

Contingency Water Supplies Plan for Navajo Farms



Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation and Navajo Nation officials

U.S. Deputy Secretary of the Interior Michael L. Connor, Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Estevan López and senior Navajo Nation officials met at the Navajo Shiprock Chapter House on July 13, 2016, and signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) intended to evaluate emergency contingency water supplies for Navajo farms in northern New Mexico. This planning effort will identify critical system components and emergency water supplies in case the San Juan River is temporarily deemed unfit for irrigation in the future.

Interior has committed Bureau of Reclamation Fiscal Year 2016 financial assistance to fund a study to identify alternative contingency water supplies and operations plans. This effort will include development of parameters for the scope of study, identification of issues and factors to be considered in the evaluation of alternatives, and evaluation of selected alternatives to determine the most practical and attainable solutions.



“Water is especially important to Native American culture, economic security, and quality of life, and we at the Department are committed to working with our tribal partners to find meaningful solutions to the water challenges facing these Nations,” said Deputy Secretary Connor. “This MOU builds on years of cooperation between the Navajo Nation and the Department of the Interior to evaluate alternatives to offset impacts to farmers and crops in the event of water supply shortages and other emergencies.”

“We support the efforts of the Department of the Interior in making sure that Navajo farmers will continue to have a consistent, dependable water supply in times of water shortage or other water emergencies,” said Navajo Nation President Russell Begaye. “This agreement will help to put a plan in place, in case of any emergency, so that Navajo area farms will continue to receive water.”

The MOU reaffirms and reinforces commitments initially made in 2000, when the Bureau of Reclamation and the Navajo Nation signed an MOU to establish a long-term partnership in support of the Navajo Nation’s efforts to develop and protect its water resources. In November 2015, in the spirit of that partnership, Reclamation received a request from the three Navajo Nation Chapter Farm Boards that rely on irrigation water from the Hogback Canal to support a study to find and evaluate options for a secondary water source for the canal, in case water quality in the San Juan River again falls below acceptable standards.

“The Bureau of Reclamation supports this Memorandum of Understanding and will work with the Navajo Nation and the Shiprock, Tse Daa K’aan, and Gadii’ahi chapter farm boards to initiate and complete this study,” Reclamation Commissioner Estevan López said. “Actions such as these help assure the sustainability and viability of these farms.”

Efforts associated with this study began with an information gathering session that was conducted by Reclamation with last week at the Gadii’ahi Chapter house. A detailed schedule will be developed as the scope of the study is further refined.

Photos Below



Navajo Nation



Commissioner Estevan López, Secretary Mike Connor and Navajo Nation official





MOU Signing by officials

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Alamosa Field Division Two Year Winner Regional Director's Gold Safety Medal

In accordance with the Region's Facility Safety Recognition Program the Alamosa Field Division (AFD) received the Regional Director's Gold Safety Medal for 2015 and again for 2016. In the safety assessment it identified the AFD's commitment to providing a safe and healthful work environment, opportunities for employees' participation and maintaining a consistent safety effort. The AFD encourages participation in hazard recognition activities, such as design and construction of after factory guards for their drill rig. The value of effective employee participation cannot be underestimated. Alamosa's safety program is exemplary and their assistance to other field divisions in the Albuquerque Area Office is commendable.



(L-R) Jennifer Faler, Billy Elbrock and Greg Gillaspie



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Tips to Prevent Mosquito Bites

Using the right insect repellent and other preventive actions can discourage mosquitoes, ticks and other biting insects from landing on you. Here are tips for other preventive actions you can take against mosquitoes.

Remove Mosquito Habitats

- Eliminate standing water in rain gutters, old tires, buckets, plastic covers, toys, or any other container where mosquitoes can breed.
- Empty and change the water in bird baths, fountains, wading pools, rain barrels, and potted plant trays at least once a week to destroy potential mosquito habitats.
- Drain or fill temporary pools of water with dirt.
- Keep swimming pool water treated and circulating.



Use Structural Barriers

- Cover all gaps in walls, doors, and windows to prevent mosquitoes from entering.
- Make sure window and door screens are in good working order.
- Completely cover baby carriers and beds with netting.

Avoid Getting Bitten

- Keep mosquitoes away from exposed skin by wearing long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and socks.
- Tuck shirts into pants and pants into socks to cover gaps in your clothing where mosquitoes can get to your skin.
- Stay indoors at sunrise, sunset, and early in the evening when mosquitoes are most active.

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Today's Floods are Tomorrow's Gorgeous Waterfalls



If you've got those rainy day blues, your thunderstorm's silver lining is this beautiful footage from the Arizona desert near the Glen Canyon Dam. After massive rainfall in this area, all that floodwater had to go somewhere!

That "somewhere" was this canyon, where seven beautiful brand-new waterfalls cascade over the steep canyon walls into the gorgeous green river below. Even though the rains and flash flooding must have been a nightmare, this breathtaking aftermath almost makes the whole ordeal worth it.

Check out the video [here](#).

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Campers, SCIBO and More!



Staff from the Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and YMCA of Northern Utah as partnerships of the Let's Move Outside Initiative joined together at Club U Summer Camp at the University of Utah to teach children from ages of 5-11 years old about dam engineering and hydroelectricity, American Indian Artifacts and the importance of natural resource conservation and stewardship of America's public lands.

The theme for the campers at Club U is SCIBO:

S – Improve *specialized skills* in science, art and recreation

C – Explore the university and become more comfortable on *campus*

I – Demonstrate the ability to positively *interact* with others

B – Develop a sense of *belonging* in Club U and at the University

O – Learn about the *outdoor* environment and learn to take care of it

Reclamation presented hands-on activities that taught the students about Reclamation and the STEM opportunities available. After presenting images of dams and explaining what each type of dam constructed by Reclamation does, students were placed in small teams and given boxes containing sand, gravel, clay, and other materials. The groups planned and constructed their own dams, which were later tested. Then the students were able to play with the working model of a penstock and learn about



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hydroelectricity. That was then followed by a short activity involved solar-powered gadgets that charged to life in the summer sunshine.

BLM brought the BLM Fremont archaeology discovery trunk and gave a quick lesson on Utah archaeology using the artifact replicas. We also discussed outdoor ethics and cultural site etiquette. The campers then created their own rock art using the rock art activity boards from Jurassic Sands. While YMCA taught the students about American Indian Artifacts and why it's so important to respect and protect public lands and waters.

It was a very successful participation at this year's camp with the collaboration to promote the Let's Move Outside initiative and teaching the kids about science, technology, engineering and mathematics positions and everyone had an enjoyable experience.

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The Weakest Link: How Vulnerable Are Aquatic Systems within the Southern Rockies region?

Do you constantly ask yourself: What is at risk in changing climate conditions? Where should we put scarce research and management dollars? If so, let this synthesis of vulnerability and climate impact studies help answer these important questions.

Read More

Within the western United States, the combined stress of human water use and climate induced changes to the hydrological regimes presents a major challenge for resource managers. Vulnerability assessments are a first step toward identifying research and management needs—increasing our understanding of how systems are susceptible to changing climate conditions so that we can identify management targets or issues, potential options for mitigation, and prioritize management and research efforts. To review and analyze vulnerability assessments of aquatic species and habitats, the Southern Rockies Landscape Conservation Cooperative partnered with the U.S. Forest Service's Rocky Mountain Research Station.

As riparian and other aquatic systems are influenced both directly and indirectly by temperature and precipitation changes, many are likely to be highly sensitive to changing climate conditions. Thus, quantifying the direct effects of climate change on aquatic species and populations is valuable as the resulting assessments can inform monitoring, specific habitat needs, and adaptive management plans. Climate change vulnerability assessments are commonly used to integrate current knowledge into actionable management strategies. This project identified 43 vulnerability assessments and 225 impact studies that address climate change and aquatic systems in the western United States, as shown in the table.

| Geographic Scale of Assessment | Focal System of Assessment | | | | | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| | Fish | Terrestrial Species | Aquatic Ecosystems | Water Resources | Comprehensive | |
| Global | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| Local | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 6 |
| Local/Global | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Local/Regional | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| National | | | 1 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| Regional | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 16 |
| State | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| State/Local | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| West Hemisphere | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Total | 4 | 8 | 8 | 19 | 4 | 43 |

Findings include:



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- External non-climate stressors are often identified as the most problematic sources of vulnerability of aquatic systems and species under future conditions. In particular, over-allocation (demand exceeding natural flow) and disrupted natural flows (e.g., dams) were commonly implicated issues. This focus and its apparent importance for predicting aquatic system vulnerability indicates a need for management activities that aim to reduce the impact of non-climate stressors.
- Local scale impacts may lead to habitat or species loss that is not captured by more generalized, large scale assessments.
- Biophysical characteristics are most predictive of vulnerability at larger scales. Location, elevation, parent materials, and even latitude related directly to the innate sensitivity of systems to climate related changes. Biota, water quality, and exposure to stressors were more commonly used to determine the resiliency of the system to disturbances at local scales.

For more information, visit <http://southernrockieslcc.org/project/vulnerability-assessments-for-aquatic-species/>.

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Composting At Home

Compost is organic material that can be added to soil to help plants grow. Food scraps and yard waste currently make up 20 to 30 percent of what we throw away, and should be composted instead. Making compost keeps these materials out of landfills where they take up space and release methane, a potent greenhouse gas.

Composting Basics

All composting requires three basic ingredients:

- Browns - This includes materials such as dead leaves, branches, and twigs.
- Greens - This includes materials such as grass clippings, vegetable waste, fruit scraps, and coffee grounds.
- Water - Having the right amount of water, greens, and browns is important for compost development.

Your compost pile should have an equal amount of browns to greens. You should also alternate layers of organic materials of different-sized particles. The brown materials provide carbon for your compost, the green materials provide nitrogen, and the water provides moisture to help break down the organic matter.



Benefits of Composting



- Enriches soil, helping retain moisture and suppress plant diseases and pests.
- Reduces the need for chemical fertilizers.
- Encourages the production of beneficial bacteria and fungi that break down organic matter to create humus, a rich nutrient-filled material.
- Reduces methane emissions from landfills and lowers your carbon footprint.

How to Compost at Home

There are many different ways to make a compost pile; we have provided the following for general reference. Helpful tools include pitchforks, square-point shovels or machetes, and water hoses with a spray head. Regular mixing or turning of the compost and some water will help maintain the compost.

Backyard Composting

- Select a dry, shady spot near a water source for your compost pile or bin.
- Add brown and green materials as they are collected, making sure larger pieces are chopped or shredded.
- Moisten dry materials as they are added.
- Once your compost pile is established, mix grass clippings and green waste into the pile and bury fruit and vegetable waste under 10 inches of compost material.
- Optional: Cover top of compost with a tarp to keep it moist. When the material at the bottom is dark and rich in color, your compost is ready to use. This usually takes anywhere between two months to two years.



Indoor Composting

If you do not have space for an outdoor compost pile, you can compost materials indoors using a special type of bin, which you can buy at a local hardware store, gardening supplies store, or make yourself. Remember to tend your pile and keep track of what you throw in. A properly managed compost bin will not attract pests or rodents and will not smell bad. Your compost should be ready in two to five weeks.

For more information, visit [EPA's website](#).

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Drone Inspects New Mexico River Dam



No one says the 100-year old Elephant Butte Reservoir Dam is in any danger. But it is the first Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) dam in America to try out drone technology for some of its safety inspections.

“So when there’s new technology out there, we will take our structures within Reclamation, we will apply those under a research type activity, just to see if they can be used in the future,” said Reclamation Assistant Area Manager Ken Rice.

Some in USBR are hoping drones will be able to find cracks and other issues and reduce the need for workers to hang over the sides of dams on long ropes. They also hope drones can reveal new information about the dam by surveying the structure with other sensors like infrared instruments.

The drone buzzing around the Elephant Butte dam this week is a single-rotor small helicopter called the Avenger. Built by Denver-based Geotech subsidiary Leptron, it is packed with a high resolution camera and other sensors that can create an extremely accurate 3-D computer model of the dam.

“It’s got essentially a military-grade GPS sensor in it,” said Geotech CEO Jeff Popiel. Ultra-high resolution photos can then accurately be stitched onto the computer model to make it extremely realistic.



Dam managers say that if the model is realistic enough and detailed enough, it can improve their ability to monitor the health of the dam safely. Local dam workers and others from around the country help monitor Elephant Butte's facility year-round.

"They look at the exterior of the dam. They look at the interior of the dam. They look at the gates, the valves, the operators," said Rice.

Geotech hope the trial this week will prove the technology is up to the task. But, CEO Popiel is also cautious.

"Just like any new technology, currently everybody's out there running around putting anything you can on a drone right now and then thinking that's the way to do it," Popiel said. "But it still has to be better data, safer data, faster data...it has to make sense."

Rice feels his Reclamation staff has a pretty good handle on the condition of the dam. Though the decades, they have learned what to look for to identify issues.

"We know what this dam does," said Rice. "We know the characteristics of the dam. So, therefore it helps us to look for anything that is not normal. Maybe a little out of the ordinary."

USBR experts said it will take more drone flights over the dam at different altitudes and angles and with other sensors to determine whether drones will become one of the tools in their safety toolbox.

Many other industries and agencies such as agriculture, mining, law enforcement, the military and surveying firms have already started using drones to improve efficiency and get additional information.

The Elephant Butte test inspection by drone flights were coordinated by America's first and largest FAA-approved drone study site, New Mexico State University's Unmanned Aircraft System Flight Test Center (UAS FTC). Reclamation asked for NMSU's help in experimenting with drone and sensor technology.

"Is it going to be the ultimate?" asked NMSU FTC manager Dennis Zaklan. "No. What it's going to do is give them a perspective that the analysts and the engineers have never had before."

"Every time we've used a UAS for a new application, it tended to be fairly focused," Zaklan said. "What we have found is that as soon as they see the data and start processing it, new ideas come into mind. Different uses for different sensors to get more data. And I think we're going to see that same thing with Elephant Butte."

Zaklan said the first one is going to give them a baseline from which to start, and then they can refine it.

October is the official 100-year anniversary of Elephant Butte dam. Lots of special events and even tours of the facility are planned in Truth or Consequences.

Check out the video on [KRQE News 13](#).

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UC Region Big Picture Issues from the Front Office

It's an Honor to Serve Our Country

By Chris Cutler
Manager, Resources Management Division



When I'm asked what I do for a living, I enjoy telling people that I work for the Bureau of Reclamation. Sometimes that requires a bit of explanation, such as, "no, we're *not* the BLM, we manage water and we focus on water-related issues." Once I mention Lake Powell, they usually get the picture.

Reclamation is a small agency with a vital mission. As the nation's largest wholesaler of water, we oversee and operate a vast array of projects that divert, store and deliver water and clean hydroelectric power to customers across the west. This work is fundamental to our nation's continued success, as the reliable availability of water is often the primary limiting factor to economic stability and growth in this part of the country.

In theory, others *could* physically perform the tasks that Reclamation efficiently accomplishes every day. State agencies and water districts *could* manage the dams, canals and laterals. They *could* manage the trans-basin diversions and the multiple agreements necessary for everyone to continue to benefit from this shared resource. Farmers *could* still receive their allotments and cities *could* continue to supply water to their citizens. Most of the feasible water projects have been built now, so why not turn everything over to other entities to operate and maintain?

It comes down to one key factor, in my 'resource-influenced' opinion. Yes, we maintain world-renown expertise in construction and hold to the highest standards for operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of our facilities. Yes, we are dedicated and responsible stewards of the environment and well respected partners in the network of agencies and districts that collaborate on water-related issues in the west. But what makes us *particularly* unique is our perspective. As a federal agency, we rise above the unilateral positions of our stakeholders. We listen to all sides, we offer solutions, we seek the middle ground and we mediate. We do this as changing societal values and demographics place new challenges on our management of water as a precious resource.

What Reclamation does best, in my opinion, is we accomplish all of the work necessary for the diversion, storage and delivery of water and power in the best interest of our *nation*. That is, we maintain an objective perspective that encompasses the needs and opinions of all water users. We are the calm voice of reason in an arena of conflict and strife, and because of us, it works.

So, when people ask me what I do for a living, I am proud to talk about Reclamation and all that we do. I hope that you do, too.

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Who's New

Bryan Lawlis

Albuquerque Area Office – Hydro Technician



Bryan Lawlis, the new Hydro Technician in the Technical Services Division of the Albuquerque Area Office, comes to us from U.S. Geological Survey. After 4 years there, he saw an opportunity for a new challenge and a promotion at Reclamation. Bryan's special interests include fisheries and hydrology, and his hobbies include collecting cactus and breeding rare Australian knob-tailed geckos. He lives with his wife, Jessica, an urban planner who is finishing her Master's degree in urban planning and landscape architecture, and their two dogs, Khan, a brindle Bullmastiff, and Kayla, a Pit Bull/Mastiff mix.

Bryan enjoys reading National Geographic and watching comedies. His favorite movie character is James Bond. Bryan likes alternative reggae, such as 311, Sublime, and Iration. In his free time he enjoys hiking on the Bosque or at Fourth of July Canyon in the Manzano Mountains, with his dogs. Bryan describes himself as outgoing, and his favorite quote is from Caddyshack, Bill Murray as Carl Spackler, "So I got that going for me."

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In Transition

Jaye (Jaye with an e) Decker Retires



The Four Corners Construction Office (FCCO) lost a great civil engineer to retirement at the end of April. Jaye (with an e) Decker decided to call it quits from his position as the Senior Civil Engineer at FCCO, after completing 31 years of service for Reclamation. His technical expertise and ability to provide simplified engineering solutions to complex problems will be missed!

Jaye's love and interest in water and engineering began near where he was born in Durango, Colorado. When he was 1 year old, his family moved out of town to a 200 acre farm on Florida Mesa, halfway between Durango and Bayfield, Colorado. His dad had a large herd (over 600 head) of Hereford cattle. The Decker family ran the cattle in New Mexico during the winter and around Vallecito Lake in the summer. Jaye's grandad and his brothers owned the land that Vallecito reservoir covered. Additionally, Jaye's dad was on the Water Board when Lemon Reservoir was constructed. Jaye and his family would visit Lemon Dam once a week to witness the construction process, which was very influential in developing his interest in water resources and engineering. "I learned more about water and engineering in my childhood than any other time."

Jaye graduated from Durango High School in 1972 and went on to obtain his engineering degree from the prestigious Colorado School of Mines in 1977. He married Sue McCoy in January 1978, who still puts up with him. Jaye's first job away from the farm, was with a small engineering – surveying Company. During that time, he received his first experience working on the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project; he was the crew chief on the construction surveying of Block 2 – Collector Drains. Jaye worked for that company until spring 1984, when he was lay offed due to lack of work. He then worked for La Plata County, as a surveyor and engineer for 6 months.

In September of 1980, Jaye got a job with Guy F. Atkinson building McPhee Dam, keeping track of all of the quantities and some design work. When McPhee Dam construction was completed, the Project Engineer for Guy F. Atkinson and the Project Construction Engineer for the Dolores Project worked out a deal for him to start a temporary Contract Administration position with the Bureau of Reclamation in Cortez, Colorado. Being that Durango and Cortez were bitter rivals from his high school days, he choose to live in the small community of Dolores, Colorado, which ended up being the biggest town he has ever lived in. During that time he made wooden toys and remodeled a 1991 house, while living in it with a wife and three kids.

Jaye received a permanent appointment with Reclamation in April 1985. In May 1991, he transferred to the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project office in Farmington, New Mexico, and in March 1993 he transferred from Contract Administration to Design. From July 1998 to July 2001 Wes Myers and Jaye co lead the Four Corners Construction Office design team. In July 2001, Wes transferred to Loveland, Colorado, and Jaye became the Design Group Chief. That role expanded from January 2007 to August 2008, where Jaye's duties included supervising both the Design and Contract groups. Since August 2008, Jaye has served the role of the Senior Civil Engineer in the FCCO Design Group, which he enjoyed as it still provided the salary of the Design Group Chief role without all the extra responsibilities of supervision. Jaye was able to focus on his main interest as a civil engineer designer.

In 2002 Jaye had a major heart attack, which was when began making retirement plans. "Makes you rethink your plans and priorities."

Sue and Jaye have a daughter born in 1979, a son born in 1982, and a son born in 1985.

Jaye and Sue's daughter (Jessie) sells Insurance in Bayfield, Colorado. She has two daughters. Jessie lives near Bayfield, Colorado.



His oldest son (Jared) has a PHD. He researches genetics in cattle to improve their production and the quality of their meat. Jared has a step daughter, two sons, and a daughter. When his son graduated from New Mexico State he had the highest grade point in the Agricultural College! Jared lives near Columbus, Missouri

Jaye and Sue's youngest son (Justin) has a truck line and farms around 300 acres. He has a two year old daughter and new baby brother who was delivered on his older sister's birthday. Justin lives West of Farmington.

Sue and Jaye own 73 acres of farm land North of Farmington, where they registered Hereford cattle. Sue also has four mules she inherited from her dad. Two are trained to harness and have been in several parades.

In retirement, Jaye plans on spending a lot of time cleaning up and improving the farm. In his free time from ranching, if any is left, he plan's on making toys again, and also making things from used horseshoes. Lastly, if Jaye still has time left after both of those jobs and hobbies, he might do some telework; sitting on the couch, watching the tele, and calling it work. Jaye's got a great sense of humor, something his friends and co-workers know well. Retirement will also give Jaye and Sue the freedom to make trips to visit Jared and his family in Missouri and spend more time with their grandkids that live near La Plata and Farmington.

Jaye enjoyed a great career with Reclamation, but it's time for him to enjoy life and spend more time with his wife. Jaye will enjoy being able to get the farm work done on the weekdays and will no longer have to hurry home on Sunday to complete what he started. Jaye made lots of friends in his Reclamation career, and plans to continue those friendships in his post-Reclamation life. If you are ever near the town of La Plata, New Mexico stop by to see him and ask him about the "boondoggle" he's on.

Jaye with an e will be missed, but his engineering knowledge will continue in the design group staff he mentored at FCCO. The FCCO staff is still looking for a replacement of the office curmudgeon role, Jaye became so well known for in the last decade. Thank you Jaye.

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James A. (Jim) Hurst, 61
October 1954 – July 2016



On July 3, 2016, we lost a beloved husband, father, grandfather, brother and friend. James A. (Jim) Hurst of Ft. Garland passed peacefully with his wife Mariann by his side. He is survived by his wife, daughter Sally and granddaughter Maya along with numerous brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, cousins, nieces and nephews. Jim was an avid fisherman and hunter with a love of woodworking among many other endeavors.

Jim was born in Cleveland, OH on October 11, 1954, and raised in Questa, NM. He was a former member of the US Army stationed in Germany. He returned to Germany and Switzerland for several years after his discharge. Upon his return to the US he worked as a heavy equipment operator with the Rio Grande Conservation District and the US Bureau of Reclamation.

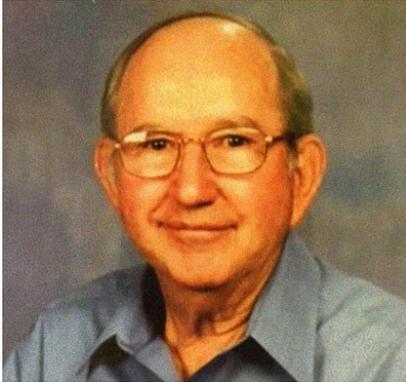


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Jim will be sorely missed by his family and friends. A memorial will be scheduled at the end of August when his daughter and granddaughter will be able to join us.

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**CJ Jones
(1930-2016)**



CJ Jones, 85 of Cottonwood, passed away on July 24, 2016. He was born on August 20, 1930 in Globe, AZ to Claud Jones and Ima Smith.

CJ attended high school in Globe. He served his country in the Navy from 1948 - 1950. He worked at numerous copper mines in Globe, Bisbee, Douglas, San Manuel and also Lima Peru.

He then worked at the Phoenix Cement Plant from 1959 - 1980. CJ also worked for the US Bureau of Reclamation in Page, AZ and Boulder City, NV from 1980 - 1992. He retired in 1992.

CJ was a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

He enjoyed fishing and traveling. He loved his family and grandchildren.

CJ was preceded in death by his wife Marjorie Jones. He is survived by sons Michael Jones (Gail) of Cottonwood and Larry Jones (Lynette) of Cottonwood; daughter Karen Rowland (Dean) of Yuba City, CA; 12 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren.

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What Is the Media Saying About Reclamation This Week?

[NM CAP ENTITY HOLDS WORKSHOP ON JULY 1](#)

[Outdoor economy](#)

[Gold King Mine spill-related legislation inches forward](#)

[New Mexico Game and Fish Officers and Inspectors Busy Over July 4 Weekend](#)

[Texas' dispute with New Mexico over Rio Grande recommended to proceed](#)

[Utah Officials Laying Out Plans For Lake Powell Pipeline](#)

[Interior Department and Navajo Nation to Develop Plan for Contingency Water Supplies for Navajo Farms](#)

[\\$8.3 Million Contract Awarded for Security Guard Services at Flaming Gorge Dam](#)

[Federal, tribal agreement clears way for study](#)

[TV News: Discovery's *KILLING THE COLORADO* Premieres August 4](#)

[Groundwater discharge to upper Colorado River Basin varies in response to drought](#)



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[My view: Algae blooms in Utah Lake](#)

[Minimal impacts from loss of Powell power, canyon institute says](#)

[Carl Hayden Visitor Center Exhibit Renovation Begins](#)

[Discovery's 'Killing The Colorado' Premieres On August 4](#)

[How politics and growth are 'Killing the Colorado'](#)

[Elephant Butte Lake shrinking faster than expected this summer](#)

[Quagga concerns continue for Utah boaters, officials](#)

[INTERVIEW: Veteran documentarians explore water crisis in 'Killing the Colorado' project](#)

['Killing the Colorado' documentary explores water crisis](#)

[Today's Floods Are Tomorrow's Gorgeous Waterfalls \(Video\)](#)

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Atitlan Web by John Mumaw

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Reclamation Trivia

Here's this week's set of questions:

1. An Executive Order by _____ in 2015 established and issued guidance for the Federal Customer Service Award Program to ensure all Federal agency managers work to identify and support _____ in the _____ provided to citizens and other customers.
2. What office was the first Reclamation remodeling effort to achieve 100 percent of the Guiding Principles? _____
3. What don't parents realize about sparklers? _____

Last week, We asked,

1. The liaison has two primary purposes, the first is to be an **information conduit** the second is to be a **fly on the wall**.
2. Bicycling benefits our **health**, reduces **traffic congestion, air pollution** and **greenhouse gas emissions** associated with automobile use.
3. How many 5th grade students attended the Western Colorado Children's Festival in Grand Junction? **Over 700**

Last winner was – **Tyler Larsen**

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.

[Return to UC Today](#)



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