBC - Aviation Management Directorate	119.8	179.2	215.0	271.4
DEPARTMENT'S Aircraft Management	119.8	179.2	215.0	271.4
TOTAL, NATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER CENTRALIZED BILLING:	5,428.0	5,699.3	5,934.4	6,332.8
Percent Increase/Decrease:		5%	4%	7%

* *Numbers based on the most recent Centralized Billing dated 2/10/2009*

Learning and Performance Center: The program provides for oversight, management, and operation of the Leadership and Performance Centers. The Leadership and Performance Centers provide classroom courses and development opportunities to THE DEPARTMENT'S employees. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology on Department-wide FTE.

Senior Executive Service Candidate Development Program (SESCDP) and Other Leadership Programs: The program provides for development and execution of SES Candidate Development and other leadership programs throughout the Department. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology on Department-wide FTE.

Washington Learning and Performance Center: This program provides for the operation of the Washington Learning Center, which provides classroom courses to THE DEPARTMENT'S employees. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology on an average of actual usage over the previous two years.

Albuquerque Learning and Performance Center: This program provides for the operation of the Albuquerque, Learning Center, which provides classroom courses to THE DEPARTMENT'S employees located in Albuquerque, NM. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology on an average of actual usage over the previous two years.

Denver Learning and Performance Center: This program provides for the operation of the Denver Learning Center, which provides classroom courses to THE DEPARTMENT'S employees located in Denver, CO. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology on an average of actual usage over the previous two years.

On-Line Learning: The program provides for oversight, development, and delivery of computer and web-based courses for THE DEPARTMENT'S employees. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology on Department-wide FTE.

Federal Payroll and Personnel System (FPPS)/Employee Express – O&M: This activity provides Federal Payroll and Personnel System support to the bureaus. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology using a pre-established unit price per W-2 for FPPS Baseline and Employee Express.

Human Resources (HR) Line of Business (LOB) W-2 Surcharge: This activity integrates the Federal Personnel Payroll System with other HR services and systems in support of E-Gov initiatives. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology on the W-2 detail provided for the Exhibit 300 and Exhibit 53.

Cultural Resources and Events (Executive Forums): The Cultural Resources and Events Management office host authors from academia and private industry to share ideas and stimulate discussion among attendees. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology on Department-wide FTE.

Partnership Schools (THE DEPARTMENT'S Recruitment and Outreach): This activity supports the Department's efforts to advance diversity in its work force including initiatives to recruit minorities on college campuses. Recruitment is also aimed toward students graduating from high and technical schools across the country. The National Business Center billing methodology is distributed equally amongst the participating bureaus.

Financial & Business Management System Master Data Management: (NEW IN FY 2010) This program is responsible for maintaining accurate financial data within FBMS. The overall strategy for updating FBMS master data defines two broad categories of activity: (1) vendor updates and vendor-related activities; and (2) system options and accounting maintenance activities. In addition to work identified within the Memorandum of Understanding between NBC and the FBMS Project Management Office, the NBC will also begin maintaining property tables as part of the project's fourth deployment in October 2008. The billing methodology is based on the amount of services requested. Computer processing costs are based on SRU usage, and system administration costs are based on prior year actuals.

Financial Systems (including Hyperion): This activity manages bureau FFS accounting system applications, including the Hyperion financial reporting system, Travel Manager, and the FFS Fixed Asset Subsystems. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology on the amount of services requested. Computer processing costs are based on SRU usage, and system administration costs are based on prior year actuals.

Interior Department Electronic Acquisition System (IDEAS) – Procurement Desktop (PD): This activity supports hosting and production support for the Department's IDEAS procurement system. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology on the original fiscal year 2000 transfer of appropriated funds from USGS to THE DEPARTMENT'S bureaus, as well as other services requested.

Quarters Program: This activity includes the operational aspects of the Quarters Management Program for the Department, which provides rate setting, geographic market rate surveys, etc., on a nationwide basis. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology on the number of housing units per bureau.

NBC FBMS Conversion: This activity will carry out NBC's conversion from its legacy accounting system to FBMS. Staff within NBC's Accounting Operations and Financial Systems divisions will need to be supplemented to ensure that O&M activities and conversion activities can be performed concurrently. The billing methodology is based on each bureau's percentage share of NBC centralized billing revenue (per the 2009 President's Budget).

Aviation Services: The Aviation Management Directorate (AMD) provides oversight of Departmental aviation activities including safety, management of Department-owned aircraft, establishment of standards for all Interior aircraft facilities and aviation related personnel, technical inspections, accident investigation, and ensuring pilot currency. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology on the prior four years of actual costs as approved by the Aviation Board of Directors (ABOD).

Reclamation's Working Capital Fund includes support services provided by the Department of the Interior and the National Business Center that are specific to Reclamation usage (through fixed fee or time and materials contractual agreements). Below is a single table of such services assessed to Reclamation through the Department's Direct Billing³ process. The activities below are included in the total revenue figures provided in the "Summarized Financial Data" table above. The list below only contains those activities provided by the Department of the Interior or National Business Center:

Dollars in Thousands

Direct Billing	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Immediate Office of the Secretary	<u>10,834.6</u>	<u>11,715.4</u>	<u>12,713.1</u>	<u>12,850.5</u>
Data-at-Rest	0.0	98.0	0.0	0.0
Active Directory Optimization	0.0	24.7	0.0	0.0
FBMS Change Orders	300.0	180.0	180.0	180.0
HSPD-12	0.0	0.0	485.4	494.8
Oracle Licenses & Support	568.2	447.8	461.2	461.2
Microsoft Enterprise Licenses	1,006.5	1,006.5	1,006.5	1,207.6
Anti-Virus Software Licenses	189.3	141.9	141.9	141.9
Enterprise Services Network	418.2	556.2	616.0	616.0
Cobell (Litigation) - e-Mail Archiving		297.9	1,028.3	598.5
Chief Financial Officer Audit	783.7	343.6	74.2	158.6
Federal FSA Program	87.1	103.2	117.6	131.9
Workman's Compensation	7,130.1	7,947.5	8,028.0	8,269.0
Unemployment	351.5	568.2	574.0	591.0
National Business Center	<u>881.1</u>	<u>961.1</u>	<u>982.8</u>	<u>905.3</u>
Personnel & Payroll Systems Division	18.2	150.2	38.8	35.3
Enterprise Infrastructure Division	825.3	734.3	859.6	795.6
Technology Services Division	25.6	12.5	18.7	19.2
Financial Management Intern Program VI	12.0	12.0	12.0	0.0
THE DEPARTMENT'S University Learning & Performance Centers	0.0	10.5	10.8	11.3
Albuquerque Learning & Performance Center	0.0	10.0	10.3	10.6
Denver Learning & Performance Center	0.0	20.1	20.5	20.6
On-Line Learning	0.0	11.5	12.1	12.7
TOTAL, NATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER CENTRALIZED BILLING:	11,715.7	12,676.5	13,695.9	13,755.8
Percent Increase/Decrease:		8%	8%	0%

* Numbers based on the most recent Direct Billing dated 4/13/2009

³ The Direct Billing used whenever the product or service provided is severable and individual customer orders are used. Direct billing is used for both fixed fee and time and materials contractual arrangements. Reimbursable support agreements, government charge cards and similar contractual documents are used to establish the customer and service provider relationship. This type of billing is used for discretionary services. Bureaus and offices adjust budget requests based on their estimates of service levels required and requested through the direct billing.

FY 2010 Summary of THE DEPARTMENT'S Assessments to Reclamation's Work Capital Fund:	
Centralized Billing	<u>\$10,694,500</u>
Immediate Office of the Secretary	4,361,700
National Business Center	6,332,800

Direct Billing	<u>13,755,800</u>
Immediate Office of the Secretary	12,850,500
National Business Center	905,300

Total, FY 2010 THE DEPARTMENT'S Assessments to Reclamation's Working Capital Fund

\$24,450

Reclamation Specific Chief Information Officer Requirements funded out of the Reclamation WCF: Reclamation's Working Capital Fund also includes support services and common services for which Reclamation's Chief Information Officer (CIO) has direct requirements:

Information Technology Initiatives

Funding for Reclamation's Information Technology program cross cuts all Reclamation appropriations. However, a significant portion of the program is funded by the Reclamation WCF, particularly E-Government, enterprise-wide, and region-wide programs. [The FY 2009 budget for IT Initiatives funded through the Working Capital Fund is \\$32.4 million. The FY 2010 IT Initiative budget funded through the Working Capital Fund is \\$32.7 million. The 2010 IT Working Capital Fund budget includes a net program increase of \\$319,362 for major IT investments. \(see Exhibit 53 in Appendix Section\).](#)

Government wide E-Government Initiatives

Reclamation continues to participate in Government-wide initiatives. These help serve the public by providing one easy-to-access place to obtain information. Reclamation adds and maintains information and helps fund and improve procedures for uploading and accessing information. Some sites include:

- [FirstGov.gov \(http://www.firstgov.gov\)](http://www.firstgov.gov). This official U.S. gateway can search all Government information.
- [Recreation.gov \(http://www.recreation.gov\)](http://www.recreation.gov). This site provides recreation information, including maps, facility descriptions, and activities offered at most Federal facilities.
- [Volunteer.gov \(http://www.usafreedomcorps.gov/\)](http://www.usafreedomcorps.gov/). This site lists volunteer opportunities at Federal agencies.
- [Geospatial One-Stop \(http://www.Geo-One-Stop.gov\)](http://www.Geo-One-Stop.gov). This site makes it easier, faster, and less expensive for all levels of government and the public to access geospatial information.

Reclamation will continue to support these activities and any additional or future E-Gov initiatives that overlap or support mission-related goals and objectives, as deemed appropriate. [The following are examples of IT Investments funded through the Working Capital Fund:](#)

Interior Enterprise Architecture

Reclamation continues to budget for the development and implementation of Interior's Enterprise Architecture and modernization blueprints, while maintaining supplemental bureau-level architecture information as required by the Clinger-Cohen Act. Reclamation continues to collaborate with Interior, participating in the Interior Business Architecture Team, Data Advisory Committee (formerly titled the Domain Architecture Team), Interior Architecture Working Group (formerly known as the Interior Architecture Workgroup), Chief Technology Officer's Team, and other ad-hoc working groups, as requested. Funding will continue Reclamation's participation in the development, maintenance, and refinement of the Interior Enterprise Architecture, and enable Reclamation to play a leading role in the development and implementation of the department-wide water resource management segment architecture, modernization framework and related blueprints.

Interior Enterprise Services Network

Reclamation is participating in the development and implementation of Interior's Enterprise Service Network. The purpose of this effort is to consolidate IT infrastructure investments that can be shared across Interior, such as points of presence on the Internet and management of data communications equipment (such as routers and circuits). Reclamation will continue to actively participate in the design and implementation phases of this initiative to ensure that mission, customer, and employee requirements are met.

IT Capital Planning and Portfolio Management

Reclamation plans to continue funding the development, documentation, implementation and certification of its IT Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) process, in compliance with Interior and OMB directives. Efforts will continue to focus on incorporating CPIC processes into business practices to facilitate budgetary investment decisions and track IT system implementation and investment performance. Reclamation's Chief Information Office (CIO) also has developed a plan to incorporate GAO's IT Investment Management framework into existing processes, as discussed in the E-government Scorecard and Interior Strategic Plan. Funding needs for business case development and maintenance have been identified and increased funding will be needed to address recent OMB requirements for project management and other IT training and certification.

Reclamation has established an IT Portfolio which is used for capital planning, IT security tracking, architecture, and other IT management. Reclamation continues to refine the content of that portfolio each year as the IT environment and business requirements change. Reclamation is also improving the business processes used to manage the systems in the portfolio.

Information Technology Security

Reclamation plans to continue diligent evaluation and implementation of IT security requirements. Cyber security improvements include implementing audit recommendations related to IT security, contractor support for security studies and assessments, physical security for IT, secure communications, background investigations for IT personnel, and IT security training. Funding includes participation in Interior's IT Security Awareness training, training for IT security professionals (including several Certified Information System Security Professionals), and security training for other IT professionals. Reclamation is in the process of completing enhancements to its IT security posture as a result of a variety of system-specific IT security assessments and audits. The results of these assessments and audits are being used to address cyber security issues and to refine priorities and better organize near-term security activities.

A number of baseline security policies, directives and standards, and guidance materials have been developed and implemented at both the Reclamation and Departmental levels. These documents, along with perimeter protection hardware and software products, have enabled Reclamation to substantially reduce its vulnerability to Internet-based and other internal and external threats. Activities are focused on the mitigation of weaknesses found during the Certification and Accreditation (C&A) process, most of which are funded by the IT security portion of the IT system budgets. Additional activities will address and minimize dial-in threats, establish extranets, improve awareness and management training programs, identify internal governance processes and remediation procedures, institute broad-scope testing methodologies, and complete the C&A of new systems and those requiring re-accreditation.

Spectrum Relocation

In December 2004, the Congress passed and the President signed the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act (CSEA, Title II of P.L. 108-494), creating the Spectrum Relocation Fund (SRF) to streamline the relocation of federal radio communications systems from certain spectrum bands to accommodate commercial use through reimbursements from the Fund to affected agencies for relocation projects and

costs. Funds have been made available to agencies following the crediting of auction receipts to the SRF in fiscal year 2007. Following the transfer of funds from the SRF to agency accounts, system relocation projects have begun. The amounts reported here (see Budget Authority located on page 6 of the “General Statement”) are the agency’s estimated relocation costs, as approved by the Office of Management and Budget, and as reported to the Congress by the Department of Commerce in December 2005. Funds are mandatory and will remain available until expended, and agencies will return to the SRF any amounts received in excess of actual relocation costs.

Permanent Appropriations

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

DESCRIPTION: The Permanent Appropriations include the following: Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project; and four Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations (two within the North Platte Project, Klamath Reclamation Area, and Fort Simcoe Job Corps Center).

PURPOSE: Permanent Appropriations provide for the transfer of revenues from various funds toward the construction, operation, maintenance, replacement, environmental studies, and other associated activities at various projects. The Permanent Appropriations also provide for the payment of interest to the Treasury and transfers of monies to other funds and governmental entities.

AUTHORIZATIONS: See the individual fund summaries for authorizations.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2010: See the following individual writeups for details.

Colorado River Dam Fund Boulder Canyon Project

LOCATION: Southern Nevada and western Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Boulder Canyon Project Act of 1928 established the Colorado River Dam Fund and defined its uses. Revenues are derived mainly from the sale of electrical energy generated at Hoover Dam. The Hoover Dam Power Plant Act of 1984 established that all receipts would be deposited into the Fund to be available without further appropriation for payment of operations, maintenance, replacement, interest, and repayment associated with the project. The Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984 also provided for the transfer of power revenues to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund.

Hoover Dam forms Lake Mead, providing flood control, river regulation, fish and wildlife benefits, irrigation, municipal and industrial water supplies for local and downstream purposes, generation of electrical energy, and major recreational activities for the southwestern United States. The powerplant provides an annual power generation of approximately 4.3 billion kilowatt hours of low cost, renewable hydropower which serves various sections of the southwest and the Nation as a whole. Maximum powerplant capacity totals 2,078 megawatts.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 642, Boulder Canyon Project Act, December 21, 1928; P.L. 756, The Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act, July 19, 1940; P.L. 98-381, The Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984, July 1984.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goal(s): Deliver Water; Manage or Influence Resource Use-Hydropower; Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences and Visitor Enjoyment; and Improve Protection of Lives, Resources, and Property.

Cost and Performance Information

The Region operates and maintains three hydroelectric plants on the lower Colorado River and has successfully moved operation and maintenance costs of these major dams and powerplants off-budget either through the development of customer funding agreements or legislation. These agreements cover all maintenance costs including unit rewinds and major equipment replacements. Water and power customers play a pivotal role in the budget planning process for these facilities and are extremely cooperative with the Region's efforts and fund these projects without hesitation to assure continued operation of these facilities. Hoover Dam is vital to Reclamation's commitment and accountability with a wide variety of performance goals outlined in the Department's FY 2007 – FY 2012 Strategic Plan, as indicated below:

<i>Performance Measure</i>	
Deliver Water	Facility Reliability – Power
Notices of Violation - Water	Units Available
O&M Cost for Water	Improve Accessibility to Recreation
Facility Reliability - Dams	Percent Change in Part I Offenses
Provide for Access – Megawatts Delivered	Percent Change in Part II Offenses
Forced Outage Factor	Natural, Cultural, and Heritage Resource (NCH) Crimes
O&M Cost for Power	Incidents Closed for Part I, Part II, and NCH Crimes

Cost and Performance Information (continued)

Costs associated with the above identified performance goals are tracked and reported via Reclamation's quarterly ABC/M Activity Output Reports and through monthly ABC/M Activity Costs Reports. Based upon historical ABC/M data, a projection of FY 2010 cost data linked to ABC/M activities/codes is listed below:

<i>Boulder Canyon Project FY 2010 Funding Projected Allocation by ABC/M Activity</i>		
<i>ABC Activity</i>	<i>ABC/M Code</i>	<i>Estimated FY 2010 Activity Costs</i>
Operate Power Facilities	4T	\$43,512,000
Maintain Hydropower Facilities	4P	\$40,546,000
Maintain Dams/Water Storage Facilities	5A	\$3,956,000
Operate/Evaluate Recreation Facilities	5P	\$10,878,000

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2009	FY 2010
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$24,756,000	\$24,788,000
Facility Operation	\$61,980,000	\$63,200,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$9,283,000	\$10,904,000
Total Obligations	\$96,019,000	\$98,892,000
Unobligated Balance Available, Start of Year 1/	(19,750,418)	(19,750,418)
Unobligated Balance Available, End of Year	19,750,418	19,750,418
Budget Authority	\$96,019,000	\$98,892,000
Total BOR Appropriation-Permanent Indefinite Balance, end of year	\$96,019,000	\$98,892,000
Total Revenues 2/	\$96,019,000	\$98,892,000

1/ Includes Post-retirement Benefits; Working Capital Fund; and Unapplied Upgrading Credits.

2/ Includes principal repayment (\$1,803,000 in FY 2009 and \$1,889,000 in FY 2010).

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2010:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides for payment of interest to the Treasury on funds advanced for construction of Hoover Dam and appurtenant project works (\$11,099,000); principal payment to the Treasury (\$1,889,000); for payments to the States of Arizona and Nevada in lieu of taxes (\$600,000); and funds transferred to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund (\$11,200,000).

\$24,788,000

Facility Operations - Continues operation, preventive maintenance, and administrative support functions of the project to facilitate water and power deliveries. Includes Reclamation and Western Area Power Administration water and power operations, uprating credits, forecasting, water scheduling, hazardous materials management, river telemetry, policy/regulation, and communications. Provides guides, security, and support for visitor services. The increase is due to higher estimates for materials and services, credits returned to the power customers for upfront funding used to uprate generating equipment at Hoover Dam, and indexing.

\$63,200,000

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues non-routine maintenance activities and replacements to infrastructure and structural facilities.

Continues pressure relief valves overhauls to maintain the components of the pressure relief valves to insure reliable operation; coating of exterior penstocks to assure that the steel (including joints and pins) does not deteriorate from corrosion; replacing cast steel wicket gates with stainless steel wicket gates which will result in a thinning of the wicket gate cross section and increase the servomotor stroke (to increase the total gate opening which will increase capacity) and reduce friction to flow which will increase efficiency; replacement of worn crown plates and wicket gate bushings to reduce leakage through the units while motoring or shut down, reduce or eliminate wear plate cavitation, and reduce outage time due to shear pin breakage; purchase and replacement of spare seal rings to reduce downtime and contribute to turbine efficiency; rebuilding and replacing generator coolers which have exceeded their service life and are experiencing failures; and miscellaneous minor equipment replacement. Begins and completes work on the elevator motor and controller which are nearly 25 years old and must be replaced due to age, wear and changes in elevator technology; drum gate hinge pins which will be replaced with new greaseless hinge pins (a 2004 inspection found obstructed and corroded grease fitting at the end of the pin; failure to repair the drum gates would increase the corrosion which could lead to a spillway gate failure); and drum gate seal replacement (failure to replace the seals to the drum gates could lead to gate failure). Completes work on Unit Control Modernization to modernize and integrate systems and achieve economic benefits from optimizing the value of capacity, regulation, and energy from Hoover Dam; and replacement/upgrade of the microwave telemetry system. The increase is due to change in scheduling of some Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance items.

\$10,904,000

Total Obligations

\$98,892,000

Total Appropriations, Permanent Indefinite

\$98,892,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Project

Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations

DESCRIPTION

Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations consist of four separate appropriations: Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement of Project Works, North Platte Project; Payments to Farmers' Irrigation District; Payments to Local Units, Klamath Reclamation Area; and Operation and Maintenance of Quarters, Fort Simcoe Job Corps Center.

FY 2010 PROGRAM

Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement of Project Works, North Platte Project (Gering and Fort Laramie, Goshen and Pathfinder Irrigation Districts), \$7,000 (P.L. 578 (66 Stat 755), July 17, 1952)

Revenues are derived from the operation of project powerplants, leasing of project grazing and farm lands, and the sale or use of town sites. These revenues are deposited in a special receipt account which is maintained exclusively for that purpose. The monies are collected in one year and disbursed in the next.

Payment to Farmers' Irrigation District (North Platte Project, Nebraska-Wyoming), \$8,000 (P.L. 85-123 (73 Stat 342), August 13, 1957)

The source is power revenues from the North Platte project. Payments are made annually to the Farmers' Irrigation District toward payment of the annual cost of carrying the Northport Irrigation District's water through the Farmers' Irrigation District canal. The monies are deposited in the Reclamation Fund and disbursed from an expenditure account.

Payments to Local Units, Klamath Reclamation Area, \$250,000

Twenty-five percent of net revenues collected during each fiscal year from the leasing of Klamath project reserved Federal lands, within the boundaries of the Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge and the Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge, are to be paid annually by the Secretary to the counties in which such refuges are located. Such payments are made on a pro rata basis based upon the refuge acreage in each county. The monies are deposited in the Reclamation Fund and disbursed from an expenditure account. Payments are made each year to Klamath, Modoc, and Siskiyou Counties.

Operation and Maintenance of Quarters, Fort Simcoe, Job Corps Center, \$15,000

The source of revenue is from the use of quarters from the operation of Fort Simcoe Job Corps Center. The amount of revenue varies from year to year. The monies are deposited in a special receipt account. Funds are used for maintenance of the Job Corps Center quarters.

APPROPRIATION:

FY 2010	\$280,000
FY 2009	\$280,000

Revenue Financed Programs

LOCATION: The Revenue Financed Programs in Reclamation are located in Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Revenue Financed Programs include the following: Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund (LCRBDF) and the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund, Colorado River Storage Project. The Revenue Financed Programs fund the operation and maintenance, replacement, environmental studies, and other associated activities on projects where construction is complete and the facilities are operational and revenue producing. Beginning January, 2010, the Arizona Water Settlements Act (AWSA), further authorizes the LCRBDF to use earnings on investment to fund a multitude of specified purposes identified in the AWSA.

AUTHORIZATION: See the individual fund summaries for authorizations.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Fund / Project	FY 2009 Enacted		FY 2010 Request	
	Revenues	Total Program	Revenues	Total Program
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund				
Colorado River Basin Project				
Navajo Generating Station - O&M	\$97,440,000	\$97,440,000	\$102,540,000	\$102,540,000
Environmental Commitments & O&M Oversight	1,660,000	1,660,000	1,660,000	1,660,000
Subtotal – Central Arizona Project	\$99,100,000	\$99,100,000	\$104,200,000	\$104,200,000
Arizona Water Settlement Act	0	0	135,326,000	135,326,000
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program (CRBSCP)				
Contributions to Title II	4,072,000	4,072,000	3,310,000	3,310,000
Contributions to USDA	6,557,000	6,557,000	6,557,000	6,557,000
Subtotal - CRBSCP	\$10,629,000	\$10,629,000	\$9,867,000	\$9,867,000
Total LCRBDF	\$109,729,000	\$109,729,000	\$249,393,000	\$249,393,000
Upper Colorado River Basin Fund				
Consumptive Use Studies	351,000	351,000	362,000	362,000
Dolores	440,000	440,000	553,000	553,000
Emergency Funds	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Initial Units, Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP)				
Initial Units, CRSP	52,247,000	52,247,000	56,319,000	56,319,000
CRBSCP, Contributions to Title II	635,000	635,000	674,000	674,000
CRBSCP, Contributions to USDA	1,106,000	1,106,000	1,157,000	1,157,000
Subtotal - Initial Units, CRSP	53,988,000	53,988,000	58,150,000	58,150,000
Quality of Water Studies	854,000	854,000	879,000	879,000
Evaluation of Existing Dams	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Seedskadee Project	969,000	969,000	1,260,000	1,260,000
Total Program	\$57,152,000	\$57,152,000	\$61,754,000	\$61,754,000
Non-Federal	(539,000)	(539,000)	(145,000)	(145,000)
Total – UCRBF	\$56,613,000	\$56,613,000	\$61,609,000	\$61,609,000

**Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund
Central Arizona Project**

LOCATION: The Central Arizona Project (CAP) is located in central and southern Arizona, southern California, southern Nevada, western New Mexico, and southern Utah. The Navajo Participating Power Project is located in northern Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund allows for the collection of revenues from the sale of surplus power to provide for CAP operations and maintenance, and to aid in the repayment of the CAP. The operation and maintenance program for the CAP covers completed portions of the project which remain a Federal responsibility; long-term environmental commitments; and interest payments to the Treasury. The water development features of the CAP include the aqueduct system and the New Waddell Dam portion of the regulatory storage division. The power development facilities include Reclamation's entitlement to 546,750 kilowatts of power from the Navajo Generating Station, which is a 2,250 megawatt coal-fired steam plant operated by the Salt River Project.

The Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund was established to collect revenues from the CAP and to collect certain revenues generated from the Boulder Canyon and Parker-Davis Projects, along with the contemplated Pacific Northwest - Pacific Southwest Power Intertie. These revenues are available without further appropriation for the purposes defined in the Colorado River Basin Act as amended by Title I of P.L. 108-451, the Arizona Water Settlements Act. These purposes include defraying the costs of CAP operation and maintenance. The Arizona Water Settlements Act also authorizes the use of revenues that would have been returned to Treasury for repayment of the CAP construction costs to be retained in the Fund and invested. The earnings from these investments will also be retained in the Fund. Beginning no earlier than January 2010, funds will be made available without further appropriation for a multitude of specified purposes identified in the Arizona Water Settlements Act, which became effective on December 14, 2007.

All appropriations made for construction of the CAP are to be credited to the Development Fund as advances from the general fund of the Treasury. (Justification of the funds appropriated for construction of the CAP is shown in the Water and Related Resources Appropriations section only.)

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 90-537, The Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968, as amended by P.L. 97-373, December 20, 1982 and P.L. 108-451, The Arizona Water Settlements Act, December 10, 2004, as amended by P.L. 110-148, December 21, 2007.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2009	FY 2010
Facility Operations	\$99,100,000	\$104,200,000
Total Program	\$99,100,000	\$104,200,000
Applied Revenues	(99,100,000)	(104,200,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$0

OTHER INFORMATION: Under Section 205 of P.L. 108-137, the Energy and Water Appropriations Act of FY 2004, the transfer of funds to the general fund of the Treasury for project repayment was suspended for 10 years beginning December 1, 2003. This was in anticipation of enactment of the Arizona Water Settlements Act, P.L. 108-451, which was signed on December 10, 2004. P.L. 108-451 revised Section 403 of the Colorado River Basin Project Act on the “additional uses of revenue funds”. Accordingly, revenues from project repayment are retained in the Fund and available for use, beginning in January 2010 for the purpose defined in the Arizona Water Settlements Act. Additional information is provided under the Appendix for Status of Repayment of the Central Arizona Project.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2010:

Facility Operations - Continues the operation and maintenance functions of the Navajo Generating Station, long-term environmental commitments, and Federal oversight of the project. The increase is due to major overhaul work scheduled on electric generating unit 3. **\$104,200,000**

Revenues **(104,200,000)**

Reclamation Request **\$0**

**Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund
Arizona Water Settlements Act**

LOCATION: Facilities and activities associated with the Arizona Water Settlements Act are located in central and southern Arizona and western New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION: The Arizona Water Settlements Act (Act) resolved the water rights claims of the Gila River Indian Community and the San Xavier District of the Tohono O’odham Nation, through amendments to the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act of 1982. The Act also serves as the implementing legislation to resolve operations and repayment issues associated with the Central Arizona Project (CAP) in Arizona. The Act amended the Colorado River Basin Project Act to authorize the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund (Fund) to be used as the Funding mechanism for all authorized components of the Act. The revenues that would have been returned to the Treasury from repayment of the CAP construction are now retained and invested for the purposes of the Act. Beginning January 2010, these funds will be available without further appropriation for the specified purposes in the Act.

The Act authorized the following activities to be funded from revenues retained in the Fund: Completion of construction of the Indian Distribution Systems and development of the New Mexico Unit of the Central Arizona Project; rehabilitation of both Indian and non-Indian portions of the San Carlos Irrigation Project; to pay annually the fixed operation, maintenance, and replacement charges associated with the delivery of Central Arizona Project water held under long-term contracts for use by Arizona Indian tribes; deposits to the Gila River Indian Community Water OM&R Trust Fund; completion of distribution systems on the Tohono O’odham Nation that were authorized under the original Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act, as well as one time payment to the San Xavier District in lieu of constructing a New Farm; retirement of debt incurred by Safford, AZ, associated with construction of the Safford Wastewater Treatment Facility; the development of the Roosevelt Habitat Conservation Plan by the Salt River Project; the United States cost to meet its firming obligations; water rights reduction programs authorized in the Upper Gila River area; payment to the Gila Valley Irrigation District to construct a pipeline; and finally, to create a funding source for other future Indian Settlement in Arizona.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 90-537, Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968; P.L. 97-293 - Title II, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act of 1982, October 12, 1982; P.L. 97-373, Amend Colorado River Basin Project Act, December 20, 1982; and P.L. 108-451, Arizona Water Settlements Act, December 10, 2004, as amended by P.L. 110-148, December 21, 2007.

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2009	FY 2010
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$75,771,000
Facility Operations	0	59,555,000
Enacted/Request	\$0	\$135,326,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$0	\$135,326,000
LCRBDF – AWSA Revenues	(0)	(135,326,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$0

Arizona Water Settlements Act Requested Funds

Division	FY 2009 Water and Related Resources	FY 2009 Arizona Water Settlements Act	FY 2010 Water and Related Resources	FY 2010 Arizona Water Settlements Act
GRIC SCIP Rehab	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000
GRIC PMIP	0	0	4,396,000	10,000,000
GRIC OM&R Trust Fund	0	0	0	53,000,000
SCIDD Lining	0	0	1,400,000	7,000,000
San Carlos CAP-IDD	0	0	1,876,000	1,100,000
SAWRSA Distribution System	0	0	3,979,000	2,319,000
Other Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Costs	0	0	99,000	2,000,000
San Xavier Buyout	0	0	0	19,800,000
Safford Loan			0	1,400,000
Salt River Project Habitat Conservation Plan	0	0	0	2,000,000
Environmental Compliance	0	0	0	500,000
Firming Costs	0	0	0	2,500,000
Gila Valley Irrigation District	0	0	0	16,752,000
Reclamation Oversight	0	0	0	400,000
Other CAP IDD systems			1,844,000	
Fixed CAP OM&R for Arizona Tribes				6,555,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$13,594,000	\$135,326,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2010:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

GRIC SCIP Rehab & GRIC P-MIP - The Gila River Indian Community developed a Master Plan that identified approximately 146,000 agricultural acres that it plans to rehabilitate and/or develop. The 146,000 acres is broken down by 50,000 acres that are on the reservation within the San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP) and approximately 96,000 acres outside SCIP, which was designated as Pima-Maricopa Irrigation Project (P-MIP) lands and funded under the authority of the Indian Distribution Division of the Central Arizona Project. In 1994, Reclamation and the Community began providing funding under CAP for design and construction of the P-MIP components. Pursuant to the Arizona Water Settlements Act, in 2010, Reclamation will begin providing funding for rehabilitation of the SCIP works.

The Pima Canal (Reaches BW-1A and BW-1B) is a joint works canal that will convey water from the turnout on the CAP aqueduct to the reservation, and will be the main water supply source for both projects (SCIP and P-MIP) when completed. As a joint works facility, the cost to construct the Pima Canal and its appurtenances will be shared by both P-MIP (CAP) and SCIP (Arizona Water Settlements Act). In 2010, the Community will concentrate on executing 3 major construction contracts associated with the Pima Canal construction, providing technical support (design and construction management) and a continuation of its cultural resource program (surveys/mitigation). Specifically, the Community plans to:

- Construct 5 Check Structures (BW-1A & BW-1B) - \$4.75 Million
- Construct 3 Bridges (BW-1A & BW-1B) - \$2.28 Million
- Begin Canal construction (BW-1A) - \$7.0 million
- A&E Services (Design) - \$0.5 million
- Cultural Resources - \$3.0 million
- Construction Mgmt and Project Administration - \$2.47 million

Total costs 20,000,000

San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District Lining - The San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District will continue design, environmental clearance, and begin construction on the lining and rehabilitation of the non-Indian features of the San Carlos Irrigation Project. 7,000,000

San Carlos Apache Tribe, Central Arizona Project-Indian Distribution Division - Reclamation technical resources will continue design data collection and pre-design work for the Black River Diversion and Conveyance System. Work will focus on the Black River diversion alternative investigations for needed storage and diversion of 12,700 acre-feet annually. Reclamation will also continue National Environmental Policy Act activities (Environmental Impact Statement) and cultural resource surveys and mitigation requirements. 1,100,000

Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Distribution System - The authorized San Xavier Cooperative Farm extension will be constructed in two phases to allow the efficient development of farm operations as the farm is expanded. Phase I of the extension will include about 350 acres of land adjacent to the lands at the south end of the farm. This extension will be identical to the configuration of the farm rehabilitation and is in close proximity to the rest of the farm making logistics much easier for the San Xavier Cooperative Farm to manage. Phase II will be further south and extend several miles. The land is more uneven and will require a different type of irrigation. Reclamation will complete the designs and other requirements such as National Environmental Policy Act and will award the construction contract. 2,319,000

Other Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (SAWRSA) Costs - Reclamation will enter into one or more P.L. 93-638 agreements with the Tohono O’odham Nation or one of its districts for the following activities:

San Xavier District Water Management Plan - The San Xavier District will develop and initiate the San Xavier Water Management Plan to provide for reasonable recordkeeping of water use on the San Xavier District, including provisions for all groundwater withdrawals from non-exempt wells and provide for underground water storage and recovery projects. The San Xavier District will begin developing the framework of a new groundwater model for monitoring the affects of groundwater usage as well as recharge. The District will also begin installation of groundwater monitoring wells at strategic locations across the District. 310,000

San Xavier Groundwater Monitoring Program - Using much of the data collected during and subsequent to developing the water management plan, including new monitoring wells, the San Xavier District will develop a program that will allow it to collect, store and interpret groundwater quality information. The San Xavier District will establish baseline data, determine all relevant data it must monitor and begin to develop a plan and data base for interpreting such data.

75,000

Schuk Toak Water Management Plan - The Tohono O’odham Nation (TON) will develop and initiate the Schuk Toak Water Management Plan. The Plan will provide for reasonable recordkeeping of water within the eastern Schuk Toak, including provisions for all groundwater withdrawals from non-exempt wells and provide for underground water storage and recovery projects. The TON will begin developing the framework of a new groundwater model for monitoring the affects of groundwater usage as well as recharge. The TON will also begin installation of groundwater monitoring wells at strategic locations across the eastern Schuk Toak District.

80,000

Schuk Toak Groundwater Monitoring Program - Using much of the data collected during and subsequent to developing the water Schuk Toak water management plan, including data from new monitoring wells, the TON will develop a program that will allow it to collect, store and interpret groundwater quality information. In 2010, the TON will establish baseline data, determine all relevant data it must monitor and begin to develop a plan and data base for interpreting such data.

65,000

Tohono O’odham Water Resources Study - The TON will continue to assess groundwater conditions throughout the reservation, identifying depth to groundwater, amount stored within the aquifer, extent of each confined or discreet aquifer and water quality data. In 2010, the TON will calibrate existing groundwater models based on data collected in existing monitoring wells, begin the development of two new groundwater models and issue contracts for 5 new groundwater monitoring wells. The TON’s water resources staff will provide primary data collection activities and groundwater model development under the provisions of a P.L. 93-638 agreement. Completion of the Tohono O’odham Nation’s water resources study will determine the availability and suitability of water resources within the Nation’s reservation, but outside the Tucson Active Management Area (AMA).

1,385,000

ASARCO Land Exchange Study – The Secretary will begin an analysis to determine the feasibility of executing a land exchange agreement with the landowners of the Mission Complex mine on the south end of the San Xavier District. The analysis will consider the impact to the San Xavier District, ensuring that the District remains as a contiguous land base and that the legal status of all Tribal lands is unaffected. The work in 2010 will focus on developing a data base of potential land for exchange and developing a legal strategy to affect the land exchange.

85,000

Total Other SAWRSA Costs:

2,000,000

San Xavier Buyout - The Secretary is authorized to provide a one time payment to the San Xavier District in lieu of constructing the New Farm. Provided the San Xavier District elects not to construct the New Farm, the Secretary will pay \$18,300,000 plus interest lost between December 2008 through January 2010 to the San Xavier District of the Tohono O’odham Nation.

19,800,000

Safford Loan - The Secretary is authorized to retire the debt incurred by city of Safford Arizona for costs associated with the construction of the Safford Wastewater Treatment Facility.

1,400,000

Salt River Project Habitat Conservation Plan - In 2002 the Salt River Project developed the Roosevelt Lake Habitat Conservation Plan and received a Section 10 permit from the Fish and Wildlife Service to cover all operations of Roosevelt Dam and Lake. Salt River Project received coverage for the endangered southwestern willow flycatcher, the endangered Yuma clapper rail, the bald eagle (now de-listed), and the yellow-billed cuckoo. Funding was provided by the Salt River Project to manage and acquire potentially suitable or occupied habitat, to survey for flycatchers and cuckoos on newly acquired property and at Roosevelt Lake, to monitor establishment of riparian habitat at Roosevelt Lake, to staff monitor existing properties on the Gila River near Safford and on the lower San Pedro and Verde Rivers, to provide helicopter support to survey for bald eagles in Arizona, and to continue the development of replacement habitat at Rock House Farm on the Salt River. The funding was originally provided by the Salt River Project and is authorized to be reimbursed on a scheduled basis by the Act.

2,000,000

Environmental Compliance - The Secretary is directed to carry out all necessary environmental compliance required by Federal law in implementing the Arizona Water Settlements Act. Funding will be used to carry out all required environmental compliance activities.

500,000

Firming Costs - The Secretary is required to firm 28,200 acre-feet of non-Indian agricultural priority Central Arizona Project water reallocated to the Tohono O’odham Nation and 8,724 acre-feet of Central Arizona Project non-Indian agricultural priority water to the extent such water is reallocated to Indian tribes under the terms of the Arizona Water Settlements Act. Funds will be used to purchase, if available, and store excess Central Arizona Project water beginning in 2010 in a State of Arizona approved Recharge Facility in order to accrue long-term groundwater credits under a Water Storage Permit. These credits will be used, as needed, to meet delivery obligations during times of shortage. It is expected that it will cost approximately \$100 per acre-foot to buy the water and store it in the ground. It is anticipated that several hundred thousand acre-feet will eventually be required. Funds may also be used to increase the amount of groundwater storage credits being accrued using the 28,200 acre feet per year of Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act effluent which is currently accruing 6,000 acre-feet per year of credits.

2,500,000

Gila Valley Irrigation District - The Secretary is authorized to pay \$15,000,000 indexed for construction costs from the date of passage of the Act. The funds are to be used solely for the purpose of developing programs or constructing facilities to assist with mitigating the risks and costs associated with compliance with the terms and conditions of term 5 of exhibit 2.30 (New Mexico Risk Allocation Terms) of the New Mexico Consumptive Use and Forbearance Agreement.

16,752,000

Reclamation Oversight - Reclamation was given the responsibility to provide oversight for the construction projects authorized under section 203 of the Act. These construction projects are the rehabilitation of the Indian and non-Indian components of the San Carlos Irrigation Project. Reclamation’s cost to oversight, administer, and distribute funding from the Fund is also provided for in the Act.

400,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$75,771,000

Facility Operations - Gila River Indian Community Water OM&R Trust Fund – Section 208 of the Arizona Water Settlements Act establishes the GRIC OM&R Trust Fund in the U.S. Treasury. The Act requires that the Secretary deposit a total of \$53 million into the fund in 2010. The Secretary is required to manage and invest the fund, however, there are provisions that would allow GRIC to withdraw a portion or the entire amount with the approval of the Secretary after meeting several requirements.

53,000,000

Payment of Fixed OM&R Costs - Section 107 (a) of the Arizona Water Settlements Act authorizes the Secretary to “pay annually the fixed operation, maintenance, and replacement charges associated with the delivery of Central Arizona Project water held under long-term contracts for use by Arizona Indian tribes...”. The current total estimated amount of water anticipated to be delivered to Arizona tribes for use on their respective reservations in 2010 is approximately 95,000 acre-feet. The currently published fixed component of the Federal rate for water in 2010 is \$69 per acre-foot.

6,555,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$59,555,000**

Revenues **(\$135,326,000)**

Reclamation Request **\$0**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Status of NEPA Compliance

**Upper Colorado River Basin Fund
Colorado River Storage Project
Revenues**

LOCATION: The Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) is located in northern Arizona, western Colorado, northwestern New Mexico, eastern Utah, and southwestern Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Upper Colorado River Basin Fund provides for the operation and maintenance and related activities of the Colorado River Storage Project. Revenues are collected from the sale of power and storage water and are deposited in the Basin Fund. The components in this fund include: the four Initial Units (Glen Canyon Dam, Reservoir and Powerplant; Wayne N. Aspinall Storage Unit Dams, Reservoirs, and Powerplants; Flaming Gorge Dam, Reservoir, and Powerplant; and Navajo Dam and Reservoir), Consumptive Use Studies, Emergency Funds, Quality of Water Studies, Safety Examination of Existing Dams, the Seedskaadee Project, salinity cost-share projects, and power features of the Dolores Project.

Special studies being performed with revenues include: endangered fish studies related to the Recovery Implementation Program, the Wayne N. Aspinall Environmental Impact Statement, and the Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Program authorized by P.L. 102-575.

Reimbursable costs for guards and patrols for CRSP Initial Units dams and powerplants are funded by CRSP power revenues and are included in the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund, Colorado River Storage Project budget request.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 84-485, The Colorado River Storage Project Act, April 11, 1956; P.L. 87-590, Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Act, August 16, 1962; P.L. 90-537, The Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968; Grand Canyon Protection Act, Title XVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-127, Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act, April 4, 1996; and P.L. 106-392 To Authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to Provide Cost Sharing for the endangered Fish Recovery Implementation Programs for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins, October 30, 2000.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2009	FY 2010
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,946,000	\$3,072,000
Land Management and Development	600,000	589,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	17,918,000	18,435,000
Facility Operations	27,251,000	27,587,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	8,437,000	12,071,000
Total Program	\$57,152,000	\$61,754,000
Revenues	(56,613,000)	(61,609,000)
Non-Federal	(539,000)	(145,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$0

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2009:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues compliance with P.L. 104-127 authorizing cost sharing in lieu of repayment for the Salinity Program which is 4.5 percent of the total Colorado River Basin Salinity Program. \$1,831,000

Provide continued support for the Quality of Water and Consumptive Use Studies. 1,241,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$3,072,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues land resources management and general liaison activities with land managing entities, Native Americans, other cooperating agencies, the public, and special interest groups. **589,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Initial Units - Continues work on environmental impact statement for Aspinall Environmental Impact Statement. 676,000

Support is provided for the endangered fish studies which are part of the Recovery Implementation Programs for the Colorado and San Juan Rivers. 7,582,000

Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center - A key part of the Operations of Glen Canyon Dam Environmental Impact Statement filed with the Environmental Protection Agency in March 1995, was the establishment of the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program. The Adaptive Management Program consists of an Adaptive Management Work Group comprised of appropriate stakeholders and chartered under the Federal Advisory committee Act to oversee the Adaptive Management Program and its components such as the Technical Work Group, the Programmatic Agreement on cultural resources, the Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center, and Independent Reviews Panels.

Reclamation manages the Adaptive Management Program, but Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center was transferred in FY 2000 to the United States Geological Survey. The Senate Committee Report 104-320 accompanying the FY1997 Energy and Water Development bill required that costs associated with monitoring and research activities of this program be submitted in Reclamation's budget justification documents. As a result, the total Adaptive Management Program budget funded from power revenues for both agencies are shown in this document.

Program activities include monitoring and research associated with cultural, physical, biological, recreation and socioeconomic resources. Funding also provides for program administration and the participation of affected Native American tribes. Scientific investigations are managed by the Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center are competitively awarded through Federal procurement regulations. Experimentation using Glen Canyon Dam releases and other management actions provides increased understanding on how best to operate Glen Canyon Dam to meet statutory purposes, including the Grand Canyon Protection Act of 1992.

Estimated costs:

FY 2008 - \$ 9,438,000
FY 2009 - \$ 9,721,000
FY 2010 - \$10,177,000
FY 2011 - \$10,332,000
FY 2012 - \$10,662,000

Reclamation acknowledges the concern expressed in Senate Report 105-206 accompanying the 1999 Energy and Water Development Appropriation bill and the cap on power revenue funding imposed by the FY 2001 Energy and Water Development Appropriation bill. The increase each year following FY 2001 is limited to that expected due to inflation. The FY 2010 budget presented below represents the costs for the overall AMP funded by power revenues. The Adaptive Management Program activities and budget levels proposed in the President's budget were reviewed and recommended to the Secretary by the Adaptive Management Work Group for his support. They reflect the view of the Adaptive Management Work Group on the prioritized work required to meet the Adaptive Management Program's statutory obligations. With respect to the experimental flow research, if hydrologic conditions preclude conducting these experiments, expenditure of these funds will be deferred to subsequent years.

USGS/GCMRC	8,367,000
USBR	<u>1,810,000</u>
Total Adaptive Management Program	10,177,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development
18,435,000

Facility Operations - Continues activities to ensure the continued operation and routine maintenance of the Initial Units, Seedska-dee, and Dolores power facilities and include the review of operating criteria and maintenance work associated with the operation of the projects. Continues to determine reservoir releases and to allow delivery of water. 27,587,000

Non-Federal - The State of Wyoming for Fontenelle Dam and Reservoir.	(130,000)
Public Service Company of New Mexico for the Navajo Dam and Reservoir.	<u>(15,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations **27,422,000**

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues extraordinary maintenance and replacement of items associated with dams, reservoirs, and powerplants for the Initial Units and extraordinary maintenance and replacement of items associated with like features for the Seedska-dee and Dolores Projects. Includes purchase of heavy equipment and vehicles at each of the powerplants; and the replacement of the turbine runners at Glen Canyon and Blue Mesa powerplants. Also includes miscellaneous replacements and extraordinary maintenance. 11,521,000

<u>Safety Examination of Existing Dams</u> - Continues activities for the Initial Units.	50,000
--	--------

<u>Emergency Funds</u> - Continues funding of Initial Units activities which may be necessary to ensure continuous delivery of benefits in the event of an unusual or emergency situation.	<u>500,000</u>
--	----------------

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$12,071,000**

Revenues	<u>(\$61,609,000)</u>
----------	-----------------------

Reclamation Request	\$0
----------------------------	------------

Appropriations Language for FY 2010

The Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

The following appropriations shall be expended to execute authorized function of the Bureau of Reclamation:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES (including transfers of funds)

For management, development, and restoration of water and related natural resources and for related activities, including the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of reclamation and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, State and local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes, and others, **[\$920,259,000]** *\$893,125,000*, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$46,655,000]** *\$53,240,000* shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and **[\$24,962,000]** *\$17,936,000* shall be available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; of which such amounts as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund; of which not more than \$500,000 is for high priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706: *Provided*, That such transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under this heading: *Provided further*, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 4601-6a(i) shall be derived from that Fund or account: *Provided further*, That funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 are available until expended for the purposes for which contributed: *Provided further*, That funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a shall be credited to this account and are available until expended for the same purposes as the sums appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That funds available for expenditure for the Departmental Irrigation Drainage Program may be expended by the Bureau of Reclamation for site remediation on a non-reimbursable basis [: *Provided further*, **That funds provided for the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals improvements may be expended on a non-reimbursable basis: *Provided further*, That \$4,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be deposited in the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund established by section 110 of Title I of appendix D of Public Law 106-554: *Provided further*, That, except as provided in section 201 of this act, the amounts made available under this paragraph shall be expended as authorized in law for the projects and activities specified in the text and table under this heading in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act)].** (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION (including transfers of funds)

For carrying out activities authorized by the Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act, consistent with plans to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, **[\$40,000,000]** \$31,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such amounts as may be necessary to carry out such activities may be transferred to appropriate accounts of other participating Federal agencies to carry out authorized purposes: *Provided*, That funds appropriated herein may be used for the Federal share of the costs of CALFED Program management: *Provided further*, That the use of any funds provided to the California Bay-Delta Authority for program-wide management and oversight activities shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That CALFED implementation shall be carried out in a balanced manner with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the Program. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION [(including transfers of funds)]

For necessary expenses of policy, administration, and related functions in the office of the Commissioner, the Denver office, and offices in the five regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, to remain available until expended, **[\$59,400,000]** \$61,200,000, to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and be nonreimbursable as provided in 43 U.S.C. 377: *Provided*, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted as policy and administration expenses[: ***Provided further*, That, of the funds provided under this heading, \$10,000, 000 shall be transferred to “Water and Related Resources” upon the expiration of the 90-day period following the date of enactment of this Act if during such period, the Secretary of the Interior has not submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate the Bureau of Reclamation’s five-year budget plan**]. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

For carrying out the programs, projects, plans, and habitat restoration, improvement, and acquisition provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, **[\$56,079,000]** \$35,358,000, to be derived from such sums as may be collected in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund pursuant to sections 3407(d), 3404(c)(3) and 3405(f) [**and 3406 (c)(1)**] of Public Law 102-575, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Bureau of Reclamation is directed to assess and collect the full amount of the additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102-575: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for the acquisition or leasing of water for in-stream purposes if the

water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court adopted decree or order. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed [7]5 passenger motor vehicles, which are for replacement only. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

GENERAL PROVISIONS DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[SEC. 201. (a) None of the funds None of the funds provided in title II of this Act for Water and Related Resources, or provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in title II of this Act for Water and Related Resources that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2009, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that--

- (1) initiates or creates a new program, project, or activity;**
- (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;**
- (3) increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by this Act, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate;**
- (4) restarts or resumes any program, project or activity for which funds are not provided in this Act, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate;**
- (5) transfers funds in excess of the following limits, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate:**

(A) 15 percent for any program, project or activity for which \$2,000,000 or more is available at the beginning of the fiscal year; or

(B) \$300,000 for any program, project or activity for which less than \$2,000,000 is available at the beginning of the fiscal year;

(6) transfers more than \$500,000 from either the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category or the Resources Management and Development category to any program, project, or activity in the other category, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate; or

(7) transfers, where necessary to discharge legal obligations of the Bureau of Reclamation, more than \$5,000,000 to provide adequate funds for settled contractor claims, increased contractor earnings due to accelerated rates of operations, and real estate deficiency judgments, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(b) Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to any transfer of funds within the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term `transfer' means any movement of funds into or out of a program, project, or activity.

(d) The Bureau of Reclamation shall submit reports on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate

detailing all the funds reprogrammed between programs, projects, activities, or categories of funding. The first quarterly report shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.]

SEC.[202] 201. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to determine the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform to the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.

(b) The costs of the Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and the costs of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program shall be classified by the Secretary of the Interior as reimbursable or nonreimbursable and collected until fully repaid pursuant to the 'Cleanup Program-Alternative Repayment Plan' and the 'SJVDP-Alternative Repayment Plan' described in the report entitled 'Repayment Report, Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, February 1995', prepared by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Any future obligations of funds by the United States relating to, or providing for, drainage service or drainage studies for the San Luis Unit shall be fully reimbursable by San Luis Unit beneficiaries of such service or studies pursuant to Federal reclamation law.

[SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to purchase or lease water in the Middle Rio Grande or the Carlsbad Projects in New Mexico unless said purchase or lease is in compliance with the purchase requirements of section 202 of Public Law 106-60.]

[SEC. 204. Funds under this title for Drought Emergency Assistance shall be made available primarily for leasing of water for specified drought related purposes from willing lessors, in compliance with existing State laws and administered under State water priority allocation.]

[SEC. 205. The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, is authorized to enter into grants, cooperative agreements, and other agreements with irrigation or water districts and States to fund up to 50 percent of the cost of planning, designing, and constructing improvements that will conserve water, increase water use efficiency, or enhance water management through measurement or automation, at existing water supply projects within the States identified in the Act of June 17, 1902, as amended, and supplemented: *Provided*, That when such improvements are to federally owned facilities, such funds may be provided in advance on a nonreimbursable basis to an entity operating affected transferred works or may be deemed nonreimbursable for nontransferred works: *Provided further*, That the calculation of the non-Federal contribution shall provide for consideration of the value of any in-kind contributions, but shall not include funds received from other Federal agencies: *Provided further*, That the cost of operating and maintaining such improvements shall be the responsibility of the non-Federal entity: *Provided further*, That this section shall not supersede any existing project-specific funding authority: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is also authorized to enter into grants or cooperative agreements with universities or nonprofit research institutions to fund water use efficiency research.]

[SEC. 206. (a) Section 209 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 204 (Public Law 108-137; 117 Stat. 1850) is repealed.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the `Secretary') shall establish an Executive Committee of the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program (referred to in this section as the `Executive Committee') consistent with the bylaws of the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program adopted on October 2, 2006.

(c) Hereafter, in compliance with applicable Federal and State laws, the Secretary (acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation), in collaboration with the Executive Committee, may hereafter enter into any grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, or other agreements that the Secretary determines to be necessary to comply with the 2003 Biological Opinion described in section 205(b) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447; 118 Stat. 2949) as amended by section 121(b) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-103; 119 Stat. 2256) or in furtherance of the objectives set forth in the collaborative program long-term plan.

(d)(1) The acquisition of water under subsection (c) and any administrative costs associated with carrying out subsection (c) shall be at full Federal expense.

(2) Not more than 15 percent of amounts appropriated to carry out subsection (c) shall be made available for the payment of administrative expenses associated with carrying out that subsection.

(e)(1) The non-Federal share of activities carried out under subsection (c) (other than an activity or a cost described in subsection (d)(1)) shall be 25 percent. The non-Federal cost share shall be determined on a programmatic, rather than a project-by-project basis.

(2) The non-Federal share required under paragraph (1) may be in the form of in-kind contributions, the value of which shall be determined by the Secretary in consultation with the executive committee.

(f) Nothing in this section modifies or expands the discretion of the Secretary with respect to operating reservoir facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary in the Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico.]

[SEC. 207. Section 208 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-161; 121 Stat. 1953) is amended--

(1) in subsection (a)--(A) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting “ , as determined by the nonprofit conservation organization “ after “Lake”; and (B) in paragraph (4), by striking “retirement of water rights” and all that follows through the semicolon at the end and inserting “retirement of water rights;”; and (2) in subsection (b), by striking “June 30, 2010” and inserting “June 30, 2012”.]

[SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of amounts made under section 2507 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment A of 2002 (43 U.S.C. 2211 note; Public Law 107-171), the Secretary of the Interior acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall allocate--

(1) \$300,000 to the Desert Research Institute for LIDAR acquisition data in the Walker River basin, to supplement water rights research and data funded under section 208(a)(1) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-103; 119 Stat. 22268); and (2) \$300,000 to the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to conduct a multiyear assessment of and

monitoring of the ability of west central Nevada lakes to support migratory loons, and identification of wintering areas and annual range of loons using Walker Lake during migration.] (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

Appropriations Language for FY 2010

The Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE FISCAL YEAR 2010

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

Delete the following provisos:

[: *Provided further*, That funds provided for the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals improvements may be expended on a non-reimbursable basis: *Provided further*, That \$4,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be deposited in the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund established by section 110 of Title I of appendix D of Public Law 106-554: *Provided further*, That, except as provided in section 201 of this act, the amounts made available under this paragraph shall be expended as authorized in law for the projects and activities specified in the text and table under this heading in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act)]

The above provisions are being deleted because the language applied only to Fiscal Year 2009 appropriations.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Delete the following provisos:

[(including transfers of funds)]

The above provision reflects an administrative change.

Delete the following provisos:

[: *Provided further*, That, of the funds provided under this heading, \$10,000,000 shall be transferred to “Water and Related Resources” upon the expiration of the 90-day period following the date of enactment of this Act if during such period, the Secretary of the Interior has not submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate the Bureau of Reclamation’s five-year budget plan]

The above provision is being deleted due to Reclamation’s transmittal of its five-year budget plan for Fiscal Year 2009 to Congress.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

Delete the following provisos:

sections 3407(d), 3404(c)(3)[,] and 3405(f)[, and 3406(c)(1)] of Public Law 102-575

The above provision is being deleted due to enactment of Title X, Part I of P.L. 111-11 that will redirect \$5.6 million previously deposited in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund to the San Joaquin Restoration Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Delete the following provisos:

not to exceed [7]5 passenger motor vehicles,

The above provision is being corrected to reflect the actual number of passenger motor vehicles needed.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Delete the following provisos:

[SEC. 201. (a) None of the funds provided in title II of this Act for Water and Related Resources, or provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in title II of this Act for Water and Related Resources that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2009, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that--

- (1) initiates or creates a new program, project, or activity;**
- (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;**
- (3) increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by this Act, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate;**
- (4) restarts or resumes any program, project or activity for which funds are not provided in this Act, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate;**
- (5) transfers funds in excess of the following limits, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate:**
 - (A) 15 percent for any program, project or activity for which \$2,000,000 or more is available at the beginning of the fiscal year; or**

(B) \$300,000 for any program, project or activity for which less than \$2,000,000 is available at the beginning of the fiscal year;
(6) transfers more than \$500,000 from either the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category or the Resources Management and Development category to any program, project, or activity in the other category, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate; or
(7) transfers, where necessary to discharge legal obligations of the Bureau of Reclamation, more than \$5,000,000 to provide adequate funds for settled contractor claims, increased contractor earnings due to accelerated rates of operations, and real estate deficiency judgments, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.
(b) Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to any transfer of funds within the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category.
(c) For purposes of this section, the term `transfer' means any movement of funds into or out of a program, project, or activity.
(d) The Bureau of Reclamation shall submit reports on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing all the funds reprogrammed between programs, projects, activities, or categories of funding. The first quarterly report shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.]

The above provision is being deleted because Reclamation plans to comply with the Congressional direction.

Delete the following provisos:

Sec. ~~[202]~~201.

The above provision is being changed due to Section 202 in 2009 becoming Section 201 in 2010.

Delete the following provisos:

[SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to purchase or lease water in the Middle Rio Grande or the Carlsbad Projects in New Mexico unless said purchase or lease is in compliance with the purchase requirements of section 202 of Public Law 106-60.]

The above provision is being deleted because the language had applicability to one year.

Delete the following provisos:

[SEC. 204. Funds under this title for Drought Emergency Assistance shall be made available primarily for leasing of water for specified drought related

purposes from willing lessors, in compliance with existing State laws and administered under State water priority allocation.]

The above provision is being deleted because the language had applicability to one year.
Delete the following provisos:

[SEC. 205. The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, is authorized to enter into grants, cooperative agreements, and other agreements with irrigation or water districts and States to fund up to 50 percent of the cost of planning, designing, and constructing improvements that will conserve water, increase water use efficiency, or enhance water management through measurement or automation, at existing water supply projects within the States identified in the Act of June 17, 1902, as amended, and supplemented: *Provided*, That when such improvements are to federally owned facilities, such funds may be provided in advance on a nonreimbursable basis to an entity operating affected transferred works or may be deemed nonreimbursable for nontransferred works: *Provided further*, That the calculation of the non-Federal contribution shall provide for consideration of the value of any in-kind contributions, but shall not include funds received from other Federal agencies: *Provided further*, That the cost of operating and maintaining such improvements shall be the responsibility of the non-Federal entity: *Provided further*, That this section shall not supersede any existing project-specific funding authority: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is also authorized to enter into grants or cooperative agreements with universities or nonprofit research institutions to fund water use efficiency research.]

The above provision is being deleted because the “Water Secure Act,” Title IX, Subtitle F of P.L. 111-11 provides authority for grants and this language is no longer necessary.

Delete the following provisos:

[SEC. 206. (a) Section 209 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 204 (Public Law 108-137; 117 Stat. 1850) is repealed. (b) The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the ‘Secretary’) shall establish an Executive Committee of the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program (referred to in this section as the ‘Executive Committee’) consistent with the bylaws of the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program adopted on October 2, 2006. (c) Hereafter, in compliance with applicable Federal and State laws, the Secretary (acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation), in collaboration with the Executive Committee, may hereafter enter into any grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, or other agreements that the Secretary determines to be necessary to comply with the 2003 Biological Opinion described in section 205(b) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447; 118 Stat. 2949) as amended by section 121(b) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-103; 119 Stat. 2256) or in furtherance of the objectives set forth in the collaborative program long-term plan.

(d)(1) The acquisition of water under subsection (c) and any administrative costs associated with carrying out subsection (c) shall be at full Federal expense.

(2) Not more than 15 percent of amounts appropriated to carry out subsection (c) shall be made available for the payment of administrative expenses associated with carrying out that subsection.

(e)(1) The non-Federal share of activities carried out under subsection (c) (other than an activity or a cost described in subsection (d)(1)) shall be 25 percent. The non-Federal cost share shall be determined on a programmatic, rather than a project-by-project basis.

(2) The non-Federal share required under paragraph (1) may be in the form of in-kind contributions, the value of which shall be determined by the Secretary in consultation with the executive committee.

(f)Nothing in this section modifies or expands the discretion of the Secretary with respect to operating reservoir facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary in the Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico.]

The above provision is being deleted because the FY 2009 Appropriations Language provides sufficient ongoing authority.

Delete the following provisos:

[SEC. 207. Section 208 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-161;121 Stat. 1953) is amended--

(1) in subsection (a)--(A) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting “ , as determined by the nonprofit conservation organization “ after “Lake”; and (B) in paragraph (4), by striking “retirement of water rights” and all that follows through the semicolon at the end and inserting “retirement of water rights;”; and (2) in subsection (b), by striking “June 30, 2010” and inserting “June 30, 2012”.]

The above provision is being deleted because the language does not need to be repeated.

Delete the following provisos:

[SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of amounts made under section 2507 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment A of 2002 (43 U.S.C. 2211 note; Public Law 107-171), the Secretary of the Interior acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall allocate--

(1) \$300,000 to the Desert Research Institute for LIDAR acquisition data in the Walker River basin, to supplement water rights research and data funded under section 208(a)(1) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-103;119 Stat. 22268); and (2) \$300,000 to the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to conduct a multiyear assessment of and monitoring of the ability of west central Nevada lakes to support migratory loons, and identification of wintering areas and annual range of loons using Walker Lake during migration.]

The above provision is being deleted because the language is considered a “One Year” Provision and does not need to be repeated.

Table of Contents
Appendix

Report	Page
Table of Contents	Appendix-1
Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2008	Appendix-2
Land Certification	Appendix-5
Obligations by Function for Operating Projects	
Pacific Northwest Region	Appendix-8
Mid-Pacific Region	Appendix-10
Lower Colorado Region	Appendix-12
Upper Colorado Region	Appendix-14
Great Plains Region	Appendix-19
Project Repayment FY 2009	Appendix-26
Reclamation Information Technology Investments Exhibit 53	Appendix-34
Status of NEPA Compliance	Appendix-44
Status of Water Service and Repayment Contracts	Appendix-53
Repayment of Irrigation Investment	Appendix-59

BENEFIT COST RATIOS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2009

Project	Direct Benefits	Comment
Animas-La Plata		No benefit-cost ratio was requested by the Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments of 2000.
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
Central Arizona Project	1.3	The ratio was computed by using the authorized interest rate of 3.25 percent. The benefit-cost ratio remained the same as in the FY 2009 Budget Justifications.
Central Valley Projects (CVP): American River Division Auburn-Folsom South Unit Folsom Dam Gate Repairs Delta Division Miscellaneous Project Programs Sacramento River Division San Felipe Division San Joaquin Division Shasta Division Trinity River Division Trinity River Restoration West San Joaquin Division San Luis Unit		<p>A benefit-cost ratio is no longer available for the Central Valley Project or any of its divisions and units. Benefit estimates submitted in support of the authorization of the original project features are out of date. Continued indexing of these estimates is inappropriate, and can be misleading. Benefit data for the in-service facilities are not available due to the high cost of collecting data. Recent additions to the list of authorized program activities have been justified on the basis of environmental goals rather than economic benefits. For that reason, benefit-cost ratios do not exist for fish and wildlife restoration and improvement activities authorized since the enactment of the Trinity River Restoration Act (P.L. 98-541, October 24, 1984).</p> <p>For the San Joaquin Division - Benefit-cost ratios are not required for activities authorized under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Title XXXIV, P.L. 102-575.</p>
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I		Assessment of full beneficial impact of improving water quality as a result of this authorized project has not been made. Agreements with the Mexican Government concerning salinity control in the Colorado River and P.L. 93-320 authorizing Title I and Title II activities are based upon social and political justifications.

BENEFIT COST RATIOS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2009

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title II Title II - Basinwide Program		Previous agreements with the Mexican Government concerning salinity control in the Colorado River and P.L. 93-320 are based upon social and political justifications. P.L. 98-569 required construction preference be given to those projects that reduced salinity at the least cost. P.L. 104-20, an amendment to the Salinity Control Act, authorized Reclamation through the Basinwide Program, based on competitive process open to the public, to solicit, rank, and select new projects sponsored by non-Federal entities.
Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Project		Not applicable since benefits are intangible.
Deschutes Ecosystem Restoration Project		Not applicable since benefits are intangible.
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System		Not required under authorizing legislation, P.L. 106-382.
Lewis and Clark Rural Water Supply		Not required under authorizing legislation, P.L. 106-246.
Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
Long Beach Desalination Research and Development Project		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project		Not required under authorizing legislation, P.L. 102-575.
Minidoka Northside Drain Water Management Project		Not Applicable. Action provides for environmental compliance on an existing project.
Mni Wiconi Project		Not required under authorizing legislation, P.L. 100-516.
North San Diego County Area		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.

BENEFIT COST RATIOS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2009

Water Recycling Project		
Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project, Phase I		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
Perkins County		Not required under authorizing legislation, P.L. 106-136.
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison Diversion Unit		Benefit-cost ratio has not been calculated since the passage of the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000.
San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
San Gabriel Basin Project		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Program		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.

LAND CERTIFICATION

Project	Original Certification	Additional Information
Animas-La Plata	1/19/82	The Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments of 2000 authorizes the construction of only those facilities necessary to divert and store water for municipal and industrial uses. Construction of any other project features authorized under P.L. 90-537 (such as irrigation) shall not be commenced without further express authorization from Congress.
Central Arizona Project	4/16/73	The projectwide land certification was completed on April 16, 1973. During project construction, supplemental land certifications were completed on lands not included in the original projectwide certification. As of July 20, 1998, sufficient land has been certified on the Gila River Reservation to satisfy the requirement for delivery of Central Arizona Project (CAP) water. Final land certification on San Xavier Existing Farm Rehabilitation was completed in 1990 and the Existing Farm Extension was completed in 2005. Final land classification for the San Carlos Apache system is now planned for FY 2010 due to an extension in the completion of planning work. Land certifications for the remaining Indian reservation will be scheduled as required.
Central Valley Projects (CVP): American River Division Auburn-Folsom South Unit Folsom Dam Gate Repairs Delta Division	7/20/67 7/20/67 7/23/82	<p>Land Classification Certification includes Auburn-Folsom South Unit, Foresthill, and Sly Park Unit.</p> <p>Land Classification Certification includes Banta-Carbona Irrigation District, Broadview Water District, Contra Costa County Water District, Laguna Water District, Patterson Water District, Plain View Water District, Solado Water Districts (05/19/95), Sunflower Water District (05/19/95), and West Stanislaus Water District (11/8/96). In Banta-Carbona Irrigation District, field work is completed; the report was completed and certified on 04/99. Patterson Water District was completed in 08/97 and certified 08/99. Del Puerto Irrigation District field work is completed; the report was completed and certified in 07/01.</p> <p>Mendota Districts: Coehlo Family Trust field work completed 03/02; Eagle Field Water District field work completed 06/04; Fresno Slough field work completed 04/02; James Irrigation District field work completed in 2002; Laguna Water District field work completed 06/04; Traction Ranch, Melvin Hughes (Mendota Pool) field work completed 04/02; Mercy Springs</p>
Central Valley Projects (Cont.)		

LAND CERTIFICATION

Project	Original Certification	Additional Information
Delta Division (Cont.)		Water District No. 1606 field work completed 07/02; Tranquility Irrigation District field work completed 04/02; Widren Water District field work completed 06/04; and Oro Loma Water District field work completed 06/04.
East Side Division		New Melones
Friant Division	Various dates (Beginning with 1/13/50 and going to May 1996)	Land Classification Certification includes Atwell Island Water District, Cross Valley Canal, Globe Water District, Hills Valley Irrigation District, Tri-Valley Irrigation District, Friant-Kern Canal, Madera Irrigation District (01/94), Arvin-Edison Water Storage District, Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District, Exeter Irrigation District (7/29/91), Fresno Irrigation District (12/23/94), Garfield Water District, Lewis Creek Unit, Ivanhoe Irrigation District (10/90), Kern-Tulare Water District (01/96), Lindmore Irrigation District (03/91), Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District, Orange Cove Irrigation District, Pixley Irrigation District (08/94), Porterville Irrigation District, Saucelito Irrigation District, Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District, Stone Coral Irrigation District (07/91), Tea Pot Dome Water District (01/96), Terra Bella Irrigation District, Chowchilla Water District (10/91) and Reclassified (07/98), LaBranza Water District, Gravelly Ford Water District (09/95), International (12/95), Lower Tule River Irrigation District (08/95), Rag Gulch Water District (09/95), and Tulare Irrigation District (12/95).
Miscellaneous Project Programs	6/4/82	
Sacramento River Division	5/3/56	Extended Service Area 12/22/80. Land Classification Certification includes Feather Water District, Upper Stony Creek, Stony Creek, Glenn Valley Water District, Glide Water District, Westside Water District, Tehama-Colusa Canal, Kanawha Water District, and Orland-Artois Water District, Yolo-Zamore and Dunnigan area (10/90).
San Felipe Division	8/20/75	Hollister and Santa Clara in 1975 and Watsonville on 1/19/79. Land Certification includes Watsonville Subarea and Hollister and Santa Clara Subareas.
Trinity River Division	7/24/64	Land Classification Certification includes Bella Vista Water District (12/90), Clear Creek South Unit (07/64), and Cow Creek Unit (07/62).

LAND CERTIFICATION

Project	Original Certification	Additional Information
Central Valley Projects (Cont.) West San Joaquin Division San Luis Unit	5/11/62	Above Elevation 470 - 2/14/79. Land classification Certification includes San Luis Water Dist., Westlands Water District (10/91), Panoche Water District, and Pleasant Valley Water District.
Columbia Basin Project	8/11/52 & 4/7/76	
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison Diversion Unit	3/66	Lands included in the 250,000-acre plan were certified for gravity irrigation in March 1966. Recertification is required on those lands that are a part of the 75,000 acre plan because of change from gravity to sprinkler irrigation. The 5,000 acres for the Oakes Test Area were recertified in April 1981. Further progress on land certification is on hold as a result of the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000, except for the 2,380 acres on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation and for a few existing irrigated areas which are seeking preferred power.
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act	6/28/90	Final land classification and certification on San Xavier Existing Farm Extension was completed in 2005.

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

PN REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total		C/O	Project Total		
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		Expenses I/		Obligations			FY 2009	Federal	
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2009			FY 2010	
Boise Area Projects	1,925	1,822	4,687	4,782	594	557	0	0	929	1,276	467	623	1,169	1,158	1,643	1,636	0	0	11,414	11,854				
Federal	358	279			594	557			929	1,276	374	515	1,169	1,158	1,643	1,616			5,067	5,401	95	4,972	5,401	
Water Users	1,567	1,543									93	108				20			1,660	1,671				
Other Agencies			4,687	4,782															4,687	4,782				
Columbia Basin-Grand Coulee	3,343	3,444	93,306	105,275	1,307	2,097	8	13	344	734	0	0	0	0	212	218	0	0	98,520	111,781				
Federal			3,595	7,112	1,307	2,097	8	13	344	734					212	218			5,466	10,174	59	5,407	10,174	
Water Users	3,343	3,444																	3,343	3,444				
Other Agencies			89,711	98,163															89,711	98,163				
Columbia Basin-Ephrata	4,875	2,688	0	0	474	1,548	0	0	214	331	920	878	544	512	2,580	3,142	0	0	9,607	9,099				
Federal	2,423	246			474	1,548			214	331	770	759	544	512	2,580	2,884			7,005	6,280	334	6,671	6,280	
Water Users	2,452	2,442									150	119				258			2,602	2,819				
Other Agencies											0								0	0				
Crooked River Project	0	0	0	0	101	103	0	0	78	61	125	126	524	488	152	206	0	0	980	984				
Federal					101	103			78	61	80	81	407	388	152	206			818	839	15	803	839	
Water Users											45	45	117	100					162	145				
Other Agencies																			0	0				
Deschutes Project	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	0	77	50	819	265	117	125	81	105	0	0	1,134	585				
Federal					40	40			77	50	451	162	117	125	81	105			766	482	13	753	482	
Water Users											368	103							368	103				
Eastern Oregon Projects	0	0	0	0	186	178	0	0	200	240	90	193	193	145	140	139	0	0	809	895				
Federal					186	178			200	240	90	143	178	145	140	139			794	845	20	774	845	
Water Users											0	50	15						15	50				
Other Agencies																			0	0				
Hungry Horse Project	0	0	10,554	7,287	304	587	0	0	57	107	0	0	57	107	0	0	0	0	10,972	8,088				
Federal			224	1,064	304	587			57	107			57	107					642	1,865	10	632	1,865	
Water Users																			0	0				
Other Agencies			10,330	6,223															10,330	6,223				
Lewiston Orchards Project	5	5	0	0	14	15	0	0	298	1,072	318	97	8	5	55	95	0	0	698	1,289				
Federal	5	5			14	15			298	1,072	168	72	8	5	55	95			548	1,264	17	531	1,264	
Water Users											150	25							150	25				
Other Agencies																			0	0				
Minidoka Area Projects	2,581	4,726	7,647	8,640	719	785	0	0	927	1,013	634	888	359	430	1,443	1,426	0	0	14,310	17,908				
Federal	488	1,066	740	1,666	719	785			921	1,007	589	788	359	430	1,443	1,426			5,259	7,168	22	5,237	7,168	
Water Users	2,093	3,660							6	6	45	100							2,144	3,766				
Other Agencies			6,907	6,974															6,907	6,974				

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

PN REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total		C/O	Project Total		
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		Expenses 1/		Obligations			FY 2009	Federal	
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2009			FY 2010	
Rogue River, Talent Division	0	0	1,503	1,888	268	285	0	0	137	488	483	285	124	30	105	157	0	0	2,620	3,133				
Federal					268	285			137	488	268	185	74	30	105	157			852	1,145	9	843	1,145	
Water Users											215	100	50						265	100				
Other Agencies			1,503	1,888															1,503	1,888				
Tualatin Project	69	68	0	0	46	45	81	80	54	51	551	62	211	60	106	166	0	0	1,118	532				
Federal									54	51	551	62	161	60	106	166			872	339	403	469	339	
Water Users	69	68			46	45	81	80					50						246	193				
Other Agencies																			0	0				
Umatilla Project	320	268	0	0	99	73	0	0	2,388	2,894	691	750	11	8	450	512	0	0	3,959	4,505				
Federal	200	148			99	73			2,388	2,894	641	675	11	8	450	512			3,789	4,310	33	3,756	4,310	
Water Users	120	120									50	75							170	195				
Other Agencies																			0	0				
Washington Area Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	15	12	128	0	0	83	115	0	0	105	258				
Federal									10	15	12	78			83	115			105	208	17	88	208	
Water Users												50							0	50				
Other Agencies																			0	0				
Yakima Project	1,949	1,949	4,868	4,803	2,171	2,441	0	0	4,828	5,001	652	662	153	129	200	544	0	0	14,821	15,529				
Federal					2,171	2,441			4,698	4,886	482	512	153	129	200	544			7,704	8,512	32	7,672	8,512	
Water Users	1,308	1,569									170	150							1,478	1,719				
Other Agencies	641	380	4,868	4,803					130	115	0	0							5,639	5,298				
Total Obligations	15,067	14,970	122,565	132,675	6,323	8,754	89	93	10,541	13,333	5,762	4,957	3,470	3,197	7,250	8,461	0	0	171,067	186,440				
Total Federal	3,474	1,744	4,559	9,842	6,277	8,709	8	13	10,405	13,212	4,476	4,032	3,238	3,097	7,250	8,183	0	0	39,687	48,832	1,079	38,608	48,832	
Total Water Users	10,952	12,846	0	0	46	45	81	80	6	6	1,286	925	232	100	0	278	0	0	12,603	14,280				
Total Other Agencies	641	380	118,006	122,833	0	0	0	0	130	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118,777	123,328				
% of Appropriated Funds	9.0%	3.6%	11.8%	20.2%	16.3%	17.8%	0.0%	0.0%	27.0%	27.1%	11.6%	8.3%	8.4%	6.3%	18.8%	16.8%	0.0%	0.0%	102.8%	100.0%				

1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

MP REGION Projects	Operating Expenses														Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total			
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010			
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010		
Cachuma Project	932	859	0	0	0	0	884	815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1,826	1,674			
Federal	932	859					884	815									10		1,826	1,674	11	1,815	1,674
Water Users																			0	0			
CVP, American River Division	4,137	4,359	7,122	6,857	743	783	470	495	1,544	1,627	16	16	129	136	0	0	717	0	14,878	14,273			
Federal	4,137	4,359	2,050	2,160	743	783	470	495	1,544	1,627	16	16	129	136			717	0	9,806	9,576	28	9,778	9,576
Water Users			5,072	4,697															5,072	4,697			
CVP, Delta Division	5,072	5,363	2,514	2,658	911	964	576	609	1,893	2,002	19	19	158	167	0	0	8,206	8,623	19,349	20,405			
Federal	5,072	5,363	2,514	2,658	911	964	576	609	1,893	2,002	19	19	158	167	0	0	8,206	8,623	19,349	20,405	57	19,292	20,405
Water Users																			0				
CVP, East Side Division	1,960	2,015	2,875	2,595	352	362	223	229	732	752	7	7	61	62	0	0	25	0	6,235	6,022			
Federal	1,960	2,015	971	999	352	362	223	229	732	752	7	7	61	62			25	0	4,331	4,426	25	4,306	4,426
Water Users			1,904	1,596															1,904	1,596			
CVP, Friant Division	2,468	2,614	1,223	1,296	444	470	280	297	921	975	9	9	77	82	0	0	2,103	13	7,525	5,756			
Federal	2,468	2,614	1,223	1,296	444	470	280	297	921	975	9	9	77	82	0	0	2,103	13	7,525	5,756	690	6,835	5,756
Water Users																			0				
CVP, Misc. Proj. Programs	5,178	4,997	2,566	2,477	930	898	588	568	1,932	1,866	18	18	162	156	0	0	7,944	816	19,318	11,796			
Federal	5,178	4,997	2,566	2,477	930	898	588	568	1,932	1,866	18	18	162	156	0	0	7,944	816	19,318	11,796	3,210	16,108	11,796
Water Users																			0				
CVP RAX Program	10,612	11,380	5,259	5,640	1,907	2,045	1,205	1,293	3,961	4,248	37	39	331	355	0	0	1	0	23,313	25,000			
Federal	10,612	11,380	5,259	5,640	1,907	2,045	1,205	1,293	3,961	4,248	37	39	331	355	0	0	1	0	23,313	25,000	1	23,312	25,000
Water Users																							
CVP, Sacramento Rvr. Div.	807	830	400	411	145	149	92	94	301	310	3	3	25	26	0	0	5,317	15,073	7,089	16,896			
Federal	807	830	400	411	145	149	92	94	301	310	3	3	25	26	0	0	5,317	15,073	7,089	16,896	640	6,449	16,896
Water Users																			0				
CVP, San Felipe Division	54	46	0	0	0	0	192	160	14	11	0	0	14	11	0	0	454	1,423	728	1,651			
Federal	54	46	0	0	0	0	192	160	14	11	0	0	14	11	0	0	454	1,423	728	1,651	12	716	1,651
Water Users																			0				
CVP, San Luis Unit West SJD	2,941	2,969	1,457	1,472	528	534	334	337	1,098	1,108	10	10	92	93	0	0	2,005	2,002	8,465	8,525			
Federal	2,941	2,969	1,457	1,472	528	534	334	337	1,098	1,108	10	10	92	93	0	0	2,005	2,002	8,465	8,525	13	8,452	8,525
Water Users																			0				
CVP, Shasta Division	3,472	3,667	8,595	9,747	624	659	394	416	1,295	1,368	12	13	108	114	0	0	243	0	14,743	15,984			
Federal	3,472	3,667	1,720	1,817	624	659	394	416	1,295	1,368	12	13	108	114			243	0	7,868	8,054	218	7,650	8,054
Water Users			6,875	7,930															6,875	7,930			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

MP REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total	
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	
CVP, Trinity River Division	3,027	3,307	4,633	5,255	544	594	344	376	1,130	1,234	11	12	94	103	0	0	3,424	3,230	13,207	14,111			
Federal	3,027	3,307	1,500	1,639	544	594	344	376	1,130	1,234	11	12	94	103			3,424	3,230	10,074	10,495	125	9,949	10,495
Water Users	0	0	3,133	3,616															3,133	3,616			
CVP, Wtr & Power Opertn.	4,137	4,224	5,610	5,416	743	759	470	480	1,544	1,577	16	14	129	132	0	0	20	0	12,669	12,602			
Federal	4,137	4,224	2,050	2,094	743	759	470	480	1,544	1,577	16	14	129	132			20	0	9,109	9,280	20	9,089	9,280
Water Users			3,560	3,322															3,560	3,322			
Klamath Project	2,252	1,444	0	0	0	0	414	266	18,735	11,657	0	0	0	0	2,279	1,418	782	10,350	24,462	25,135			
Federal	2,138	1,330					393	245	18,735	11,657					2,279	1,418	782	10,350	24,327	25,000	1,332	22,995	25,000
Water Users	114	114					21	21											135	135			
Lahontan Basin Projects	268	264	472	645	0	0	1,391	1,370	547	539	0	0	30	30	3,013	2,969	4,416	1,639	10,137	7,456			
Federal	268	264	472	465	0	0	1,391	1,370	547	539	0	0	30	30	3,013	2,969	4,416	1,639	10,137	7,276	40	10,097	7,276
Water Users				180															0	180			
Orland Project	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	727	703	0	0	0	0	742	703			
Federal	15	0											727	703					742	703	62	680	703
Water Users																			0				
Solano Project	1,378	1,329	0	0	53	51	22	21	130	125	0	0	2,099	2,025	578	558	25	0	4,285	4,109			
Federal	1,378	1,329			53	51	22	21	130	125			2,099	2,025	578	558	25	0	4,285	4,109	25	4,260	4,109
Water Users																			0				
Ventura River Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	390	592	0	0	390	592			
Federal															390	592			390	592	3	387	592
Water Users																			0				
Total Obligations	48,710	49,667	42,726	44,469	7,924	8,268	7,879	7,826	35,777	29,399	158	160	4,236	4,195	6,260	5,537	35,692	43,169	189,361	192,690			
Total Federal	48,596	49,553	22,182	23,128	7,924	8,268	7,858	7,805	35,777	29,399	158	160	4,236	4,195	6,260	5,537	35,692	43,169	168,682	171,214	6,512	162,170	171,214
Total Water Users	114	114	20,544	21,341	0	0	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,679	21,476			
% of Appropriated Funds	30.0%	28.9%	13.7%	13.5%	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%	4.6%	22.1%	17.2%	0.1%	0.1%	2.6%	2.5%	3.9%	3.2%	22.0%	25.2%	104.0%	100.0%			
1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.																							

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

LC REGION	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total		C/O	Project Total			
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		Expenses 1/		Obligations			Federal			
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010		FY 2009	FY 2010		
Ak Chin Water Rts Stmnt	9,702	10,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,702	10,600				
Federal	9,702	10,600																		9,702	10,600			9,702	10,600
Water Users																									
CAP Distrib Sys O&M	25,070	17,879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	752	77	167	0	0	0	25,643	18,798				
Federal	25,030	17,839											248	402	77	167				25,355	18,408			25,355	18,408
Water Users	40	40											248	350						288	390				
CRBSCP, Title I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,239	11,550	0	0	0	0	0	9,239	11,550				
Federal													9,139	11,450						9,139	11,450			9,139	11,450
Water Users													100	100						100	100				
Parker-Davis Project	8,934	9,060	4,811	4,878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,745	13,938				
Federal			0		0															0	0			0	0
Water Users	8,934	9,060	4,811	4,878	0															13,745	13,938				
Salt River Project	128	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	585	517	0	0	0	723	650				
Federal	128	133											5		425	517				558	650			558	650
Water Users													5		160					165	0				
So Arizona Wtr Rights	6,772	9,273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,772	9,273				
Federal	2,721	1,703																		2,721	1,703			2,721	1,703
Water Users																									
Other Federal	4,051	7,570																		4,051	7,570				
Yuma Area Projects	2,704	2,634	0	0	16,607	20,077	0	0	1,110	976	0	0	0	0	949	863	0	0	0	21,370	24,550				
Federal	2,704	2,634			16,557	20,027			1,110	976					949	863				21,320	24,500			21,320	24,500
Water Users					50	50														50	50				
Total Obligations	53,310	49,579	4,811	4,878	16,607	20,077	0	0	1,110	976	9,239	11,550	506	752	1,611	1,547	0	0	0	87,194	89,359				
Total Federal	40,285	32,909	0	0	16,557	20,027	0	0	1,110	976	9,139	11,450	253	402	1,451	1,547	0	0	0	68,795	67,311	0		68,795	67,311
Total Water Users	8,974	9,100	4,811	4,878	50	50	0	0	0	0	100	100	253	350	160	0	0	0	0	14,348	14,478				
Total Other Federal	4,051	7,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,051	7,570				
% of Appropriated Funds	58.6%	48.9%	0.0%	0.0%	24.1%	29.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	1.4%	13.3%	17.0%	0.4%	0.6%	2.1%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%				

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

UC REGION Projects	Operating Expenses														Non-Operating Expenses		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total					
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2009	FY 2010		FY 2009	FY 2010				
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010			FY 2009			FY 2010			
Animas-La Plata Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	595	249	445	0	0	50	211	50,694	53,995	50,993	55,246					
Federal										595	249	445			50	211	49,693	52,937	49,992	54,188	62		49,930	54,188	
Water Users																	1,001	1,058	1,001	1,058					
Balmorhea Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	41	16	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	58					
Federal									38	41	16	17							54	58	0		54	58	
Water Users																			0	0					
Bonneville Unit,CUP	0	0	0	0	798	982	0	0	0	5	190	195	188	850	192	419	532	868	1,900	3,319					
Federal					798	982				0	5	190	195	188	850	192	419	32	68	1,400	2,519	0		1,400	2,519
Water Users																	500	800	500	800					
Bostwick Park Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	188	0	3	35	48	0	0	199	239					
Federal											164	188	0	3	35	48			199	239	0		199	239	
Water Users												0							0	0					
Carlsbad Project	0	0	0	0	832	892	0	0	2,057	2,064	514	481	0	0	378	377	0	0	3,781	3,814					
Federal					777	837			2,057	2,064	314	441			378	377			3,526	3,719	0		3,526	3,719	
Water Users					55	55					200	40							255	95					
Collbran Project	0	0	496	511	0	0	0	0	0	0	922	3,258	0	19	79	97	0	0	1,497	3,885					
Federal			496	511							922	3,258	0	19	79	97			1,497	3,885	0		1,497	3,885	
Water Users																			0	0					
Dallas Creek Project	0	0	0	0	47	48	0	0	0	0	270	347	0	13	84	95	0	0	401	503					
Federal					47	48					270	347	0	13	84	95			401	503	50		351	503	
Water Users																			0	0					
Dolores Project	0	0	133	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	698	759	0	13	84	91	0	0	915	1,061					
Federal											698	759	0	13	84	91			782	863	0		782	863	
Water Users																									
Other Agencies			133	198							0	0							133	198					
Eden Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	68	0	36	58	105	0	0	113	209					
Federal											55	68	0	36	58	105			113	209	0		113	209	
Water Users																			0	0					
Emery County Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	87	0	18	18	35	0	0	95	140					
Federal											77	87	0	18	18	35			95	140	0		95	140	
Water Users																			0	0					

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

UC REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses		Total Obligations		C/O FY 2009	Project Total Federal		
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010				
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010								
Florida Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	238	0	3	43	51	0	0	211	292				
Federal					0						168	238	0	3	43	51			211	292	0		211	292
Water Users																			0	0				
Fruitgrowers Dam Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	181	0	13	54	65	0	0	218	259				
Federal											164	181	0	13	54	65			218	259	0		218	259
Water Users																			0	0				
Grand Valley, CRBSCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,748	1,851	0	0	91	101	0	0	1,839	1,952				
Federal											1,299	1,376			91	101			1,390	1,477	0		1,390	1,477
Water Users																								
Other Agencies											449	475							449	475				
Hammond Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	90	0	0	61	69	0	0	125	159				
Federal											64	90			61	69			125	159	0		125	159
Water Users																			0	0				
Hyrum Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	73	20	20	91	105	0	0	165	198				
Federal											54	73	20	20	91	105			165	198	0		165	198
Water Users																			0	0				
Jensen Unit, CUP	0	0	0	0	50	93	0	0	0	0	48	85	14	14	95	119	0	0	207	311				
Federal					50	93					48	85	14	14	95	119			207	311	0		207	311
Water Users																			0	0				
Lyman Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	96	0	0	3	3	0	0	61	99				
Federal											58	96			3	3			61	99	0		61	99
Water Users																			0	0				
Mancos Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	136	0	13	20	29	0	0	139	178				
Federal											119	136	0	13	20	29			139	178	0		139	178
Water Users																			0	0				
Middle Rio Grande Project	1,222	1,022	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,890	15,090	10,714	9,529	0	0	331	330	0	0	28,157	25,971				
Federal									15,091	13,891	10,714	9,529			331	330			26,136	23,750	35		26,101	23,750
Water Users	1,222	1,022							799	1,199									2,021	2,221				
Moon Lake Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	76	0	0	3	4	0	0	74	80				
Federal											71	76			3	4			74	80	0		74	80
Water Users																			0	0				

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

UC REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses		Total Obligations		C/O FY 2009	Project Total Federal		
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010				
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010				
Navajo Unit, CRSP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	68	172	590	0	0	0	0	222	658				
Federal											50	68	0	395	0	0			50	463	0		50	463
Water Users																								
Non-Federal													172	195					172	195				
Other Agencies																								
Newton Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	39	0	48	4	11	0	0	41	98				
Federal											37	39	0	48	4	11			41	98	0		41	98
Water Users																			0	0				
Ogden River Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	177	12	12	168	201	0	0	346	390				
Federal											166	177	12	12	168	201			346	390	0		346	390
Water Users																			0	0				
Paonia Project	0	0	0	0	48	49	0	0	0	0	173	185	5	29	70	93	0	0	296	356				
Federal					48	49					173	185	5	23	70	93			296	350	0		296	350
Water Users													0	6					0	6				
Non-Federal																								
Other Agencies																								
Paradox Unit, CRBSCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,099	3,098	0	0	0	13	0	0	3,099	3,111				
Federal											2,336	2,333				13			2,336	2,346	151		2,185	2,346
Water Users																								
Other Agencies											763	765							763	765				
Pecos River Basin Water Sal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	346	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	346	359				
Federal											196	209							196	209	0		196	209
Water Users											150	150							150	150				
Pine River	0	0	0	0	51	53	0	0	0	0	122	124	65	71	77	98	0	0	315	346				
Federal					51	53					122	124	65	71	77	98			315	346	0		315	346
Water Users																								
Other Agencies																								
Provo River Project	0	0	260	270	0	0	0	0	1,262	1,355	353	381	24	42	245	257	0	0	2,144	2,305				
Federal			260	270					392	485	353	381	24	42	245	257			1,274	1,435	0		1,274	1,435
Water Users																								
Other Agencies									870	870									870	870				
Rio Grande Project	628	609	1,868	1,924	0	0	0	0	104	106	1,813	2,519	0	0	387	450	0	0	4,800	5,608				
Federal			1,868	1,924					104	106	1,813	2,519			387	450			4,172	4,999	0		4,172	4,999
Water Users	628	609																	628	609				

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

UC REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses		Total Obligations		C/O FY 2009	Project Total Federal		
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010				
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010								
San Juan-Chama Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,508	2,074	24	36	540	545	0	0	37	37	0	0	3,109	2,692				
Federal									24	36	540	545			37	37			601	618	0		601	618
Water Users							2,508	2,074											2,508	2,074				
San Luis Valley, Closed Basin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	200	4,194	4,594	0	0	40	40	0	0	4,458	4,834				
Federal									224	200	4,194	4,594			40	40			4,458	4,834	0		4,458	4,834
Water Users																			0	0				
San Luis Valley, Conejos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	42	0	0	4	4	0	0	15	46				
Federal											11	42			4	4			15	46	0		15	46
Water Users																			0	0				
Scofield Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	65	80	20	30	40	66	0	0	125	187				
Federal										11	65	80	20	30	40	66			125	187	0		125	187
Water Users																			0	0				
Seedskaadee Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	95	0	0	0	0	85	95				
Federal													85	95					85	95	0		85	95
Water Users																			0	0				
Silt Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	204	318	339	72	83	0	0	540	626				
Federal											150	204	165	183	72	83			387	470	30		357	470
Water Users																								
Non-Federal													153	156					153	156				
Other Agencies																								
Smith Fork Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	195	196	252	252	62	72	0	0	509	520				
Federal											195	196	130	128	62	72			387	396	0		387	396
Water Users																								
Non-Federal													122	124					122	124				
Other Agencies																								
Strawberry Valley Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	109	0	0	118	160	0	0	205	269				
Federal											87	109			118	160			205	269	0		205	269
Water Users																			0	0				
Tucumcari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	31	0	0	10	10	0	0	55	41				
Federal											45	31			10	10			55	41	0		55	41
Water Users																			0	0				
Uncompahgre Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	174	0	3	83	191	0	0	249	368				
Federal											166	174	0	3	83	191			249	368	0		249	368
Water Users																			0	0				

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

UC REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total Federal		
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010		FY 2009	FY 2010	
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010
Vernal Unit, CUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	99	0	14	96	102	0	0	169	215					
Federal										73	99	0	14	96	102			169	215	0		169	215	
Water Users																		0	0					
Weber Basin Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	907	1,056	870	535	262	301	0	0	2,039	1,892					
Federal										907	1,056	470	135	262	301			1,639	1,492	0		1,639	1,492	
Water Users																								
Non-Federal												400	400					400	400					
Other Agencies																								
Weber River Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	109	20	35	63	15	0	0	131	159					
Federal										48	109	20	35	63	15			131	159	0		131	159	
Water Users																		0	0					
Total Obligations	1,850	1,631	2,757	2,903	1,826	2,117	2,508	2,074	19,599	18,908	29,003	32,389	2,065	3,110	3,558	4,558	51,226	54,863	114,442	123,148				
Total Federal	0	0	2,624	2,705	1,771	2,062	0	0	17,930	16,839	27,441	30,959	1,218	2,229	3,558	4,558	49,725	53,005	104,317	112,952	266	103,989	112,952	
Total Water Users	1,850	1,631	0	0	55	55	2,508	2,074	799	1,199	350	190	0	6	0	0	1,501	1,858	7,063	7,013				
Total Non-Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	847	875	0	0	0	0	847	875				
Total Other Agencies	0	0	133	198	0	0	0	0	870	870	1,212	1,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,215	2,308				
% of Appropriated Funds	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	2.4%	1.7%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	17.2%	14.9%	26.4%	27.4%	1.2%	2.0%	3.4%	4.0%	47.8%	46.9%	100.3%	100.0%				
1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.																								

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

GP REGION Projects	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total	
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010
Arbuckle Project	0	0	0	0	32	74	0	81	247	30	0	51	0	0	1	1	0	0	280	237			
Federal					32	74	0	81	244	30	0	48			1	1			277	234		277	234
Non-Federal									3	0	0	3							3	3			
Canadian River	0	0	0	0	89	64	0	87	40	17	0	49	8	0	5	5	0	0	142	222			
Federal					89	64	0	87	35	17	0	44	8	0	5	5			137	217		137	217
Non-Federal									5	0	0	5							5	5			
Colo-Big Thompson	581	134	11,317	15,879	0	0	0	0	435	45	3,055	3,057	223	1,394	450	263	0	0	16,061	20,772			
Federal	165	134	9,337	10,446					435	45	2,298	1,593	154	1,319	450	263			12,839	13,800		12,839	13,800
Non-Federal	416	0	1,980	5,433							757	1,464	69	75					3,222	6,972			
Fry-Ark Project	485	48	5,040	4,084	82	12	134	21	266	41	2,687	4,234	257	376	508	371	0	0	9,459	9,187			
Federal	197	25	3,949	3,624	82	12	134	21	266	41	2,687	4,234	216	322	508	371			8,039	8,650	21	8,018	8,650
Non-Federal	288	23	1,091	460									41	54	0	0			1,420	537			
Huntley	179	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	5	0	6	0	50	0	24	0	0	179	107			
Federal	153	11					0	11	0	5	0	6	0	30	0	24			153	87		153	87
Non-Federal	26	0												20					26	20			
Kendrick Project	35	67	3,560	2,853	16	17	0	0	44	76	0	21	168	159	129	143	0	0	3,952	3,336			
Federal	35	47	2,839	2,853	16	17			44	76	0	21	157	101	129	143			3,220	3,258		3,220	3,258
Non-Federal	0	20	721	0									11	58					732	78			
Leadville Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,013	2,965	0	0	3,013	2,965			
Federal															3,013	2,965			3,013	2,965	20	2,993	2,965
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Lower Yellowstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	3,532	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	43	3,547			
Federal									43	3,532					0	15			43	3,547		43	3,547
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Mid-Dakota Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15			
Federal									15	15									15	15		15	15
Non-Federal																			0	0			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

GP REGION Projects	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total	
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010
McGee Creek	0	0	0	0	402	100	0	373	23	10	0	13	113	53	133	134	0	0	671	683			
Federal					399	100	0	373	23	10	0	10	98	37	133	134			653	664		653	664
Non-Federal					3	0					0	3	15	16					18	19			
Milk River	1,074	1,121	0	0	239	213	0	0	0	152	0	252	573	648	222	271	0	0	2,108	2,657			
Federal	555	264			239	213			0	152	0	252	573	648	222	271			1,589	1,800	10	1,579	1,800
Non-Federal	519	857																	519	857			
Mirage Flat	5	5	0	0	16	31	0	0	0	0	11	16	27	21	105	62	0	0	164	135			
Federal	5	5			16	31					11	16	27	21	105	62			164	135		164	135
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Mni Wiconi	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,770	10,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,000	17,280	32,770	27,480			
Federal							9,770	10,200									23,000	17,280	32,770	27,480		32,770	27,480
Non-Federal																	0	0	0	0			
Mountain Park	0	0	0	0	181	81	0	159	113	23	0	10	100	73	143	118	0	96	537	560			
Federal					177	79	0	159	113	23	0	7	73	43	143	118	0	96	506	525		506	525
Non-Federal					4	2					0	3	27	30					31	35			
Norman Project	0	0	0	0	111	89	0	37	94	38	0	35	141	134	177	213	0	0	523	546			
Federal					94	82	0	37	94	38	0	25	92	82	177	213			457	477		457	477
Non-Federal					17	7					0	10	49	52					66	69			
North Platte Project	321	558	1,389	915	61	64	0	0	62	110	0	272	375	70	160	174	0	0	2,368	2,163			
Federal	228	116	924	915	61	64			62	110	0	178	369	60	160	174			1,804	1,617		1,804	1,617
Non-Federal	93	442	465	0							0	94	6	10					564	546			
Nueces River	0	0	0	0	54	72	0	318	34	24	0	13	370	229	114	118	0	0	572	774			
Federal					54	67	0	318	34	24	0	10	337	204	114	118			539	741		539	741
Non-Federal					0	5					0	3	33	25	0				33	33			
Ainsworth Unit	0	26	0	0	0	9	0	0	5	0	48	48	433	102	171	66	0	0	657	251			
Federal	0	26			0	9			5	0	39	39	395	65	171	66			610	205		610	205
Non-Federal											9	9	38	37					47	46			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

GP REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total		
	Projects	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010
Almena Unit	9	11	0	0	72	190	7	3	5	9	16	20	445	167	89	131	0	0	643	531				
Federal	9	11			72	190	7	3	5	9	16	20	430	167	89	131			628	531	5	623	531	
Non-Federal													15	0					15	0				
Angostura Unit	25	71	0	0	67	0	0	0	129	0	0	195	1,144	913	130	103	0	0	1,495	1,282				
Federal	25	7			4	0			129	0	0	195	974	740	130	103			1,262	1,045		1,262	1,045	
Non-Federal	0	64			63	0							170	173	0	0			233	237				
Armel Unit	120	95	0	0	378	322	0	0	0	0	6	9	242	136	12	10	0	0	758	572				
Federal	120	95			378	322					6	9	167	116	12	10			683	552		683	552	
Non-Federal													75	20					75	20				
Belle Fourche Unit	523	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0	0	267	213	282	138	105	0	0	977	1,092				
Federal	373	286							103	0	0	267	147	215	138	105			761	873		761	873	
Non-Federal	150	152											66	67					216	219				
Bostwick Unit	29	66	0	0	638	617	0	0	329	150	0	180	156	32	93	110	0	0	1,245	1,155				
Federal	29	66			315	361			329	150	0	113	102	32	93	110			868	832		868	832	
Non-Federal					323	256					0	67	54	0					377	323				
Boysen Unit	14	23	2,660	2,851	241	262	0	0	13	25	125	117	375	349	156	163	0	0	3,584	3,790				
Federal	14	8	1,415	1,445	226	262			13	25	82	74	312	187	156	163			2,218	2,164		2,218	2,164	
Non-Federal	0	15	1,245	1,406	15						43	43	63	162	0				1,366	1,626				
Buffalo Bill Dam Mod.	20	21	2,361	2,541	46	35	0	0	19	19	0	0	61	60	145	166	0	0	2,652	2,842				
Federal	20	21	2,361	2,541	46	35			19	19			40	36	145	166			2,631	2,818		2,631	2,818	
Non-Federal			0	0									21	24					21	24				
Canyon Ferry Unit	52	48	2,484	2,477	210	154	2	3	0	252	0	100	1,427	2,405	188	664	0	0	4,363	6,103				
Federal	52	22	2,453	2,377	210	154	2	3	0	251	0	95	1,427	2,405	187	664			4,331	5,971		4,331	5,971	
Non-Federal	0	26	31	100					0	1	0	5			1	0			32	132				
Cedar Bluff Unit	0	113	0	0	225	246	6	3	126	0	12	15	76	38	107	164	0	0	552	579				
Federal	0	113			225	246	6	3	126	0	12	15	60	38	107	164			536	579		536	579	
Non-Federal													16	0					16	0				

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

GP REGION Projects	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total	
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010
Dickinson Unit	0	0	0	0	55	49	0	78	182	156	0	0	195	48	45	65	0	0	477	396			
Federal					40	34	0	78	182	156			160	48	45	65			427	381		427	381
Non-Federal					15	15							35	0					50	15			
East Bench Unit	323	245	0	0	90	52	1	0	31	36	0	97	342	413	118	152	0	0	905	995			
Federal	186	92			90	52	1		31	36	0	97	342	413	118	152			768	842		768	842
Non-Federal	137	153																	137	153			
Frenchman-Camb Unit	82	247	0	0	295	778	0	0	282	190	53	59	1,222	912	364	379	0	0	2,298	2,565			
Federal	82	247			295	778			282	190	53	59	1,061	712	364	379			2,137	2,365	130	2,007	2,365
Non-Federal													161	200					161	200			
Garrison Diversion Unit	0	0	0	0	421	251	4,972	5,100	35	21	0	9	120	147	173	128	67,440	43,790	73,161	49,446			
Federal					421	251	4,972	5,100	35	21	0	9	10	130	173	128	64,375	40,654	69,986	46,293		69,986	46,293
Non-Federal													110	17	0		3,065	3,136	3,175	3,153			
Glen Elder Unit	0	49	0	0	678	923	3	9	38	28	20	32	328	20	135	216	0	0	1,202	1,277			
Federal	0	49			678	923	3	9	38	28	20	32	314	20	135	216			1,188	1,277		1,188	1,277
Non-Federal													14	0					14	0			
Heart Butte Unit	69	42	0	0	121	55	0	0	411	255	0	35	553	470	357	298	0	0	1,511	1,155			
Federal	69	32			115	55			411	255	0	35	553	470	357	298			1,505	1,145		1,505	1,145
Non-Federal	0	10			6	0													6	10			
Helena Valley Unit	165	41	0	0	0	12	13	7	12	41	0	12	0	126	27	8	0	0	217	247			
Federal	130	6			0	12	13	7	12	41	0	12	0	120	21	8			176	206		176	206
Non-Federal	35	35											0	6	6	0			41	41			
Kansas River Area	6	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	37	0	48	0	0	0	157	0			
Federal	6	0			50	0			16	0			37	0	48	0			157	0		157	0
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Keyhole Unit	46	53	0	0	176	212	1	1	232	128	0	7	389	502	149	99	0	0	993	1,002			
Federal	46	53			176	212	1	1	232	128	0	7	178	287	149	99			782	787		782	787
Non-Federal	0												211	215					211	215			
Kirwin Unit	3	46	0	0	113	304	0	0	6	6	11	15	175	176	82	75	0	0	390	622			
Federal	3	46			113	304			6	6	11	15	175	176	82	75			390	622		390	622
Non-Federal																			0	0			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

GP REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total	
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010
Lower Marias Unit	0	56	0	0	899	727	0	18	57	84	0	37	415	486	247	212	0	0	1,618	1,620			
Federal	0	56			899	727	0	18	57	84	0	37	415	486	247	212			1,618	1,620		1,618	1,620
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Missouri Basin Unit	0	0	155	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	854	892	1,009	1,049			
Federal			155	157													854	892	1,009	1,049		1,009	1,049
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Narrows Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	64		0	0	94	64			
Federal														94	64				94	64		94	64
Non-Federal																			0	0			
North Loup Unit	36	39	0	0	0	10	0	0	9	10	37	42	33	97	235	98	0	0	350	296			
Federal	36	39			0	10			9	10	37	42	33	67	235	98			350	266		350	266
Non-Federal													0	30					0	30			
North Platte Area	20	29	8,842	7,134	190	99	0	0	13	82	0	100	702	237	205	221	0	0	9,972	7,902			
Federal	20	12	4,947	4,808	190	99			13	82	0	78	540	237	205	221			5,915	5,537		5,915	5,537
Non-Federal	0	17	3,895	2,326							0	22	162		0				4,057	2,365			
Oahe Unit	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	88	85	0	0	189	105			
Federal	0	20											49	0	88	85			137	105		137	105
Non-Federal													52	0					52	0			
Owl Creek Unit	30	20	0	0	18	19	0	0	0	0	0	6	40	38	32	33	0	0	120	116			
Federal	30	20			18	19						6	40	38	32	33			120	116		120	116
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Rapid Valley - Pactola	0	0	0	0	116	83	133	171	28	21	0	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	278	283			
Federal					116	83	133	171	28	21	0	7			1	1			278	283		278	283
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Riverton Unit	0	8	400	583	52	50	0	0	21	30	26	24	42	216	381	244	0	0	922	1,155			
Federal	0	8	400	341	52	50			21	30	16	14	42	216	381	244			912	903		912	903
Non-Federal			0	242							10	10							10	252			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

GP REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total		
	Projects	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	
Shadehill Unit		0	0	0	0	312	363	0	0	86	15	0	7	183	226	105	109	0	0	686	720			
Federal						312	363			86	15	0	7	106	148	105	109			609	642		609	642
Non-Federal														77	78	0				77	78			
Webster Unit		16	17	0	0	414	352	0	0	4	0	10	14	846	197	62	52	0	0	1,352	632			
Federal		16	17			414	352			4	0	10	14	807	197	62	52			1,313	632		1,313	632
Non-Federal														39						39	0			
Yellowtail Unit		0	147	5,586	6,763	210	131	10	5	25	27	0	6	0	0	40	50	0	0	5,871	7,129			
Federal		0	147	4,771	4,748	210	131	10	5	25	27	0	6			40	50			5,056	5,114	50	5,006	5,114
Non-Federal				815	2,015											0				815	2,015			
Rapid Valley - Deerfield		66	63	0	0	7	26	35	8	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	109	105			
Federal		40	63			7	0	35	8			0	7			1	1			83	79		83	79
Non-Federal		26	0			0	26													26	26			
San Angelo		0	44	0	0	100	153	0	42	214	41	0	55	187	41	297	94	0	0	798	470			
Federal		0	44			100	151	0	42	214	41	0	35	153	29	297	94			764	436		764	436
Non-Federal						0	2					0	20	34	12	0				34	34			
Shoshone		12	101	379	753	37	18	0	0	10	14	96	114	100	65	161	172	0	0	795	1,237			
Federal		12	58	343	753	37	18			10	14	58	76	100	65	161	172			721	1,156		721	1,156
Non-Federal		0	43	36	0							38	38							74	81			
Sun River		335	95	0	0	0	104	0	0	0	20	0	30	0	94	0	35	0	0	335	378			
Federal		335	95			0	104			0	20	0	30	0	94	0	35			335	378		335	378
Non-Federal																				0	0			
WC Austin		0	97	0	0	260	154	0	0	22	13	0	46	97	36	136	144	0	0	515	490			
Federal		0	97			260	152			22	13	0	23	45	29	136	144			463	458		463	458
Non-Federal						0	2					0	23	52	7					52	32			
Washita		0	0	0	0	993	455	0	157	27	49	0	14	260	254	224	241	0	0	1,504	1,170			
Federal						982	453	0	157	27	49	0	7	145	148	224	241			1,378	1,055		1,378	1,055
Non-Federal						11	2					0	7	115	106					126	115			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

GP REGION Projects	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total Federal	
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010
Wichita-Cheney	0	0	0	0	60	82	0	20	80	50	0	13	182	181	134	144	0	0	456	490			
Federal					60	75	0	20	80	50	0	10	98	106	134	144			372	405		372	405
Non-Federal					0	7					0	3	84	75	0			84	85				
Total Obligations	4,681	4,315	44,173	46,990	8,827	8,114	15,087	16,912	3,986	5,890	6,213	9,768	13,476	12,673	10,330	9,979	91,294	62,058	198,067	176,699			
Total Appropriated	2,991	2,458	33,894	35,008	8,370	7,790	15,087	16,912	3,978	5,889	5,356	7,936	11,561	11,104	10,323	9,979	88,229	58,922	179,789	155,998	236	179,553	155,998
Total Non-Federal	1,690	1,857	10,279	11,982	457	324	0	0	8	1	857	1,832	1,915	1,569	7	0	3,065	3,136	18,278	20,701			
% of Appropriated Funds	1.7%	1.6%	18.9%	22.4%	4.7%	5.0%	8.4%	10.8%	2.2%	3.8%	3.0%	5.1%	6.4%	7.1%	5.7%	6.4%	49.1%	37.8%	100.1%	100.0%			
1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.																							
	4,681	4,315	44,173	46,990	8,827	8,114	15,087	16,912	3,986	5,890	6,213	9,768	13,476	12,673	10,330	9,979	91,294	62,058	198,067	176,699	236	179,553	155,998

5/1/2009

PROJECT REPAYMENT FY 2010

(\$ In Thousands)

Project	Irrigators	Power	M&I	Ad Valorem	Other	Non-Federal	Leavitt Act Deferred	Deferred	Non-Reimb	Total
Animas-La Plata 1/	1/	Unknown	1/	0	1/	1/	0	1/	1/	571,174
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project 2/	0	0	0	0	0	103,310	0	0	20,000	123,210
Central Arizona Project 3/	32,493	616,498	1,244,048	0	238,402	458,376	1,058,297	421,975	1,376,030	5,446,119
Central Valley Project:										
Auburn-Folsom South 4/	2,139,693	638,445	235,506	0	0	8,374	0	2,425	502,523	3,526,966
American River Division Folsom Dam 5/	109,974	32,814	12,104	0	0	0	0	0	30,185	185,077
Delta Division 6/	144,198	43,026	15,871	0	0	4,552	0	0	24,482	232,129
Miscellaneous Project Programs 7/	201,177	60,027	22,142	0	0	166,059	0	0	532,027	981,432
Sacramento River Division 8/	254,322	75,885	27,992	0	0	43,209	0	54,450	156,227	612,085
San Felipe Division 9/	79,848	0	274,757	0	0	397	0	0	39,156	394,158
San Joaquin Division 10/	0	0	0	0	0	91,056	0	0	317,664	408,720
Shasta Division 11/	114,568	34,185	12,610	0	0	37,831	0	0	113,673	312,867
Trinity River Restoration 12/	163,801	48,875	18,029	0	0	4,863	0	0	178,009	413,577
West San Joaquin Division San Luis Unit 13/	1,428,040	0	157,177	0	0	249,715	0	0	344,428	2,179,360
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title I Division 14/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	453,790	453,790
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title II Division: Basinwide Program 15/	0	0	0	0	75,000	0	0	0	175,000	250,000
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water system 16/	0	0	0	0	0	25,542	0	0	274,149	299,691
Lewis & Clark RWS 17/	0	0	0	0	0	102,825	0	0	377,090	479,915
Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project 18/	0	0	0	0	0	122,230	0	0	20,000	142,230
Long Beach Desalination Research and Development Project 19/	0	0	0	0	0	68,998	0	0	20,000	88,998

PROJECT REPAYMENT FY 2010										
(\$ In Thousands)										
Project	Irrigators	Power	M&I	Ad Valorem	Other	Non-Federal	Leavitt Act Deferred	Deferred	Non-Reimb	Total
Mni Wiconi Project 20/	0	0	0	0	0	17,456	0	0	457,920	475,376
Perkins County 21/						8,104			25,297	33,401
Phoenix Metropolitan Water Reclamation and Reuse Project 22/	0	0	0	0	0	60,000	0	0	20,000	80,000
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Garrison Diversion Unit 23/	108,165	37	463,573	0	0	314,758	12,570	0	1,292,418	2,191,521
North Central Montana Rural Water Project 24/	0	0	0	0	0	39,058	0	0	290,772	329,830
San Diego Area Water 25/	0	0	0	0	0	517,770	0	0	172,590	690,360
San Gabriel Basin 26/	0	0	0	0	0	161,844	0	0	44,590	206,434
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act 27/	0	0	0	0	0	3,641	0	0	79,650	83,291

1/ Preparation for the FY 2009 interim cost allocation is ongoing and scheduled for completion in fall of 2008. "Total" column cost represents the \$500,000,000 January 2003 Construction Cost Estimate indexed to the October 2008 level.

2/ **Non-Federal Share:** Includes \$103,310,000 from Calleguas Municipal Water District.

Non-reimbursable: \$20,000,000 is provided by the Federal government as a cooperative agreement.

3/ **Irrigators, Power, Municipal and Industrial Water, Ad Valorem (\$1,893,039,000):** This total includes \$1,604,288,000 repayment obligation of the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (an additional \$45,713,000 will be met through performance of in-kind services as shown below under Non-Federal Share), a projected \$121,559,000 repayment of Tucson Terminal Storage, net interim revenues of \$146,692,000 from the sale of energy and water from 1974 through 1993, and prepayment for repayment delay of \$20,500,000 made in 1992.

Other (\$238,402,310): Amounts consist of reimbursable costs to be repaid by entities other than the Central Arizona Water Conservation District and Navajo Layoff Contracts: Non-Indian Distribution Systems, \$238,402,310 which includes the Harquahala Valley and Hohokam Irrigation and Drainage Districts. Harquahala's repayment debt was extinguished by relinquishing their water rights in December 1992. Hohokam's was reassigned to the central Arizona cities to satisfy their Cliff Dam replacement water in December 1993.

Non-Federal Share (\$458,376,053): Consists of State and other governmental entities contributions. The amount of allocated costs which have been contributed by non-Federal entities is Arizona, \$985,000; New Mexico, \$300,000; the Non-Indian Distribution Systems entities, \$59,433,863; Salt River Project for Roosevelt Dam Powerplant, \$638,478; City of Tucson for Tucson Pipeline, \$84,039; Central Arizona Water Conservation District for delay of the New River Siphon, \$98,645 and \$45,713,000 for repair of siphon and other deficiencies; Maricopa County for Castle Hot Springs Road, \$861,838; Maricopa County for recreation, \$12,540,911; in-kind services contributed for recreation associated with the Central Arizona Project aqueduct and Tucson Terminal Storage Reservoir, \$35,581,000; Plan 6 entities \$229,825,752 (contributed by Central Arizona Water Conservation District, \$175,000,000; Arizona cities, \$43,121,000; Maricopa County Flood Control District, \$9,966,000, Arizona central cities will pay \$1,738,752 under the Plan 6 Upfront Funding agreement for the increased hydrogeneration resulting from the additional storage space in T. Roosevelt Reservoir.); interest during construction credit for interest bearing functions of the Plan 6 Up Front Funding Agreement contributions, \$33,390,000, and reimbursable recreation, \$38,923,527.

Leavitt Act (\$1,058,296,811): The amount of costs allocated to Indian irrigation which is eligible for deferral under the Leavitt Act. The Leavitt Act permits repayment to be deferred as long as the land is in Indian ownership and repayment is within the land's repayment capability.

Deferred (\$421,975,000): Unallocated repayment costs include \$346,775,000 for the Middle Gila Division which cannot be allocated unless the beneficiaries and repayment entities are identified and functions determined and \$75,200,000 for the Drainage Division. Construction of Middle Gila and Drainage divisions has been deferred indefinitely.

Non-reimbursable (\$1,376,030,000): Costs include Colorado River Division, \$900,277; Indian Distribution Division, \$582,193,950; recreation, \$123,702,219; flood control, \$122,624,453; Pima County flood and erosion control, \$3,500,000; cultural resources, \$47,828,759 contributed investigation costs, \$963,000, and siphon repair costs, \$50,911,629; and environmental enhancement costs, \$288,000. Also includes \$116,328,000 for construction of the Upper Gila Division which is non-reimbursable under provisions of Public Law 108-451. In addition, \$326,789,713 is determined to be non-reimbursable as a result of the Stipulated Settlement negotiated by the Department of Justice. Historically, based on Reclamation's cost allocation methodology, these costs exceeded the repayment ceiling and were considered reimbursable. That was challenged by the Central Arizona Water Conservation District. The Department of Justice negotiated a Stipulated Settlement of the very complex repayment litigation between the United States and the Central Arizona Water Conservation District regarding operations and repayment of the Central Arizona Project. The judge issued an Order on May 9, 2000 staying litigation for three years to allow all conditions of the Stipulated Settlement to be met. On April 9, 2003 CAWCD and the United States agreed to extend the date to complete these conditions. A revised Stipulation was approved by the court on April 24, 2003, which extends the date for meeting the conditions and requirements to May 9, 2012. Many issues were at stake beyond the repayment amount. The Federal Government received non-monetary assets and benefits which, when added to the risk of continued litigation, are considered adequate compensation in exchange for these unrecoverable costs. These non-monetary assets and benefits include, but are not limited to, an increased allocation of Federal water of approximately 200,000 acre-feet which would be available to the Secretary to settle future Indian water right claims, agreement with Central Arizona Water Conservation District on the uses of project revenues and many operational issues including water delivery pricing to tribal water users, clarification of deficiency and completion items, establishment of a fixed interest bearing portion of repayment, and a means to terminate the lengthy and costly litigation. Reclamation considers classifying these costs "non-reimbursable" as the most accurate way to describe them. They have not been determined as non-reimbursable through the usual application of Reclamation law, but rather as a result of the Stipulated Settlement, which limits the repayment ceiling to \$1,650,000,000. Under the Stipulated Settlement, such costs may not be reimbursed to the U.S. Treasury unless future project revenues are sufficient, after meeting numerous other project purposes, to be returned to the Treasury. Therefore the amount of project costs that are reimbursable and non-reimbursable will depend on whether the Settlement conditions are met.

- 4/ **Non-Federal Share:** Includes \$8,374,000 for State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation (50 percent of current estimate of cost of planned Auburn Lake recreation facilities).
- Deferred Use (\$2,425,000):** Actual cost of providing additional capacity in the completed portion of the Folsom South Canal (Reaches 1 and 2) to serve the planned Eastside Division service area as authorized under Section 1, P.L. 89-161.
- Non-reimbursable (\$502,523,000):** Includes recreation, \$10,467,000; fish and wildlife, \$328,218,000; flood control, \$152,789,000; and navigation, \$11,049,000.
- 5/ **Non-reimbursable (\$30,185,000):** Includes \$7,853,000 for flood control, \$568,000 for navigation, and \$21,764,000 for safety of dams program activities completed for Folsom Dam under the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978, November 2, 1978 (P.L. 95-578), as amended in 1984 by P.L. 98-404.
- 6/ **Non-Federal Share (\$4,552,000):** Includes \$4,447,000 for State of California share of costs of fish and wildlife activities authorized under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (P.L. 102-575); and \$105,000 for East Bay Regional Parks District share of costs of recreation facilities at Contra Loma Reservoir.
- Non-reimbursable (\$24,482,000):** Includes \$100,000 for recreation, \$13,340,000 for fish and wildlife, \$10,297,000 for flood control, and \$745,000 for navigation.
- 7/ **Non-Federal Share (\$166,059,000):** Includes \$26,000 for County of Fresno share of costs of recreation facilities at Lake Woollomes; and \$166,033,000 for State of California share of costs of fish and wildlife activities authorized under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (P.L. 102-575).
- Non-reimbursable (\$532,027,000):** Includes \$516,595,000 for fish and wildlife; \$28,000 for recreation facilities at Lake Woollomes in Fresno County, California; \$14,365,000 for flood control; and \$1,039,000 for navigation.
- 8/ **Power Users (\$75,885,000):** Current estimate of the total power revenue assistance requirement for 20 irrigation water service contractors located in the Black Butte Dam and Reservoir (Stony Creek), Corning Canal, and Tehama-Colusa Canal service areas. This estimate is based on the results of the Payment Capacity Analysis for Tehama-Colusa Water Users Association completed in October 1994. This ability to pay study will be updated every 5 years in accordance with Section 105 of the Act of October 27, 1986 (P.L. 99-546).
- Non-Federal Share (\$43,209,000):** Represents State of California share of costs of fish and wildlife activities authorized under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (P.L. 102-575), as follows: \$13,264,000 for fish screens and fish recovery facilities associated with the Hamilton City Pumping Plant (Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District), and \$29,945,000 for alternative fish passage facilities at Red Bluff Diversion Dam.
- Deferred Use (\$54,450,000):** Incremental cost of providing extra capacity and elevation in Tehama-Colusa Canal (Reaches 5-8A) to enable future

water service to the planned West Sacramento Canal Unit service area, as authorized under Section 1 of the Act of August 19, 1967 (P.L. 90-65).

Non-reimbursable (\$156,227,000): Includes \$282,000 for recreation, \$136,458,000 for fish and wildlife, \$18,160,000 for flood control, \$1,313,000 for navigation, and \$14,000 for preservation of historical and archaeological data under the Act of June 27, 1960 (P.L. 86-23).

9/ **Non-Federal Share (Local Interests \$447,381):** Includes \$397,000 for non-Federal share of costs of recreation facilities to be repaid by the County of San Benito under Section 3 of P.L. 90-72, and \$50,381 for cash contribution by the San Felipe Committee for preconstruction studies.

Non-reimbursable (\$39,156,000): Includes \$17,563,000 for recreation, \$17,708,000 for fish and wildlife, \$3,780,000 for interest during construction, and \$105,000 for archeological, cultural and historical resources.

10/ **Non-Federal Share (\$91,056,000):** Includes \$72,380,000 for water acquisition program and \$18,676,000 for San Joaquin Basin Action Plan.

Non-reimbursable: Includes \$317,664,000 for fish and wildlife.

11/ **Non-Federal Share (\$37,831,000):** Represents State of California share of costs of fish and wildlife activities authorized under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (P.L. 102-575), as follows: \$22,087,000 for Shasta Temperature Control Device, \$4,299,000 for Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District, \$10,997,000 for Clear Creek Restoration, and \$448,000 for spawning gravel.

Non-reimbursable (\$113,673,000): Includes \$104,900,000 for fish and wildlife, \$8,181,000 for flood control, and navigation for \$592,000.

12/ **Non-Federal Share (\$4,863,000):** The State of California and the counties of Humboldt and Trinity in California will pay to the Treasury of the United States an amount equal to 15 percent of the total amount of money that is expended for carrying out Grass Valley Creek activities, under Section 4(b) of the Act of October 24, 1984 (P.L. 98-541).

Non-reimbursable (\$178,009,000): Includes \$611,000 for recreation, \$164,856,000 for fish and wildlife, \$11,696,000 for flood control, and \$846,000 for navigation.

13/ **Non-Federal Share (\$249,715,000):** Includes \$3,943,000 for the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, share of the costs of recreation facilities at B.F. Sisk (San Luis) Reservoir, Los Banos Reservoir, San Luis Canal, and O'Neill Forebay; \$245,772,000 for the State of California, Department of Water Resources, share of the Joint State-Federal water facilities, under Section 10(b) of Federal-State Contract No. 14-06-200-9755, December 31, 1961, and Sections 9(d) and 30 of Contract No. 14-06-200-9755 Supplement No. 1.

Non-reimbursable (\$344,428,000): Includes \$3,226,000 for recreation; \$219,054,000 for fish and wildlife; \$101,972,000 for flood control; \$7,374,000 for navigation; \$4,612,000 for non-reimbursable portion of Safety of Dams costs at CVP, San Luis Unit; \$7,000 for preservation of historical and archaeological data under P.L. 86-523; \$6,800,000 for Kesterson clean-up; and \$1,383,000 for incremental costs of improving existing roads to higher standards required for project construction (P.L. 87-874).

- 14/ **Non-reimbursable (\$453,790,000):** Includes \$407,688,000 Mexican Treaty Measures, \$164,000 for non-reimbursable preauthorization investigation costs, and \$45,938,000 for non-reimbursable irrigation costs. A repayment contract with Coachella Valley Water District for \$45,938,000 was executed March 14, 1978 and validated June 30, 1978. The contract provided that for each year the United States receives the benefits of the water saved by the lining program because mainstream Colorado River water is delivered to California in the quantities requested under Section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act, construction costs of \$1,148,000 (\$45.938 million divided by a 40-year life of the canal) will be considered non-reimbursable. In October 2003, the contract was amended to add provisions of Title II of the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act. These provisions made the repayment non-reimbursable during the planning, design and construction of works associated with the settlement act and during the period that the Indian Water Authority and the local entities (as defined in Section 102 of the settlement act) receive up to 16,000 acre-feet of water conserved by the works. As a result of these provisions, all of the repayment by Coachella Valley Water District is expected to be non-reimbursable.
- 15/ **Other (\$75,000,000):** Reimbursable portion advanced from the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund and the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund per P.L. 104-127 for the Basinwide Salinity Program.
- Non-reimbursable (\$175,000,000):** P.L. 93-320, Section 205, states that 70 percent of the costs will be non-reimbursable. The remaining 30 percent is divided between the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund and the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund provided that costs allocated to the Upper Basin shall not exceed 15 percent of the costs allocated to the Upper and Lower Basin Funds. P.L. 104-127 authorizes the option of cost-sharing in lieu of repayment for the salinity program. Cost-sharing funds are contributed by a surcharge to CRSP power users and collected in the Basin Funds.
- 16/ **Non-Federal Share (\$25,542,000):** 24 percent is the non-Federal cost-share that is provided between State and local funds.
- Non-reimbursable (\$274,149,000):** 100 percent of the project is non-reimbursable. Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes Water system (71 percent) and Dry Prairie Rural Water Authority Water System (29 percent).
- 17/ **Non-Federal Share (\$102,825,000):** 50 percent of the non-Federal cost share would come from the three states of South Dakota, Minnesota, and Iowa. The other 50 percent would come from the Lewis & Clark RWS (20 member entities).
- Non-reimbursable (\$377,090,000):** The legislation P.L. 106-246 authorizes \$213,887,700 of Federal grant funds which has been indexed to \$377,090,000 and is 80 percent of the project costs for 19 of the 20 members and 50 percent of the incremental cost for the city of Sioux Falls.

- 18/ **Non-Federal Share (\$122,230,000):** Includes \$30,675,000 from the Water Replenishment District of Southern California; and \$91,555,000 from the City of Long Beach.
- Non-reimbursable:** Includes non-reimbursable costs of \$20,000,000 provided by the Federal government as cooperative agreements.
- 19/ **Non-Federal Share (\$68,998,000):** Includes \$68,998,000 from the City of Long Beach.
- Non-reimbursable:** Includes non-reimbursable costs of \$20,000,000 provided by the Federal government as cooperative agreements.
- 20/ **Non-Federal Share (\$17,456,000):** The amount of non-Federal cost-share will be covered by cooperative agreements with non-Indian beneficiaries prior to expenditure of Federal funds. Federal contribution to the West River/Lyman-Jones Rural Water System may not exceed 80 percent of the total cost of these systems.
- Non-reimbursable (\$457,920,000):** All of the cost of the Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System, Rosebud Sioux Rural Water System, Lower Brule Sioux Water System, and 80 percent of the cost of the West River/Lyman-Jones Water Supply Systems are non-reimbursable under provision of P.L. 100-516, as amended by P.L. 103-434, and P.L. 107-367.
- 21/ **Non-Federal Share:** Includes \$8,104,000 from Perkins County Rural Water System, Inc.
- Non-reimbursable (\$25,297,000):** The legislation P.L. 106-136 authorized \$15 million of Federal grant funds, which have been indexed to \$25,297,000. 75 percent of the project is Federal grants; 25 percent of the project cost will come from Perkins County Rural Water System, Inc.
- 22/ **Non-Federal Share:** Includes \$60,000,000 from the City of Phoenix.
- Non-reimbursable:** \$20,000,000 is provided by the Federal government as a cooperative agreement.
- 23/ **Reimbursable (\$584,345,000):** The reimbursable costs are \$108,165,000 for non-Indian irrigation; \$12,570,000 for Indian irrigation, which is deferred indefinitely under the Leavitt Act; \$37,000 for power; and \$463,573,000 for municipal, rural, and industrial water.
- Non-Federal Share (\$314,757,966):** Includes State municipal, rural and industrial (\$300,000,000); recreation (\$13,350,000); natural resources trust (\$1,200,000); and State contribution for headquarters building (\$207,966).
- Non-reimbursable (\$1,292,418,034):** Includes Municipal, Rural and Industrial Grant Program (\$467,344,000); fish & wildlife (\$57,686,000); Sheyenne River Release (\$53,962,000); flood control (\$67,143,000); Indian Municipal, Rural, and Industrial (\$322,174,000); recreation (\$17,368,000); Natural Resource Trust (\$37,000,000); highway improvement (\$4,650,000); cultural resources (\$5,170,000); de-authorized facilities (\$98,013,000); OM&R of completed facilities (\$136,908,034); and Wildlife Trust (\$25,000,000), as directed by the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000.

- 24/ **Non-Federal Share (\$39,058,000):** 24 percent is the non-Federal cost-share that is the responsibility of the Authority.
- Non-reimbursable (\$290,772,000):** 100 percent of the project is non-reimbursable. Tribal portion of the Core System and Authority Portion of the Core System (76 percent) and Non-Core Delivery System (24 percent).
- 25/ **Non-Federal Share (\$517,770,000):** Includes \$305,190,000 from the cities of San Diego and Poway, Sweetwater Authority, Otay Water District, County of San Diego, and/or Tia Juana Valley County Water District; \$121,879,000 from the cities of Escondido, Poway, and/or San Diego; \$12,505,000 from the City of San Diego and/or San Diego County Water Authority; and \$78,196,000 from the Padre Dam Municipal Water District.
- Non-reimbursable:** \$172,590,000 is provided by the Federal government as grants and cooperative agreements.
- 26/ **Non-Federal Share (\$161,844,000):** Includes \$44,583,000 from the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority, Three Valleys Municipal Water District, and/or other entities; \$78,132,000 from the Central Basin Municipal Water District; and \$39,129,000 from the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District.
- Non-reimbursable:** \$44,590,000 is provided by the Federal government as grants and cooperative agreements.
- 27/ **Non-Federal Share (\$3,641,000):** Includes \$3,641,000 from the Pima County Flood Control District.
- Non-reimbursable (\$79,650,000):** Repayment is non-reimbursable under Section 309(g) (7) and Section 314 of the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act as amended in Title III of the Arizona Water Settlement Act.

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11: Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	2011 UPI (17-digits required for all)	Investment Description (limited to 255 characters)	PY2009	CY2010	BY2011	Primary FEA Mapping (BRM or SRM)	
							Line of Business or Service Type (3 digit code)	Sub-Function or Svc Component (3 digit code)
Agency Total IT Investment Portfolio		010-00-00-00-00-0000-00		82.765550	82.601368	84.621215		
Part 1. IT Systems by Mission Area		010-00-01-00-00-0000-00		64.333800	63.816990	65.539710		
Financial Management		010-00-01-01-00-0000-00		3.965000	4.069000	4.090000		
BOR1-PABS (Program and Budget System)	010-10-01-01-01-1009-00	010-10-01-01-01-1009-00	PABS is an automated tool for budget formulation providing for programming & budgeting Reclamation's appropriated projects & activities. PABS is expected to retire/migrate to DOI-FBMS per DOI's implementation schedule	0.982000	1.013000	1.034000	304	101
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-01-01-1009-04	BOR - 4524 D Pooled Discretionary Funds-BOR investmnt	0.982000	1.013000	1.034000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-01-01-1009-09		0.982000	1.013000	1.034000		
BOR1-CDW (Corporate Data Warehouse)	010-10-01-01-01-1010-00	010-10-01-01-01-1010-00	BOR-CDW is a centralized data warehouse/data mart application consisting of three major subject areas (1) financial, (2) human resources, and (3) budget.	0.658000	0.678000	0.678000	117	056
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-01-01-1010-04	BOR - 4524 D Pooled Discretionary Funds-BOR investmnt	0.658000	0.678000	0.678000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-01-01-1010-09		0.658000	0.678000	0.678000		
BOR1-TSCMIS (TSC New Management Information System)	010-10-01-01-02-1021-00	010-10-01-01-02-1021-00	The Technical Service Center Management Information System (TSCMIS) provides support for Reclamation's reimbursable engineering and analytical processes and activities for managing, protecting, and developing water and related resources.	0.200000	0.200000	0.200000	117	056
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-01-02-1021-04	BOR - 4524 W pooled discretionary funds	0.200000	0.200000	0.200000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-01-02-1021-09		0.200000	0.200000	0.200000		
BOR1c-Federal Financial System (FFS)	010-10-01-01-03-0002-00	010-10-01-01-03-0002-00	BOR-FFS provides core financial system processing requirements for 5 bureaus and 2 offices within DOI. FFS is a COTS package designed for Federal Government accounting. Migrating to FBMS.	1.625000	1.678000	1.678000	402	124
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-01-03-0002-04	BOR - 4524 D pooled discretionary funds	1.625000	1.678000	1.678000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-01-03-0002-09		1.625000	1.678000	1.678000		
BOR1c-Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	010-10-01-01-03-1127-00	010-10-01-01-03-1127-00	BOR-FBMS is a major enterprise management initiative that will provide complete, accurate and timely information on financial activities, including budget execution, acquisition, grants, property management, core accounting, and performance.	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	401	119

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11; Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	Percentage (%)						HSPD-12 (\$M)	Homeland Security	DME (\$M)			Steady State (\$M)			
		BF	BE	Financial	CY IT Security	BY IT Security	IPv6	PY	Priority Identifier (Select all that apply)	PY	CY	BY	PY	CY	BY	
Agency Total IT Investment Portfolio											2.783800	1.800500	1.454000	79.981750	80.800868	83.167215
Part 1. IT Systems by Mission Area											2.783800	1.800500	1.454000	61.550000	62.016490	64.085710
Financial Management											0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	3.465000	3.569000	3.590000
BOR1-PABS (Program and Budget System)	010-10-01-01-01-1009-00	0.00	0.00	100.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.982000	1.013000	1.034000	
010-10-4524-0											0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.982000	1.013000	1.034000
Funding Sources Subtotal											0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.982000	1.013000	1.034000
BOR1-CDW (Corporate Data Warehouse)	010-10-01-01-01-1010-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.658000	0.678000	0.678000	
010-10-4524-0											0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.658000	0.678000	0.678000
Funding Sources Subtotal											0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.658000	0.678000	0.678000
BOR1-TSCMIS (TSC New Management Information System)	010-10-01-01-02-1021-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.200000	0.200000	0.200000	
010-10-4524-0											0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.200000	0.200000	0.200000
Funding Sources Subtotal											0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.200000	0.200000	0.200000
BOR1c-Federal Financial System (FFS)	010-10-01-01-03-0002-00	0.00	0.00	100.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.625000	1.678000	1.678000	
010-10-4524-0											0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.625000	1.678000	1.678000
Funding Sources Subtotal											0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.625000	1.678000	1.678000
BOR1c-Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	010-10-01-01-03-1127-00	2.00	2.00	96.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.000000		0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11: Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	2011 UPI (17-digits required for all)	Investment Description (limited to 255 characters)	PY2009	CY2010	BY2011	Primary FEA Mapping (BRM or SRM)	
							Line of Business or Service Type (3 digit code)	Sub-Function or Svc Component (3 digit code)
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-01-03-1127-04	BOR - 4524 D Bureau Costs	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-01-03-1127-09		0.500000	0.500000	0.500000		
Resource Use		010-00-01-03-00-0000-00		57.390600	57.081990	58.824210		
BOR1-CVACS (Central Valley Automated Control System)	010-10-01-03-01-1003-00	010-10-01-03-01-1003-00	CVACS is used to operate water and power facilities of the Central Valley Project, Cachuma Project, Klamath River Basin Project and Lahontan Basin Project.	1.371000	1.447000	1.451000	107	022
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-01-1003-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	1.371000	1.447000	1.451000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-01-1003-09		1.371000	1.447000	1.451000		
BOR1-HSCADA (Hoover Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System)	010-10-01-03-01-1004-00	010-10-01-03-01-1004-00	HSCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system controls power and water facilities at Hoover, Parker and Davis Dams.	0.826000	0.810000	0.688000	107	022
010-10-5656-0		010-10-01-03-01-1004-04	BOR - 5656 D Discretionary Funds	0.826000	0.810000	0.688000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-01-1004-09		0.826000	0.810000	0.688000		
BOR1-GCPO SCADA (Grand Coulee Power Office Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System)	010-10-01-03-01-1005-00	010-10-01-03-01-1005-00	GCPO SCADA is a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system for the Grand Coulee Dam and Powerplant.	2.419000	1.799000	1.829000	107	022
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-01-1005-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	2.419000	1.799000	1.829000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-01-1005-09		2.419000	1.799000	1.829000		
BOR1-CRSP SCADA (Colorado River Storage Project Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System)	010-10-01-03-01-1036-00	010-10-01-03-01-1036-00	CRSP SCADA remotely controls generation and water bypass for eight hydroelectric plants with a total of 19 generating units.	0.570000	0.598000	0.628000	107	022
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-01-1036-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.570000	0.598000	0.628000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-01-1036-09		0.570000	0.598000	0.628000		
BOR1-RMSS (Reclamation Mission Support System)	010-10-01-03-01-1047-00	010-10-01-03-01-1047-00	RMSS is interconnected set of IT resources across BOR & its region offices. It supports BOR mission-specific functions, activities & user generated data such as; Planning, Enviro prgrms, & admin functions for water & hydroelectric power mgmt objectives.	41.504000	41.331000	42.669000	117	056
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-03-01-1047-04	BOR - 4524 D Pooled Discretionary Funds-BOR investmnt	41.504000	41.331000	42.669000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-01-1047-09		41.504000	41.331000	42.669000		

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11; Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy Investments)	Percentage (%)						HSPD-12 (\$M)	Homeland Security	DME (\$M)			Steady State (\$M)		
		BF	BE	Financial	CY IT Security	BY IT Security	IPv6	PY	Priority Identifier (Select all that apply)	PY	CY	BY	PY	CY	BY
010-10-4524-0										0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Resource Use										2.074600	1.083000	0.792000	55.316000	55.998990	58.032210
BOR1-CVACS (Central Valley Automated Control System)	010-10-01-03-01-1003-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00	15.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.371000	1.447000	1.451000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.371000	1.447000	1.451000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.371000	1.447000	1.451000
BOR1-HSCADA (Hoover Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System)	010-10-01-03-01-1004-00	0.00	0.00	1.50	15.50	16.10	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.826000	0.810000	0.688000
010-10-5658-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.826000	0.810000	0.688000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.826000	0.810000	0.688000
BOR1-GCPO SCADA (Grand Coulee Power Office Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System)	010-10-01-03-01-1005-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	9.60	0.00	0.000000		0.650000	0.000000	0.000000	1.769000	1.799000	1.829000
010-10-0680-0										0.983000	0.000000	0.000000	1.436000	1.799000	1.829000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.983000	0.000000	0.000000	1.436000	1.799000	1.829000
BOR1-CRSP SCADA (Colorado River Storage Project Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System)	010-10-01-03-01-1036-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	30.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.570000	0.598000	0.628000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.570000	0.598000	0.628000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.570000	0.598000	0.628000
BOR1-RMSS (Reclamation Mission Support System)	010-10-01-03-01-1047-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.50	8.50	0.00	0.001500		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	41.504000	41.331000	42.669000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	41.504000	41.331000	42.669000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	41.504000	41.331000	42.669000

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11; Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	2011 UPI (17-digits required for all)	Investment Description (limited to 255 characters)	PY2009	CY2010	BY2011	Primary FEA Mapping (BRM or SRM)	
							Line of Business or Service Type (3 digit code)	Sub-Function or Svc Component (3 digit code)
BOR1-BORGIS (BOR Geographic Information System)	010-10-01-03-02-1025-00-117-056	010-10-01-03-02-1025-00	BOR Geographic Information System (BORGIS) that acquires, processes, stores, maintains, preserves, & provides access to geospatial data and imagery. BORGIS is aligned with the DOI Geospatial Modernization Blueprint and Geospatial One-Stop initiatives.	0.306000	0.612000	0.630000	117	056
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-03-02-1025-04	BOR - 4524 D Pooled Discretionary Funds-BOR investmnt	0.306000	0.612000	0.630000		
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1025-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1025-09		0.306000	0.612000	0.630000		
BOR1-BORWMIS (BOR Water Management Information System)	010-10-01-03-02-1026-00	010-10-01-03-02-1026-00	BORWMIS provides automated support tools for numerous and varied decision-making processes related to issues of water supplies, storage, diversion, allocation, and usage associated with Reclamation projects.	1.658000	1.686000	1.714000	117	056
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-03-02-1026-04	BOR - 4524 D Pooled Discretionary Funds-BOR investmnt	1.200000	1.195000	1.217000		
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1026-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.458000	0.461000	0.467000		
555-55-5555-0		010-10-01-03-02-1026-04	BOR Non-Federal Funding	0.000000	0.030000	0.030000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1026-09		1.658000	1.686000	1.714000		
BOR1-BORWORKS (BOR Water Operations and Record Keeping System)	010-10-01-03-02-1027-00	010-10-01-03-02-1027-00	BORWORKS is a software system that allows Mid Pacific Region input to track water quantity and rates applied. This system replaced Ingres WORKS.	1.335000	1.110000	0.978000	117	056
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1027-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	1.335000	1.110000	0.978000		
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-03-02-1027-04	BOR - 4524 D Pooled Discretionary Funds-BOR investmnt	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1027-09		1.335000	1.110000	0.978000		
BOR1-BORCAD (BOR Computer Aided Design System)	010-10-01-03-02-1031-00	010-10-01-03-02-1031-00	Reclamation's Computer Aided Design (BORCAD) investment supports essential functions related to design and analysis capabilities for buildings and other water resource facilities and structures.	1.561000	1.608000	2.331000	117	056
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-03-02-1031-04	BOR - 4524 D Pooled Discretionary Funds-BOR investmnt	1.561000	1.608000	2.331000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1031-09		1.561000	1.608000	2.331000		

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11; Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	Percentage (%)						HSPD-12 (\$M)	Homeland Security	DME (\$M)			Steady State (\$M)		
		BF	BE	Financial	CY IT Security	BY IT Security	IPv6	PY	Priority Identifier (Select all that apply)	PY	CY	BY	PY	CY	BY
BOR1-BORGIS (BOR Geographic Information System)	010-10-01-03-02-1025-00-117-056	0.00	0.00	11.00	4.00	21.00	0.00	0.000000	4	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.306000	0.612000	0.630000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.306000	0.612000	0.630000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.306000	0.612000	0.630000
BOR1-BORWMIS (BOR Water Management Information System)	010-10-01-03-02-1026-00	0.00	0.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.000000		0.709000	0.713000	0.722000	0.949000	0.973000	0.992000
010-10-4524-0										0.357000	0.361000	0.365000	0.843000	0.834000	0.852000
010-10-0680-0										0.354000	0.356000	0.361000	0.104000	0.105000	0.106000
555-55-5555-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.030000	0.030000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.711000	0.717000	0.726000	0.947000	0.969000	0.988000
BOR1-BORWORKS (BOR Water Operations and Record Keeping System)	010-10-01-03-02-1027-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.335000	1.110000	0.978000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.335000	1.110000	0.978000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.335000	1.110000	0.978000
BOR1-BORCAD (BOR Computer Aided Design System)	010-10-01-03-02-1031-00	0.00	0.00	1.00	9.00	9.30	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.561000	1.608000	2.331000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.561000	1.608000	2.331000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.561000	1.608000	2.331000

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11: Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	2011 UPI (17-digits required for all)	Investment Description (limited to 255 characters)	PY2009	CY2010	BY2011	Primary FEA Mapping (BRM or SRM)	
							Line of Business or Service Type (3 digit code)	Sub-Function or Svc Component (3 digit code)
BOR1-BORHMIS (BOR Hydrological and Meteorological Information System)	010-10-01-03-02-1033-00	010-10-01-03-02-1033-00	The Hydrological and Meteorological Information System (BORHMIS) supports water management requirements for near-real time hydrological and meteorological information (data) collection, distribution, translation and storage.	0.509000	0.545000	0.532000	117	056
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1033-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-03-02-1033-04	BOR - 4524 D pooled discretionary funds	0.349000	0.401000	0.385000		
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1033-04	BOR - 0680 D Pooled Discretionary Funds	0.160000	0.144000	0.147000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1033-09		0.509000	0.545000	0.532000		
BOR1-BORSSIS (BOR Safety and Security Information System)	010-10-01-03-02-1034-00	010-10-01-03-02-1034-00	BORSSIS performs a variety of automated functions to help ensure the security of Reclamation's dams, related facility operations and maintenance activities, as well as, the safety of Reclamation personnel, visitors, and the downstream public.	0.723000	0.730000	0.787000	104	008
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1034-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.723000	0.730000	0.787000		
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-03-02-1034-04	BOR - 4524 D Pooled Discretionary Funds-BOR investment	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1034-09		0.723000	0.730000	0.787000		
BOR1-CVODSS (Central Valley Operations Decision Support System)	010-10-01-03-02-1038-00	010-10-01-03-02-1038-00	CVODSS is a data management system for Central Valley Project water and power operations data and provides support to delivery services to the public.	0.618000	0.531000	0.533000	117	056
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1038-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.618000	0.531000	0.533000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1038-09		0.618000	0.531000	0.533000		
BOR1-NCAO Backup SCADA (Northern California Area Office Backup Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System)	010-10-01-03-02-1045-00	010-10-01-03-02-1045-00	NCAO Backup SCADA provides real time monitoring and remote operational control capabilities for facilities associated with the Northern California Area Office and serves as a backup control for the CVACS system facilities if they are not operational.	0.030000	0.000000	0.000000	107	022
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1045-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.030000	0.000000	0.000000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1045-09		0.030000	0.000000	0.000000		
BOR1-PNSCADAS (Pacific Northwest Region Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems)	010-10-01-03-02-1048-00	010-10-01-03-02-1048-00	PNSCADAS provides automated support for the efficient delivery of water and power in this Reclamation region while simultaneously meeting other demands such as fish and wildlife needs, flood control, and recreation.	1.031000	1.070000	0.742000	117	056
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1048-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	1.031000	1.070000	0.742000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1048-09		1.031000	1.070000	0.742000		

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11; Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	Percentage (%)						HSPD-12 (\$M)	Homeland Security	DME (\$M)			Steady State (\$M)		
		BF	BE	Financial	CY IT Security	BY IT Security	IPv6	PY	Priority Identifier (Select all that apply)	PY	CY	BY	PY	CY	BY
BOR1-BORHMIS (BOR Hydrological and Meteorological Information System)	010-10-01-03-02-1033-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	7.20	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.509000	0.545000	0.532000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.349000	0.401000	0.385000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.160000	0.144000	0.147000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.509000	0.545000	0.532000
BOR1-BORSSIS (BOR Safety and Security Information System)	010-10-01-03-02-1034-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	9.90	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.723000	0.730000	0.787000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.723000	0.730000	0.787000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.723000	0.730000	0.787000
BOR1-CVODSS (Central Valley Operations Decision Support System)	010-10-01-03-02-1036-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.618000	0.531000	0.533000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.618000	0.531000	0.533000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.618000	0.531000	0.533000
BOR1-NCAO Backup SCADA (Northern California Area Office Backup Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System)	010-10-01-03-02-1045-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.030000	0.000000	0.000000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.030000	0.000000	0.000000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.030000	0.000000	0.000000
BOR1-PNSCADAS (Pacific Northwest Region Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems)	010-10-01-03-02-1048-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.000000		0.332000	0.350000	0.000000	0.699000	0.720000	0.742000
010-10-0680-0										0.332000	0.350000	0.000000	0.699000	0.720000	0.742000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.332000	0.350000	0.000000	0.699000	0.720000	0.742000

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11: Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	2011 UPI (17-digits required for all)	Investment Description (limited to 255 characters)	PY2009	CY2010	BY2011	Primary FEA Mapping (BRM or SRM)	
							Line of Business or Service Type (3 digit code)	Sub-Function or Svc Component (3 digit code)
BOR1-GPSCADAS (Great Plains Region Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems)	010-10-01-03-02-1049-00	010-10-01-03-02-1049-00	GPSCADAS includes the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems for Great Plains Region including McCook SCADA and Wyoming Area Office SCADA.	0.741000	0.614000	0.681000	117	056
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1049-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.741000	0.614000	0.681000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1049-09		0.741000	0.614000	0.681000		
BOR1-LCSCADAS (Lower Colorado Region Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems)	010-10-01-03-02-1050-00	010-10-01-03-02-1050-00	LCSCADAS includes the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, the Yuma Desalting Plant Distributed Control System (YDP DCS) and the Yuma Area Water Management System (YAWMS).	0.823000	1.066000	1.114000	117	056
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1050-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.823000	1.066000	1.114000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1050-09		0.823000	1.066000	1.114000		
BOR1-MPSCADAS (Mid-Pacific Region Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems)	010-10-01-03-02-1051-00	010-10-01-03-02-1051-00	MPSCADAS includes the smaller Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems for Mid-Pacific Region at Klamath Basin Area Office (KBAO) and Lahontan Basin Area Office (LBAO).	0.064000	0.064000	0.032000		
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1051-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.064000	0.064000	0.032000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1051-09		0.064000	0.064000	0.032000		
BOR1-UCSCADAS (Upper Colorado Region Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems)	010-10-01-03-02-1052-00	010-10-01-03-02-1052-00	UCSCADAS provides automated support for the efficient delivery of water in this Reclamation region while simultaneously meeting other demands such as fish and wildlife needs, flood control, and recreation.	0.279000	0.409000	0.424000	117	056
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1052-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.279000	0.409000	0.424000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1052-09		0.279000	0.409000	0.424000		
BOR1-TSCESS (Technical Service Center Engineering Support Systems)	010-10-01-03-02-1053-00	010-10-01-03-02-1053-00	TSCESS is an engineering and electrical analysis support system for Reclamation's Technical Service Center and their activities related to reimbursable services for managing, protecting, and developing water and related resources.	0.583000	0.606000	0.607000	117	056
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-03-02-1053-04	BOR - 4524 D Pooled Discretionary Funds-BOR investmnt	0.583000	0.606000	0.607000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1053-09		0.583000	0.606000	0.607000		

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11; Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	Percentage (%)						HSPD-12 (\$M)	Homeland Security	DME (\$M)			Steady State (\$M)		
		BF	BE	Financial	CY IT Security	BY IT Security	IPv6	PY	Priority Identifier (Select all that apply)	PY	CY	BY	PY	CY	BY
BOR1-GPSCADAS (Great Plains Region Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems)	010-10-01-03-02-1049-00	0.00	0.00	4.03	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.000000		0.145000	0.020000	0.070000	0.596000	0.594000	0.611000
010-10-0680-0										0.145000	0.020000	0.070000	0.596000	0.594000	0.611000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.145000	0.020000	0.070000	0.596000	0.594000	0.611000
BOR1-LCSCADAS (Lower Colorado Region Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems)	010-10-01-03-02-1050-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.00	15.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.823000	1.066000	1.114000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.823000	1.066000	1.114000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.823000	1.066000	1.114000
BOR1-MPSCADAS (Mid-Pacific Region Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems)	010-10-01-03-02-1051-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	60.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.064000	0.064000	0.032000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.064000	0.064000	0.032000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.064000	0.064000	0.032000
BOR1-UCSCADAS (Upper Colorado Region Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems)	010-10-01-03-02-1052-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.279000	0.409000	0.424000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.279000	0.409000	0.424000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.279000	0.409000	0.424000
BOR1-TSCSS (Technical Service Center Engineering Support Systems)	010-10-01-03-02-1053-00	0.00	0.00	2.00	10.00	9.50	0.00	0.001700		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.583000	0.606000	0.607000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.583000	0.606000	0.607000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.583000	0.606000	0.607000

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11; Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	2011 UPI (17-digits required for all)	Investment Description (limited to 255 characters)	PY2009	CY2010	BY2011	Primary FEA Mapping (BRM or SRM)	
							Line of Business or Service Type (3 digit code)	Sub-Function or Svc Component (3 digit code)
BOR1-SSLECL (Safety, Security and Law Enforcement Classified)	010-10-01-03-02-1054-00	010-10-01-03-02-1054-00	SSLECL is compliant with standards for handling classified documents. It aids in classified engineering analysis.	0.286600	0.288990	0.297210	117	056
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-03-02-1054-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.286600	0.048990	0.050010		
010-10-5656-0		010-10-01-03-02-1054-04	BOR - 5656 D Discretionary Funds	0.000000	0.240000	0.247200		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-02-1054-09		0.286600	0.288990	0.297210		
BOR1c-ADMS (Accessibility Data Management System) Contribution	010-10-01-03-03-1044-00	010-10-01-03-03-1044-00	BOR-ADMS collects, analyzes and tracks information about the accessibility of facilities, programs and policies required by the Architectural Barriers Act, the Rehabilitation Act and other civil right.	0.153000	0.157000	0.157000	117	058
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-03-03-1044-04	BOR - 4524 D pooled discretionary funds	0.153000	0.157000	0.157000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-03-03-1044-09		0.153000	0.157000	0.157000		
Serving Communities		010-00-01-05-00-0000-00		0.167000	0.164000	0.162000		
BOR1c-Incident Management, Analysis, and Reporting System (IMARS)	010-10-01-05-03-0018-00	010-10-01-05-03-0018-00	BOR-IMARS carries out DOI missions and requires the identification, collection, analysis, management and reporting of information related to incidents, which are defined as any occurrence that requires documentation.	0.167000	0.164000	0.162000	115	046
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-05-03-0018-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.167000	0.164000	0.162000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-05-03-0018-09		0.167000	0.164000	0.162000		
Management		010-00-01-07-00-0000-00		2.811200	2.502000	2.463500		
BOR1c-FPPS (Federal Personnel and Payroll Systems and Services)	010-00-01-07-03-5555-00	010-00-01-07-03-5555-00		0.042200	0.097000	0.070500		
010-10-4524-0		010-00-01-07-03-5555-04	BOR - 4524 D Bureau Costs	0.042200	0.097000	0.070500		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-00-01-07-03-5555-09		0.042200	0.097000	0.070500		
BOR1-REDS (Reclamation Electronic Document System)	010-10-01-07-02-1011-00	010-10-01-07-02-1011-00	REDS is the Records and Document Management system that replaces EDRS and ARMS (legacy systems).	0.700000	0.600000	0.600000	404	142
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-07-02-1011-04	BOR - 4524 D Pooled Discretionary Funds-BOR investmt	0.700000	0.600000	0.600000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-07-02-1011-09		0.700000	0.600000	0.600000		
BOR1-MPS (Movable Property System)	010-10-01-07-02-1023-00	010-10-01-07-02-1023-00	BOR-MPS provides an automated method of managing personal property. This property management system support will be migrated to DOI-FBMS in 2013.	0.305000	0.025000	0.005000	401	119
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-07-02-1023-04	BOR - 4524 D Pooled Discretionary Funds-BOR investmt	0.305000	0.025000	0.005000		
010-10-5065-0		010-10-01-07-02-1023-04	BOR - 5065 D BOR-Bureau	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-07-02-1023-09		0.305000	0.025000	0.005000		

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11: Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	Percentage (%)						HSPD-12 (\$M)	Homeland Security	DME (\$M)			Steady State (\$M)		
		BF	BE	Financial	CY IT Security	BY IT Security	IPv6	PY	Priority Identifier (Select all that apply)	PY	CY	BY	PY	CY	BY
BOR1-SSLECL (Safety, Security and Law Enforcement Classified)	010-10-01-03-02-1054-00	0.00	0.00	4.04	31.00	76.10	0.00	0.000000		0.238600	0.000000	0.000000	0.048000	0.288990	0.297210
010-10-0680-0										0.238600	0.000000	0.000000	0.048000	0.048990	0.050010
010-10-5656-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.240000	0.247200
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.238600	0.000000	0.000000	0.048000	0.288990	0.297210
BOR1c-ADMS (Accessibility Data Management System) Contribution	010-10-01-03-03-1044-00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.153000	0.157000	0.157000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.153000	0.157000	0.157000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.153000	0.157000	0.157000
Serving Communities										0.167000	0.164000	0.162000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
BOR1c-Incident Management, Analysis, and Reporting System (IMARS)	010-10-01-05-03-0018-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50	7.70	0.00	0.000000		0.167000	0.164000	0.162000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
010-10-0680-0										0.167000	0.164000	0.162000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.167000	0.164000	0.162000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Management										0.042200	0.053500	0.000000	2.769000	2.448500	2.463500
BOR1c-FPPS (Federal Personnel and Payroll Systems and Services)	010-00-01-07-03-5555-00	0.00	0.00	1.83	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.000000		0.042200	0.053500	0.000000	0.000000	0.043500	0.070500
010-10-4524-0										0.042200	0.053500	0.000000	0.000000	0.043500	0.070500
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.042200	0.053500	0.000000	0.000000	0.043500	0.070500
BOR1-REDS (Reclamation Electronic Document System)	010-10-01-07-02-1011-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.700000	0.600000	0.600000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.700000	0.600000	0.600000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.700000	0.600000	0.600000
BOR1-MPS (Movable Property System)	010-10-01-07-02-1023-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.305000	0.025000	0.005000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.305000	0.025000	0.005000
010-10-5065-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.305000	0.025000	0.005000

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11; Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	2011 UPI (17-digits required for all)	Investment Description (limited to 255 characters)	PY2009	CY2010	BY2011	Primary FEA Mapping (BRM or SRM)	
							Line of Business or Service Type (3 digit code)	Sub-Function or Svc Component (3 digit code)
BOR1-TAAS/E-TAS (Time and Attendance Automated System)	010-10-01-07-02-1024-00	010-10-01-07-02-1024-00	E-TAS provides automated, secure support to enter & validate time/attendance (T&A) data & transmit it electronically to Federal Payroll & Personnel System (FPPS) for payroll processing. E-TAS is aligned with the HR LOB initiative.	0.251000	0.258000	0.267000	403	253
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-07-02-1024-04	BOR - 4524 D Pooled Discretionary Funds-BOR investment	0.251000	0.258000	0.267000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-07-02-1024-09		0.251000	0.258000	0.267000		
BOR1-FIRM (Foundation Information for Real Property Management)	010-10-01-07-02-1037-00	010-10-01-07-02-1037-00	FIRM contains real property inventory that is reported to the Office of the Secretary to meet several different annual reporting requirements. It is also used to reconcile initial action costs of acquired land and land rights.	0.180000	0.189000	0.188000	402	128
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-07-02-1037-04	BOR - 4524 D Pooled Discretionary Funds-BOR investment	0.053000	0.059000	0.054000		
010-10-5065-0		010-10-01-07-02-1037-04	BOR - 5065 D BOR-Bureau	0.014000	0.014000	0.015000		
010-10-0680-0		010-10-01-07-02-1037-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.113000	0.116000	0.119000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-07-02-1037-09		0.180000	0.189000	0.188000		
BOR1c-Interior Department Electronic Acquisition System (IDEAS)	010-10-01-07-03-0009-00	010-10-01-07-03-0009-00	BOR-IDEAS standardizes, automates and streamlines the acquisition process. Migrating to FBMS.	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	405	146
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-07-03-0009-04	BOR - 4524 D pooled discretionary funds	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-07-03-0009-09		0.100000	0.100000	0.100000		
BOR1c-Hiring Management	010-10-01-07-03-0015-00	010-10-01-07-03-0015-00	BOR-Hiring Management Classification automates, centralizes, and streamlines the creation, supervisory approval, and classification certification of Position Descriptions as a paperless One-Stop Classification system.	0.240000	0.240000	0.240000	403	251
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-07-03-0015-04	BOR - 4524 D pooled discretionary funds	0.240000	0.240000	0.240000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-07-03-0015-09		0.240000	0.240000	0.240000		
BOR1c-Facility Management System (FMS)	010-10-01-07-03-0031-00	010-10-01-07-03-0031-00	BOR-Facility Management System (previously Capstone FMS or MAXIMO) is a common system across the land managing bureaus which has the flexibility to be tailored to meet the bureaus differing missions. This project is a DOI-wide collaborative initiative.	0.993000	0.993000	0.993000	401	119
010-10-4524-0		010-10-01-07-03-0031-04	BOR - 4524 D pooled discretionary funds	0.993000	0.993000	0.993000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-01-07-03-0031-09		0.993000	0.993000	0.993000		

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11: Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	Percentage (%)						HSPD-12 (\$M)	Homeland Security	DME (\$M)			Steady State (\$M)		
		BF	BE	Financial	CY IT Security	BY IT Security	IPv6	PY	Priority Identifier (Select all that apply)	PY	CY	BY	PY	CY	BY
BOR1-TAAS/E-TAS (Time and Attendance Automated System)	010-10-01-07-02-1024-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.251000	0.258000	0.267000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.251000	0.258000	0.267000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.251000	0.258000	0.267000
BOR1-FIRM (Foundation Information for Real Property Management)	010-10-01-07-02-1037-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.180000	0.189000	0.188000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.053000	0.059000	0.054000
010-10-5065-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.014000	0.014000	0.015000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.113000	0.116000	0.119000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.180000	0.189000	0.188000
BOR1c-Interior Department Electronic Acquisition System (IDEAS)	010-10-01-07-03-0009-00	0.00	0.00	25.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000
BOR1c-Hiring Management	010-10-01-07-03-0015-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.240000	0.240000	0.240000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.240000	0.240000	0.240000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.240000	0.240000	0.240000
BOR1c-Facility Management System (FMS)	010-10-01-07-03-0031-00	0.00	0.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.993000	0.993000	0.993000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.993000	0.993000	0.993000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.993000	0.993000	0.993000

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11; Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	2011 UPI (17-digits required for all)	Investment Description (limited to 255 characters)	PY2009	CY2010	BY2011	Primary FEA Mapping (BRM or SRM)	
							Line of Business or Service Type (3 digit code)	Sub-Function or Svc Component (3 digit code)
Part 2. IT Infrastructure and Office		010-00-02-00-00-0000-00		17.247750	17.570378	17.836505		
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Symantec	010-00-02-00-03-2105-00	010-00-02-00-03-2105-00	BOR-DOI Symantec Enterprise consists of Reclamation's payments to DOI for Symantec anti-virus software.	0.143000	0.143000	0.143000		
010-10-4524-0		010-00-02-00-03-2105-04	BOR - 4524 W pooled discretionary funds	0.143000	0.143000	0.143000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-00-02-00-03-2105-09		0.143000	0.143000	0.143000		
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Microsoft	010-10-02-00-03-2010-00	010-10-02-00-03-2010-00	BOR-Desktop includes bureau-wide MicroSoft Office and related licenses (from DOI ELA).	1.155000	1.155000	1.192000	404	139
010-10-4524-0		010-10-02-00-03-2010-04	BOR - 4524 D pooled discretionary funds	1.155000	1.155000	1.192000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-2010-09		1.155000	1.155000	1.192000		
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Oracle Enterprise	010-10-02-00-03-2030-00	010-10-02-00-03-2030-00	BOR-Data Center is a collection of IT hardware and software that is used for multiple purposes and, often related, computing services.	0.462000	0.462000	0.462000	404	139
010-10-4524-0		010-10-02-00-03-2030-04	BOR - 4524 D pooled discretionary funds	0.462000	0.462000	0.462000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-2030-09		0.462000	0.462000	0.462000		
BOR2c - Infrastructure - Electronic Email Archive System (EEAS)	010-10-02-00-03-2031-00	010-10-02-00-03-2031-00	BOR-EEAS covers the court ordered cost of the dedicated data circuit and infrastructure upgrades when required in support of Zantaz, an electronic e-mail archival system. Also, see DOI/NBC Assessments for email storage costs.	0.452550	0.521178	0.497805		
010-84-4523-0		010-10-02-00-03-2031-04	DM - 4523 F BOR Specific/Variable Cost	0.452550	0.521178	0.497805		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-2031-09		0.452550	0.521178	0.497805		
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Enterprise Services Network	010-10-02-00-03-2040-00	010-10-02-00-03-2040-00	BOR-ESN provides DOI with a secured single network infrastructure that provides consolidated shared Internet access that is centrally managed.	0.634000	0.642000	0.642000	404	139
010-10-4524-0		010-10-02-00-03-2040-04	BOR - 4524 D [WAN]	0.634000	0.642000	0.642000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-2040-09		0.634000	0.642000	0.642000		
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Other Network Costs - Active Directory	010-10-02-00-03-2051-00	010-10-02-00-03-2051-00	BOR-Enterprise Active Directory includes direct costs for implementing Enterprise Active Directory.	0.706000	0.724000	0.745000	404	139
010-10-4524-0		010-10-02-00-03-2051-04	BOR - 4524 D Active Directory	0.706000	0.724000	0.745000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-2051-09		0.706000	0.724000	0.745000		
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Voice	010-10-02-00-03-2060-00	010-10-02-00-03-2060-00	BOR-VOICE includes all elements that provide voice services to users including hardware, software, services and communications that are not provided by WANs.	5.127000	5.280000	5.438000	404	139
010-10-4524-0		010-10-02-00-03-2060-04	BOR - 4524 D pooled discretionary funds	5.127000	5.280000	5.438000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-2060-09		5.127000	5.280000	5.438000		

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11: Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	Percentage (%)						HSPD-12 (\$M)	Homeland Security	DME (\$M)			Steady State (\$M)		
		BF	BE	Financial	CY IT Security	BY IT Security	IPv6	PY	Priority Identifier (Select all that apply)	PY	CY	BY	PY	CY	BY
Part 2. IT Infrastructure and Office										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	17.247750	17.570378	17.836505
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Symantec	010-00-02-00-03-2105-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.143000	0.143000	0.143000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.143000	0.143000	0.143000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.143000	0.143000	0.143000
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Microsoft	010-10-02-00-03-2010-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.155000	1.155000	1.192000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.155000	1.155000	1.192000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.155000	1.155000	1.192000
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Oracle Enterprise	010-10-02-00-03-2030-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.462000	0.462000	0.462000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.462000	0.462000	0.462000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.462000	0.462000	0.462000
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Electronic Email Archive System (EEAS)	010-10-02-00-03-2031-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.452550	0.521178	0.497805
010-04-4523-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.452550	0.521178	0.497805
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.452550	0.521178	0.497805
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Enterprise Services Network	010-10-02-00-03-2040-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.634000	0.642000	0.642000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.634000	0.642000	0.642000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.634000	0.642000	0.642000
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Other Network Costs - Active Directory	010-10-02-00-03-2051-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.706000	0.724000	0.745000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.706000	0.724000	0.745000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.706000	0.724000	0.745000
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Voice	010-10-02-00-03-2060-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	5.127000	5.280000	5.438000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	5.127000	5.280000	5.438000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	5.127000	5.280000	5.438000

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11; Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	2011 UPI (17-digits required for all)	Investment Description (limited to 255 characters)	PY2009	CY2010	BY2011	Primary FEA Mapping (BRM or SRM)	
							Line of Business or Service Type (3 digit code)	Sub-Function or Svc Component (3 digit code)
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Radio Networks	010-10-02-00-03-2065-00	010-10-02-00-03-2065-00	BOR-Radio complies with Congress' mandate that Federal agencies transition 25 kHz Radio channels to narrower 12.5 kHz bandwidths in the 162-174 MHz (VHF) band by Jan. 1, 2005 and in the 406.1-420 MHz (UHF) band by Jan. 1, 2008.	2.766000	2.766000	2.766000	401	119
010-10-0680-0		010-10-02-00-03-2065-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	2.766000	2.766000	2.766000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-2065-09		2.766000	2.766000	2.766000		
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Messaging and Collaboration	010-10-02-00-03-2080-00	010-10-02-00-03-2080-00	BOR-Messaging and Collaboration includes all IT investments that provide E-mail, GroupWise through 2006 and MS Exchange after 2006.	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	404	139
010-10-4524-0		010-10-02-00-03-2080-04	BOR - 4524 D pooled discretionary funds	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-2080-09		1.000000	1.000000	1.000000		
BOR2c- Infrastructure - IT Security Policy, Compliance and Awareness	010-10-02-00-03-2101-00	010-10-02-00-03-2101-00	BOR-IT Security Program supports DOI and Bureau General IT Security programs.	3.206000	3.247000	3.288000	404	140
010-10-0680-0		010-10-02-00-03-2101-04	BOR - 0680 D Pooled Discretionary Funds	0.858000	0.879000	0.900000		
010-10-4524-0		010-10-02-00-03-2101-04	BOR - 4524 D pooled discretionary funds	1.891000	1.891000	1.891000		
010-10-5065-0		010-10-02-00-03-2101-04	BOR - 5065 D pooled discretionary funds	0.857000	0.877000	0.697000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-2101-09		3.206000	3.247000	3.288000		
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Other HSPD-12 Costs	010-10-02-00-03-2104-00	010-10-02-00-03-2104-00	BOR-HSPD-12 (previously eAuthentication/Smartcards/P K I) provides a common, trusted credential for accessing both physical and logical systems.	0.065500	0.065500	0.067000	404	140
010-10-4524-0		010-10-02-00-03-2104-04	BOR - 4524 D pooled discretionary funds	0.065500	0.065500	0.067000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-2104-09		0.065500	0.065500	0.067000		
BOR2c- Infrastructure - GSA HSPD-12 Implementation	010-10-02-00-03-2106-00	010-10-02-00-03-2106-00		0.381700	0.381700	0.381700		
010-84-4523-0		010-10-02-00-03-2106-04	DM - 4523 F BOR Specific/Variable Cost	0.381700	0.381700	0.381700		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-2106-09		0.381700	0.381700	0.381700		
BOR2c- Infrastructure - ESRI	010-10-02-00-03-2111-00	010-10-02-00-03-2111-00	BOR ESRI is a direct Department billing for DOI-Infrastructure Cross-cutting Category and Services: Software Engineering-ESRI (GIS software licensing).	0.201000	0.207000	0.213000	404	139
010-10-4524-0		010-10-02-00-03-2111-04	BOR - 4524 D pooled discretionary funds	0.201000	0.207000	0.213000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-2111-09		0.201000	0.207000	0.213000		
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Centralized C&A Funds	010-10-02-00-03-5555-00	010-10-02-00-03-5555-00		0.948000	0.976000	1.001000		
010-10-4524-0		010-10-02-00-03-5555-04	BOR - 4524 D Active Directory	0.948000	0.976000	1.001000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-5555-09		0.948000	0.976000	1.001000		

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11: Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	Percentage (%)						HSPD-12 (\$M)	Homeland Security	DME (\$M)			Steady State (\$M)		
		BF	BE	Financial	CY IT Security	BY IT Security	IPv6	PY	Priority Identifier (Select all that apply)	PY	CY	BY	PY	CY	BY
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Radio Networks	010-10-02-00-03-2065-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.766000	2.766000	2.766000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.766000	2.766000	2.766000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.766000	2.766000	2.766000
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Messaging and Collaboration	010-10-02-00-03-2080-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
BOR2c- Infrastructure - IT Security Policy, Compliance and Awareness	010-10-02-00-03-2101-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.206000	3.247000	3.288000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.858000	0.879000	0.900000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.691000	1.691000	1.691000
010-10-5065-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.657000	0.677000	0.697000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.206000	3.247000	3.288000
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Other HSPD-12 Costs	010-10-02-00-03-2104-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.065500	0.065500	0.067000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.065500	0.065500	0.067000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.065500	0.065500	0.067000
BOR2c- Infrastructure - GSA HSPD-12 Implementation	010-10-02-00-03-2106-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.580600		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.381700	0.381700	0.381700
010-84-4523-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.381700	0.381700	0.381700
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.381700	0.381700	0.381700
BOR2c- Infrastructure - ESRI	010-10-02-00-03-2111-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.201000	0.207000	0.213000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.201000	0.207000	0.213000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.201000	0.207000	0.213000
BOR2c- Infrastructure - Centralized C&A Funds	010-10-02-00-03-5555-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.948000	0.976000	1.001000
010-10-4524-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.948000	0.976000	1.001000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.948000	0.976000	1.001000

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11; Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	2011 UPI (17-digits required for all)	Investment Description (limited to 255 characters)	PY2009	CY2010	BY2011	Primary FEA Mapping (BRM or SRM)	
							Line of Business or Service Type (3 digit code)	Sub-Function or Svc Component (3 digit code)
BOR2c - Infrastructure - Radio Networks - Spectrum Relocation	010-10-02-00-03-5559-00	010-10-02-00-03-5559-00	Spectrum relocation funds.	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
010-10-0680-0		010-10-02-00-03-5559-04	BOR - 0680 D Water Related	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-02-00-03-5559-09		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
Part 3. Enterprise Architecture & Planning		010-00-03-00-00-0000-00		1.184000	1.214000	1.245000		
BOR3c-Interior Enterprise Architecture (IEA)	010-10-03-00-03-3001-00	010-10-03-00-03-3001-00	BOR-IEA is a federated architecture for the Department. It incorporates architectural components from bureaus, offices, lines of business, Departmentwide requirements, and collaborative efforts crossing bureau and office organizational boundaries.	0.614000	0.629000	0.644000	304	103
010-10-5065-0		010-10-03-00-03-3001-04	BOR - 5065 WP&ABOR-IEA	0.614000	0.629000	0.644000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-03-00-03-3001-09		0.614000	0.629000	0.644000		
BOR3c-DOI Capital Planning Program	010-10-03-00-03-3002-00	010-10-03-00-03-3002-00	BOR-DOI Capital Planning funds the bureau capital planning program, which includes funding to support business case development, training, capital planning policies, procedures, and implementation of IT investment maturity practices.	0.570000	0.585000	0.601000	304	102
010-10-5065-0		010-10-03-00-03-3002-04	BOR - 5065 D pooled discretionary funds	0.570000	0.585000	0.601000		
Funding Sources Subtotal		010-10-03-00-03-3002-09		0.570000	0.585000	0.601000		
Part 4. Grants Management		010-00-04-00-00-0000-00		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
Part 5. IT Grants to State and Locals (optional)		010-00-05-00-00-0000-00		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
Part 6. National Security Systems		010-00-06-00-00-0000-00		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		

Bureau of Reclamation's IT Investment Portfolio
 FY 2011 Budget Exhibit 53 - Department of the Interior - (Circular A-11: Appendix - C)

As of February 26, 2009

Investment Title	2010 UPI (17-digits required for all legacy investments)	Percentage (%)						HSPD-12 (\$M)	Homeland Security	DME (\$M)			Steady State (\$M)		
		BF	BE	Financial	CY IT Security	BY IT Security	IPv6	PY	Priority Identifier (Select all that apply)	PY	CY	BY	PY	CY	BY
BOR2c - Infrastructure - Radio Networks - Spectrum Relocation	010-10-02-00-03-5559-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
010-10-0680-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Part 3. Enterprise Architecture & Planning										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.184000	1.214000	1.245000
BOR3c-Interior Enterprise Architecture (IEA)	010-10-03-00-03-3001-00	0.00	0.00	1.50	5.00	4.50	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.614000	0.629000	0.644000
010-10-5065-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.614000	0.629000	0.644000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.614000	0.629000	0.644000
BOR3c-DOI Capital Planning Program	010-10-03-00-03-3002-00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.570000	0.585000	0.601000
010-10-5065-0										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.570000	0.585000	0.601000
Funding Sources Subtotal										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.570000	0.585000	0.601000
Part 4. Grants Management										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Part 5. IT Grants to State and Locals (optional)										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Part 6. National Security Systems										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
Animas-La Plata Project	The Final Supplement to the 1980 Final Environmental Statement (FSFES) was filed with the EPA on April 26, 1996. In August 1998, the Secretary of the Interior presented an Administration Proposal that provided M&I water only for the tribes and non-Indian entities, and established a Water Acquisition Fund for the tribes to purchase the balance of their water rights. The Final Supplemental EIS was filed with EPA in July 2000 and Reclamation issued a Record of Decision on September 25, 2000.
Arizona Water Settlements Act (AWSA)	Arizona Water Settlements Act – NEPA compliance will be undertaken for specific federal actions required to implement the Act. Currently, an EIS is scheduled to begin in 2010 for rehabilitation of the San Carlos Irrigation Project irrigation system. Compliance for other implementation actions will be scheduled as appropriate
Cachuma Project	<p>Final Program and Project specific EIS/EIR – Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan and Cachuma Project Biological Opinion for southern steelhead trout ROD signed on October 25, 2004. Ongoing actions relating to steelhead recovery largely covered, but some project specific NEPA will be required as projects are developed. Resource Management Plan Draft EIS is under development. Completion expected Fall 2009.</p> <p>South Central California Secondary Parallel Pipeline EIR/EIS initiated December 2006. Notice of Intention anticipated to be publicized in federal register spring 2007. Notice of Intent published in Federal register in April 2007. Scoping meeting held May 17, 2007. Draft schedule agreed upon July 2007. Final EIR/EIS provided to Reclamation prior to completion of the ESA consultation. Incorporation of additional edits and the outcome of the ESA consultation into the FEIR/EIS will be done prior to the ROD being drafted and signed. Projected completion date is Fall 2009.</p> <p>Lower Hilton Creek EA for construction of small check dam for steelhead passage improvement waiting on concurrence from National Marine Fisheries Service anticipated Fall 2008. The Hilton Creek check dam EA has been on hold, pending response from NMFS. Recently NMFS responded, choosing not to concur with Reclamation's Not Likely to Adversely Affect determination and requiring a formal consultation and BO. A field visit/meeting has been scheduled to look at a number of tributary projects including this project. It is hoped that upon viewing the site and a more explanation NMFS will revise their non-concurrence. If they choose not to, then the project will be canceled.</p>
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project	A categorical exclusion for the Conejo Creek Diversion component was completed in July 2000. A FONSI for the Regional Brine Line was completed in September 2002.
Central Arizona Project (CAP)	Projectwide – Final EIS filed September 26, 1972. Additional activity-specific National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance documents were completed on all project activities prior to implementation. Current NEPA compliance activities include EA's for several ESA-mandated fish barrier projects which are being constructed as part of the CAP (Blue River EA in 2009, Sheehy Springs and Redfield Canyon EA's in 2010). In addition an EIS for a Tucson Aqueduct Reliability feature will be initiated in 2010 and completed in 2011. NEPA compliance activities also continue for the Indian Distribution Division of CAP. Specifically, the San Xavier farm extension is now proposed to be completed in two phases in order to allow for a more gradual

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
	<p>expansion of operation and maintenance responsibilities. An environmental assessment on the San Xavier farm extension project has now been delayed until 2010 as a result of funding limitations which have delayed the start of the NEPA process, and NEPA compliance on phase II will not be completed until 2012. The completion of the final EIS and ROD for the San Carlos Apache system is scheduled for FY 2012, delayed due to an extension in the completion of planning work. Environmental assessments for the Pascua Yaqui Camp Verde and Tonto Apache systems are not currently scheduled. NEPA compliance schedules for the remaining portions of the Indian Distribution Division will be determined as required.</p>
<p>Central Valley Projects (CVP): American River Division Auburn-Folsom South Unit</p>	<p>A projectwide Final Environmental Statement (EIS) was filed with Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) November 13, 1972. Supplement to final filed with CEQ August 6, 1973, Amendment to final filed with CEQ September 20, 1974. Supplemental No. 2 filed with EPA September 23, 1980. Foresthill Divide area FES was filed with the CEQ May 25, 1976. Reclamation and the Sacramento Metropolitan Water Authority wrote a draft EIS/Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and the American River Water Resources Investigation in February 1996. Reclamation completed the Final EIS in November 1997 and issued a Record of Decision (ROD) in June 1998. The decision was to not take any action at this time, but Reclamation will cooperate with any local agency if there is potential Reclamation involvement.</p> <p>Placer County Water Agency American River Pump Station Project - Draft EIS/EIR released on September 13, 2001. Final was released June 14, 2002.</p>
<p>Central Valley Projects (Con't): Folsom Dam Gate Repairs</p>	<p>El Dorado Distribution System, May 22, 1974. Other NEPA compliance will be completed as required.</p>
<p>American River Division Long-Term Contract Renewal</p>	<p>Draft EIS was issued in March 2005 and the final was issued in July 2005. ROD was issued in February 2006 that supported the execution of 3 out of 7 long-term water service contracts. A review of the environmental compliance will be needed upon completion of a revised OCAP before executing the remaining 4 long-term contracts.</p>

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
Delta Division	South Delta Barrier Program EIS/EIR was completed August 1996. This project has been incorporated into the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.
Delta Long-Term Renewal Contracts	Final EA/FONSI completed on February 25, 2005. A few of the contracts were not signed and have required NEPA compliance for interim contracts.
Mercy Springs Water District Assignments to Westlands Water District, Santa Clara Valley Water District and Pajaro Valley Water District Long-Term Renewal Contract Portion.	Public draft EA was circulated in January 2005. The environment analysis was separated from the larger Delta Division Long-Term-Renewal Contract assessments. Final EA is due with completion of EIS for LTRC of San Luis Unit. Interim contract NEPA compliance has been completed for this contract.
Friant Division	Eastside to Westside Transfers and Exchanges. Preliminary Administrative Draft EA is on hold pending contractor input. Final EA target date cannot be determined until receipt of contractor response.
Miscellaneous Friant Division Project Programs	<p>Millerton Lake Resource Management Plan and General Plan Programmatic Draft EIS/EIR being developed. Draft completion anticipated in 2008. Draft is awaiting approval for public circulation and a public hearing in early 2008. Final EIS/EIR is expected in the Fall of 2009.</p> <p>Article 5 long-term EA and FONSI anticipated Fall 2009. Waiting for BO issuance. Five year Accelerated Water Transfer Program EA and FONSI completed March 2006. CVP to non-CVP EA awaiting completion of ESA consultation and public review period; final expected Fall 2009. Waiting for BO issuance.</p> <p>Madera Irrigation District (MID) Madera Ranch Water Supply Enhancement Project EIS – Scoping completed; DEIS is projected to be complete by May 2009. EIS estimated to be completed by Winter 2009.</p> <p>Ivanhoe WD partial assignment to Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District Admin Draft EA complete. Document has gone out for public review. Completion anticipated by Summer 2009.</p> <p>Orange Cove ID (OCID)Powerhouse at Friant Dam project cancelled November 2007 per request by OCID. Other NEPA compliance will be completed as required.</p>
Sacramento River Division	<p>Tehama-Colusa Canal, June 7, 1972; Tehama-Colusa Canal Supplemental, May 15, 1975.</p> <p>Draft EIS and BA out to the public on October 1, 2004. Final EIS out to the public on December 17, 2004.</p>

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
Sacramento River Settlement Contracts	Record of Decision (ROD) signed. February 28, 2005. ROD for Natomas Mutual Water Co. signed March 9, 2005; revised Natomas ROD May 5, 2005; and ROD for City of Redding and ACID signed July 1, 2005.
Sacramento River Water Reliability Study	A Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report is scheduled for release in June 2009.
San Felipe Division	A projectwide FEIS was filed with the CEQ March 8, 1976. Negative determination for conveyance system modification signed March 20, 1978. Reclamation is preparing an EIS for Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency's (PVWMA) Basin Management Plan Update Project was completed in 2005; construction of the pipeline on indefinite hold pending PVWMA initiation. The proposed action includes the connection of a pipeline to the Santa Clara Conduit, and the delivery to and the use of Central Valley Project (CVP) water in the Pajaro Valley.
Miscellaneous San Felipe Division Project Programs	San Justo Land Acquisition EA project initiated December 2006. EA-06-141 for the San Justo Land Acquisition was completed and FONSI signed May 2007. Public review of the Santa Clara Valley Water District Pipeline Maintenance Program Draft EA complete. BO for PMP expected by Summer 2009. Other NEPA compliance will be completed as required.
Central Valley Projects (Con't): Long-Term Renewal of CVP Contracts – San Felipe Unit	EA for San Felipe LTCR still in preparation, awaiting final negotiation of contract – completion schedule currently on hold pending re-consultation on OCAP. San Luis Reservoir Low Point EIS to provide better water quality to Districts serviced by the Pacheco Tunnel (in the San Felipe Division) and Low Point in San Luis Reservoir. Notice of Intent published July 17, 2002.
West San Joaquin Division San Luis Unit	A projectwide environmental statement was filed with the CEQ October 4, 1972. A draft supplement to the final was filed with the CEQ July 30, 1979. A draft environmental statement for cleanup and closure of the San Luis Drain and Kesterson Reservoir was filed with the EPA April 30, 1986; final filed October 20, 1986. A draft Environmental Statement, as a result of the Barcellos Judgment, was filed with the EPA December 20, 1991.

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
Miscellaneous San Luis Unit Projects Programs	<p>This plan was not accepted as complying with the Barcellos Judgment. Recent court decisions affirmed Interior's responsibility to address the drainage problem. In 2001, Reclamation began evaluating alternatives to provide long-term drainage service to the San Luis Unit. A Draft EIS was issued for public comment in May of 2005; a Final EIS was released in June 2006; a ROD was signed March 2007.</p> <p>Grassland Bypass Project Extension to 2019 EIS/EIR – NOI estimated to be published in federal register by mid January 2008. Public comment will be complete in March 2009. Completion of the EIS/EIR is anticipated in Fall 2009.</p> <p>Other NEPA compliance will be completed as required.</p>
San Luis Unit Long-Term Contract Renewal	<p>A public draft EIS was noticed in the Federal Register September 30, 2005. A Draft Supplement Information document to the EIS was released on February 23, 2006. The comment period ended April 10, 2006. The completion schedule for the EIS is currently on hold pending re-consultation on OCAP. Final EA for assignment of Broadview Water District contract to Westlands Water District was completed August 17, 2006. The LTRC EIS still on hold until completion of re-consultation on OCAP.</p> <p>San Luis Unit Interim Contract Renewal EA was completed in December 2007.</p> <p>2008 Interim Contract Renewal EA was completed March 2008.</p>
San Luis Reservoir and Los Banos Creek State Recreation Area Joint General Plan and Resource Management Plan	<p>Draft EIS/EIR is under development. Draft completion expected 2008. Final EIS/EIR expected to be complete Fall 2009.</p>
Shasta Division	<p>Will be completed as required. The CALFED Program recommends enlarging Shasta Dam and Reservoir and Reclamation has begun this study.</p>
Trinity River Restoration Program	<p>Final EIS for Trinity River Mainstem Fishery Restoration released November 17, 2000. Record of Decision signed December 19, 2000. ROD now being implemented. A total of 16 of the 47 EIS identified Channel Rehabilitation projects have been implemented with site specific joint NEPA/CEQA documents (EA/EIRs) completed for each project. To facilitate future project implementation, the Trinity River Restoration Program office in Weaverville is working to finish a programmatic EIR, which includes site specific NEPA/CEQA coverage for the next 8 channel rehabilitation projects</p>

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I Division	A project-wide final EIS was filed with the CEQ on June 18, 1975.
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project	Applicable NEPA documentation will be completed before individual actions are undertaken.
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System	NEPA decision document (FONSI) was signed October, 2002.
Lewis and Clark RWS	The Project sponsor has completed the Final Engineering Report (FER), Water Conservation Program Plan and the Environmental Assessment (EA). The FONSI was signed on March 5, 2003.
Long Beach Area Water District Reclamation Project	A categorical exclusion for the Alamitos Barrier Reclaimed Water Project was completed in July 1999. A categorical exclusion for the City of Long Beach Recycled Water System Expansion Project was completed in January 1999.
Long Beach Desalination Research and Development Project	A categorical exclusion for the Long Beach Prototype Desalination Project was completed in June 2002. A supplemental categorical exclusion for the Under Ocean Floor Seawater Intake and Discharge Project was completed in December 2005.
Mni Wiconi Project	NEPA decision document (FONSI) was completed in October 1993. An amendment was signed in June 1995.
North Central Montana Rural Water Project	The Environmental Assessment and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was signed by the Bureau of Reclamation and Bureau of Indian Affairs on January 3, 2005.
Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project, Phase I	The Record of Decision was completed August 14, 2000.
Perkins County	The FONSI was signed February 3, 2003.
Phoenix Metro Water Reclamation and Reuse Project	Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement has begun. Public scoping was conducted between August 18

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
	and October 6, 2004. The final preliminary draft EIS was completed in December 2008 and is being reviewed by Sub-Regional Operating Group (SROG). The EIS is scheduled for completion in February 2011.
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison Diversion Unit	<p>Projectwide Final Environmental Statement (FES) on the 250,000-acre plan was filed with the CEQ January 10, 1974. Supplemental Fish and Wildlife filed with the CEQ on May 3, 1974. Final comprehensive supplemental to FES filed with EPA on March 7, 1979. The Final Supplemental Environmental Statement on features for initial development of 85,000 acres on the 250,000-acre plan was filed with the EPA on July 15, 1983. A draft environmental statement addressing the Garrison Commission recommendations was filed with the EPA on March 6, 1986. A draft supplement to the Draft Environmental Statement was filed with the EPA on December 30, 1986. The reformulated project FES will not be pursued further due to deferral of work associated with non-Indian irrigation. In the interim, all project activities will comply with NEPA requirements as necessary. The Dakota Water Resources Act requires an EIS be completed for the Red River Valley Water Supply feature. The Final EIS for the Red River Valley Water Supply project was released December 28, 2007. A Record of Decision was prepared and provided to the Secretary of the Interior for signature in January 2009. Secretary of the Interior Kempthorne made the determination that the Department of the Interior would not sign the Record of Decision at that time but revisit the decision after the project was authorized by Congress.</p> <p>Reclamation completed the FEIS and signed a Record of Decision on January 15, 2009 for the Northwest Area Water Supply (NAWS) project.</p>
San Carlos Water Settlement Act	NEPA compliance schedule will be determined as required.
San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program	<p>The San Diego Water Reclamation Project consists of several components, each of which requires NEPA compliance. A categorical exclusion for preconstruction activities for the North/Central Distribution System was completed in January 1995 while the FONSI for the construction was completed in December 1995. A FONSI for the North City Reclamation System Phase I was completed in April 2003. Categorical exclusions for the State Route 56 and Mira Sorrento Reclaimed Water Pipelines were completed in July and September 2003. A categorical exclusion for the Los Penasquitos Canyon and Carmel Valley Pipelines, North City Reclamation System Phase 2, was completed in September 2006. A categorical exclusion for the San Digo/Poway Bi-Directional Flow Meter was completed in February, 2007. A categorical exclusion for the San Diego Formation Feasibility Study was completed in March, 2007. Categorical exclusions for the North City Water Reclamation Plant Demineralization Facility were completed in April 1997 for the temporary facility and in December 2000 for the permanent facility. A FONSI for Phase I of the Sweetwater Authority Water Reclamation Project was completed in September 1996. A FONSI for Phase II of the Sweetwater Authority Water Reclamation Project was completed in September 1997. Categorical exclusions for Phase I of the Otay Water Reclamation Project were completed in September 1996 and June 1997. A FONSI was completed for Phase II of the Otay Water Reclamation Project in August 2005. A categorical exclusion for groundwater exploration for the Tijuana River</p>

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
	<p>Basin Groundwater Management Program was completed in January 1996. A categorical exclusion was completed for the South Poway Distribution system in July 1999. A FONSI was completed for the South Bay Water Reclamation Plant and Dairy Mart Road Bridge Pipeline in May, 1997. A FONSI for the South Bay Sewer and Pump Station was completed in March 2000. A FONSI for the Otay River Pump Station and Conveyance System was completed in July 2001. A categorical exclusion for the first phase of the South Bay Distribution System was completed in September 2002.</p> <p>A FONSI for the Escondido Water Reclamation Project was completed in April 1995. A categorical exclusion for the planning study for the San Pasqual component of the Escondido Project was completed in July 1995. A Categorical Exclusion was completed for the San Pasqual Storage Tank in May 2001. Categorical exclusions for the San Pasqual Groundwater Management Plan and San Pasqual Brackish Groundwater Desalination Demonstration Project were completed in March and April, 2007.</p> <p>A categorical exclusion for the planning studies for the San Diego Water Repurification Project was completed in January 1995. In 1999, the city of San Diego stopped work on this project.</p> <p>A FONSI for the Padre Dam Municipal Water District Reclamation Project was completed in May 1995.</p>
San Gabriel Basin Project	<p>Categorical Exclusions for preconstruction activities were completed in September 1994 and January 1996. A FONSI for the San Gabriel Demonstration Project was completed in March 1997. A Categorical Exclusion for the La Puente Treatability Study was completed July 1999. A Categorical Exclusion for Design Activities for the El Monte, South El Monte, and Puente Valley Operable Units was completed July 2000. A Categorical Exclusion for the San Gabriel Valley Water Company Plant No. 8 Treatment Facility was completed in September 2000. Categorical exclusions for the Monterey Park Treatment Facility were completed in June and September 2001. A Categorical Exclusion for the California Domestic Water Company Well 14 Treatment Facility was completed in May 2001. A Categorical Exclusion for the Southern California Water Company San Gabriel Plant Treatment Facility was completed in May 2001. A Categorical Exclusion for the Southern California Water Company Encinita Plant Treatment Facility was completed in June 2001. A Categorical Exclusion for the Suburban Water Systems Extraction Wells and Pipeline was completed in April 2002. A Categorical Exclusion for the El Monte Operable Unit Westside Shallow and Northwest Deep Remedies was completed in January 2005. A categorical exclusion for the El Monte Operable Unit Eastside Shallow Remedy was completed in May 2006.</p> <p>A FONSI for the Rio Hondo Water Recycling Program was completed in June 1994. A categorical exclusion for Phase 2 of the Rio Hondo Program was completed in December 2006.</p> <p>A categorical exclusion for preconstruction activities was completed in April 1994. A FONSI for the San Gabriel</p>

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
	Valley Water Reclamation Program was completed in September 1998. A supplemental FONSI covering additional distribution pipelines was completed in January 2005.
San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Program	The San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Program consists of several components, each of which requires NEPA compliance. Phase 1 is completely covered by the existing NEPA document and construction is complete and eligible for reimbursement. Additional completed construction not covered under Phase 1 is covered under a separate NEPA document completed in 2009 and is eligible for reimbursement. Anticipated new construction not covered under Phase 1 will be covered under a third (and possibly additional) NEPA document that the project sponsor is preparing to submit to Reclamation for review and approval.
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act	The Tohono O'odham Nation's San Xavier District FES was issued November 2, 1989, and Schuk Toak was covered by a FONSI March 21, 1989. An environmental assessment for Tohono O'odham Nation's San Xavier District farm rehabilitation was completed and a FONSI was issued August 1, 2005. An environmental assessment on the San Xavier farm extension project has now been delayed until 2010 as a result of funding limitations which have delayed the start of the NEPA process.
Ventura River Project	Resource management Plan Draft EIS/EIR is under development for Lake Casitas. Draft completion expected mid 2008. Final EIS/EIR expected by Fall 2009.
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	A programmatic EIS has been prepared to evaluate the basinwide environmental impacts/benefits of the water enhancement facilities. A Record of Decision was issued on March 10, 1999.

STATUS OF WATER SERVICE AND REPAYMENT CONTRACTS

Project	Status
Animas-La Plata Project	<p>The downsizing of the Animas-La Plata Project to an all M&I project and the provision in P.L. 106-554 allowing up-front cost-sharing of non-tribal payment obligations required the modification or replacement of existing repayment contracts with the non-tribal entities. Appropriate agreements were executed in November 2001 with the San Juan Water Commission, New Mexico and the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to allow the up-front cost sharing. Negotiation of repayment contract with La Plata Conservancy District (NM) began in 2008. Additional repayment contracts will be negotiated prior to project water delivery. P.L 108-447, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 limits the nontribal repayment obligation to \$43 million, plus interest during construction for those parties not utilizing the up-front payment option of the first \$500 million (January 2003 price level) of the total project costs. P.L. 109-148, December 30, 2005, amended the nontribal repayment language of P.L. 108-447, by providing a technical correction. Consultations with repayment entities, as required by P.L. 106-554, are in progress.</p>
Central Arizona Project (CAP)	<p>A repayment contract with the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) was executed on December 15, 1972, and validated on May 24, 1983. An amended contract with the CAWCD was executed on December 1, 1988, and validated on January 7, 1991. The water supply system stage of the Central Arizona Project (CAP) was placed into repayment status in October 1993, followed by the regulatory storage stage, in October 1996. Following months of unsuccessful formal negotiations between the Bureau of Reclamation and CAWCD over a variety of CAP repayment contract and operation and maintenance issues, CAWCD filed suit against the U.S. on July 10, 1995. The U.S. filed a countersuit on August 18, 1995 in the U.S. District Court. On September 20, 1995, the complaints were consolidated in the U.S. District Court with the CAWCD suit as the complaint and the U.S. suit as a counter claim. For the court proceedings, the issues in dispute were divided into six phases: (1) Repayment Ceiling; (2) Cost Allocation; (3) Development Fund Administration; (4) Water Delivery Issues; (5) Construction Defects and Miscellaneous Claims; and (6) Billing Disputes. The Court heard phase 1 in August of 1998 and on November 3, 1998, issued a phase 1 order, ruling in favor of the CAWCD. The ruling determined that the 1988 amended repayment contract limits CAWCD's repayment obligation for stages 1 and 2 to \$1.781 billion unless a further amendment to the contract is executed changing that obligation. The United States was also enjoined from barring CAWCD from utilizing CAP facilities. Phase 2 of the trial was conducted in November of 1998. Shortly after the phase 2 court proceedings, negotiations were initiated to reach a settlement outside of the courts. The court, in deference to negotiations, did not issue a phase 2 ruling. Department of Justice successfully negotiated a Stipulated Settlement that contains a number of conditions that must be achieved within three years to allow final settlement of the case. The Court issued an order on May 9, 2000, staying litigation for three years to allow the conditions of the Stipulated Settlement to be achieved. On April 9, 2003, CAWCD and the United States agreed to extend the date to complete these conditions. On December 10, 2004, the President signed PL 108-451, the Arizona Water Settlements Act. The Act, when fully effective, resolves the disputed project repayment issues.</p> <p>Under the revised plan for the third stage of repayment, Tucson Reliability, the northwestern entities and San Xavier District each have reliability features. Final plans for the remaining entities, the City of Tucson, Sif Oidak, Schuk Toak and Pascua Yaqui Tribes have not been developed, however estimates for the Black Wash reservoir were revised to reflect the reduced capacity requirement. The Black Wash feature, while re-estimated, is still tentative and may not be further developed if the current planning efforts of entities and Reclamation results in more cost effective reliability options. The sum of the current cost estimates for these three reliability features exceeds the Stage III repayment ceiling. Negotiations have started, as required under the Stipulated Settlement, to address repayment of the third stage prior to initiating construction activities for the northwest entities. Repayment is non-reimbursable under the Arizona Water Settlements Act for the San Xavier District feature.</p> <p>Except for Indian Tribes with water approved right settlements, repayment contracts with the Indian communities must be executed before initiation of construction. The Gila River Indian Community divided its obligation into phases to expedite construction. The repayment contract for Sacaton Ranch was executed March 15, 1995; the master contract for the remaining Gila River Indian Community facilities was executed July 20, 1998. The Arizona Water Settlements Act subsequently eliminated any repayment requirement for the Gila River Indian Community and the Tohono O'Odham Nation. The repayment contracts for the remaining Indian Distribution System will be executed as required.</p>

STATUS OF WATER SERVICE AND REPAYMENT CONTRACTS

Project	Status
<p>Central Arizona Project (CAP) (Continued)</p>	<p>Construction of the Non-Indian Distribution System was accomplished under Section 9(d), Reclamation Act of 1939. Ten non-Indian distribution system repayment contracts have been executed and validated. The repayment contracts for Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District, Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District, and New Magma Irrigation and Drainage District were executed on November 21, 1983, and validated on November 23, 1983. The Harquahala Valley Irrigation District contract was executed January 6, 1984, and validated on April 26, 1984; Chaparral City Water Company contract was executed December 6, 1984, and validated on March 25, 1985; Hohokam Irrigation and Drainage District contract was executed on April 4, 1985, and validated August 13, 1985; Chandler Heights Citrus, San Tan and Queen Creek Irrigation Districts contracts were executed December 30, 1985, and validated February 14, 1986; Tonopah Irrigation District contract was executed April 8, 1985, and validated July 24, 1985. To facilitate Indian water right settlements in Arizona, Congress granted the Secretary authority to extend, on an annual basis, the repayment schedule of debts incurred under Section 9(d) of the Act of August 2, 1939 (43 USC 485h(d)) by irrigation districts which have contracts for water delivery from the Central Arizona Project. This authority was provided in the FY 2004 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, P.L. 108-137, Sec. 216(1). Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District, Chandler Heights Citrus Irrigation District, Maricopa Stanfield Irrigation & Drainage District, New Magma Irrigation and Drainage District, Queen Creek Irrigation District, San Tan Irrigation District and Tonopah Irrigation District requested and received extensions of the repayment debts for 2004. It is expected that these districts will continue to seek annual extensions. The Arizona Water Settlements Act provides for continued annual extensions prior to January 1, 2008. That Act also makes \$73.6 million of the 9(d) remaining debt non-reimbursable. The repayment contracts with irrigation districts having 9(d) debt must be amended to make a portion of the debt non-reimbursable and to assign repayment of the remaining portion of the debt to the Central Arizona Water Conservation District.</p> <p>On December 3, 1992, the distribution system repayment contract with the Harquahala Valley Irrigation District was extinguished under authority of P. L. 101-628. The contract was amended to discharge Harquahala Valley Irrigation District's repayment obligation. The 13,933 acre-feet of Harquahala Valley Irrigation District's water was committed for the Fort McDowell Indian Water Rights Settlement Act. The remaining 19,318 acre-feet may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for other purposes including Indian water rights settlements. Most of this remaining water is committed to the Gila River Indian Community under the Arizona Water Settlements Act. Title to the Harquahala Valley Irrigation District distribution system was transferred to the District on July 21, 2004.</p> <p>On December 21, 1993, the Hohokam Irrigation and Drainage District signed an agreement with the cities of Chandler, Mesa, Phoenix, and Scottsdale; Central Arizona Water Conservation District; and Reclamation to assign its Central Arizona Project agricultural water to these cities. This fulfilled the United States obligations to secure Cliff Dam replacement water for the cities as required by congressional actions on Plan 6. The agreement also requires the cities to pay for the Hohokam Irrigation and Drainage District distribution system Federal indebtedness.</p> <p>On January 18, 1994, the New Magma Irrigation and Drainage District declared Chapter 9 bankruptcy after Reclamation rejected the District's proposal to restructure the District's repayment obligation for construction of its Central Arizona Project water distribution system. The U. S. Bankruptcy Court issued a confirmation order on June 21, 1995, directing Reclamation to amend New Magma's repayment contract and restructure its repayment terms. Contract was amended November 22, 1996.</p> <p>The Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District failed to make its February 1, 1994, distribution system payment. On August 12, 1994, Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District filed Chapter 9 bankruptcy to reorganize its debts. Agreement was reached in bankruptcy court in 1996. An amended repayment contract was scheduled for April 1997; however, it was delayed in order to reorganize the debt. On March 4, 1999, the repayment debt and schedule were determined.</p>

STATUS OF WATER SERVICE AND REPAYMENT CONTRACTS

Project	Status
<p><u>Sacramento River Division</u></p> <p>Black Butte Dam and Lake</p> <p>Corning/Tehama-Colusa Canals</p> <p>Sacramento River</p>	<p>There are 6 contracts with entities in this unit. One of the 6, Elk Creek Community Services District, does not intend to renew its contract early. Long-term renewal contracts have been executed with the remaining 5 contractors. Elk Creek Community Services District is requesting execution of an interim renewal contract until execution of a long term contract is authorized pending completion/acceptance of the biological opinion prepared for Operating Criteria and Procedures Compliance (OCAP).</p> <p>There are 16 contracts with entities in this unit. All 16 long-term renewal contracts have been executed. Four entities have an outstanding repayment obligation for a distribution system.</p> <p>There are 141 contracts with individuals/entities in this unit. One hundred twenty eight contracts have been signed; 12 contractors did not renew and 1 contractor will renew upon an estate settlement.</p> <p>There are 7 contracts with entities in this unit. Six of the long-term water service renewal contracts have undergone the 60-day public review and comment period and can be executed upon completion of environmental documentation. Negotiations are ongoing with Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD). SMUD's existing contract does not expire until 2012.</p>

STATUS OF WATER SERVICE AND REPAYMENT CONTRACTS

Project	Status
<p>Central Valley Project (Continued)</p>	<p>There were originally 24 contracts in this unit. Two contracts (Centinella and Widren) have been assigned to a contractor in the San Luis Unit. Portions of a third contract (Mercy Springs) have been assigned to contractors in the San Luis and San Felipe Unites, leaving 22 contracts in this unit at the present time. Twenty-one contracts have been executed and one (City of Tracy) remains to be negotiated.</p> <p>There are 2 contracts with entities in this unit. These 2 contracts do not expire until 2022. There have been no contract negotiations for a long-term water service renewal contract with the 2 entities. In addition to the 2 existing contracts, subsection 3404(b) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) provides that the United States is authorized to enter into a long-term water service contract with Tuolumne Utilities District, an entity located in this unit.</p> <p>There are 27 existing long-term water service renewal contracts with entities in this division for Class I and/or Class II CVP water. These contracts were executed in January or February 2001. These 27 contracts are for a term of 25 years and are subject to CVPIA. Additionally, two of the entities have an outstanding repayment obligation for a distribution system. Three additional contracts with entities in this Division were executed in 2005.</p> <p>There are 8 contracts with entities in this Division. All 8 long-term water service renewal contracts have been negotiated and the public review and comment period has been completed. The contracts will be executed upon receipt of environmental documentation and finalization of conveyance issues with the State of California.</p>
<p><u>San Felipe Division</u></p>	<p>There are 2 contracts with entities in this unit. These contracts do not expire until 2027 and were amended in 2007 consistent with CVPIA. Negotiations for long-term water service renewal contracts are complete and awaiting final acceptance of the biological opinion for the Operations Plan and Criteria for the CVP.</p>
<p><u>Shasta Division</u></p>	<p>There are 6 contracts with entities in this unit. All 6 long-term renewal contracts have been executed.</p>
<p><u>Trinity River Division</u></p>	<p>There are 4 contracts with entities in this unit. All 4 contracts have been executed. One entity has an outstanding repayment obligation for a distribution system.</p>
<p><u>West San Joaquin Division</u> Delta-Mendota Canal</p>	<p>There are 3 contracts with entities in this unit. Interim renewal contracts have been executed with all 3 contracts in December 2008. Long term contracts have been negotiated and awaiting execution pending acceptance of biological opinion for OCAP.</p>
<p>San Luis Unit</p>	<p>There are nine contracts with entities in this unit. Long term renewal contracts have been negotiated and public review and comment have been completed. Interim renewal contracts were executed in December 2007 and December 2008. Execution of long term renewal contracts are pending acceptance of the re-consultation and biological opinion prepared on OCAP. Additionally, 2 of the entities have an outstanding repayment obligation for a distribution system.</p>
<p><u>Other</u></p>	<p>There are a total of 254 contracts identified about of which 86 are interim renewal contracts. Interim renewal contracts are subject to the provisions of CVPIA and the acreage limitations of the Reclamation Reform Act.</p>

STATUS OF WATER SERVICE AND REPAYMENT CONTRACTS

Project	Status
<p>Central Arizona Project (CAP) (Continued)</p>	<p>On May 19, 1995, Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District requested deferment of its semi-annual payments due August 1995 and February 1996. They also requested a deferment contract for restructuring its repayment debt to avoid petitioning for Chapter 9 bankruptcy. Reclamation granted the deferment contract. An agreement signed June 28, 1996, changed the payout schedule from 26 to 39 years, allowing the district to meet the full repayment obligation.</p> <p>The repayment allocations recalculations for joint works were recalculated in 2004 resulting in an amended repayment contract for the San Tan Irrigation District. The amendment was executed in February 2005.</p>
<p>Central Valley Project</p> <p><u>American River Division</u> Auburn-Folsom South Unit</p>	<p>We are currently in various stages of negotiating long-term water service renewal contracts with entities/individuals that have Central Valley Project (CVP) water service contracts. Below shows the status of CVP water service contracts as of December 9, 2005.</p> <p>There are 7 contracts with entities in this unit. Three contracts (El Dorado Irrigation District, San Juan Water District and East bay Municipal Utility District) have been renewed consistent with Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). Two contracts have been amended (Placer County Water Agency and Sacramento County Water Agency) with terms consistent with CVPIA and 2 contracts (City of Roseville and Sacramento Municipal Utility District) have existing contracts that expire in 2010 and 2012 respectively. Long-term renewal contracts have been negotiated with the remaining 4 non-renewed entities, and is awaiting execution pending the acceptance of the biological opinion prepared for the Operations Plan and Criteria for the CVP.</p>
<p><u>Delta Division</u></p>	<p>There were originally 24 contracts in this unit. Two contracts (Centinella and Widren) have been assigned to Westlands Water District Distribution District No. 1 (DD1), a contractor in the San Luis Unit. Portions of a third contract (Mercy Springs) have been assigned to contractors in the San Luis (DD2) and San Felipe Units (Santa Clara Valley Water District), leaving 21 contracts in this unit. Twenty one contracts have been executed and 1 (City of Tracy) remains to be negotiated and executed by December 2009, upon acceptance of the biological opinion prepared for the Operations Plan and Criteria for the CVP.</p>
<p><u>East Side Division</u> New Melones Unit</p>	<p>There are 2 contracts with entities in this unit. These 2 contracts do not expire until 2022. There have been no contract negotiations for a long-term water service renewal contract with the 2 entities. In addition to the 2 existing contracts, subsection 3404(b) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) provides that the United States is authorized to enter into a long-term water service contract with Tuloumne Utilities District, an entity located in this unit.</p>
<p><u>Friant Division</u></p>	<p>There are 27 existing long-term water service renewal contracts with entities in this division for Class I and/or Class II CVP water. These contracts were executed in January and February 2001. These 27 contracts are for a term of 25 years and are subject to CVPIA. Additionally, 2 of the entities have an outstanding repayment obligation for a distribution system. Three additional contracts with entities in this division were executed in 2005.</p>
<p><u>Friant Division (Cross Valley Canal)</u></p>	<p>There are 8 contracts with entities in this Division. Long term renewal negotiations are on-going with all of the Cross Valley Canal contractors. In place of the original 3-way agreements, a conveyance agreement with the State of California is being negotiated separate from the long term water service contract. Negotiations are anticipated to be completed by December 2009.</p>

STATUS OF WATER SERVICE AND REPAYMENT CONTRACTS

Project	Status
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I	Repayment contract with the Coachella Valley Water District for lining of the Coachella Canal was executed March 14, 1978, and validated June 30, 1978. The cost of the Desalting Complex is non-reimbursable. Amendments to the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act changed the provisions of the Coachella Valley Water District Contract from reimbursable to non-reimbursable.
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System	Cooperative Agreement was signed December 19, 2002, with Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes. Cooperative Agreement was signed, June 25, 2002, with Dry Prairie Rural Water Authority; no repayment is required.
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	Cooperative Agreement was signed June 29, 2001, with the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System Incorporated; no repayment is required.
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project	Repayment contract was signed May 2, 1995, with the Mid-Dakota Rural Water System, Incorporated. Repayment of the \$40,090,166 (27.551 percent) loan began April 2007.
Mni Wiconi Project	No repayment contracts are anticipated. Cooperative agreements providing for work and commitment of non-Federal funds were executed prior to construction.
Perkins County Rural Water System	Cooperative Agreement was signed August 12, 2002, with Perkins County Rural Water System Incorporated; no repayment is required.
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison Diversion Unit	Execution of the master contract with Garrison Diversion Conservancy District and three-way contracts between Reclamation, Conservancy District, and Irrigation Districts, containing approximately 113,000 acres of irrigable land, was completed March 16, 1966. Court validation was completed July 26, 1966, and confirmed August 10, 1966. Renegotiation to conform to the reformulation legislation must occur prior to construction activity in irrigation areas. Cooperative Agreement for municipal, rural, and industrial water was executed November 19, 1986. Grant Agreement for North Dakota Wetlands Trust was executed on December 18, 1986. A supplementary agreement for the State cost-share was executed on February 14, 1991, as required by the 1986 Garrison Diversion Unit Reformulation Act. A renegotiated repayment contract with Garrison Diversion Conservancy District has not been completed. Renegotiation of a repayment contract is being deferred pending the outcome of the Red River Valley Water Supply Study which was directed by the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000.
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project	Repayment is non-reimbursable under Section 309(g)(7) of the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act as amended in Title III of the Arizona Water Settlements Act.

Project	Total Irrigation Investment Per Acre	Repayment of Irrigation Investment By									Annual Charges Per Acre		
		Irrigators	Power Rev.	Cost Share Agric.	UCRBF Rev.	Ad Valorem Tax	CRDF & Cont. Funds	Indian Irr. Defer.	Non-Fed Contribution	Settlement Land Sales	Annual Charge	Investment Costs	Operations
Central Arizona Project	3435.57	75.32	982.12					2378.13			81.00	2.00	79.00
Central Valley Project 1/ American River Division Auburn-Folsom South Folsom Dam Gate Repairs Delta Division Miscellaneous Projects Sacramento Division San Felipe Division San Joaquin Division West San Joaquin Division- San Luis Unit Shasta Division Trinity River													
Colorado River Storage Project					2/								
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I	585.00	278.00 3/									N/A	N/A	N/A
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison 4/	6220.00								2.00		32.01	N/A	55.22
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Prj	5216.11							5216.11			N/A	N/A	N/A

1/ Irrigation investment is to be repaid from water and power revenues collected at the project level in compliance with the operationally and financially integrated project provision included in the project authorization. Each division and unit is part of the total project; some divisions develop water supplies and other divisions and units

deliver those water supplies. Irrigation investment data for the total authorized Central Valley Project are shown below:

Summary of Irrigation Investment	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Acres</u>	
Total irrigation investment per acre	\$396	1,227,295,406		<u>A/</u>
Less repayment of irrigation investment per acre by:				
Irrigators	-36	112,883,245		<u>A/</u>
Capital Relief	<u>-6</u>	18,269,536		<u>A/</u>
Unpaid Capital per Acre	354			
 Payment capacity per acre-foot	 \$12.07 to \$20.06			 <u>B/</u>
Annual rates per acre-foot:				
Construction	\$0 to \$19.30			<u>C/</u>
Operation and maintenance	\$6.28 to \$19.20			<u>C/</u>
Deficit	.00 to \$20.86			<u>C/</u>

A/ Based on 3,096,290 acres in the project service area that were irrigated with water supplied by the Central Valley Project in 1993, as reported in Reclamation's 1993 Crop Production Report, the irrigation plant investment repayment and capital relief are included in the 2003 water rates of 9/30/01.

B/ Based on the 2003 irrigation water rates.

C/ Irrigation water rates are based on budgeted costs and expressed in terms of dollars per acre-foot scheduled for delivery during the current year. Cost of service rates for all the individual contractors are adjusted annually to reflect changes in project costs and available water supplies. Annual charges shown above are the lowest and highest cost of service rates calculated for the individual contractors in Reclamation's 2003 CVP Irrigation Water Rates. Out-of-basin facility rates are not included above but the out-of-basin capital rates developed are in the mid-\$40 range.

2/ The irrigation investment for Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) Participating Projects is to be repaid from irrigators, miscellaneous contributions, and power revenues from the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund (UCRBF). A summary of irrigation repayment estimates for the CRSP Participating Projects is shown below:

Repayment by Irrigators	\$ 66,892,000
Non-Reimbursable	8,998,000
CRDF & Contributions	60,070,000
Indian Irrigation Deferral	5,670,000
<u>UCRBF Revenue</u> <u>A/</u>	<u>761,030,000</u>
Total	\$ 902,660,000

A/ Amount shows the sum of the UCRBF revenues under the existing repayment schedules, within the 50-year repayment period of any irrigation repayment block, and based on the FY 2003 power repayment study. The Inspector General's Audit No. BOR 98-I-150, "Recovery of Irrigation Investment Costs", requested that information should be provided annually showing the present value of UCRBF revenues to assist irrigation repayment under existing schedules, and the present value of a straight-line amortization of UCRBF revenue payments. The 2004 annual interest rate of 5.04 percent for 20-year Treasury constant maturities was used to calculate these present values. The present value for the current schedule of UCRBF revenues to assist irrigation repayment is estimated to be \$279,185,000 and the present value of a straight-line amortization is estimated to be \$352,954,000.

- 3/ Based on 78,530 acres of agricultural land in the Coachella Valley taken from 1996 crop census. Balance of irrigation investment is non-reimbursable since Reclamation is using the facilities to meet salinity requirements under the Mexican Water Treaty.
- 4/ The annual operation and maintenance cost exceeds payment capacity under the current allocation. Federal funds were not included for irrigation development in the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000.

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Investment Projects for the **Bureau of Reclamation**

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

April 14, 2009



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

Overview

Funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) will allow the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to make significant contributions to the recovery and stabilization of the economy of the United States in a short time period. Selected projects are itemized in the attached tables. The majority of funds allocated to Reclamation will be expended by the end of 2010. Nearly all funds will be spent by the end of 2011.

Reclamation is a contemporary water management agency with programs, initiatives, and activities that assist the 17 western states, Native American Tribes, local communities, and others to meet water needs and balance the multitude of competing uses of water in the West. Established in 1902, Reclamation is best known for the dams, power plants, and canals it constructed in the West, including Hoover Dam on the Colorado River and Grand Coulee Dam on the Columbia River. Reclamation is the largest wholesaler of water in the country, bringing water to more than 31 million people, and providing one out of five Western farmers with irrigation water for 10 million acres of farmland that produces 60% of the nation's vegetables and 25% of its fruits.

Reclamation places great emphasis on fulfilling its water delivery obligations, and is engaged in water conservation, water recycling and reuse, and developing partnerships with its customers, states, and Native American Tribes. Together with its myriad of stakeholders, Reclamation is finding ways to bring together the variety of interests to address the competing needs for America's limited water resources.

What were the criteria?

Approximately \$2 billion of potential Reclamation projects were submitted to the Commissioner's Office for ARRA funding consideration. In selecting the \$945 million of projects to be funded, Reclamation used a multi-tiered, merit-based evaluation process that considered:

- (1) ARRA general objectives (e.g. preserve and create jobs, and invest in infrastructure) and Department of the Interior policy objectives (e.g., improving energy efficiency and assisting Native Americans);
- (2) Priorities specific to Reclamation as required by the ARRA and its Conference Report and as established by the Department;
- (3) Reclamation's overall program priorities; and
- (4) Criteria for selection of projects within individual program investment areas.

In addition, the ARRA set minimum funding requirements for three programs:

- At least \$10 million for canal inspections in urban areas
- At least \$126 million for water reclamation and reuse
- At least \$60 million for rural water projects with an emphasis on water intakes and water treatment facilities

Reclamation's overall program priorities were reflected in the general criteria and considerations:

- Priority was given to stimulus activities which, through the acceleration of construction already underway, would achieve more efficient construction schedules, probable cost reductions, and an earlier realization of project benefits than would otherwise be the case.
- Priority was given to funding a relatively small number of large construction projects reflecting the Department's priorities and because of the challenges to accommodate these projects within annual budget limitations and mitigate the impact of this additional workload on staff available to process procurement and financial assistance agreements staff.
- The use of stimulus funding was balanced across program investment areas to achieve the Department's policy priorities and to ensure the continued delivery of project benefits, the operation and maintenance of projects in a safe and reliable manner, the protection of the health and safety of the public and Reclamation employees, and compliance with environmental requirements and opportunities for ecosystem restoration.

Finally, Reclamation applied, or will apply, evaluation criteria specific to several individual programs (e.g., dam safety projects, water reclamation and reuse projects, the Secretary's Water Conservation Initiative, infrastructure repairs and replacements) to prioritize projects within each of those programs.

Details regarding the project selection process can be found in "Evaluation and Selection Criteria for Recommended Projects," attached.

How the money will be spent

Selected projects will bring water to rural communities and Indian country and will stretch scarce water supplies through reuse and recycling and through water conservation. Significant sums will be devoted to opportunities for environmental and ecosystem restoration. Other funding will immediately address the rehabilitation of aging infrastructure. Some of the money will be used for emergency response to the devastating repercussions of the current drought in

California. These efforts will contribute to the long-term sustainability of water and natural resources.

Meeting future water supply needs

- Total funding: \$450.9 million

Water reclamation and reuse

Projects providing for the reclamation and reuse of wastewater and naturally impaired ground and surface waters will receive \$135 million. These projects are constructed and owned by non-Federal sponsors -- uniting local communities with the U.S. government to provide change, growth and a future for energy efficiency, clean water and environmental stewardship in a broad range of areas. Individual projects will be selected in accordance with criteria listed in Attachment One of "Evaluation and Selection Criteria for Recommended Projects."

Rural water

Reclamation will spend \$200 million on construction of rural water projects with an emphasis on water intakes and water treatment plants. This means projects authorized by Congress will deliver water much sooner than would otherwise be the case. Young children in Montana and North and South Dakota will have clean, safe drinking water in their homes and schools in Native American and other communities.

Infrastructure reliability and safety

- Total funding: \$164.6 million

Canal inspections

In many areas, Reclamation's projects were originally constructed in unpopulated locales. With the population growth in the West, some of these locations are now housing developments and towns. With the safety of the people in these areas in mind, Reclamation will use \$10 million to inspect canals in urban areas using both aerial and onsite procedures.

Folsom Dam safety

Reclamation will use \$22.3 million to accelerate the construction of a safety of dams risk reduction at Folsom Dam in California. It includes construction of spillway gate pier modifications to resist seismic loadings. This project is a key element of the comprehensive set of risk reduction actions to protect the people of Sacramento.

Aging infrastructure

Water delivered and power produced with Reclamation facilities are crucial contributors to our western economy. The challenge of completing major repairs to Federally-owned aging infrastructure has been an important topic in recent years. Investments in infrastructure reliability will create immediate construction, engineering and scientific jobs. More than \$130 million has been slated for high-priority infrastructure repair and replacement projects across many Reclamation facilities across the West.

Environmental/ecosystem restoration

- **Total funding: \$236.3 million**

Reclamation works to meet the increasing water demands of the West while protecting the environment. Reclamation has an established role in restoring aquatic habitat that was impacted by historic development, and is working on a number of large cooperative restoration programs. ARRA funds will support projects with a goal to make the western United States rivers, streams and estuaries environmentally healthy while continuing to provide water supply benefits. Projects funded by ARRA will focus on programs in California, Washington, Nevada, Arizona and Oregon.

Green buildings

- **Total funding: \$13.5 million**

Going hand-in-hand with projects for environmentally improved waterways is the need for green building renovations and construction. Funds from the ARRA will contribute to a green office building in Nevada, incorporating natural lighting, energy efficient fixtures, heating and cooling systems and water efficient plumbing systems. The project meets new GSA standards for energy efficiency.

Water Conservation Initiative

- **Total funding: \$40 million**

One of the most cost-effective ways to increase operational flexibility in water-short areas of the West is through water conservation and improved efficiency. Reclamation's competitively selected grants as part of its water conservation initiative – formerly known as Challenge Grant Program for Water Marketing and Efficiency Grants – will be awarded with a priority on meeting economic recovery goals. Reclamation allocated \$40 million to compliment the Secretary's Water Conservation Initiative.

Emergency drought relief

- **Total funding: \$40 million**

Portions of the western United States, California in particular, are currently experiencing historic drought conditions, which will have devastating effects through both the direct loss of farm and farm-related jobs and through economic losses due to lessened agricultural production. Under the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, and other authorities, Reclamation will fund emergency drought relief projects that can quickly and effectively mitigate the consequences of the current drought by making the greatest quantities of water available for areas that are hardest hit.

Bureau of Reclamation
American Recovery Reinvestment Act
(\$ in Thousands)

Category	States
Meet Future Water Supply Needs (MFWSN)	
Title XVI Water Recycling Projects (ARRA Minimum=\$126M)	Various
Rural Water Projects (ARRA Minimum=\$60M)	
Garrison Diversion Unit	ND
Mni Wiconi	SD
Fort Peck/Dry Prairie	MT
Lewis & Clark	SD, IA, MN
Rocky Boys/North Central Montana	MT
Perkins County	SD
Rural Water Subtotal	
Animas-LaPlata Project - Accelerate Construction	CO, NM
Central Arizona Project - Gila River Indian Community	AZ
San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District	AZ
Potholes Supplemental Feed Route - Columbia Basin Project	WA
Weber Siphon Complex - Columbia Basin Project	WA
Meet Future Water Supply Needs TOTAL	
Infrastructure Reliability & Safety (IRS)	
Canal Inspections - Urban Areas (ARRA Minimum=\$10M)	Various
Folsom Dam Safety - Accelerate Construction	CA
Flatiron Penstock Recoating - Colorado Big Thompson Project	CO
Leavenworth Water System - Columbia Basin Project	WA
Yuma Area Projects	AZ, CA, NV
Construct Life Safety Code Improvements	Various
Construct ADA Compliance Improvements	Various
Infrastructure Reliability & Safety ALL OTHERS	
Infrastructure Reliability & Safety TOTAL	
Environmental / Ecosystem Restoration (EER)	
CALFED - Battle Creek Salmon/Steelhead Restoration Project.	CA
CALFED - Bay-Delta Conservation Plan	CA
Red Bluff Fish Passage - Central Valley Project	CA
Klamath River Sedimentation Sampling/Analysis	OR, CA
Trinity River Restoration - Central Valley Project	CA
Contra Costa Fish Screen - Central Valley Project	CA
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project - Benton	WA
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project - Sunnyside	WA
Deschutes Ecosystem Restoration	OR
Lower Colo.River Multi Species Conservation Implementation, LCR Operations Prog.	CA, AZ, NV
Roza Roller Gate for Fish Passage - Yakima Project	WA
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Projects (Title II)	Various
Environmental / Ecosystem Restoration ALL OTHERS	
Environmental / Ecosystem Restoration TOTAL	
Green Buildings	
Boulder Canyon Operating Office (BCOO)	NV
Water Conservation Initiative (Challenge Grants)	
	Various
Emergency Drought Relief	
	CA focus
Administration	
	Various

Project List
(\$ in Thousands)

Unit/ Facility	Project Title/Description	State
Meet Future Water Supply Needs		
Title XVI Projects in many of the 17 Western States	Construction of Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects (Title XVI) - Project selection will be criteria based. A 75% Non-Federal cost share is required for the construction costs.	Various
Garrison Diversion Rural Water Project	Garrison Diversion Unit - completes the construction of a new water treatment plant (WTP) and storage at Wakpala, SD, piloting and design of existing WTP rehabilitation/expansion project for the Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe, expansion of the Four Bears WTP for the Three Affiliated Tribe, construction of a new WTP for the Southwest Pipeline Project and a new intake and WTP for the South Central Regional Water District	ND
Mni Wiconi Rural Water Project	Mni Wiconi - includes water treatment or intake modifications, backup generators, backup wells or increased storage to improve water system reliability and also includes the rehabilitation of Bureau of Indian Affairs/Bureau of Indian Education school water systems prior to receiving water from the Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System.	SD
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water Project	Fort Peck/Dry Prairie - completes the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) by enabling construction of Phase II of that facility (which includes the filtration building and supporting infrastructure); completes the raw water pipeline from the Missouri river intake to the WTP; and construction of a waterline to Poplar. Also includes right-of-way acquisition, design, and construction of a waterline to the community of Wolf Point and design and construction of waterlines to serve the communities of St. Marie and Nashua in Valley County.	MT
Lewis and Clark Rural Water Project	Lewis and Clark - completes construction of the new Lewis and Clark Regional Water System (LCRWS) Water Treatment Plant, Phase II	SD, IA, MN
North Central MT Rural Water Project	Rocky Boys/North Central Montana - includes construction of the core system intake superstructure, construction of core system pipeline, and design and right-of-way acquisitions	MT
Perkins County Rural Water Proj.	Perkins County - accelerates completion of pipeline/storage distribution	SD
Animas - La Plata Project	Navajo Nation Municipal Pipeline - accelerates construction of 22 mile long pipeline, operations facility (LEED certified) and boundary fencing	CO, NM
Gila River, Central AZ Project	Gila River Indian Community - Accelerates construction for Indian water distribution system - 7 on-reservation check structures; completion of San Tan 1C and 1D Canals; and completion of WS-1A Canal	AZ
San Carlos, Arizona Water Settlements Act	San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District - rehabilitate Ashurst Hayden Dam and complete designs of a new sediment construction for the 5 miles of the Florence Casa Grande Canal	AZ

Project List
 (\$ in Thousands)

Unit/ Facility	Project Title/Description	State
Columbia Basin Project	Potholes Supplemental Feed Route - Columbia Basin Completion - modify existing facilities to route water from Pinto Dam to Potholes Reservoir	WA
Columbia Basin Project	Weber Siphon Complex - Columbia Basin Completion - construction of second siphon barrels (cast reinforced concrete pipe) to the Weber Branch and Weber Coulee Siphons	WA

Project List
(\$ in Thousands)

Unit/ Facility	Project Title/Description	State
Infrastructure Reliability & Safety		
Various Canal Inspections Urban Areas	Canal Inspections Urban Areas - onsite & aerial inspections to collect data associated with canals in proximity of urbanized areas; analysis inspection data and follow up inspections, as needed, during differing site conditions (i.e., dewatered condition)	Various
Folsom Dam, Central Valley Project (CVP)	Folsom Dam Safety of Dams Public Risk Reduction Modification - includes acceleration of construction of spillway gate pier modifications to resist seismic loadings	CA
Colorado-Big Thompson Project - Flatiron Unit	Flatiron Penstock Recoating - The steel water conduits that feed hydroelectric generators are over 50 years old and corroded. The exterior and interior coatings will be replaced to allow continued electrical power generation and water delivery. Flow meters will be installed to measure the water.	CO
Leavenworth Fish Hatchery, Columbia Basin	Leavenworth Water Delivery System - Repairs to address the dilapidated state of the current system.	WA
Various - Yuma Area Projects	Yuma Area Projects - Repair/replacement of aging infrastructure such as: drainage system upgrades (approx. 2 1/2 miles of relining canals), repair/replacement of a water control structure, dredging Imperial Dam (approx. 1 - 1.5 million yards), conduit rehabilitation (22 mile pipe includes installing/repairing/replacing 15 valve/control structures and removal of silt/sand to increase pipeline capacity from 90 cfs – 140 cfs), pump replacements (6 pumps), groundwater well installation & replacements (16 wells), replacement of a bridge deck structure, etc.	AZ, CA, NV
Yuma Desalting Plant and Area Office - CRBSCP, Title I	Seismic Rehabilitation Modifications to ensure personnel safety during earthquakes - includes design and construction of structural steel frames to be installed on the building exterior	AZ
Trinity River Division (CVP)	Modifications to meet current Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) requirements - includes Alternate emergency egress; fire alarm system; smoke/fire barriers; emergency lighting; exit signage; ventilation; fire extinguishers; fire sprinkler system	CA
Sacramento River Division (CVP)	Modifications to meet current Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) requirements - includes Alternate emergency egress; fire alarm system; smoke/fire barriers; emergency lighting; exit signage; ventilation; fire extinguishers; fire sprinkler system	CA
Shasta Division (CVP)	Modifications to meet current Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) requirements - includes Alternate emergency egress; fire alarm system; smoke/fire barriers; emergency lighting; exit signage; ventilation; fire extinguishers; fire sprinkler system	CA

Project List
(\$ in Thousands)

Unit/ Facility	Project Title/Description	State
North Platte Project	Powerplant Life Safety - Modifications to powerplants to meet current Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) requirements in several areas. Guernsey Powerplant- Installation of audio and video notification type fire alarm devices; Installation of smoke detection devices, notification panels, and pull stations; Installation of illuminated Exit signs on each level at each egress.	WY
Shoshone Project	Powerplant Life Safety - Modifications to powerplants to meet current Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) requirements in several areas. Heart Mountain Powerplant -Installation of a second means of egress; Installation of illuminated Exit signs on each level at each egress; Installation of audio and video notification type fire alarm devices; Installation of smoke detection devices, notification panels, and pull stations.	WY
Kendrick Project	Powerplant Life Safety - Modifications to powerplants to meet current Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) requirements. Alcova and Seminole Powerplant - includes installation of 2-hour fire-rated doors, stairwell enclosure, fire-rated materials to seal all penetrations in the egress routes, louvers with fusible links in the battery room, fire alarm and smoke detection devices, notification panels, and pull stations and isolation of ventilation duct.	WY
Boysen Unit, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (P-S MBP)	Powerplant Life Safety - Modifications to powerplants to meet current Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) requirements - Boysen Powerplant - Installation of illuminated Exit signs on each level at each egress; Enclose stairwells and install fire rated doors; Seal penetrations in egress; Installation of audio and video notification type fire alarm devices; Installation of smoke detection devices, notification panels, and pull stations.	WY
North Platte Area, P-S MBP	Powerplant Life Safety - Modifications to powerplants to meet current Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) requirements. Kortess, Glendo, and Fremont Canyon Powerplants - includes installation of 2-hour fire-rated doors, stairwell enclosure, fire-rated materials to seal all penetrations in the egress routes, louvers with fusible links in the battery room, fire alarm and smoke detection devices, notification panels, and pull stations and isolation of ventilation duct.	WY
Riverton Unit, P-S MBP	Powerplant Life Safety - Modifications to powerplants to meet current Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) requirements - Pilot Butte Powerplant- Installation of a second means of egress; Installation of illuminated Exit signs on each level at each egress; Installation of audio and video notification type fire alarm devices.	WY

Project List
(\$ in Thousands)

Unit/ Facility	Project Title/Description	State
Buffalo Bill Dam Mod, P-S MBP	Powerplant Life Safety - Modifications to powerplants to meet current Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) requirements. Buffalo Bill, Spirit Mountain, and Shoshone Powerplants - includes installation of 2-hour fire-rated doors, stairwell enclosure, fire-rated materials to seal all penetrations in the egress routes, louvers with fusible links in the battery room, fire alarm and smoke detection devices, notification panels, and pull stations and isolation of ventilation duct.	WY
Cachuma Project	Retrofitting of facilities to meet Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines; includes replacing outdated facilities with ADA compliant facilities, upgrading fishing piers to ADA compliance, providing ADA access for trails historical buildings, visitor centers, day use and picnic areas, replacing outdated showers with ADA complaint shower rooms, and providing ADA compatible signage.	CA
West San Joaquin Division (CVP)	Retrofitting of facilities to meet Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines; includes replacing outdated facilities with ADA compliant facilities, upgrading fishing piers to ADA compliance, providing ADA access for trails historical buildings, visitor centers, day use and picnic areas, replacing outdated showers with ADA complaint shower rooms, and providing ADA compatible signage.	CA
San Felipe Division (CVP)	Retrofitting of facilities to meet Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines; includes replacing outdated facilities with ADA compliant facilities, upgrading fishing piers to ADA compliance, providing ADA access for trails historical buildings, visitor centers, day use and picnic areas, replacing outdated showers with ADA complaint shower rooms, and providing ADA compatible signage.	CA
Ventura Project	Retrofitting of facilities to meet Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines; includes replacing outdated facilities with ADA compliant facilities, upgrading fishing piers to ADA compliance, providing ADA access for trails historical buildings, visitor centers, day use and picnic areas, replacing outdated showers with ADA complaint shower rooms, and providing ADA compatible signage.	CA
Delta Division (CVP)	Retrofitting of facilities to meet Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines; includes replacing outdated facilities with ADA compliant facilities, upgrading fishing piers to ADA compliance, providing ADA access for trails historical buildings, visitor centers, day use and picnic areas, replacing outdated showers with ADA complaint shower rooms, and providing ADA compatible signage.	CA
Canyon Ferry Unit, P S MBP	Retrofitting of facilities to meet Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines; includes replacing outdated facilities with ADA compliant facilities, upgrading fishing piers to ADA compliance, providing ADA access for trails historical buildings, visitor centers, day use and picnic areas, replacing outdated showers with ADA complaint shower rooms, and providing ADA compatible signage.	MT

Project List
(\$ in Thousands)

Unit/ Facility	Project Title/Description	State
Shasta Division (CVP)	Retrofitting of facilities to meet Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines; includes replacing outdated facilities with ADA compliant facilities, upgrading fishing piers to ADA compliance, providing ADA access for trails historical buildings, visitor centers, day use and picnic areas, replacing outdated showers with ADA complaint shower rooms, and providing ADA compatible signage.	CA
New Melones (CVP)	Retrofitting of facilities to meet Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines; includes replacing outdated facilities with ADA compliant facilities, upgrading fishing piers to ADA compliance, providing ADA access for trails historical buildings, visitor centers, day use and picnic areas, replacing outdated showers with ADA complaint shower rooms, and providing ADA compatible signage.	CA
Lake Berryessa, Solano Project	Retrofitting of facilities to meet Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines - completes all deficiencies identified in the Americans with Disabilities Action Plan Completed in 2006 for Lake Berryessa. Infrastructure improvements include retrofitting of all buildings, facilities, drinking fountains, walkways, in the Oak Shores Day Recreation Area, Administrative Offices, Visitor Center and Dormitory. Improve ADA parking at existing parking lots and improve access to the day use area. Construction of 5 Shade Shelters with tables, BBQ's, concrete slabs and trash containers. All construction to meet Americans with Disabilities Act and Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility guidelines.	CA
New Melones (CVP)	Retrofitting of facilities to meet Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines; includes replacing outdated facilities with ADA compliant facilities, upgrading fishing piers to ADA compliance, providing ADA access for trails historical buildings, visitor centers, day use and picnic areas, replacing outdated showers with ADA complaint shower rooms, and providing ADA compatible signage.	CA
Various	Testing for Presence of Zebra & Quagga Mussels at 60 Reclamation Reservoirs	Various
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	Repair Spillway concrete - repairing deteriorated concrete in spillway floors and walls, removing & replacing the left spillway wall from station 17+27 to station 19+22, & furnishing & installing a drainage system behind the left spillway wall.	CO
CRBSCP Title I, MOD, MODE & Bypass and MODE 3	Repair & Upgrade Drains/Drainage System - The old structure will be bypassed with a coffer dam, old structure removed, new structure built, outlet channel reinforced with riprap, and coffer dam removed.	AZ
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	MTE-SF6 Breaker maintenance - powerplant test and repair the electrical equipment that protects generator equipment and personnel from electrical shock damage and fire.	CO

Project List
(\$ in Thousands)

Unit/ Facility	Project Title/Description	State
Colorado-Big Thompson Project - Flatiron Unit	Flatiron Generator Hydropower Rewind - The project will replace the windings on two hydroelectric generators to facilitate power generation. This funding will be used to repair failed or failing equipment necessary for operation.	CO
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	Plant Maintenance Network - provides a multi-facility condition monitoring system on the Colorado-Big Thompson Project.	CO
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	Plant Maintenance Network - provides a multi-facility condition monitoring system on the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.	CO
Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel	Sludge (Filter) Press Purchase - provides a filter press capable of efficiently filtering recently increased amounts of heavy metal contaminated sludge	CO
Yuma Desalting Plant, CRBSCP, Title 1	Install Silt Density Index Equipment - replacement and installation of 24 units.	AZ
Grand Coulee, Columbia Basin Project	Grand Coulee Maintenance Activities #1, electrical equipment purchases for repairs at the dam, including safety features.	WA
Frenchman Cambridge Unit, P-S MBP - Enders Facility	Interior Re-coating of the Outlet Works Pipe - Remove and replace the internal surface coating on the outlet works 72-inch penstock. Removal of the pump back systems piping & tapping of system near the downstream end of the penstock.	NE
Belle Fourche Unit, P-S MBP	Minimum basic Camping Facilities - Minimum basic camping facilities are needed to ensure health & safety of visitors. Vault facilities; accessible parking pads; graveling of access loops, etc.	SD
Friant Division (CVP)	Paint/Preservation	CA
Folsom Powerplant (CVP)	Folsom Power Plant- Transformer K1A/K2A replacement (CVP)	CA
Low Flow Conveyance Channel, Middle Rio Grande Proj.	Prepare "as built" surveys on the Low Flow Conveyance Channel. These surveys will provide information needed for future work along the Low Flow Conveyance Channel.	NM
Colorado-Big Thompson Project - Green Mountain Facility	Repair an aging, damaged concrete bridge and water diversion structure.	CO

Project List
(\$ in Thousands)

Unit/ Facility	Project Title/Description	State
Angostura Unit, P-S MBP	Bank Stabilization & Road Repairs - Bank stabilization project would ensure Reclamation land is maintained at this location. A road connecting the north and south units of the park will reduce maintenance costs, costs to recreating public, and improve law enforcement and emergency response times.	SD
Angostura Unit, P-S MBP	Shep's Canyon West Side road rehab - Requires new drainage crossing due to erosion during flood events.	SD
Glen Elder Unit, P-S MBP	Spillway Approach Concrete Repair & Stabilization - Repair of the concrete on the spillway inlet slab. The slab is 644' x 50', 18 inches thick; and shows serious deterioration. The inlet slab provides structural sliding stability for the spillway structure by tying the foundation anchors to the spillway.	KS
New Melones (CVP)	New Melones Trails Maintenance - Trail Construction - Tuttle town Trail System.	CA
New Melones (CVP)	Property Boundary Identification to address Boundary Issues, trespass, vandalism, etc.	CA
Lake Berryessa, Solano Project	Clean up closed concession areas removal of debris, trash & hazardous waste for trailer sites and perform underground storage tank remediation.	CA
O'Neill Pumping/Generating Plant (CVP)	Replace unit breakers (CVP) at the O'Neill Plant.	CA
Shasta Dam (CVP)	Shasta Dam- Spillway Bridge Repaint (CVP)	CA
Low Flow Conveyance Channel, Middle Rio Grande Proj.	Hauling material to strengthen Bosque Del Apache Levee.	NM
Low Flow Conveyance Channel, Middle Rio Grande Proj.	Riprap Supply/Riprap Hauling - includes bank protection material for erosion control comprised of processed stone and is placed along drainages and waterways.	NM
Upper Stillwater Dam, Bonneville Unit-CUP	Dam Repair - This activity encompasses the final tasks necessary to complete the upstream membrane project.	UT
Colorado-Big Thompson Project - Pole Hill Facility	Canal Lining - The project is to remove the existing canal lining system and replace it with an enclosed canal made of box culverts. The initial funding will be used to design and purchase the box culverts. This replacement will prevent possible canal failure and assure ability to deliver water and generate power.	CO

Project List
(\$ in Thousands)

Unit/ Facility	Project Title/Description	State
Fryingpan Arkansas Project - Pueblo Dam Facility	South Outlet Works Gate Operator Repair - The hydraulic gate operating equipment will be repaired to improve water discharge quality. The equipment will be moved to a location above the surface of the lake to facilitate maintenance.	CO
Yellowtail Unit, P-S MBP	Camp irrigation pump & intake structure - Completion of an intake, pump, and supply line to provide untreated water for general use at the Yellowtail Government Camp. Project will help conserve existing potable water supplies.	MT
Keyhole Unit, P-S MBP	Water Distribution System - Eastside - Construction of a distribution system to supply eastside campgrounds as well as park headquarters, which includes staff residences.	WY
Belle Fourche Unit, P-S MBP	Pave Fisherman Road - Asphalt mat overlay is needed to finish road & prevent from deteriorating.	SD
Belle Fourche Unit, P-S MBP	Boundary Fencing -The existing boundary fence is in need of replacement; cross fences need replacing to accommodate future land management.	SD
Orland Project	Warehouse Building Removal - Stony Gorge	CA
New Melones (CVP)	Upgrade Water Del.-New Melones - Install Waterline at Glory Hole & Tuttle town Recreation Areas	CA
New Melones (CVP)	Install Safety Barriers	CA
Cachuma Project	Lake Cachuma Water and Sewage Treatment Plants	CA
New Melones Powerplant (CVP)	New Melones Power Plant - Replace potable water treatment system (CVP)	CA
New Melones Powerplant (CVP)	New Melones Power Plant-Replace CO2 systems with deluge system (CVP)	CA
Folsom Dam (CVP)	Folsom Dam - Unit Fixed Wheel Gate Refurbishing (CVP)	CA
Umatilla Project	Modifications and improvements to system facilities to improve the efficiency of water deliveries, reduce maintenance costs, avoid failure, and to accurately measure flow on the Umatilla Project	OR
Elephant Butte, Rio Grande Proj.	Power plant station service breakers - maintenance of the original 2300 volt breakers that provide for a means of controlling, isolation and distribution of power to the dam and the complex.	NM

Project List
(\$ in Thousands)

Unit/ Facility	Project Title/Description	State
Elephant Butte, Rio Grande Proj.	Power plant / Generator 15Kv Breakers - maintenance of 5 breakers, 3 are unit breakers for isolating each generator from the 6900 volt bus. 4th breaker is for isolating the 6900 volt bus from the step-up transformer. The 5th breaker is used to isolate the 6900 volt bus from the station service step-down transformers.	NM
Colorado-Big Thompson Project-Bald Mt/Carter Lake Facility	Standby Generator/Transfer Switch Addition - Backup generators and associated electrical switching devices will be purchased and installed.	CO
Canyon Ferry Unit, P S MBP	Repair Spillway Concrete Apron - complete design and specification for repair of the concrete spalls identified in the 2006 Rope Access Examination report of the Spillway Chute.	MT
Boysen Unit, P-S MBP	Powerplant Units 1 & 2 Rewind	WY
Canyon Ferry Unit, P S MBP	Excitation System Replacement (3 units) - This project involves replacement of aging Excitation System on the three units at Canyon Ferry Powerplant.	MT

Project List
(\$ in Thousands)

Unit/ Facility	Project Title/Description	State
Environmental / Ecosystem Restoration		
CA Bay-Delta Restoration - CALFED	Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project, Phase 1B - includes reconstruction of the Inskip Powerhouse tailrace connector and construction of a bypass on the South Fork Battle Creek.	CA
CA Bay-Delta Restoration - CALFED	Bay-Delta Conservation Plan - Implementation/development of a Habitat Conservation Plan	CA
Sacramento River Division, Red Bluff Diversion Dam (CVP)	Red Bluff, Phase I - New Pumping Plant & Fish Screen for fish passage on the Sacramento River, continued diversion of 2,500 cfs to 150,000 acres and an alternate delivery system to the Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge complex.	CA
Klamath Project	Klamath River Sedimentation Sampling/Analysis for potential Dam Removal.	CA, OR
Trinity River Restoration Program (CVP)	Trinity River Restoration Program - activities include floodplain lowering/re-contouring, side channel development, gravel augmentation, large woody debris placement, riparian establishment, and other geomorphic and aquatic habitat enhancement activities.	CA
Delta Division (CVP)	CVP, Delta Division-Contra Costa Rock Slough - construct Fish Screen to keep fish from entering the Contra Costa Canal intake.	CA
Benton ID (YRBWEP)	Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP) Benton Irrigation District - replace existing canals with pressurized pipe and change the point of diversion.	WA
Sunnyside ID (YRBWEP)	YRBWEP Sunnyside Conduit - convert up to 66 laterals to closed pipe. Project will pipe the three largest laterals, Rocky Ford, Ryder, and Matheson.	WA
Deschutes Ecosystem Restoration	Deschutes Ecosystem Restoration, projects to improve water quality, fish passage & provide habitat improvements in Deschutes Project.	OR
Lower Colorado River Operations Program - MSCP	Lower Colo.River Multi Species Conservation Implementation (MSCP) - includes native fish habitat expansion, habitat restoration design & implementation, fish hatchery improvements, etc.	AZ, CA, NV
Yakima Project, Roza	Roza Roller Gate for Fish Passage, add a second bottom seal to the west roller gate to more effectively seal the gate when it is in the 'tucked' position.	WA

Project List
(\$ in Thousands)

Unit/ Facility	Project Title/Description	State
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program Title II - Basinwide Program	Colorado River Salinity Control Projects (Title II) - Competitive Program - Project selection will be criteria based. Anticipated projects will most likely consist of replacement of earthen canal and laterals with pipe delivery systems.	UT, CO
Blue River Fish Barrier, Central Arizona Project	Construction of Blue River Fish Barrier - ESA required mitigation feature.	AZ
Isleta Reach, Middle Rio Grande Project	Isleta Reach Habitat Restoration - includes modification of active channel islands, bars, banklines and backwaters and natural forming levees.	NM
Columbia Basin	Columbia / Snake River Habitat Projects, series of projects to improve habitat conditions for endangered anadromous fish .	WA
CVP, Trinity River Division	Repair Spring Creek Powerplant Intake (Whiskeytown Lake) Temperature Curtain .	CA
Sheehy Springs Fish Barrier, Central Arizona Project	Construction of Sheehy Springs Fish Barrier - ESA required mitigation feature.	AZ
Minnow Sanctuary, Middle Rio Grande Project	Fencing of Endangered Species Sanctuary. The work includes re-vegetation and fencing at the sanctuary to provide security from pedestrian and recreational traffic.	NM
Seven Rivers, Carlsbad Project	Brantley Dam mitigation. The work is for drilling of two new wells or rehabilitation of old wells as part of mitigation required by NEPA/ROD due to the construction of Brantley Dam.	NM
Bitter Lake, Carlsbad Project	Bitter Lake Restoration Mitigation. The work includes re-vegetation or other modifications of areas disturbed during the development of habitat required by the BO.	NM

Project List
(\$ in Thousands)

Unit/ Facility	Project Title/Description	State
Green Buildings, Water Conservation Initiative, Emergency Drought and Administr		
Boulder Canyon Operations Bldg - Lower Colorado River Operations Program	Construction of new facility - Boulder Canyon Operating Office (BCOO) Green Building (LEED Silver rated) - will house the water operations center for the lower Colorado River and Region Operational and support staff. Replaces outdated, inefficient buildings.	NV
Various	Challenge Grants: 50/50 cost-share grants for Water Conservation Projects, Advanced Water Treatment Demonstrations, and Other Projects that Benefit Candidate and ESA Species.	Various
Various	Emergency Drought Relief - includes projects such as Endangered Species Act mitigation efforts, water transfers and exchanges, installation of groundwater wells, installation of rock barriers in the Sacramento Delta, and installation of temporary water lines.	Primarily CA
Various	Administrative costs - for the expenses of management and oversight of the programs, grants, and activities funded by the appropriation (PL 111-5, SEC. 403).	Various

Bureau of Reclamation
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
Evaluation and Selection Criteria for Projects
April 2009

Introduction

Reclamation used a multi-tiered, merit-based evaluation process to select the projects which will be funded with the monies appropriated by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). This paper describes that process and the criteria used to select projects.

Selected projects and activities fall into six program investment areas:

- Meeting future water supply needs
- Infrastructure reliability and safety
- Environmental and ecosystem restoration
- Water conservation initiative
- Emergency drought relief
- Green building

All of the selected projects are ones which would be undertaken by Reclamation in the normal course of business. ARRA funding allows Reclamation to accelerate them to meet high priority needs sooner than would otherwise be the case given the constraints on Reclamation's annual budgets, while stimulating the economy and creating jobs.

Identification of Potential Projects

The ARRA did not authorize new projects. Thus, to be considered for stimulus funding, a project or activity had to be previously authorized to be constructed by Reclamation or otherwise funded by Reclamation (e.g., via authorized financial assistance programs). However, Reclamation also elected to consider projects pending for authorization at the beginning of this Congress in S. 22/H.R. 146 (the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009), if they otherwise met ARRA objectives and Secretarial policy objectives. H.R. 146 was signed into law as the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-11) on March 30, 2009.

When it became apparent during the last Congress that economic stimulus legislation was likely to be considered, Reclamation began collecting information on potential projects and activities during the summer of 2008. While legislation had yet to be passed, it was clear that "shovel ready" projects would be a focus of any economic stimulus act. Accordingly, regional and field offices began identifying projects for which design and engineering, and environmental compliance, were well along, if not complete, and other construction prerequisites were well in hand.

The initial compilation of potential projects last summer was followed during the late fall by further gathering of information on potential projects and preliminary determinations at the regional office level as to what projects and activities were most likely to be ready to proceed if and when Congress passed economic stimulus legislation. Information was collected based upon Reclamation's day-to-day knowledge of its projects and programs as drawn from out year budget formulation information, investment plans, and multiple information systems regarding the project facilities which Reclamation is responsible for operating and maintaining with funding provided by annual Congressional appropriations.

As the new Congress convened and the final scope of potential economic stimulus legislation became more clear, a final round of information collection was accomplished during January and February of this year, with several iterations between the Commissioner's Office and the regional offices to resolve questions concerning the readiness of potential projects to proceed and otherwise assure that accurate information was in hand for decision making purposes. Toward the end of February, a final list of potential projects was assembled, totaling about \$2 billion, from which \$945 million were chosen for funding based upon the selection process described below.

Summary of Evaluation and Selection Process

The multi-tiered, merit-based evaluation process used by Reclamation considered:

- (1) The general objectives of the ARRA (e.g. preserve and create jobs, and invest in infrastructure) and Departmental policy objectives (e.g., improving energy efficiency and assisting Native Americans);
- (2) Priorities specific to Reclamation as required by the ARRA and its Conference Report, and as established by the Department;
- (3) Reclamation's overall program priorities; and
- (4) Criteria for selection of projects within a program investment area.

The objectives, priorities, and criteria which informed the process of selecting projects are described below.

Tier I – ARRA Objectives and Secretarial Policy Objectives

ARRA Objectives - The first level of evaluation that Reclamation used for each project or activity came from the general guidance that the ARRA provides for the expenditure of stimulus monies. The projects meet the ARRA's objectives, where applicable, to:

- Preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery
- Assist those most impacted by the recession
- Provide investments to increase economic efficiency by spurring technological advances

- Invest in transportation, environmental protection, and other infrastructure that will provide long-term economic benefits
- Stabilize state and local government budgets

Departmental Policy Objectives – In addition to these overall ARRA objectives, Reclamation used the Department’s policy objectives, to:

- Give priority to projects that create long-term value and lasting benefits to the public
- Assist in meeting the water supply needs of Native American communities
- Improve energy independence and energy efficiency
- Provide employment opportunities for youth

At the end of this evaluation stage, Reclamation screened every proposed project to determine the degree to which it fulfilled these general ARRA objectives and, within the limits of Reclamation’s program authorities, the Department’s policy objectives. Priority for further consideration was given to projects which most completely fulfilled these objectives.

Tier II – Priorities Required of Reclamation

The Conference Report accompanying the ARRA established several priorities for selection of stimulus projects. These were applied after first determining which potential projects most nearly met the ARRA’s general objectives and the Department’s policy objectives (as summarized above).

The ARRA requires that all funds appropriated by the ARRA be obligated by the end of FY 2010¹. In the case of Reclamation, the Conference Report more specifically provides that priority be given to projects, programs, and activities that can be obligated and executed quickly. The Department further directed that, to the maximum extent possible, priority be given to projects that could fully expend stimulus monies by the end of FY 2010.

The Conference Report also indicated that priority be given to projects which:

- Will result in high, immediate employment
- Have little schedule risk
- Will be executed by contract or direct hire of temporary labor
- Will complete either a project phase, a project, or will provide a useful service that does not require additional funding.

The Conference Report does not require, however, that every project meet these criteria.

¹ There is an exception to use otherwise expired funds for oversight-related activities after FY 2010.

Tier III – Reclamation's Overall Program Priorities

While application of the Tier I and Tier II objectives and priorities reduced the projects under consideration, the project list still totaled substantially more than the amount appropriated by the ARRA. Therefore, choices needed to be made among the various programs to which Reclamation could apply stimulus funding. In this part of the process, Reclamation identified six broad program investment areas where stimulus projects will most appropriately and strongly meet the above criteria. This choice was informed by consideration of several requirements and criteria, as described below.

Minimum Allocation of Funds Required by the ARRA - The ARRA set minimum funding requirements for three programs. These necessarily had to be met, as follows:

- At least \$10 million for canal inspections
- At least \$126 million for Title XVI wastewater reuse and recycling projects
- At least \$60 million for rural water projects, primarily on water intake and treatment facilities.

Reclamation's Additional Criteria - In arriving at the funding levels for the six broad program investment areas into which projects are grouped, Reclamation applied the following general criteria and considerations to its evaluation of all potential projects and programs:

- Priority was given to stimulus activities which, through the acceleration of construction already underway, would achieve more efficient construction schedules, probable cost reductions, and an earlier realization of project benefits than would otherwise be the case
- Priority was given to funding large construction work that is difficult to accommodate within annual budget limitations
- The use of stimulus funding was balanced across programs and activities to ensure the continued delivery of public benefits, the operation and maintenance of facilities in a safe and reliable manner, and the protection of the health and safety of the public and Reclamation employees, and compliance with environmental requirements and opportunities for ecosystem restoration
- Priority was given to larger projects to the extent possible in light of the workload limitations on the staff available to process procurements and financial assistance agreements.

Tier IV – Program Specific Selection Criteria

With the general allocation of funds to program investment areas as described above, Reclamation then turned to the application of specific selection, prioritization and allocation criteria within each of the six program investment areas. These Tier IV screening criteria are based upon the application of a set of technical or activity-specific criteria to the proposed projects meeting Tier I through III criteria.

Meeting Future Water Supply Needs – This first program investment area focuses on accelerating the construction of congressionally authorized water delivery facilities in the 17 western states. These investments will, in the long term, help meet the unmet water supply needs in rural areas of the west, including Native American communities, and provide new and innovative sources of water in otherwise water-short areas. In addition to the above criteria, several of the program areas used the following specific evaluation process to further identify the best candidate projects for consideration:

- Water Reclamation and Reuse (Title XVI projects): Sponsors of Title XVI projects have been invited to submit information which will be used to prioritize their proposed activities. The highest ranking projects will be awarded up to the proposed total amount of \$135 million for the Title XVI program. Specific selection criteria for the Title XVI Program are found in Attachment 1.
- Rural Water Projects: The sponsors of rural water projects also have been requested to verify information regarding their ability to expend monies in accordance with the objectives of the ARRA and Secretarial emphasis on completing expenditures by the end of 2010. Among these projects are several that will directly benefit Native American communities. Selection criteria are set forth in Attachment 2.

Infrastructure Reliability and Safety - As a keystone of the western economy, water infrastructure must be in working order and well maintained to deliver expected benefits. Much of the water infrastructure built by Reclamation is as much as 100 years old and is predictably showing wear. Investments in infrastructure reliability, canal inspections and safety projects will create immediate construction, engineering and scientific jobs, will keep the water flowing and, therefore, the economy of the West moving forward. Reclamation used the following screening process to further identify the best candidate projects for consideration:

- Canal Inspections: The January 2008 breach of the Reclamation-owned, locally operated, Truckee Main Canal, and the resultant flooding of homes in Fernley, NV, provided the catalyst for a more intensive canal inspection program in Reclamation. The canal inspection program will review canal reaches in urbanized areas. The criteria used in selecting these inspection activities are found in Attachment 3.
- Safety of Dams: The Folsom Dam Safety of Dams (SOD) modification work is Reclamation's highest priority for SOD projects based upon the risk assessment criteria which are used to prioritize annual budget requests for safety of dams' modifications. Stimulus monies would accelerate this ongoing work. Other possible SOD projects could not be obligated until the very end of FY 2010, if then, and, therefore, did not meet the Department's expenditure criteria.

The balance of the proposed stimulus projects in this category were ranked by Reclamation's Facilities Operations and Maintenance Team based upon the criteria in Attachment 4.

Environmental/Ecosystem Restoration - The economic health and social wellbeing of the United States is contingent on the health and wellbeing of the ecosystem in which we live and work. As such, this program investment area is to restore habitat for aquatic species that are threatened, potentially threatened, endangered or which are culturally significant to Native American communities throughout the West, while ensuring the continued operation of Reclamation projects and delivery of project benefits. Reclamation gave priority to projects that could make significant and documentable progress toward species recovery and protection, and to projects that would maximize and stabilize the water supply benefits to a given basin.

For example, the Red Bluff Fish Passage Project in the Central Valley Project was identified as a priority project during this process because it will allow the current Red Bluff Diversion Dam to be operated in a manner that allows necessary, unimpeded, upstream and downstream passage for five runs of listed salmon species and the green sturgeon, while still providing irrigation water to approximately 150,000 acres of high-value cropland. Additionally, consistent with previously mentioned criteria for Reclamation projects, this particular project is a larger project that will create significant economic opportunities, is difficult to accommodate within annual budget limitations, will achieve both a more efficient and cost-effective construction schedule and will result in an earlier realization of project benefits.

Water Conservation Initiative² - One of the most cost-effective ways to meet water demands, secure water supplies in water-short areas of the West, and stretch supplies is through water conservation and improved efficiency. As such, this program investment area provides funding for Reclamation's competitively selected cost-sharing program for water conservation projects undertaken by non-Federal organizations.

As an existing program with a significant ability to expend and leverage non-Federal funds quickly and efficiently, this competitive program's selection criteria (see Attachment 5) will be utilized to prioritize projects. A key change was to make the funding of this program under the ARRA relative to those cost-sharing grants funded under annual appropriations. Projects funded with ARRA monies will be a minimum of \$2 million (with \$1 million of that as the maximum Reclamation contribution). The maximum federal cost share above that will be 50%, or \$5 million, whichever is less. In contrast, the requirements of the current program are 50% federal cost share, or \$300,000, whichever is less.

The purpose of having a larger minimum requirement, and a higher maximum, on project size is to accommodate large projects that cannot be handled within the limited annual funding that has typically been available. Reclamation is aware of several "shovel ready"

² The cost-sharing program is one element of the larger Water Conservation Initiative which also includes the Title XVI and Rural Water Programs.

water conservation projects that can avail themselves of this one-time opportunity. Reclamation anticipates that with the ongoing program funding, there will be plenty of funding for more than the usual number of smaller projects. Thus, it is prudent to devote stimulus funding to larger projects.

Emergency Drought Relief - Portions of the western United States, California in particular, are facing historic and potentially devastating drought conditions this year, which could result in the direct loss of farm and farm-related jobs, and in economic losses due to lost agricultural production. As such, this program investment area is for emergency drought relief projects. Within the context of the general and the specific guidance and criteria mentioned above, Reclamation is giving the highest priority to projects that can quickly and effectively mitigate the consequences of the current drought by making the greatest quantities of water available for areas that are hardest hit by the drought. See Attachment 6 for the details of the criteria which will be applied.

Green Building - Selection criteria for Reclamation's Green Buildings were to identify building construction projects that will:

- Reduce water and energy use,
- Lessen Reclamation's carbon footprint, and
- Save Federal funds in the long run due to lower electricity, water and maintenance costs.

One building project is being funded. This project incorporates natural lighting, energy efficient fixtures, heating and cooling systems and water efficient plumbing systems. It meets new GSA standards for energy efficiency and includes the installation of solar panels.

Attachment 1

Title XVI Project Selection Criteria

These criteria will be used to prioritize Title XVI water reuse and recycling projects for funding under the ARRA, P.L. 111-5 (Recovery Act). These criteria specifically address the requirements of the Recovery Act and accompanying conference report. The criteria are intended to target projects that increase jobs and expend funds quickly for the benefit of infusing money into the economy.

In order to receive funding, a project must be specifically authorized and meet other requirements specific to the Recovery Act and financial assistance.

Funds for construction activities will not be disbursed until all Title XVI pre-construction requirements have been met. This includes: (1) a finding that the feasibility study meets the requirements of Title XVI of P.L. 102-575, as amended; (2) complete compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and other environmental clearances; (3) an approved determination of financial capability; and (4) an executed cooperative agreement

Criteria 1 – Project Implementation – 50 points.

These criteria will award a higher number of points to proposed activities that will expend funds by September 30, 2010. Points will be awarded based on the percent of funds projected to be spent by September 30, 2010, and the reasonableness of the submitted cost estimate and expenditure rate.

Please state the percent of funds that will be spent by that date and provide a narrative which explains and supports your cost estimate and projected expenditure rate.

Sub criteria 1.1 - 40 points will be awarded for those projects that are scheduled to expend the funds by September 30, 2010. The benefit of this criterion will be that economic stimulus funds will be spent expeditiously. The following guidelines are provided for this criteria.

96%-100% of the funds expended by September 30, 2010 – 40 points

86%-95% of the funds expended by September 30, 2010 – 30 points

76%-85% of the funds expended by September 30, 2010 – 20 points

56%-75% of the funds expended by September 30, 2010 – 10 points

50%-55% of the funds expended by September 30, 2010 – 5 points

Less than 50% of the funds expended by September 30, 2010 – 0 points

Sub criteria 1.2 – 10 points will be awarded based on the reasonableness of the submitted cost estimate and expenditure rate and the likelihood of the project to meet the established goals. The benefit of this criterion is that the projects with reasonable estimates and projections will be prioritized.

Criteria 2 – Funding to Satisfy Outstanding Federal Cost-Share – 15 points.

These criteria will award a higher number of points to those projects where the Federal cost share of current expenditures to date is less than 25 percent.

Please identify expenditures to date, Federal funds requested to date, and any remaining obligated Federal funds.

Sub criteria 2.1 – 15 points will be awarded to those projects with the Federal cost share of expenditures to date less than 25 percent. The benefit of this criterion is that projects for which the project sponsor has outspent the Bureau of Reclamation will be brought up to the 25-percent cost share. The following guidance is provided.

The Federal cost share of current expenditures, including obligated funds, is less than 25 percent - 15 points

The Federal cost share is 25 percent - 0 points

Criteria 3 – Readiness of Project to Proceed – 15 points.

These criteria will award a higher number of points to proposed activities that are likely to be completed within the provided project schedule.

Please describe the status of all contracts for the proposed activity. Indicate if existing contracts have been modified to address Davis-Bacon Act requirements and the use of American-manufactured goods; if bids are being solicited; or if scopes of work and designs are complete or under development.

For construction activities only, please describe the status of the feasibility study, financial capability statement, environmental compliance, cooperative agreement, and all required local and state permitting.

Sub criteria 3.1 – (15 points for pre-construction activities) 10 points will be awarded to those projects with construction activities that have low risk of failing to meet the schedule. The benefit of this criterion is that projects will expend funds as scheduled and estimated. The following guidelines are provided for this criterion.

Contracts are awarded and projects are ready to go forward. Any modifications necessary for the ARRA are complete and in place (Davis Bacon and Use American) – 10 points for construction projects, 15 points for pre-construction activities.

Bids are being solicited with the Davis-Bacon Act requirements and Use American – 7 points for construction projects, 10 points for pre-construction activities

Designs, scope of work, and specifications are complete – 3 points for construction projects, 5 points for pre-construction activities

Designs, scope of work, or specification are under development – 0 points for all.

Sub criteria 3.2 (Construction Projects Only) – 5 points will be awarded to those construction projects that have met all the requirements to begin a project. The benefit of this criterion is that projects with complete documentation will be funded. This criterion will prioritize those projects that are already under construction.

The following guidance is provided for construction projects only:

The project has a positive finding on the feasibility study, approved financial capability statement, complete environmental compliance, cost-share agreement, and complete local and state permitting – 5 points

Anything less will receive 0 points.

Criteria 4 – Completion of a Phase or Useful Service – 20 points

This criterion will award a higher number of points to those proposed activities that complete a pre-construction activity, a phase of a project, or make water available on or before September 30, 2011.

Please identify if the proposed project will complete the pre-construction activity or a phase of the overall project. If water will be made available through the completion of the phase, please indicate the water delivery or treatment capacity that will be made available.

Sub criteria 4.1 – 15 points will be awarded to those projects that will complete a phase of a project or will complete a pre-construction activity by September 30, 2011. The benefit of this criterion is that Reclamation will be able to clearly identify accomplishment once the project is complete. The following guidance is provided.

The funds will complete a phase or a pre-construction activity by September 30, 2011. If a construction project, additional capacity will be brought online – 15 points for construction, 20 points for pre-construction.

Anything less – 0 points.

Sub criteria 4.2 (Construction Projects Only) – 5 points will be awarded to those construction projects that will complete a phase and make more water available through completion by September 30, 2011. The benefit of this criterion is that Reclamation will fund those projects that will recycle larger volumes of water. The following guidance is provided.

More than 1,000 acre-feet – 5 points

0 acre-feet – 0 points (including projects that will not complete a phase or the phase does not add additional capacity).

Attachment 2

Rural Water Project Selection Criteria

To qualify for funding, the project must be one of the currently, individually authorized rural water projects. The requirement that Reclamation bear the O&M on certain projects will be met with annual appropriated funds. Stimulus monies will not be used for this.

Also, expenditure capabilities will be considered in light of FY 2009 and FY 2010 budgets since the President's request for FY 2010 includes a substantial increase.

The prioritization criteria to be employed are as follows:

- Per the language in the ARRA, priority will be given to stimulus projects for intake and water treatment facilities
- Project benefits – stimulus projects which result in completion of a phase or useful services (i.e., making at least a portion of a rural water project capable of making water deliveries)
- Schedule Risk – including ability to modify contracts to address Davis-Bacon and Buy American requirements
- Projects which provide benefits to Indian and Tribal communities will receive higher priority.

Attachment 3

Urbanized Canal Inspections Project Selection Criteria

Criteria: Reclamation has conducted an initial review of its existing canal inventory to identify urbanized canal reaches based on the following criteria:

1. Potential impact to a Population At Risk (PAR) greater than 500 and/or
2. Economic impact/damages greater than \$5 million in the event of a canal failure.

Prioritization: The urbanized canal reaches that were selected and prioritized for inclusion in the Recovery Act List were based on a Reclamation-wide collaborative effort, in concert with sound engineering judgment, and the above criteria.

Inspections: Contracts will be issued through the existing IDIQ (Indefinite Delivery - Indefinite Quantity) contracts to secure services for onsite and aerial inspection (photogrammetry, infrared and Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (IFSAR)) activities. Factors, such as water operations, coordination with water users, weather, and accessibility, will be addressed as part of the scheduling and procuring of these inspection services during the next eighteen months.

Attachment 4

Selection Criteria for Infrastructure Reliability Projects

Initial Criteria:

Before applying additional scoring criteria, the following initial criteria must be met related to reserved works³ activities:

- Either has completed any necessary environmental assessment compliance for the activity or assurance that necessary compliance will be achieved prior to the time of obligation (as applicable).

If the above criteria are not met, then the item/activity will not be considered for funding.

Additional Criteria (Scoring):

The following additional criteria (possible total scoring of 90) will then be applied to the items that have met the above initial criteria.

Criteria 1 – Stakeholders are on board with project/activity and repayment – 20 points.

20 points will be awarded for those activities to assure stakeholder commitment. The benefit of this criterion will be that economic stimulus funds will be spent expeditiously.

No repayment contract necessary or contract currently in place – 20 points.

Stakeholders on board – 10 points.

Stakeholders not on board and no discussions have taken place – 0 points.

Criteria 2 - The proposed project can be obligated and executed quickly – 35 points.

35 points will be awarded for those activities that are scheduled to expend the funds quickly. The benefit of this criterion will be that economic stimulus funds will be spent expeditiously.

50% or more of the funds expended by September 30, 2009 – 35 points.

50% or more of the funds expended by September 30, 2010 – 25 points.

50% or more of the funds expended by September 30, 2011 – 15 points.

50% or more of the funds expended beyond September 30, 2011 – 0 points.

Criteria 3 – The proposed activity has low schedule risk – 20 points.

³ “Reserved works are those facilities owned, operated and maintained by Reclamation. This is in contrast to “transferred works” which are owned by Reclamation, but contractually operated and maintained by a non-Federal entity such as a water district.

20 points will be awarded for those activities that have low risk to the schedule. The benefit of this criterion is that funds will be expended as scheduled and estimated. The following guidelines are provided for this criterion.

Contracts are awarded or modification to existing contracts. - 20 points.

Presolicitation notice has been issued – 15 points.

Designs, scope of work, and specifications are complete – 10 points.

Designs, scope of work, or specification are under development – 5 points.

Designs, scope of work, or specification are not under development – 0 points.

Criteria 4 – The proposed activity has a high risk assessment to the facility, if the activity is not accomplished - 15 points.

15 points will be awarded for those activities that have shown to have a high risk assessment code (RAC) (per Reclamation's RAX Prioritization guidelines), based on the probability and the extent of potential consequences if the activity is not accomplished. The benefit of this criterion is that funds will be expended for those activities that have a higher risk assessment to the facility. The following guidelines are provided for this criterion.

Activity has a RAC of 1 through 3. This represents a high level of threat to facility operation/reliability, contractual/legal commitments, life, health or property and requires action as soon as possible, but no later than 3 years – 15 points.

Activity has a RAC of 4. This represents a lower level risk, with action planned and completed within a 5-year period – 10 points.

Activity has a RAC of 5. This represents the lowest level risk and is considered minor and related to more to enhancements and additions. The actions can be planned in the out-years, beyond the 5-year period – 0 points.

Attachment 5

Water Conservation Initiative Cost-Sharing Program

(a) ARRA-specific criteria

Up to 55 points possible, subcriteria are listed in order of decreasing value.

Points are awarded based on how well the project will meet the overall goals of the ARRA.

Subcriteria No. 1:

Up to 40 points will be awarded for those projects that are scheduled to expend the funds quickly.

Request submitters must provide a project schedule describing the project timeline and corresponding fund expenditure rate and provide a narrative which explains and supports the projected expenditure rate.

Subcriteria No. 2:

Up to 10 points will be awarded to those projects that will be completed earlier than 24 months. No additional information need be submitted under this subcriterion.

Subcriteria No. 3

Up to 10 points will be awarded to those projects that are ready to proceed.

Request submitters must describe the status of all contracts for the project. Indicate if bids are being solicited or if the designs and solicitation package are complete or under development.

(b) Conservation, Efficiency, Markets

Up to 40 points possible, subcriteria are listed in order of decreasing value.

Subcriteria No. 1:

Up to 15 points for projects that propose water marketing or banking elements

Request submitters must briefly describe any water marketing or banking elements included in the proposed project. Include:

- 1) Estimated amount of water to be marketed or banked.
- 2) A detailed description of the mechanism through which water will be marketed (e.g., individual sale, contribution to an existing market or bank, or the creation of a new water market or bank).
- 3) Number of users, types of water use, etc. in the water market or bank.

- 4) Discuss any legal issues pertaining to water marketing or banking (e. g., restrictions under reclamation law or contracts, individual project authorities, or State water laws).

Subcriteria No. 2:

Up to 11 points may be awarded for a proposal that will conserve water and improve efficiency. Up to 6 of these points may be allocated based on the percentage of the applicant's total average water supply that will be conserved directly as a result of the project. The remaining 5 points may be awarded for proposals that will improve the applicant's delivery efficiency.

Request submitters must describe the amount of water saved and any improvement to the applicant's overall delivery efficiency, including the following:

State the applicant's total average annual water supply in acre-feet. (This is the amount actually diverted, pumped, or released from storage, on average, each year. This does not refer to the applicant's total water right or potential water supply.) Explain how this calculation was made.

For projects that conserve water, state the estimated amount of water conserved in acre-feet per year (include direct water savings only).

State the existing transport losses and delivery efficiency.

Subcriteria No. 3:

Up to 9 points may be awarded if the proposal will improve water management through measurement, automation, advanced water measurement systems, or through other approaches where water savings are not quantifiable.

- 1) For projects that improve water management but which may not result in measurable water savings, state the amount of water expected to be better managed, in acre-feet per year, and as a percentage of the average annual water supply.

Subcriteria No. 4:

Up to 5 points may be awarded for the reasonableness of the cost for the benefits gained. Please include information related to the total project cost, annual acre-feet conserved (or better managed), and the expected life of the improvement. Use the following:

$$\frac{\text{Total Project Cost}}{\text{Acre-Foot Conserved (or better managed)} \times \text{Improvement Life}}$$

Failure to include the required information will result in no score for this section.

For all projects involving physical improvements, specify the expected life of the improvement in number of years.

(c) Sustainable Water Supplies and Collaboration

Up to 30 points possible, subcriteria are listed in order of decreasing value.

Points are awarded based on how well the project will improve sustainable water supplies for the 21st Century and the extent of collaborative effort.

Subcriteria No. 1:

Up to 15 points may be awarded for projects that are likely to improve sustainable water supplies for the 21st Century.

How is the proposed work likely to improve sustainable water supplies for the 21st Century?

(1) Will the project make water available to address a specific concern, e.g. water supply shortages due to climate variability and/or heightened competition for finite water supplies; will it market water to other users, or generally make more water available in the water basin where the proposed work is located?

(2) Where will the conserved water go? Where is that water currently going (i.e., back to the stream, spilled at the end of the ditch, seeping into the ground, etc.)?

(3) Identify any issues that affect the development of a sustainable water supply and describe how the proposed project will address those issues. For example, will the project address unmet water supply needs, significant population growth, or drought?

Subcriteria No. 2:

Up to 10 points may be awarded if the proposal demonstrates stakeholder involvement.

Describe collaboration and stakeholder involvement. Include:

- 1) A description of how the project demonstrates collaboration and stakeholder involvement (i.e., who besides the applicant will benefit from the proposed work and how?).
- 2) Identify any non-Reclamation funding partners (e.g., State, city, or other water user(s) or interest groups).
- 3) Include letters of support with the application.

Subcriteria No. 3:

Up to 5 points may be awarded if the proposal is in a basin with connections to Reclamation project activities. No points will be awarded for proposals without connection to a Reclamation project or Reclamation activity.

How is the project connected to Reclamation project activities? Does the applicant receive Reclamation project water? Is the project on Reclamation project lands or

involving Reclamation facilities? Is the project in the same basin as a Reclamation project or activity? Will the proposed work contribute water to a basin where a Reclamation project is located?

(d) Demonstrated Results

Up to 15 points will be awarded for proposals that can demonstrate results based on the level of planning supporting the project. Proposals will be evaluated on the following subcriteria (subcriteria are listed in order of decreasing value).

Subcriteria No. 1:

Up to 6 points may be awarded for proposals with planning efforts that provide support for the proposed project. Points may also be awarded if the proposal describes how the project conforms to and meets the goals of any applicable State or regional water plans and identifies any aspects of the project that implement a feature of an existing water plan(s).

Does the project have a Water Conservation Plan, System Optimization Review (SOR), and/or district or geographic area drought contingency plans in place?

Please self-certify, or provide copies, where appropriate, to verify there is a water conservation plan, SOR, and/or district or geographic area drought contingency plans in place.

Request submitters must provide the following information regarding project planning:

- 1) Identify any district-wide, or system-wide, planning that provides support for the proposed project. This could include a Water Conservation Plan, SOR, or other planning efforts done to determine the priority of this project in relation to other potential projects.
- 2) Identify and describe any engineering or design work performed specifically in support of the proposed project.
- 3) Describe how the project conforms to and meets the goals of any applicable State or regional water plans, and identify any aspect of the project that implements a feature of an existing water plan(s).

Subcriteria No. 2:

Up to 5 points may be awarded to proposals that provide support for the development of performance measures to quantify actual project benefits upon completion of the project.

Request submitters must provide a brief summary describing the performance measure that will be used to quantify actual benefits upon completion of the project (i.e., water saved, marketed, or better managed). For more information calculating this performance measure, see Section VIII, "Other Information."

Subcriteria No. 3:

Up to 4 points may be awarded to proposals which provide support for how estimates of the benefits were made (calculations, measurements, and references).

Request submitters must summarize the information regarding how direct and indirect project benefits were calculated, and reference any supporting documents.

(e) Project Financing and Cost Sharing

Up to 15 points will be awarded for proposals when the costs associated with the project are reasonable for the work proposed, whether the budget is sufficiently detailed to support the estimated costs, and whether the cost-share funds are secure. Proposals will be evaluated on the following subcriteria (subcriteria are listed in order of decreasing value):

Subcriteria No. 1:

Up to 8 points may be awarded for applicants that demonstrate the financial ability to pay for the estimated project costs and any increase in operation and maintenance (O&M) costs associated with the proposed work. Points shall be allocated based on the reliability of the funding sources, adequate documentation showing that funds are available for applicant and any funding partners, and estimates of any changes to O&M costs as a result of the proposed work.

- 1) Identify all sources of non-Reclamation funding included in the application.
- 2) Describe any documentation supporting the funding plan that demonstrates that the cost-share funds are available (operating budget, financial analysis or report, loan commitment or letter of credit, or other document).
- 3) Estimate any change in O&M costs (increase or decrease) as a result of the proposed work, and describe how any increase in such costs will be paid.
- 4) List the letters of commitment from all cost-sharing partners included with the application.

Subcriteria No. 2:

Up to 5 points may be awarded for proposed projects for which the costs are reasonable, appropriate for the work proposed, necessary, and predominantly allocated to direct costs.

- 1) Does the budget identify direct, indirect, environmental, and contingency costs? If not, explain why.

Subcriteria No. 3:

Up to 2 additional points may be awarded to proposals that provide non-Federal funding in excess of 50 percent of the project costs.

- 1) State the percentage of non-Federal funding provided.

Attachment 6

Drought Projects Prioritization Process

The Drought Program projects were prioritized using a two-step process – first at the regional level and then at the corporate level. A description of that process follows:

Step One – Region Screening and Prioritization: During the regional screening process, the coordinators in each of Reclamation’s regions identified those projects that were eligible to be carried out under the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, as amended (Public Law 102-250) (Drought Act), which provides Reclamation’s authority to undertake drought-related projects.

Then, they applied the Reclamation Drought Program’s selection criteria to prioritize their submittals. Those criteria are listed below in descending order of priority:

- Associated with a Reclamation project or facilities.
- Involves delivery of project water.
- Title I activity (mitigate drought impacts through wells, temporary construction measures and temporary water contracts)
- Ability to complete in 12 months or less.
- Involves cost sharing by the customer.
- Title II activity (drought contingency planning)

Next, the regional coordinators prioritized the remaining drought projects in their region to be submitted for Recovery Act funding using the ARRA’s general criteria from the Act and the associated Conference Report, as follows:

- That can be obligated/executed quickly (looking for projects where expenditures can be completed by October 2010)
- That will result in high, immediate employment
- That have little schedule risk
- That will be executed by contract or direct hire of temporary labor
- That will complete either a project phase, a project, or will provide a useful service that does not require additional funding
- To invest in transportation, environmental protection, and other infrastructure that will provide long-term economic benefits

At the end of this step of the process, each regional coordinator ranked his/her projects in numerical order with “1” being the highest priority and provided that prioritized list to Reclamation’s Drought Program Coordinator.

Step Two – Corporate Prioritization: As the second step in this process, the Reclamation-wide Drought Program Coordinator performed a second level of prioritization to ensure that projects that result in immediate assistance to address a drought emergency are ranked higher than projects designed to mitigate the impacts of

drought more generally. This was to ensure that projects to be recommended on a corporate level address the greatest need and can have the greatest impact. The Drought Program Coordinator used the following criteria:

- Projects that will provide immediate assistance to address a drought emergency were ranked the highest;
- Well-drilling projects were given priority over other types of projects (one of the things that makes water immediately available).