

Reclamation Participates In American Indian Urban Youth Camp



Reclamation's Robert Henrie explains the dam-building exercise

By Stacey Smith
Upper Colorado Region

On June 19th, Reclamation's Upper Colorado Region joined with several partnering agencies and organizations to participate in the American Indian Urban Youth Camp, held at Red Butte Garden in Salt Lake City, Utah, to connect urban Native American students with the great outdoors and inspire appreciation for the natural world.

Approximately 12 middle school-age students attended the camp to learn about natural resources, cultural identity, and stewardship principles through hands-on exercises and demonstrations provided by partner agency representatives from: Utah State Office of Education Title VII Program, Navajo, Ute and Southern Paiute Tribes of Utah, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service Intermountain Region, American Conservation Experience, Latinos in Action, Urban Indian



Center, Natural History Museum of Utah and Red Butte Garden. The lessons were inspired by the four components of the Medicine Wheel, which represents the sacred circle of life, its basic four directions, and the elements and symbolizing all knowledge in the universe. The lessons also aligned with Utah State Office of Education standards and core competencies, and DOI's Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) strategic plan.

Students walked about a mile as they visited four learning stations spaced throughout the scenic garden. Learning stations, staffed by American Indian educators and Reclamation representatives, were named after the four cardinal directions: North, South, East, and West. The day began with Eileen Quintana's presentation about female rites of passage and traditional resource use (ethnobotany). She talked about how their ancestors obtained food, medicine, and tools from the earth, and showed the girls how to grind corn using a mano and metate. Larry Cesspooch invited a mischievous coyote to entertain the campers, and taught everyone the Bear Dance. Steve Stodachiny explained the symbolism of the Medicine Wheel and showed everyone how to make beaded bracelets or chokers using the four sacred colors.

Reclamation representatives Stacey Smith and Robert Henrie taught the water component of the medicine wheel by teaching about different types of dams and the importance of water conservation. Smith and Henrie challenged the kids to become engineers and get their hands dirty by building miniature dams with natural clay, pebbles, and other materials. The objective was for the students to build dams that would hold water and utilize an outlet works system to deliver water to a home downstream. The students were asked to describe how they went about the task and then each of the students' structures was tested by pouring water behind the dams.

Lunchtime was another learning session for the students as a Navajo elder gave a blessing and members of the Nebo Parent Teacher Association prepared a traditional lunch that included two types of mutton stew, melons, blue corn mush, and chii/chin (juniper) berry pudding. Ms. Quintana also described native diets that included buffalo, juniper, and corn; and the significance attributed to the animals and earth that provide people with nutritious food.

The afternoon was spent touring the Native American Voices exhibit at Utah's Natural History Museum, which features Utah's American Indian cultures and prehistory. The day ended with "circle time" where everyone shared what they enjoyed the most about camp. All of the students emphasized how much they enjoyed Reclamation's dam building exercise, and thanked the instructors for a great day. The event was a great success and the sponsoring agencies hope to conduct the camp again next year.

Photos below



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Operation of Navajo Generating Station—What's at Stake for Reclamation?



By Mark McKinstry
Upper Colorado Region

NAVAJO GENERATING STATION – KAYENTA MINE COMPLEX PROJECT

BACKGROUND SUMMARY

PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

In 1968, Congress authorized the construction of the Central Arizona Project (CAP), a federal Reclamation project, through enactment of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (Public Law



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[PL] 90-537; 82 Stat. 885) (1968 Act). The CAP allows the State of Arizona to make full use of its Colorado River water apportionment. The total CAP water supply is approximately 1.5 million acre-feet of Colorado River water. This water is delivered nearly 3,000 feet uphill through the CAP system by means of 15 pumping plants strategically located along its 336-mile route. Under current law and contracts, almost half of the total CAP water supply is dedicated to Indian tribes located within the State of Arizona. Depending upon the terms of their individual water settlements, the tribes use the water directly and/or lease it to others, benefitting from the lease revenues.

To meet the substantial power requirements of the CAP, Section 303(b) of the 1968 Act provided authority to the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to enter into contracts for generation capacity, power and energy, with private entities proposing to construct thermal generating power plants. Under the authority of Section 303(b), in 1969 the Secretary acquired an interest in the generation capacity of the Navajo Generating Station (NGS), a coal-fired power plant described below, and its associated transmission lines. The federal interest in the NGS power plant and its associated transmission lines are a feature of the CAP. Multiple agreements and permits are associated with this feature of the CAP, some of which begin to expire on December 22, 2019. There are myriad Federal actions associated with ensuring continued operation of NGS including but not limited to the Secretary's approval of the plant lease. Absent renewal or extension of these agreements and permits, NGS will not operate post-2019.

Development Fund. The 1968 Act established a separate fund in the United States Treasury known as the Colorado River Basin Development Fund (Development Fund). Under terms of the 1968 Act and subsequent legislation enacted in 1984 and 2004,¹ the United States' share of power and energy from NGS, which is surplus to the energy requirements of the CAP and other specified federal facilities, is sold at market rates and the resulting revenues are deposited into the Development Fund. The Development Fund is available under these statutes for specified purposes including the repayment of the construction costs of the CAP and the funding of certain Indian water projects in Arizona. The power that is sold is referred to as "surplus power."

Major NGS Facilities. The NGS is a 2,250 megawatt (MW) coal-fired power plant located on the Navajo Nation Indian Reservation in northern Coconino County near Page, Arizona (Maps 1, 4). In addition to the power plant, other NGS facilities include, but are not limited to, the following: water intake and pipeline from Lake Powell; dedicated electric railroad that delivers coal from the Kayenta Mine; coal load-out facility; dry landfill for coal combustion by-products disposal (fly ash); and transmission systems to distribute the power generated by NGS.

There are two transmission systems that dispatch power from NGS. The Western Transmission System is 365 miles long, extending west from NGS through northern Arizona, southwestern Utah, and southern Nevada, to the McCullough Substation near Las Vegas, Nevada (Map 2). The Southern Transmission System consists of two existing lines that extend south from NGS within the same right-of-way (ROW) (Map 3). Both lines go south to the Westwing Substation located in Sun City, Arizona: one line ties into the Moenkopi Switchyard, within the Navajo Nation, before continuing south; the other line bypasses the Moenkopi Switchyard, then continues south within the same ROW to the Westwing Substation. The total distance from

¹ The Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984, PL 98-381, 98 Stat. 1333, and the Arizona Water Settlements Act, PL 108-451, 118 Stat. 3478, respectively.



NGS to Westwing is 257 miles. NGS facilities within the Navajo Nation are located on lands that are either leased, or for which ROW has been granted by the Navajo Nation or Bureau of Indian Affairs.

NGS has five co-owners, including Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District (SRP), which also operates the plant. SRP owns a 21.7% share in its own right and a 24.3% share for the use and benefit of the United States. The other co-owners and their share of ownership are as follows: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (21.2%); Arizona Public Service Co. (14.0%); Nevada Energy (11.3%); and Tucson Electric Power (7.5%). The United States (U.S.) is not an owner of NGS; however, in accordance with Section 303(b) of the 1968 Act, Reclamation has a contractual entitlement to 24.3% of the capacity and energy produced at NGS. Together, these six entities are referred to as the “NGS participants.” All six NGS participants have the same roles and responsibilities regarding operation and expenditure decisions. Presently, major decisions require consensus among and agreement of all six NGS participants. (See “Operation of NGS” below for more information about Reclamation’s role in NGS.)

Kayenta Mine Complex. The Kayenta Mine Complex (KMC) is located on about 44,073 acres of land leased within the boundaries of the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation Indian Reservations in northern Navajo County, near the town of Kayenta, Arizona (Map 4). The KMC, which is operated by Peabody Western Coal Company (PWCC), consists of two contiguous mining areas, the Kayenta Mine and the Black Mesa Mine, which share numerous facilities. Currently only the Kayenta Mine is active. Since closure of the Mohave Generating Station in 2005 there has been no mining at the Black Mesa Mine. The coal leases allow for the recovery of up to 670 million tons of coal from the leased areas.² PWCC and its predecessor, Peabody Coal Company, have been conducting mining and reclamation activities within the 44,073-acre Kayenta Mine permit boundary since 1973.

Operation of NGS. NGS has three 750 megawatt (MW) generating units, which together provide a reliable, consistent and continuous source of electrical power to customers in Arizona, Nevada, and California. The capacity and energy interest held by SRP for the use and benefit of the U.S. is managed by Reclamation on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary). The United States’ share of NGS power and energy provides nearly all of the energy used to move water from the Colorado River through the CAP canal system to agricultural users, Indian tribes, and millions of municipal and industrial water users in Maricopa, Pinal, and Pima counties, Arizona. About 65% of the United States’ share of NGS capacity and energy is used to run the CAP pumps. Revenues from the sale of surplus power are deposited to the Development Fund (see above).

Operation of KMC. PWCC operates the KMC consistent with a Life-of-Mine (LOM) permit issued in 1990 by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) pursuant to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA), and the Permanent Program regulations for Indian Lands at 30 CFR Part 750. The existing permanent program permit area covers approximately 40,000 acres. Peabody is currently producing about 8 million tons per year from three active resource areas within the KMC. Coal is delivered to NGS, located about 80 miles from KMC, via a dedicated electric railroad operated by NGS. Under Peabody’s

² To date, approximately 400 million tons of coal has been mined, leaving approximately 270 million tons available to be mined under the current leases.



existing permanent program permit there are sufficient coal reserves approved to be mined to supply coal to NGS through at least 2019, at the current production rate. Presently, NGS is Peabody's only KMC customer; KMC is the sole source of coal used at NGS.

Both NGS and the KMC are major contributors to the economies of the Navajo Nation, the Hopi Tribe, the city of Page, Coconino County, and the State of Arizona. NGS employs approximately 580 people, more than 83% of whom are Navajo. The KMC employs approximately 430 people, more than 80% of whom are Native American. Additionally, the annual maintenance program at NGS employs up to 1,000 temporary contract workers.



CURRENTLY PROPOSED FEDERAL ACTIONS

The NGS plant lease expires on December 22, 2019, and other related ROW begin to expire on various dates thereafter. SRP, on behalf of the NGS participants, is pursuing execution of agreements and actions to ensure continued uninterrupted operation of the NGS from December 23, 2019, through 2044. In order for this to occur, Federal actions are required to extend, renew, or reissue the NGS plant lease and a number of ROWs, agreements, and approvals through 2044.

On May 2, 2012, PWCC submitted to the OSM a significant permit revision application for the KMC. This permit revision application proposes to incorporate, into the KMC permanent program permit area, the adjacent 18,500-acre Black Mesa Mine area, including the shared facilities which support the KMC. The application includes a revised mine plan which would add one resource area; this would allow mining of all remaining coal that PWCC currently has under lease with the Navajo Nation and Hopi Tribe. This plan would allow mining to commence within the new resource area once the application has been approved by OSM. Based upon current production rates, mining would continue until about 2041.

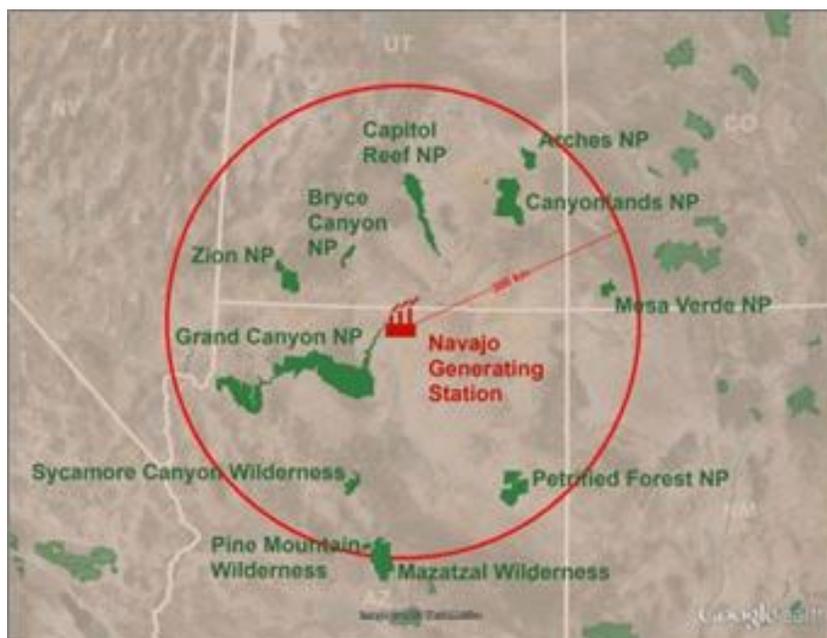
PREVIOUS NEPA COVERAGE

Enactment of NEPA and adoption of its regulations took place after work had begun on NGS. Reclamation distributed a draft EIS on the Navajo Project for public review on October 5, 1971.



The EIS addressed the initial development and operation of both the NGS and what is now the KMC. The EIS noted several Federal actions related to the project had occurred prior to passage of NEPA, and included an analysis of actions taken prior to January 1, 1970, consistent with the NEPA procedures outlined to be applied to existing projects and programs. A final EIS was issued in February 1972.

In 1990, OSM approved an LOM permit for the Kayenta Mine consistent with the SMCRA, and granted Permit AZ-0001C under its Permanent Indian Lands Program regulations. An EIS was prepared to support OSM's 1990 permit approval. OSM has approved the renewal of Permit AZ-0001C at roughly 5-year intervals since 1990. The permit designation was revised to AZ-0001D in 1995 and to AZ-0001E in 2012. Kayenta Mine Permit AZ-0001E is the current permit designation for the authorization to operate the mine. Under permit AZ-0001E, PWCC has approval to mine in five coal resource areas. Land reclamation is conducted contemporaneously with mining activities.



Federal Actions Required for the NGS-KMC Project³

Reclamation

1. Approve plans and facilities for control and disposal of waste materials or residue from burned fuel at NGS, in advance of construction, installation, removal, major modification or capital improvement of such equipment.
2. Approve design of and plans for water quality control systems for the disposal of waste water, waste materials and sewage, and any other plant systems related to control of water quality at NGS, in advance of construction, installation, removal, major modification or capital improvement of such facilities.

³ The list of Federal Actions includes those identified as of May 10, 2013. Other federal actions, including those by the Secretary of the Interior, may be subsequently identified.



3. Approve design of and plans for air pollution control equipment, stack and other NGS plant features that may affect air pollution or to control air quality, in advance of construction, installation, removal, major modification or capital improvement of such equipment.
4. Approve plans for ash disposal facilities at NGS in advance of construction, installation, removal, or major modification of such facilities.
5. Approve or consent to contracts and other arrangements as an NGS Participant to extend the NGS Project operations through 2044.
6. Develop and approve a renewal of the Contract for Water Service from Lake Powell to cover operations through 2044 pursuant to: Article 2 of the January 17, 1969 Water Service Contract; 1902 Reclamation Act (32 Stat. 388) as amended; and 1956 Colorado River Storage Project Act Boulder Canyon (70 Stat. 105), as amended.
7. Issue a new license for the railroad crossing under the Glen Canyon Shiprock 230-kV line, Contract No. 14-06-400-5882 pursuant to the 1902 Reclamation Act (32 Stat. 388) as amended.

OSM

Approve a permit revision for updates and modifications to the Kayenta LOM plan and a permit boundary adjustment pursuant to SMCRA (30 U.S.C. § 1201 et seq.).

BIA

1. Approve the NGS Project lease(s) pursuant to 25 U.S.C. § 415(a) and 25 C.F.R. Part 162.
2. Renew or issue new Grants of ROW and Easements for the NGS Project on the Navajo Reservation pursuant to 25 U.S.C. Part 323 and 25 C.F.R. Part 169.
3. Renew or issue new Grants of ROW and Easements for off-lease KMC facilities on lands within the Navajo Reservation pursuant to 25 U.S.C. Part 323 and 25 C.F.R. Part 169.
4. Approve realignment of Navajo Route 41 pursuant to 30 C.F.R. § 761.14(b)

BLM

1. Approve changes to the Kayenta Complex Resource Recovery and Protection Plan (R2P2) (mining plan) pursuant to 25 C.F.R. Part 216; 43 C.F.R. Part 3480.
2. Renew or issue new ROWs across BLM lands in Arizona, Utah, and Nevada pursuant to 43 U.S.C. § 961.

FWS

Issue a Biological Opinion for federally-listed species pursuant to 50 C.F.R. Part 401.

NPS

1. Renew or issue a new ROW permit to cover a portion of the underground water intake (tunnel) system that supplies water to NGS. The renewed or newly issued permit would replace ROW Permit No. RW GLCA-06-002, granted pursuant to 16 U.S.C. Part 79 and expiring in 2032, to cover the period until 2044.
2. Renew a ROW for a portion of the Western Transmission System on the Glen Canyon National Recreational Area pursuant to 16 U.S.C. § 5 and 36 C.F.R. Part 14.



Forest Service

Renew or issue new ROWs across the Kaibab and Prescott National Forests in Arizona, that were originally granted pursuant to the Act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat 1253, as amended by P.L. 307, 66 Stat. 95).

Corps of Engineers

Approve Section 404 permit modifications and a renewal for the Kayenta Complex pursuant to the CWA 33 U.S.C. § 1342; 33 C.F.R. Parts 320, 323, 325.

EPA

Approve National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit modifications and a renewal for the Kayenta Complex pursuant to the CWA (33 U.S.C. § 1342); 40 C.F.R. § 124.9.

Navajo Nation and Hopi Tribe

Approve Section 401/402 water quality certifications to enable the COE to issue the 404 permit renewal and modifications, and to enable EPA to renew and modify the NPDES permit for the Kayenta Complex.

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Approve changes to the impounding structure J7-Dam pursuant to 30 C.F.R. Part 216.2 (b), due to proposed realignment of Navajo Route 41.

For additional information about Reclamation's participation in the Navajo Generating Station EIS contact Mark McKinstry at 801-524-3835, mmckinstry@usbr.gov; or Nancy Coulam at 801-524-3684, ncoulam@usbr.gov

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Thoughts from the Front Office

Brent and I are going to join the Aspiring Leaders Group to talk about our careers and lessons learned along the way today, as we've done with other classes/groups in the past. As I was thinking about what I'm going to say, I remembered an article that I wrote for the Administrative Service Council's newsletter a year or so ago. The lessons learned in that article are pertinent for the aspiring leaders and maybe for others, too, so I thought I'd share them. Below are some things that I learned along the way in my 36+ year career:

- You can learn something in every job you do and from everyone you work with. Sometimes it is how NOT to do something, but that's still a good thing to learn.
- Do your best at whatever you are given an opportunity to do. You will be given future opportunities/advancement based on what you do today.
- Tell your supervisor if you have an interest in learning something outside of your current duties. There may be opportunities that come up where you can cross-train or learn something new but he/she needs to know you are interested.
- Always be professional in your dealings with EVERYONE. Treat everyone with kindness and respect.
- Be fair—you cannot do something for someone you like and not do the same for someone you don't—it will come back to get you every time.
- As opportunities for leadership training come available, throw your hat in the ring to take advantage of these. These programs are good learning experiences and even if you aren't selected, you indicate that you are interested in becoming a leader.
- Speaking of leadership, you can be a leader from anywhere in the organization, you do not need to be a supervisor or manager to be a leader.
- You will likely work with all kinds of supervisors during your career—some of whom you will love and some, not so much. It is to your advantage to learn how to deal with all of them in a professional and positive manner.



- You won't always get what you want in your career. Some of my best learning experiences were when I was put into a position that I didn't necessarily want to do. It inevitably expanded my horizons. In looking back, it all worked out for the best, even though I didn't think so at the time.
- Try to find work that challenges you and that you enjoy. You spend a lot of time at work and if it is drudgery every day, it can be a long and frustrating career.

I hope you find these helpful.

Thanks for letting me share my thoughts and thanks for all you do for Reclamation and the UC Region.

Ann

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RECLAMATION

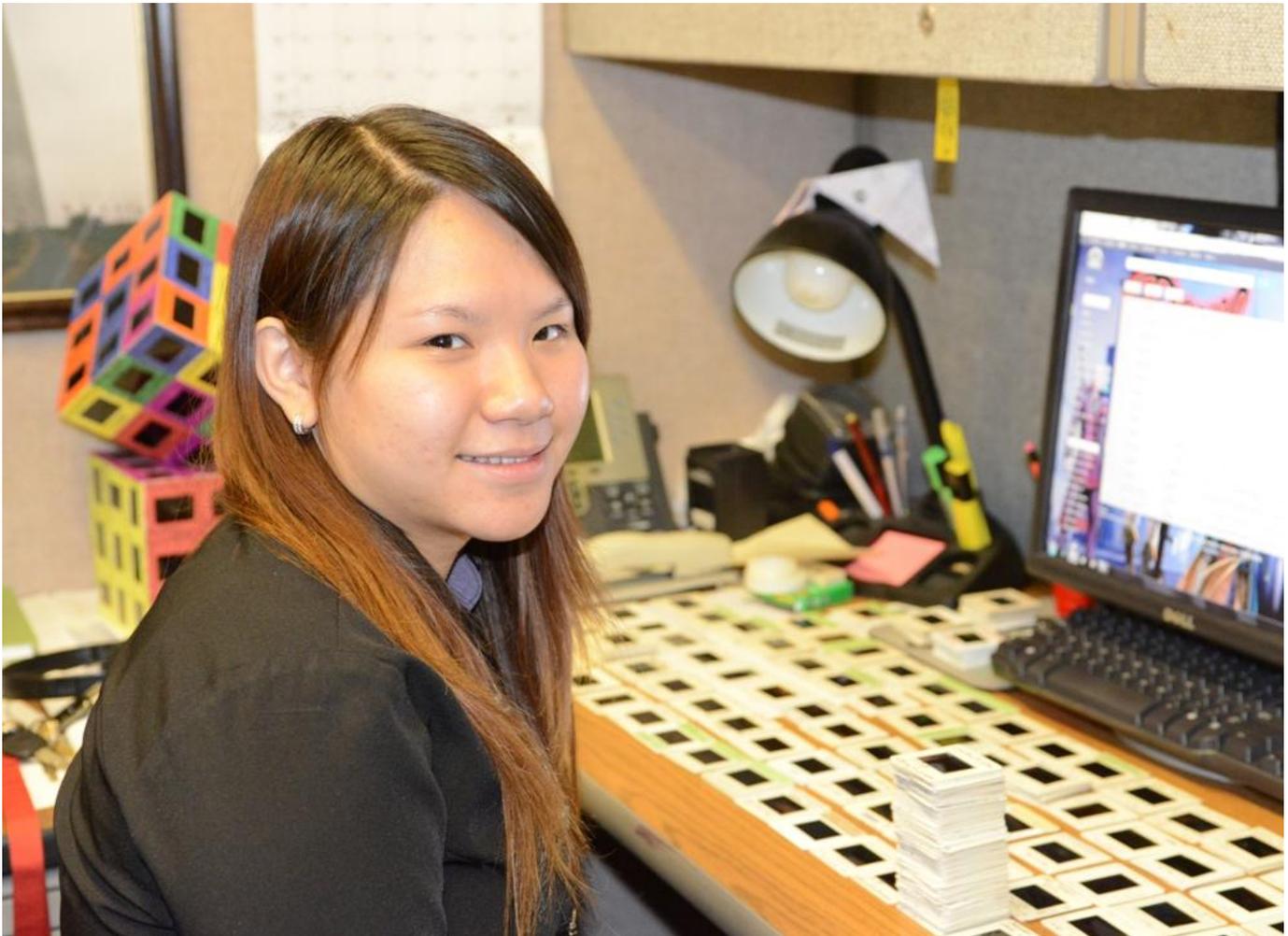
Managing Water in the West

June 2013
Upper Colorado Region



UC Today

Multimedia Producer and Editor-in-Training – Amy Dinh



By Edica Lopez
Acquisition File Clerk
Upper Colorado Region

Amy is a File Clerk in the Public Affairs Office in the UC Regional Office. She was introduced to a program called STEP (Student Temporary Employment Program) and is now currently in the Pathways program. Amy, upon entering STEP, was in her final year of high school when she found out about the position, which was recommended by a family friend who currently works for the Bureau of Reclamation. After meeting with a few of the employees who stopped by at



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school, she applied for the position with completion of all requirements. After that, Amy was called in for an interview and she got the job two months later.

Amy has done a variety of tasks for the Regional Public Affairs Office. She has helped caption videos, along with putting scenes of Nature High Summer Camp together, transferring slides to acid-free print file archival preservers, scanning glass negatives to create and inventory, and helping with the effort to build the UC Today piece of the new intranet by archiving previous issues of *UC Today* into the system. Stacey Smith, Ginger Reeve, and Lisa Iams have trained Amy to use various video editing programs to efficiently finish jobs, have taught her what to do with certain slides, such as duplicates, and where each slide should be appropriately placed, and have gotten her involved with the new intranet. Finally, Barry Wirth and Katrina Grantz have shared their insights on how Amy could perform the job productively.

Amy was born and raised in Utah, moving from West Valley to North Salt Lake City. She currently resides in Rose Park with her parents and one younger brother. She graduated from West High School with a Career medal and two cords on June 6th, 2012. Currently, she is attending Salt Lake Community College to study General Education. After getting her associates degree, she will either transfer to the University of Utah or Utah Valley University to pursue in both multimedia producing and editing. Amy's dream is to one day be a multimedia producer who is capable of making and editing various media, from filming and photographing to captioning writing articles.

During my interview with Amy about her accomplishments this past year, this is what she said: "I never thought that I would be working as a federal employee, or that it would even be my first job. Being able to work here has given me the chance to connect with other people in different departments, from the Front Office and Human Resources, to Acquisitions and Power Office. Everyone I've been able to meet so far has impacted me and has had a positive effect on how I'm doing my job. For the past year that I've been with Reclamation, I was able to learn about more and finish some life-long projects, like the slides."

In her spare time, Amy entertains herself with various books, hanging out with her friends, and spending a good amount of time playing a variety of sports with her family. She has also emphasized that she spends a ridiculous amount of time on the Xbox 360 with her younger brother, playing Call of Duty - Black Ops II: Zombie mode.

Amy has been described as a person who will get the job efficiently done; being able to prioritize which projects should be finished first. With commendable work ethics and professionalism, it has earned her a position at Reclamation. Originally in a position that was only supposed to be held for two months, the temporary high school position got converted to be a yearlong position as a result of Amy's ambition to strive on with everything she does and assist coworkers that need her backup.

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100 Ways to Save Water

There are a number of ways to save water, and they all start with you.

#1 Monitor your water bill for unusually high use. Your bill and water meter are tools that can help you discover leaks.

#2 When washing dishes by hand, don't let the water run while rinsing. Fill one sink with wash water and the other with rinse water.

#3 Some refrigerators, air conditioners and ice-makers are cooled with wasted flows of water. Consider upgrading with air-cooled appliances for significant water savings.

#4 Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered and not the house, sidewalk, or street.

#5 Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.

#6 Choose shrubs and groundcovers instead of turf for hard-to-water areas such as steep slopes and isolated strips.

#7 Install covers on pools and spas and check for leaks around your pumps.

#8 Use the garbage disposal sparingly. Compost vegetable food waste instead and save gallons every time.

#9 Plant in the fall when conditions are cooler and rainfall is more plentiful.

#10 For cold drinks keep a pitcher of water in the refrigerator instead of running the tap. This way, every drop goes down you and not the drain.

#11 While staying in a hotel or even at home, consider reusing your towels.

#12 Water your lawn and garden in the morning or evening when temperatures are cooler to minimize evaporation.

#13 Wash your fruits and vegetables in a pan of water instead of running water from the tap.

#14 Spreading a layer of organic mulch around plants retains moisture and saves water, time and money.

#15 Use a broom instead of a hose to clean your driveway and sidewalk and save water every time.

#16 If your shower fills a one-gallon bucket in less than 20 seconds, replace the showerhead with a water-efficient model.

#17 Collect the water you use for rinsing fruits and vegetables, then reuse it to water houseplants.

#18 If water runs off your lawn easily, split your watering time into shorter periods to allow for better absorption.

#19 We're more likely to notice leaks indoors, but don't forget to check outdoor faucets, sprinklers and hoses for leaks.

#20 If you have an automatic refilling device, check your pool periodically for leaks.

#21 Check the root zone of your lawn or garden for moisture before watering using a spade or trowel. If it's still moist two inches under the soil surface, you still have enough water.

#22 When buying new appliances, consider those that offer cycle and load size adjustments. They're more water and energy efficient.

#23 Shorten your shower by a minute or two and you'll save up to 150 gallons per month.

#24 Upgrade older toilets with water efficient models.

#25 Adjust your lawn mower to a higher setting. A taller lawn shades roots and holds soil moisture better than if it is closely clipped.

#26 When cleaning out fish tanks, give the nutrient-rich water to your plants.

#27 Use sprinklers for large areas of grass. Water small patches by hand to avoid waste.

#28 Put food coloring in your toilet tank. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.

#29 When running a bath, plug the tub before turning the water on, then adjust the temperature as the tub fills up.

#30 Walkways and patios provide space that doesn't ever need to be watered. These useful "rooms" can also add value to your property.

#31 Collect water from your roof to water your garden.

#32 Designate one glass for your drinking water each day or refill a water bottle. This will cut down on the number of glasses to wash.

#33 Rather than following a set watering schedule, check for soil moisture two to three inches below the surface before watering.

- #34 Install a rain sensor on your irrigation controller so your system won't run when it's raining.
- #35 Don't use running water to thaw food. Defrost food in the refrigerator for water efficiency and food safety.
- #36 Use drip irrigation for shrubs and trees to apply water directly to the roots where it's needed.
- #37 Grab a wrench and fix that leaky faucet. It's simple, inexpensive, and you can save 140 gallons a week.
- #38 Reduce the amount of lawn in your yard by planting shrubs and ground covers appropriate to your site and region.
- #39 When doing laundry, match the water level to the size of the load.
- #40 Teach your children to turn off faucets tightly after each use.
- #41 Remember to check your sprinkler system valves periodically for leaks and keep the sprinkler heads in good shape.
- #42 Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- #43 Soak pots and pans instead of letting the water run while you scrape them clean.
- #44 Don't water your lawn on windy days when most of the water blows away or evaporates.
- #45 Water your plants deeply but less frequently to encourage deep root growth and drought tolerance.
- #46 Know where your master water shut-off valve is located. This could save water and prevent damage to your home.
- #47 To decrease water from being wasted on sloping lawns, apply water for five minutes and then repeat two to three times.
- #48 Group plants with the same watering needs together to avoid overwatering some while underwatering others.
- #49 Use a layer of organic material on the surface of your planting beds to minimize weed growth that competes for water.
- #50 Use a minimum amount of organic or slow release fertilizer to promote a healthy and drought tolerant landscape.
- #51 Trickling or cascading fountains lose less water to evaporation than those spraying water into the air.
- #52 Use a commercial car wash that recycles water.

#53 Avoid recreational water toys that require a constant flow of water.

#54 Turn off the water while brushing your teeth and save 25 gallons a month.

#55 Use a rain gauge, or empty tuna can, to track rainfall on your lawn. Then reduce your watering accordingly.

#56 Encourage your school system and local government to develop and promote water conservation among children and adults.

#57 Learn how to shut off your automatic watering system in case it malfunctions or you get an unexpected rain.

#58 Set a kitchen timer when watering your lawn or garden to remind you when to stop. A running hose can discharge up to 10 gallons a minute.

#59 If your toilet flapper doesn't close after flushing, replace it.

#60 Make sure there are water-saving aerators on all of your faucets.

#61 Next time you add or replace a flower or shrub, choose a low water use plant for year-round landscape color and save up to 550 gallons each year.

#62 Install an instant water heater near your kitchen sink so you don't have to run the water while it heats up. This also reduces energy costs.

#63 Use a grease pencil to mark the water level of your pool at the skimmer. Check the mark 24 hours later to see if you have a leak.

#64 If your dishwasher is new, cut back on rinsing. Newer models clean more thoroughly than older ones.

#65 Use a trowel, shovel, or soil probe to examine soil moisture depth. If the top two to three inches of soil are dry it's time to water.

#66 If installing a lawn, select a turf mix or blend that matches your climate and site conditions.

#67 When you save water, you save money on your utility bills too. Saving water is easy for everyone to do.

#68 When the kids want to cool off, use the sprinkler in an area where your lawn needs it the most.

#69 Make sure your swimming pools, fountains, and ponds are equipped with recirculating pumps.

#70 Bathe your young children together.

#71 Consult with your local nursery for information on plant selection and placement for optimum outdoor water savings.

#72 Winterize outdoor spigots when temperatures dip below freezing to prevent pipes from leaking or bursting.

#73 Insulate hot water pipes for more immediate hot water at the faucet and for energy savings.

#74 Wash your car on the lawn, and you'll water your lawn at the same time.

#75 Drop your tissue in the trash instead of flushing it and save water every time.

#76 Direct water from rain gutters and HVAC systems toward water-loving plants in the landscape for automatic water savings.

#77 Make suggestions to your employer about ways to save water and money at work.

#78 Support projects that use reclaimed wastewater for irrigation and industrial uses.

#79 Use a hose nozzle or turn off the water while you wash your car. You'll save up to 100 gallons every time.

#80 Share water conservation tips with friends and neighbors.

#81 If your toilet was installed before 1992, reduce the amount of water used for each flush by inserting a displacement device in the tank.

#82 Setting cooling systems and water softeners for a minimum number of refills saves both water and chemicals, plus more on utility bills.

#83 Washing dark clothes in cold water saves both on water and energy while it helps your clothes to keep their colors.

#84 Leave lower branches on trees and shrubs and allow leaf litter to accumulate on the soil. This keeps the soil cooler and reduces evaporation.

#85 Report broken pipes, open hydrants and errant sprinklers to the property owner or your water provider.

#86 Let your lawn go dormant during the summer. Dormant grass only needs to be watered every three weeks or less if it rains.

#87 Plant with finished compost to add water-holding and nutrient-rich organic matter to the soil.

#88 Use sprinklers that deliver big drops of water close to the ground. Smaller water drops and mist often evaporate before they hit the ground.

#89 Listen for dripping faucets and running toilets. Fixing a leak can save 300 gallons a month or more.

#90 Water only when necessary. More plants die from over-watering than from under-watering.

#91 One more way to get eight glasses of water a day is to re-use the water left over from cooked or steamed foods to start a scrumptious and nutritious soup.

#92 Adjust your watering schedule each month to match seasonal weather conditions and landscape requirements.

#93 Turn off the water while you wash your hair to save up to 150 gallons a month.

#94 Wash your pets outdoors in an area of your lawn that needs water.

#95 When shopping for a new clothes washer, compare resource savings among Energy Star models. Some of these can save up to 20 gallons per load, and energy too.

#96 Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it.

#97 Aerate your lawn at least once a year so water can reach the roots rather than run off the surface.

#98 When washing dishes by hand, fill the sink basin or a large container and rinse when all of the dishes have been soaped and scrubbed.

#99 Catch water in an empty tuna can to measure sprinkler output. One inch of water on one square foot of grass equals two-thirds of a gallon of water.

#100 Turn off the water while you shave and save up to 300 gallons a month.

Records Management Transition Team (RMTT) helps Reduce Space



By Debbi Fugal
Project Manager
Upper Colorado Region

6 pallets that consisted of 224 boxes or 2,459 folders of official records were processed during the week of June 3 to 8, 2013 by the first Records Management Transition Team (RMTT) in the Regional office. Also, an additional 300 boxes of official records were pulled and are ready for processing.

These official records will be transferred to the Federal Records Center in preparation for the upcoming Regional Office move. The Regional Office space will be reduced from 2 floors to 1 1/2, and Central Files and other record storage areas will be reduced by more than half.



This first shipment of records included ADM-13.00 Cooperative Project Management. In addition to preparing boxes for shipment the team pulled records and prepared over 140 additional boxes that will be processed by the next RMTT effort in July.

Records dating back to the early 1900's, are maintained in three different classification systems, two of these classification systems are automated systems (REDS and UCEDMS). The RMTT participants were provided instructions for these automated systems and were required to learn the process at the same time they processed the records. Great job everyone!

In addition to the ADM-13.00 records, all Water Right files were consolidated and prepared for scanning. These scanned images will be bulk loaded into your UCEDMS (document management system) for future reference while the official records will be transferred to the Federal Records Center.

Participants for the first RMTT include: Regina Wendling (Denver Office), Wanda (Marlene) Shelton (EBFD), Starr Bortz (PN Region), Jacky Burch (AFD), Bernetta Higley (FGFD), Cindy Slade (FCCF), Ryan Curtis, Amelia Draper, Corine Morales, Jerri Quistberg, Letesia Reid, De Ann Brown, and Debbi Fugal. A special thank you to additional Regional Office employees who contributed to this effort, Ameer Baker, JoAn Hansen, Ginny Little, William Brown, Tam Nguyen, Veronica Tietz, and Shannon Woodring.

Future RMTT efforts are scheduled for: July 15 to 20; August 5 to 10; September 9 to 14; and September 30 to October 5, 2013. For more information regarding participating in these RMTT efforts contact Letesia Reid, or De Ann Brown



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RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Workplace Productivity

ASC Training June 2013

Upper Colorado Region





RECLAMATION

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**"I am SO doing something — I'm making
my coworkers look more productive!"**



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Productivity:BIG Ideas

From The Top Ten Books on Productivity

by Oran Kangas



RECLAMATION

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Productivity is never an accident. It is always the result of a commitment to excellence, intelligent planning, and focused effort.

~Paul J. Meyer



RECLAMATION

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BIG Idea 1.

Multitasking is physically impossible

The human brain is wired to focus on one thing at any given moment. The brain's equivalent of a CPU (Central Processing Unit) is sequential--multitasking requires parallel.

Multitaskers just switch attention rapidly between tasks. They should be called *multi-switchers* or perhaps *task-hoppers*.

But instead of gaining anything, each hop is a loss of productivity, **deliberately** focus on precisely one thing at a time.



RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Quick tips on Boosting Brain Power:

1. Exercise more than anything increases the oxygen in the brain. Take a break and go for a walk.
2. We don't pay attention to boring things--try to make what you are working on as meaningful and novel as possible.
3. Sleep well and think well. Try to get as much sleep as your schedule will permit.
4. Stressed brains don't learn the same way as non-stressed brains. Try different techniques of organizing your work so it becomes less stressful to you.



RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

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"I've identified our productivity problem. We installed faster computers, but we forgot to install faster computer operators."



RECLAMATION

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Certain personality traits may have a significant influence on your ability to become more focused, organized and productive. It is not a matter of any particular trait being good or bad, it is more a matter of whether or not the traits are a good match or a bad match for what you are trying to do.

~Chris Crouch



RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

BIG Idea 2.

Order of To-Do lists

A wise psychiatrist seeing a patient who had come to him with issues of productivity had this question posed to him: "I just can't seem to get anything done." The doctor asked the following question.

When you eat cake, how do you eat it?

The patient replied: "well, I always eat the frosting first!"

The doctor retorted. This is your problem. You have the tendency to take all of the enjoyment in the beginning and leave the hard things until the end. Do the hard things first and enjoy the frosting last.



RECLAMATION

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**"It's important to live a balanced life:
8 hours for sleeping, 8 hours for working
and 8 hours for working harder!"**



RECLAMATION

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Your Mind is for having ideas, not holding them.

~David Allen



RECLAMATION

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BIG Idea 3.

Create a Trusted System

Problem 1: The Brain is poor at storage and retrieval.

Solution to Problem 1: Therefore, we should externalize such functions when possible. A simple way to do that is: write it when you think it.

Problem 2: The brain, rightfully, does not trust us with such an important task. It is too easy, and common, to write it down and misplace it, spending hours looking for it.

Solution to problem 2: Create a single comprehensive system of storing information, so that you will know exactly where to retrieve it. And then always use that system. (example: keep everything on Google Drive so you can access it from any computer or phone at any time.)



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**“If it’s really important, write URGENT
in the subject line and I’ll be sure
to ignore it immediately.”**

The Spillway

Upper Colorado Region
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of the Interior



Vol. 4 No. 6

June 1983

Reclamation and BLM ink interagency accord

The Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Land Management announced in April that they have signed an interagency agreement to improve land and water use planning and management activities.

Commissioner of Reclamation Robert N. Broadbent and BLM Director Robert F. Burford signed the agreement in Washington, D.C., on March 25, 1983.

The purpose of the agreement is to streamline the basic principles for coordinating land use planning, land resource management, land conveyance and exchange, and cooperative services, the Bureau heads said.

"This agreement is the result of 2 years of staff work by both bureaus and I am confident that it will help us perform our respective functions more efficiently and avoid costly duplication of effort," Broadbent said.

Under the agreement, Reclamation will be available to BLM for advice and consultation on matters concerning water resources conservation, development, and management. BLM will use this information to prepare its resource management plans.

On the other hand, BLM will be available to the Bureau of Reclamation for advice and consultation on matters

concerning land resource, forest, range, oil, gas, and mineral management. Reclamation will use this information to prepare its land management plans.

Burford said, "The completion and implementation of this comprehensive agreement will enhance BLM's and Reclamation's coordination of land and water use planning and management activities. A detailed analysis of the March 8, 1972, agreement and many hours of negotiation have produced an agreement that both bureaus are proud to work with."

Copies of the interagency agreement can be obtained by writing to Commissioner Robert N. Broadbent, Attention: Code 440, Bureau of Reclamation, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240, or, Director (130), Bureau of Land Management, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240.

Region gets new computer

A ribbon-cutting ceremony was held on May 3, 1983, to celebrate the installation of the new computer in the Regional Office. This computer is just one of 31 that will comprise the Reclamation computer network. When the USBR computer network is fully operational, there could be as many as 70 to 100 Reclamation terminals in the Federal Building.

In addition to this computer, there will also be additional computers installed in the Durango, Grand Junction, and Provo offices this year. The Regional Office will also be receiving a smaller computer later this year.

With the new computers, the Regional Office will be able to process data just as Denver does now. So, in effect, we will become a regional computer center, said an Automatic Data Processing official.

According to ADP Regional Officer Errol Bartholomew, "Our Regional computers will basically give us a tremendous local capability to increase



Director Clifford Barrett (second from left) presented performance awards during ribbon-cutting ceremonies in the Regional Computer Center to (L-R) LaVelle Morris and Charlie Teramoto for "outstanding efforts" in installing the computer. Also recognized were three GSA personnel (L-R) Lino Gomez, Paul Salmon, and Gordon Pribyl.

our automation and productivity while decreasing telecommunication costs. Additionally, the Reclamation computerized network will make inter-computer communication and use of Office Automation Systems easier."

To the question whether the Region is equipped and prepared to use these new computers? Bartholomew said, "At this point it is like a miracle come true, and many Regional personnel still can't believe that this has come to pass. Now

that the computer is installed, we are entering into a training period with the new computer hardware. And I would like to pledge to the entire region that we are going to do our best to really give everyone the full capability of these computers. The Information Systems Management Branch has an excellent and capable staff and is eager to serve all Upper Colorado Regional organizations."

COPING

WITH AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION

- Be aware of your environment and any possible dangers
- Take note of the two nearest exits in any facility you visit
- If you are in an office, stay there and secure the door
- Attempt to take the active shooter down as a last resort

Contact your building management or human resources department for more information and training on active shooter response in your workplace.

PROFILE

OF AN ACTIVE SHOOTER

An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area, typically through the use of firearms.

CHARACTERISTICS

OF AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION

- Victims are selected at random
- The event is unpredictable and evolves quickly
- Law enforcement is usually required to end an active shooter situation



**CALL 911 WHEN IT
IS SAFE TO DO SO**

HOW TO RESPOND

WHEN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER IS IN YOUR VICINITY

1. EVACUATE

- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Leave your belongings behind
- Keep your hands visible

2. HIDE OUT

- Hide in an area out of the active shooter's view
- Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors
- Silence your cell phone and/or pager

3. TAKE ACTION

- As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger
- Attempt to incapacitate the active shooter
- Act with physical aggression and throw items at the active shooter

CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO

HOW TO RESPOND

WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

- Remain calm and follow officers' instructions
- Put down any items in your hands (i.e., bags, jackets)
- Immediately raise hands and spread fingers
- Keep hands visible at all times
- Avoid quick movements toward officers such as attempting to hold on to them for safety
- Avoid pointing, screaming or yelling
- Do not stop to ask officers for help or direction when evacuating

INFORMATION

YOU SHOULD PROVIDE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OR 911 OPERATOR

- Location of the active shooter
- Number of shooters
- Physical description of shooters
- Number and type of weapons held by shooters
- Number of potential victims at the location

Oral History Spotlight

The UC Regional Library has a collection of 110 oral history interviews conducted by Historians, with various Reclamation employees throughout the years. The oral histories capture candid “in their own voice” memories of employees and their experiences working for Reclamation. The oral histories preserve information about Reclamation that would not normally appear in Reclamation’s official records. Contents of the oral histories range from the humorous to reflective of the situation at the time, and all are informative!



Oral History Interview

Floyd E. Dominy

Commissioner

May 1, 1959 to December 1, 1969

Mr. Dominy worked for Reclamation for 11 years before becoming Assistant Commissioner for a year, and eventually assumed the Associate Commissioner's job for 10 years. Notable events during his term as Commissioner include completion of Glen Canyon, Flaming Gorge, and Navajo Dams on the Colorado River Storage Project. What follows are excerpts from Mr. Dominy's oral history book:



“Norman Rockwell and Reclamation’s Art Program”

I met Rockwell and his wife. When they agreed to come down there, I planned a trip so I'd be there when they were there. After he looked at the dam and the surroundings, he said to me, he says, "Commissioner," he said, "I don't paint objects. I paint people. I'm miscast on this assignment," he said.

So that's when I told him, I said, "Well, paint people. Paint them in front of the dam. Pose them in such a way that you get the dam in the picture. That's all I want." That's when Rusho moved in and found the Navajos and the dog and so on.



“President’s Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon”

“Well, Eisenhower, of course, he wasn't a hands-on President as far as Reclamation was concerned....”

“Kennedy was likewise. He wasn't a Westerner, but he was politician enough to know how important the Reclamation program was to the West...”

“Yeah. Johnson, of course, was a Westerner and was a hands-on man as far as anything in the West was concerned.”

“Nixon couldn't care less. He was a Californian, but as a congressman or senator he never took any active interest in the Bureau of Reclamation or water projects. He was from Whittier, southern California. Of course, I was only there a year. I resent very much the statement that I got fired. I wrote Nixon in May of 1969 . . .”

To read the full interview of [Floyd E. Dominy click here](#), or if you prefer a hard copy contact [Chantel Bouchard](#), Regional Office Library Coordinator.

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Retirement Planning - What To Do With Your TSP

By [Tammy Flanagan](#) National Institute of Transition Planning

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If you're like many federal employees, a big question you'll have at retirement is what to do with the savings you've accumulated in your Thrift Savings Plan account. But before you can answer this big question, you must consider several other smaller ones:

Are you going to continue to work after you retire? If so, you probably won't need to begin monthly withdrawals from your TSP. You may continue to leave your money invested in the TSP and make interfund transfers as needed to rebalance your account to minimize risk and maximize growth.

You will no longer be permitted to contribute new money to your account or to borrow from your TSP once you are retired, but you can remain invested in the C, F, G, S, and I Funds, along with the five Lifecycle funds. You also can transfer the money to your new employer's 401(k) plan or to an Individual Retirement Arrangement.

Are you retiring past age 70 ½? If so, you will need to factor in [required minimum distribution](#) rules, whether you leave your money in the TSP or move it to an IRA. You may be able to avoid required minimum distributions if you're going to continue to work and transfer your savings to your new employer's 401(k).

Do you need to take a lump sum withdrawal from the TSP to cover a large expense or to decrease your debt? You may not receive as much as you think. If you choose to take a \$30,000 lump sum partial withdrawal from the TSP, you will receive a payment of \$24,000. Why? Because the TSP withholds 20 percent to help you pre-pay your taxes. And that may not cover all the taxes you have to pay on your withdrawal. Also, have you considered the early withdrawal tax penalty of 10 percent? If you're leaving federal service before the year you turn 55 and take a distribution before age 59 ½, you may be subject to this penalty. Here's a [TSP publication with tax information](#) about payments.

Does your basic retirement benefit and any other sources of defined benefit income cover your monthly living expenses? If not, you may need to set up a monthly payment option from the TSP or other retirement savings plans that you may have. You can choose a specific dollar amount each month from the TSP (and change it annually) or have the TSP compute the payments for you based on your life expectancy. You can also purchase a life annuity to receive a lifetime stream of payments, but that involves giving up control of your money. Each of the different types of withdrawals can be done directly through the TSP using [Form TSP-70](#).

Pros and Cons

The advantages of leaving your money in the TSP include the following:

- Simplicity
- [Low administrative expenses](#)
- The G Fund, which invests exclusively in a nonmarketable short-term U.S. Treasury security that is specially issued to the TSP

There are some advantages to an IRA, too:



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- The ability to take multiple partial withdrawals
- A wider array of investment choices

A [recent Government Accountability Office report](#) highlighted the complexity in rolling over funds to an IRA versus the simplicity of leaving the funds in the employer plan (such as the TSP). When rolling over, a participant must:

- Choose an IRA provider from a multitude of choices
- Allocate assets between equities, fixed income and other investments
- Review complicated financial and legal documentation
- Calculate the fees and administrative expenses to determine the true cost of a “no-fee” IRA
- Make a direct transfer to the new plan to avoid the automatic tax withholding when requesting a lump sum distribution from a retirement account

Be Careful

Given all these considerations, what should you do?

- Weigh your options carefully. As the great philosopher Dr. Phil says, “every pancake has two sides.” Remember, some of your decisions are irrevocable.
- Look at all of the available choices for withdrawal and future investment options for the money you will keep invested.
- Consider your legacy. What will happen to your money if you don’t live long enough to spend it all? This raises a [whole other set of questions](#).
- Be sure to read the [TSP’s basic information on withdrawal options](#).
- Seek [professional guidance](#) if you are not sure how to evaluate your options.
- Remember, there’s no one-size-fits-all option. What is good for your neighbor, your co-worker or your brother may not be best for your situation.
- Keep the old adage in mind: “If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is.”

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Bison Connect Tip of the Week

By Sarah Casale
IT Specialist
Upper Colorado Region

Tip for the week of June 24, 2013:

Please take the Bison Connect Feedback Survey!!! I have been receiving a ton of feedback from all of you in the past 6 months, but I cannot fight the good fight alone. Please take the time to complete the survey located [here](#). It is pretty quick and contains sections where you can type in your thoughts. I can't say how the course of this project will be affected by these surveys, if at all. But I **CAN** tell you, that if you do not take the survey, I will revoke all complaining rights from now on 😊

All survey responses are due by July 2, 2013.

Additional Bison Connect resources are available through DOI.

For FAQs visit: <https://sites.google.com/a/doi.gov/bisonconnect-resource-site/training>

For How To's visit: <http://howto.doi.net/>

You may also contact the Help Desk at 801-524-3784 if you have any questions.

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Sharing Our Diversity by Sharing Your Recipes

From the kitchen of **Bruce Whiting – Chicken Diabile**



Use one cut up fryer or about six chicken half-breasts.

- 1/2 cup honey
- 4 Tbsp butter
- 1/4 cup prepared mustard of your preference
- 1 tsp. salt
- 1 tsp. curry powder

Wash chicken pieces and dry them. Melt butter in a 9 x 13 inch pan and stir in honey, mustard, salt, and curry. Roll chicken pieces in mixture and place in pan. Bake at no higher than 375 for about one hour. Since oven temperatures will vary, be sure that the oven temperature is not too high, or the honey will darken.

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In Transition

UC Region Retiree wins World Series of Poker senior event



Jayne Furman | WSOP Layton's Ken Lind, 68, competes during the World Series of Poker Senior Championships early Monday morning at the Rio All-Suite Hotel and Casino in Las Vegas.

Ken Lind takes home \$634,809 by being the best of 4,407 players.

By Michael Appelgate

| **The Salt Lake Tribune** First Published Jun 17 2013 06:37 pm • Updated 2 hours ago

Ken Lind, a 68-year-old retiree from Layton, took home \$634,809 Monday morning by winning the World Series of Poker Seniors Championship at the Rio All-Suite Hotel and Casino in Las Vegas.

The three-day tournament featured 4,407 players over the age of 50, and was the largest Seniors Championship since its inception in 2001. This was Lind's first appearance.

"This is beyond a dream. Beyond it," Lind said to World Series of Poker afterward. "The biggest tournament I had ever played was like 10 or 12 tables, and you come here, and there are 4,400 opponents. I just wanted to compete. ... This is my kind of tournament."



Lind served in the U.S. Army from 1963-1985. Afterward, he worked for the Bureau of Reclamation until retirement. He has seven children, seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren. Lind plans on using the money to pay off the mortgages for his two homes.

"I put this on my bucket list about six or eight years ago," Lind said. "I have been pushing it off every year, but finally my wife talked me into doing it. She said, 'before you start pushing grass up, go do it.' I thought, if I play a couple of hours or so, that would be good. But to be sitting here after three days? I don't know what to say."

#####

Deb Boggess is Retiring from Grand Junction



On June 27, 2013, Deb Boggess, administrative assistant/clerk for the Western Colorado Area Office in Grand Junction is retiring. Deb does not plan on the normal retirement though. She says she is just shifting gears to do a different job, one she has dreamed of for years. She and her husband Virgil want to spend the winters in Belize, Central America and come home to their ranch in the mountains of Colorado for the summer to spend time with their family.

They have purchased two homes in Sarteneja, Belize. They are planning on using one of the homes as a year round international vacation rental, and opening the other as a Bed & Breakfast during the winter months.

Deb says she loved the work she did in the Western Colorado Area Office. She hopes she has made the office a little more streamlined by scanning documents and drawings into electronic format. She was given so many opportunities to expand her knowledge and horizons and she is grateful to those who helped open those doors for her.



The things she will miss the most are not things, but the people who make this organization such a wonderful and rich experience. They are such a diverse, yet focused, group of people, striving to do their best, to meet the public's expectations of a well-tuned government entity. For this office, they have done an exceptional job, and she is proud to have been a part of that.

#####

Former UC Region employee James Hale White dies

James Hale White March 22, 1924 – June 11, 2013

This is a story of enduring love and devotion. Our beloved husband, father and grandfather, James Hale White, passed away on June 11, 2013. Jim was born to Luther and Agnes White in Meeker on March 22, 1924, where he spent his childhood. Jim graduated from Rio Blanco County High School in 1942. He was 17 years old when the Japanese attacked our Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbor. As soon as he could, Jim enlisted in the [Army](#) to help fight [WWII](#). After his honorable discharge in 1947, he returned to Colorado A&M University, earning his BS in Horticulture the following year. Jim then returned to Meeker and joined his father as a partner in the family's nursery business for the next seven years. In the spring of 1949, he agreed to serve as a chaperone at the Meeker High School prom. It was there that he met the love of his life, Evelyn Marie "Pat" Burnside. The two were married on June 2, 1950 at the Methodist Church in Meeker. They had two sons, David and Dennis, and a daughter, Dana. After several years working with his father, Jim concluded that there simply was not enough business in Meeker to support two families. So, in 1955, Jim and Pat bought a home and a nursery in Durango. In 1961, Jim went to work for the Bureau of Reclamation in Durango as a materials technician.



In 1963, he accepted a transfer within the Bureau to Grand Junction to be closer to his aging parents. Jim served as a soil scientist and later as a technical publications writer for the Bureau until his retirement in 1984. Throughout their lives, Jim and Pat were only apart when Jim accepted an assignment in Africa. He traveled with a team to the Sudan to evaluate the possibility of building an irrigation dam on the Nile River for the benefit of the Sudanese people. In their 63 years of marriage, Jim and Pat were blessed with seven grandchildren, Bryan (Stacy Schwarz) White, Jayne White, Kevin White, Bridger Chase, Hayley Chase, Cody White and Tanner White, and one great grandchild, Alex James. After each retired, Jim and Pat were active volunteers for the First United Methodist Church in Grand Junction and the American Heart Association. A Memorial Service will be held Friday, June 28th at 2:00 p.m. at the First United Methodist Church, 522 White Avenue in Grand Junction. Reception at the church will follow. Jim was a beautiful, thoughtful, compassionate man who spent his life in devotion to Christ and his family. We were blessed to have him for 89 years.

#####



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Former UC Region employee Jacqueline Valdez dies

"Our Mom" Our beautiful, loving wife, mom, grandma and great grandma passed away Sunday, June 23, 2013, unexpectedly, surrounded by her loving family. She was born on January 22, 1935 to proud parents, Orville and Marion Nelson. She was raised in Salt Lake City, Utah along with her younger brother Robert Nelson who was a friend to the end, talking to Jackie nearly every day. She attended East High School in Salt Lake City, Utah and graduated with honors with the Class of 1953. Shortly after high school, she met the love of her life and soul mate, David Stephen Valdez. They were married on June 21, 1956. They moved to Draper, Utah and soon began to raise a family. Their first child was a son, David Stephen Valdez; and their second child was a son, Robert Scott Valdez. In 1965, mom and dad built their dream home in Murray, Utah. After their home in Murray was built, their third son, Brent Lynn Valdez was born and then they were blessed with a daughter, Teresa Michelle Valdez.



Jackie worked a full time job with the Federal Bureau of Reclamation for 33 years. After retirement mom spent her time traveling the country with dad in their RV making many friends along the way. There favorite stop was Branson, Missouri. Although she loved to travel, many times trips were cut short because she missed her children and grandchildren and couldn't wait to get home to see them and catch up on everything going on in their lives. Jackie was a joy to be around and always had a beautiful smile. She was a wonderful, warm and loving person who loved to gather often with family and friends and enjoy their company. She was very unselfish with her time and always put the ones she loved first. There was never a time that any of her kids, grand kids or anyone else in her life was going through a tough physical or emotional time that they didn't get a phone call or a visit just to make sure they were ok. "We are all going to miss you more then you could ever have imagined. We will miss the funny rhyming poems you would write that would always accompany a birthday or Christmas present, and how you would smile and glow with pride as you looked around the room watching your family enjoy time together. You were taken away from us much too soon and it is hard to imagine not having you with us and hearing your voice every day, but we are grateful for the precious time we had you with us, and will forever cherish the memories you have given us. You were the center of our lives and the glue that has kept our family so close and together for all these years. We love you so much and you will be remembered and held in our hearts everyday. Love forever, your kids, grand kids, great grand kids and husband."

Thank you to the emergency team at IMC for their valiant efforts to save our mom.

Jackie is survived by all her children; her beautiful granddaughters, Jessica, Kelsey and Shaleena; grandsons, Tyler, Brady and Austin; great-grandchildren Damien, Kyleigh, and Skyleigh. She was preceded in death by her grandson, Chad.

Funeral Services will be held Saturday, June 29th at 10:30 a.m. at Jenkins-Soffe South Valley Mortuary, 1007 West South Jordan Pkwy (10600 S.), So. Jordan, Utah, 84095. There will be a viewing Friday evening from 6-8 p.m. and Saturday from 9:30-10:15 a.m. prior to the service. The burial immediately follows at Murray City Cemetery, 5490 S. Vine St., Murray, Utah, 84107. Condolences may be shared at www.jenkins-soffe.com

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Reclamation Trivia

Here's this week's set of questions:

1. In 1968, Congress authorized the construction of the _____, a federal Reclamation project, through enactment of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (Public Law [PL] 90-537; 82 Stat. 885) (1968 Act).

This water is delivered nearly _____ feet uphill through the CAP system by means of 15 pumping plants strategically located along its _____ route

2. Notable events during Floyd E. Dominy's term as Commissioner include completion of _____, and Navajo Dam on the _____.
3. UC Today Vol 5 Issue 12 - On this day 50 years ago, _____ signed the Equal Pay Act in an effort to abolish wage discrimination based on gender.

Last week, We asked,

1. Young humpback chub are silver, have small eyes and large fins, but have not yet developed the pronounced hump behind their head.
2. E-waste is highly toxic. **True** (It contains lead, cadmium, mercury, tin, gold, copper, pvc and brominates, chlorinated and phosphorus based flame retardants.)
3. The UC Regional Library has a collection of 110 oral history interviews conducted by Historians, with various Reclamation employees throughout the years.

Last winner was – **Jason Christensen – Regional Office**

Please use this [link to send your answers](#). To be fair we will draw names from the winners and one person will receive a prize. We will reach into the prize bin for something suitable for the winner...as long as supplies last.

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