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GENERAL STATEMENT
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS - FY 2009

Introduction

Reclamation's fiscal year (FY) 2009 Budget request continues to support Reclamation's efforts to deliver water and generate hydropower, consistent with applicable State and Federal law, in an environmentally responsible and cost-efficient manner.

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

The FY 2009 request will allocate funds to projects and programs based on objective and performance-based criteria to most effectively implement Reclamation's programs and its management responsibilities for the water and power infrastructure in the West. To the extent possible, the FY 2009 budget emphasizes the following principles: 1) Secure non-Federal cost-sharing partners to meet project or program funding needs, and leverage funding requests through these collaborative partnerships; 2) Utilize competitive processes for the awarding of grants, contracts, or other government services; 3) Conduct the management of Reclamation's water infrastructure and programs by setting priorities on a Western-wide basis.

The FY 2009 request for Reclamation totals **$919.3** million in gross budget authority. The request takes into consideration the effects of the proposed legislation for FY 2009 that will redirect $7.5 million for Friant surcharges from the Central Valley Project Restoration fund to the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund. The request is partially offset by discretionary receipts in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund ($48.3 million) resulting in net discretionary budget authority of **$871.0** million.

Water and Related Resources - $779,320,000

The FY 2009 Water and Related Resources request provides funding for five major program activities -- Water and Energy Management and Development (**$254.4** million), Land Management and Development (**$30.8** million), Fish and Wildlife Management and Development (**$97.8** million), Facility Operations (**$213.7** million), and Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation (**$182.6** million).

In FY 2009, Reclamation will partner with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to implement the Water for America Initiative aimed at addressing 21st century water challenges and ensuring secure water supplies for future generations. The funding request for Reclamation's portion is $31.9 million, of which $19.0 million appears as the Water for America Initiative line item. The remaining $12.9 million is included in specific projects for endangered species recovery activities ($8.9 million) and investigation programs ($4.0 million). Reclamation's efforts focus on two of the Initiative's three strategies: Plan for Our Nation's Water Future; and Expand, Protect, and Conserve Our Nation's Water Resources. The third strategy to Enhance Our Nation's Water Knowledge will be undertaken by USGS.

As part of the Plan for Our Nation's Water Future component of the Initiative, Reclamation will merge the existing investigation programs with a new basinwide studies program, thus initiating comprehensive water supply and demand studies to assess the impact of increased water demands on finite water sources. The Expand, Protect, and Conserve Our Nation's Water Resources component incorporates the most

successful elements of two existing water conservation programs, Water 2025 and the Water Conservation Field Services Program. Competitive grants will be awarded based upon West-wide criteria to address emerging challenges and prevent future conflicts. In addition, Reclamation Endangered Species Act-related activities will be enhanced in certain programs and projects that will support the proactive efforts to avoid further decline of sensitive species.

Through these three strategies, the Water for America Initiative will provide the vision and leadership necessary to ensure sustainable western water supplies for the 21st century.

Direct Loan Program - $0

No funding is requested in FY 2009 under the Small Reclamation Projects Act for the Direct Loan Program. The last request for appropriations was FY 2002.

Policy and Administration - $59,400,000

The **$59.4** million request is an increase of approximately $589,000 from the FY 2008 enacted level of **$58.8** million. The additional funding in the FY 2009 request includes funding for labor cost increases due to cost of living raises and inflationary costs for non-pay activities. Funding requested will be used to 1) develop, evaluate, and direct implementation of Reclamation-wide policy, rules, and regulations, including actions under the Government Performance and Results Act, and implement the President's Management Agenda; and 2) manage and perform functions that are not properly chargeable to specific projects or program activities covered by separate funding authority.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund - $48,579,000

This fund was established by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Title XXXIV of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992. The request of **$48.6** million is expected to be offset by discretionary receipts totaling **$48.3** million, which is the maximum amount that can be collected from project beneficiaries under provisions of Section 3407(d) of the Act. The discretionary receipts are adjusted on an annual basis to maintain payments totaling $30.0 million (October 1992 price levels) on a three-year rolling average basis. The request of $48.6 million for the CVPRF is after considering the effects of the FY 2009 legislative proposal, which redirects $7.5 million collected from the Friant Division water users to the new San Joaquin River Restoration Fund for FY 2009. These funds will be used for habitat restoration, improvement and acquisition, and other fish and wildlife restoration activities in the Central Valley Project area of California.

Working Capital Fund – $0

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

California Bay-Delta Restoration Fund - $32,000,000

Title I of P.L. 108-361, titled the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act, was signed by the President on October 25, 2004. The Act authorized $389 million in Federal appropriations. The Act provided authorization for the period of FY 2005 through FY 2010. Funds are requested to continue

implementation of priority activities included in the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act that will work towards resolving water resource conflicts in the Bay-Delta. Funds will specifically be used for the environmental water account, storage feasibility studies, conveyance feasibility studies, science, implementation of projects to improve Delta water quality, and overall program administration.

Management Excellence

Reclamation continues to make progress in all areas of the President's Management Agenda. Efforts toward advancing management excellence in the 2009 budget include: 1) incorporation of budget and performance information into selected funding requests; 2) providing full costs and per unit costs for key performance measures; and 3) program evaluations utilizing the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART).

Performance Based Budgeting: Reclamation demonstrates progress in its FY 2009 budget by incorporating cost information for key performance indicators. Throughout the FY 2009 budget, key long-term and annual performance indicators developed through the Department of the Interior (DOI) Strategic Plan for FY 2007-2012 are aligned to its Activity Based Costing/Management (ABC/M) system. The cost data includes appropriated and nonappropriated funding as well as cost per unit information.

Funding requests for all projects and bureau-wide programs are linked to the DOI Strategic Plan, further reinforcing the ties between budget and performance. ABC/M financial and output data is available on a regular basis throughout Reclamation. Emphasis is now being focused on: 1) refining ABC/M data to promote greater accuracy and consistency in reporting, and 2) better analysis to increase its use for decision-making.

Program Evaluations: Reclamation's 1) *Water Management – Planning and Construction* program and its 2) *Water Management – Environmental Mitigation* program were assessed during the PART process in 2007. The *Water Management – Planning and Construction* program was rated as "*Moderately Effective*," thereby removing its *"Results Not Demonstrated"* status. The *Water Management – Environmental Mitigation* program was rated *"Adequate."*

Water Management – Planning and Construction: The program was originally PARTed in 2004 and rated *"Results Not Demonstrated"* primarily due to the lack of performance measures. Since that time, Reclamation developed and populated performance measures for the program, including an efficiency measure. Recommendations to facilitate program improvement have been developed and are being implemented.

Water Management – Environmental Mitigation: As defined for the PART process, the program includes various mitigation activities which address the adverse effects of Reclamation's existing water management upon the environment. It includes those activities that are legally mandated and those activities that Reclamation determines are authorized and reasonable to implement to evaluate, avoid, minimize, or compensate for adverse environmental effects that result from Reclamation's water management activities.

Performance measures were developed and approved for both programs during the PART process. Recommendations to facilitate program improvement were also developed and are being implemented.

Reclamation Research and Development (R&D) Investment Criteria

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

programs. Reclamation's FY 2009 request for research and development programs appears under four separate line items. The collective request is approximately $12.4 million (all four line items are listed on the following page) which focus on Reclamation's mission of water and power deliveries.

	FY 2008	FY 2009
Science and Technology Program (S&T)	$8,859,000	$9,000,000

The S&T Program is an internal, applied R&D program that is focused on a full range of solutions for Reclamation water and power managers and their project stakeholders. The program is Reclamation-wide; and uses a competitive, merit-based process to select R&D projects. All S&T projects typically exhibit a strong collaboration with other federal and nonfederal entities that join forces with Reclamation's technical experts and resource managers. Of the amount requested, about $500,000 is typically allocated to desalination R&D.

Desalination and Water Purification Research Program (DWPR)	5,805,000	1,975,000

The DWPR program is focused on funding $375,000 to work on external research in desalination technologies that benefit the Nation through the award of competitive, merit-based, cooperative agreements. R&D emphasis is placed on inland brackish waters with the priorities of lowering desalination costs, reducing energy consumption, and finding more effective ways to manage concentrate. The request also includes $1.6 million for operations of the Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility.

Water Reclamation and Reuse Program (Title XVI)	500,000	700,000

Funding shown is the portion, within the Commissioner's Office, of the overall Title XVI request allocated to the Title XVI authority to conduct research, including desalting, for the reclamation of wastewater and naturally impaired ground and surface waters. Research and development projects are awarded through competitive, merit-based, cost-shared cooperative agreements.

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project (Title I)	680,000	708,000

Funding shown is the portion of the overall Title I request allocated to the Title I authority for desalination and related R&D that can be applied to the Yuma Desalting Plant to improve and lower the cost of long term operations and maintenance of the plant. The technology advancements typically have broad applications across the desalination industry. As such, they are transferred to the industry for commercialization and applications by others when appropriate. R&D funding is awarded to Reclamation technical experts through a competitive, merit-based process. Projects typically exhibit a strong cost-share and collaboration with other Federal and nonfederal entities.

Total	**$15,844,000**	**$12,383,000**

Desalination and Advanced Water Treatment

Of the $12.4 million, approximately $3.9 million is focused on desalination. The $6.0 million consists of $500,000 from Science and Technology Program; approximately $2.0 million from Desalination and Water Purification Research Program; $700,000 from Title XVI; and $708,000 from Title I. In addition, the new Water Security Initiative also has a desalination component that will help to create and increase new supplies.

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

Reclamation's ***vision*** is to provide opportunities that can expand water supplies, in a sustainable manner, and relieve stress on Western rural communities, Native Americans, and the Western basins supporting Reclamation projects. Our ***goal*** is to advance the state of the art in high risk, applied research and

development specifically targeted at reducing the cost of treating impaired waters and to enhance non-federal partnerships to accelerate the implementation of improved technology, including the resolution of non-technical impediments to water use, consistent with the Administration's R&D investment criteria. Our ***objective*** is to focus investments on R&D and leverage investments with other federal and non-federal entities to facilitate the efficient advancement and deployment of technologies and best practices. A secondary objective is to assure that knowledge generated from this investment is available/transferable to communities looking for solutions nationwide.

The Research and Development Office is directly accountable for the Science and Technology Program and the Desalination and Water Purification Research Program. These are the only two programs that are entirely dedicated to R&D. The other programs summarized below include R&D activities as a partial component of their overall program function. The Research and Development Office provides support and coordination to these programs to ensure that:

1. The President's Management Agenda for R&D investment criteria is consistently implemented across Reclamation.
2. Internal and external desalination and other R&D activities are coordinated and complementary.

The strategy will be carried out through the Director of Technical Resources as the executive sponsor of an agency-wide Advanced Treatment Technology Management Team, with the Office of Research & Development serving as the focal point for coordination activities. Reclamation's Regional Offices, who are working closely with stakeholders to resolve water supply-related issues, will have a better understanding and easier access to advanced treatment opportunities. Reclamation, as appropriate, will focus our activities on the following actions: 1) the National Academy of Sciences contracted review of the potential role of desalination technologies; 2) Reclamation intra-agency technical coordination; 3) forging a partnership with the Department of Energy's National Laboratories and the Federal Interagency Consortium; 4) non-Federal technical coordination; 5) improved program/peer review processes; 6) identification of new supply opportunities and effective links to research; and 7) operations of the Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Budget Authority - FY 2007 - 2009
($ in Thousands)

Appropriation	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request
Water and Related Resources 1/	878,623	949,882	779,320
Loan Program	0	0	0
Policy and Administration	57,575	58,811	59,400
Working Capital Fund	0	0	0
California Bay-Delta Restoration	36,648	40,098	32,000
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	52,150	59,122	56,079
Legislative Proposal - SJRRF 2/			(7,500)
Revised Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	52,150	59,122	48,579
Sub-Total - Current Authority	**1,024,996**	**########**	**919,299**
CVP Restoration Fund Offset	(32,862)	(51,321)	(48,278)
Total Net Discretionary Authority	**992,134**	**########**	**871,021**
Permanents and Other:			
CRDF, Boulder Canyon Project	80,939	95,908	96,019
Miscellaneous Permanents	448	280	280
Trust Funds	1,680	3,000	3,000
Water & Related Resources - Spectrum Relocation Transfer	4,550	0	0
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act	4,239	250	250
Loan Program (Subsidy Reestimates/Modification)	4,725	19,257	0
Loan Liquidating Account	(4,610)	(2,644)	(2,682)
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund 3/			17,300
San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund	743	300	100
Sub-Total Permanent Authority and Other	**92,714**	**116,351**	**114,267**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,084,848**	**########**	**985,288**

1/ FY 2007 excludes a supplemental of $18,000,000 for drought authorized by P.L. 110-28
2/ FYs 2008 and 2009 reflect the FY 2008 leglislative proposal which redirects $7,500,000 collected from Friant Division water users to the new San Joaquin River Restoration Fund (SJRRF).
3/ FY 2008 and 2009 reflect the FY 2008 Legislative Proposal to implement the provisions described in the Stipulation of Settlement (Settlement) for the NRDC et al. v. Rodgers lawsuit.

Bureau of Reclamation
Regional Boundaries

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

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

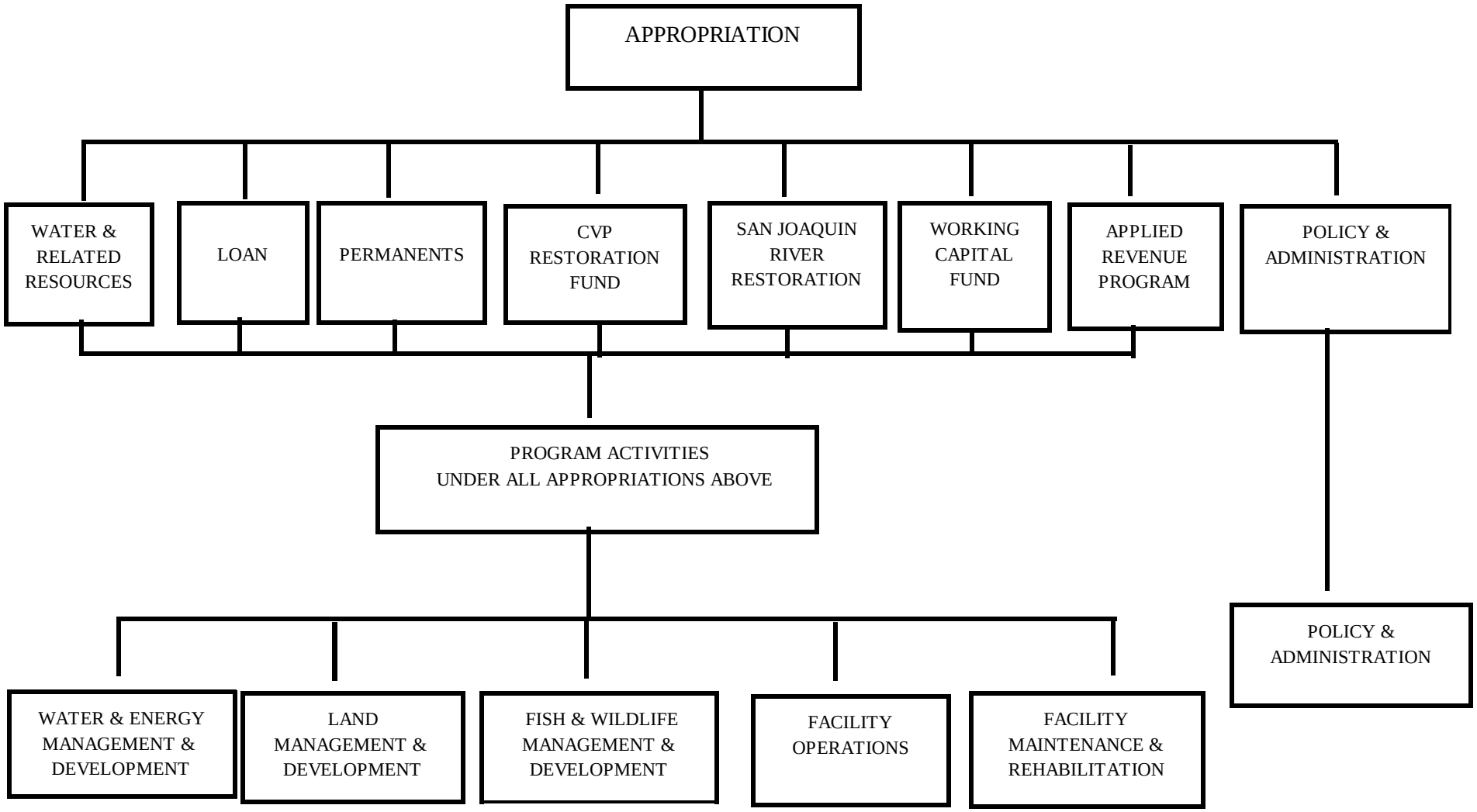
Mid Pacific Region
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1898

Lower Colorado Region
500 Fir Street
Boulder City, NV 89005

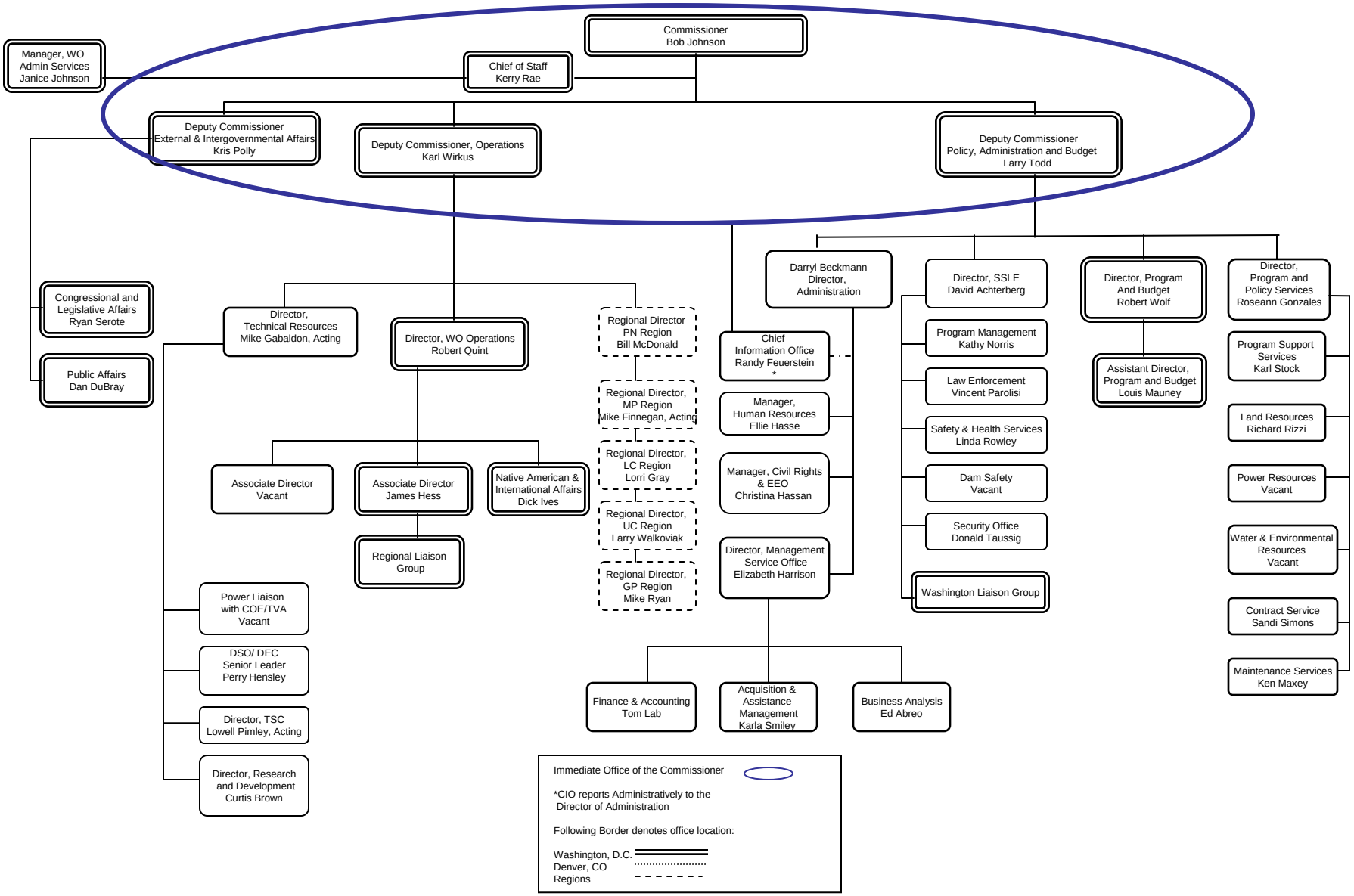
Upper Colorado Region
125 South State Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84138-1147

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION



Bureau of Reclamation
January 7, 2007



Bureau of Reclamation

Table 1: FY 2008 Justification Linkage to End Outcome Goals

(in $000)

	RESOURCE PROTECTION				RESOURCE USE				RECREATION		SERVING COMMUNITIES						TOTAL
	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5		
	Improve Health of Watersheds and Landscapes	Sustain Biological Communities	Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources	Improve the Understanding of National Ecosystems and Resources	Manage or Influence Resource Use - Hydropower	Deliver Water in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner	Manage or Influence Resource Use - Forage	Improve the Understanding of Energy and Mineral Resources - Supporting Science	Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences	Expand Seamless Recreation Opportunities	Improve Protection of Lives, Resources, and Property	Improve Understanding, Prediction, and Monitoring of Natural Hazards	Fulfill Trust Responsibilities	Advance Quality Communities for Tribes	Increase Economic Self-Sufficiency of Insular Areas		Total
ACTIVITY/ACCOUNT																	
Water & Related Resources	7,850	1,064	717	0	47,752	742,791	0	0	16,023	0	0	0	0	0	0		816,197
Policy and Administration1/	564	76	53		3,469	53,518			1,131								58,811
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund 2/						51,622											51,622
California Bay Delta						31,750											31,750
Underfinancing	0	0	0		0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total BOR	8,414	1,140	770		51,221	879,681			17,154	0							958,380

1/Policy and Administration is prorated proportionately across goal areas.

2/Does not include CVP Restoration Fund offset.

Bureau of Reclamation

Table 1: FY 2009 Justifications Linkage to End Outcome Goals

(in $000)

	RESOURCE PROTECTION				RESOURCE USE				RECREATION		SERVING COMMUNITIES						TOTAL
	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5		
	Improve Health of Watersheds and Landscapes	Sustain Biological Communities	Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources	Improve the Understanding of National Ecosystems and Resources	Manage or Influence Resource Use - Hydropower	Deliver Water in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner	Manage or Influence Resource Use - Forage	Improve the Understanding of Energy and Mineral Resources - Supporting Science	Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences	Expand Seamless Recreation Opportunities	Improve Protection of Lives, Resources, and Property	Improve Understanding, Prediction, and Monitoring of Natural Hazards	Fulfill Trust Responsibilities	Advance Quality Communities for Tribes	Increase Economic Self-Sufficiency of Insular Areas		Total
ACTIVITY/ACCOUNT																	
Water & Related Resources	5,850	1,180	996	0	43,090	707,507	0	0	19,315	1,382	0	0	0	0	0		779,320
Policy and Administration1/	446	90	76		3,284	53,926			1,472	105							59,400
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund 2/						48,579											48,579
California Bay Delta						32,000											32,000
Total BOR	6,296	1,270	1,072		46,374	842,012			20,787	1,487							919,299

1/Policy and Administration is prorated proportionately across goal areas.

2/Does not include CVP Restoration Fund offset.

President's Management Agenda

The President's Management Agenda. The President's Management Agenda is a bold strategy for improving the management and performance of the federal government. The Agenda contains six government-wide and nine agency-specific initiatives to improve federal management and deliver results that matter to the American people. Reclamation is dedicated to excellence in each of the ten President's Management Initiatives, which include strategic management of human capital, competitive sourcing, improved financial performance, expanded electronic government, performance improvement, real property, research and development, transportation (fleet), energy management, and environmental management.

Performance Improvement Initiative. Reclamation undertakes a variety of initiatives to promote the integration of budget and performance data for decision making. From the implementation of Activity Based Costing/Management (ABC/M) in 2004, to the assessment of performance through program evaluations, Reclamation continues to advance its efforts in this area.

Currently, both full cost and cost per unit information is available to staff and managers at all levels of the organization. Reclamation uses ABC/M data to project the annual level of funding that will be obligated by the end of the fiscal year for its end outcome goals, and reports this information to the Department on a quarterly basis. As the ABC/M system matures and data quality improves, increased focus is being placed on: 1) data analysis; and 2) expanded use of ABC/M data to support funding requests and managerial decision making.

In 2007, Reclamation chartered a Budget and Performance Integration Improvement Team to refine its methodology for costing performance measures. To accomplish this, a review of all work activities and their alignment to strategic plan measures was undertaken. In some cases, work activities were realigned to more accurately reflect their connection to performance measures. As a result, Reclamation now focuses its costing efforts on key measures that represent its primary focus of delivering water and generating power while addressing other needs to avoid crisis and conflict.

Many of the performance measures and costing activities associated with Resource Use (for both water and hydropower) are interrelated. Therefore, rather than show cost duplication, Reclamation's approach is to cost to the performance measures that best represent the work that is being accomplished. This allows Reclamation to combine cost and performance data to help inform decision making. Reclamation will continue to evaluate its approach. The methodology is being used to provide full and unit cost information for selected Strategic Plan performance measures found in the General Statement, Performance Summary.

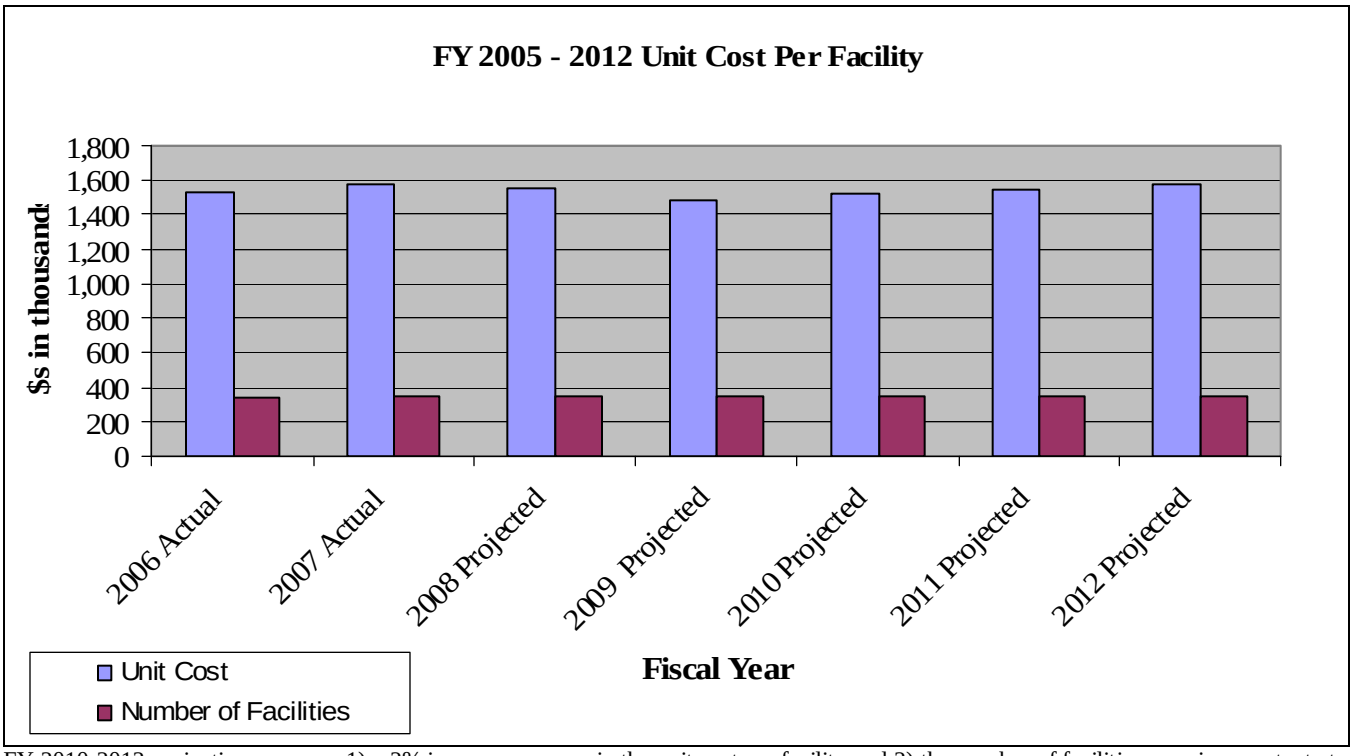
The FY 2009 budget request links budget and performance directly to Reclamation's programs and projects, providing total cost as well as cost per unit information for key measures. An example of this is Reclamation's Operations and Maintenance (O&M) program which employs both strategic and PART measures to gauge its performance using cost and performance data.

Reclamation's O&M program ensures the operation and maintenance of project features to deliver water to irrigators and municipal users and to provide storage to help mitigate flooding. Although a significant portion of this program relates to the accomplishment of direct physical operations and maintenance activities necessary to keep water-related facilities in a reliable condition, the program also encompasses a number of related supporting activities to assure reliable project operations. Such supporting activities include, but are not limited to, land management; O&M of desalination features; management, disposal, and/or treatment of irrigation return flows (drainage); water conservation; drought emergency assistance; water quality monitoring; sedimentation studies; and a number of activities performed under pertinent Reclamation-wide Programs. Additionally, repayment of many outstanding financial obligations for water project construction is also addressed under this program.

President's Management Agenda

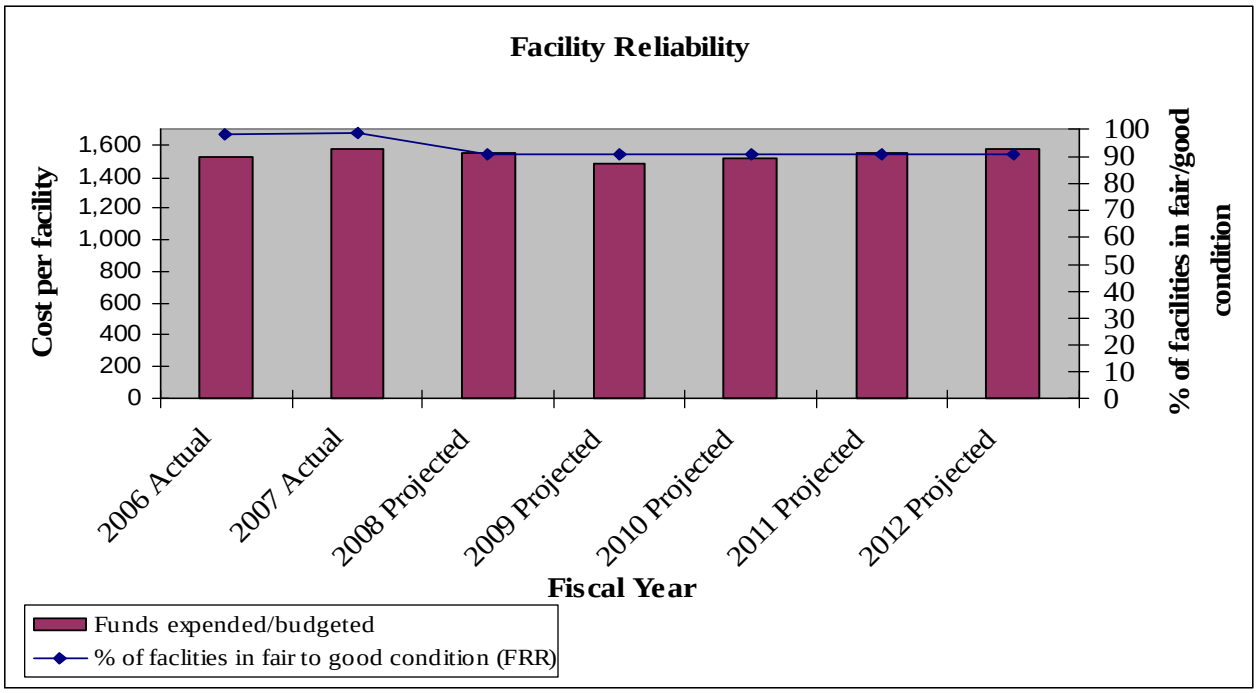
In 2005, this program was evaluated by OMB using the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) and the program received an "*Adequate*" rating. Several of the areas identified for improvement from this evaluation directly relate to the National Academy of Sciences Review (which occurred during this same timeframe) and the steps Reclamation has taken to address recommendations resulting from that review. Corresponding milestones have been established to reflect progress to be taken to accomplish the improvement plans identified.

The following graph displays the total number of Reclamation facilities and associated cost per unit data. As indicated in the graph, Reclamation demonstrates managerial effectiveness by holding the average cost per facility relatively constant in spite of aging infrastructure and generally expected higher facility O&M needs and expenses.



FY 2010-2012 projections assume: 1) a 2% increase per year in the unit cost per facility and 2) the number of facilities remains constant at 345, which includes high- and significant-hazard dam facilities, as well as reserved works associated facilities (water infrastructure facilities other than dams, such as canals, tunnels, etc.). Graph displays a fairly consistent average cost per facility (dollars reflect both Federal and non-Federal).

The unit cost information is also displayed in the following graph in an effort to explore its relationship to Reclamation's Facility Reliability Rating (FRR) representative performance measure. The FRR measure tracks the reliability of Reclamation's water facilities as the percentage of water infrastructure that is in fair to good condition. In FY 2007, the percentage of water infrastructure that is in good or fair condition, as measured by the FRR, was 99 percent. Although there is not a "direct" correlation between facility costs (funding) and facility reliability, there is an important relationship between the two. In the water utility industry (those with missions similar to Reclamation's water delivery mission), there is an expected level of "reliability" and a continued need for a corresponding level of funding to support this reliability. This, again, emphasizes Reclamation's effectiveness in managing its aging infrastructure.



Note: Reclamation has consistently projected its FRR targets at high percentages, while realistically reflecting the potential impacts from anticipated dam safety and O&M issues and activities, which are factored into the FRR scores. The higher, actual percentages displayed for FY 2006 and 2007 are representative of minimal dam safety and O&M impacts during these particular years. FY 2010-2012 projections assume: 1) a 2% increase per year in the unit cost per facility, and 2) the number of facilities remains constant at 345, which includes high- and significant-hazard dam facilities, as well as reserved works associated facilities (water infrastructure facilities other than dams, such as canals, tunnels, etc.).

It should also be noted that the criteria for determining the FRR scores (and ultimately the percentage of fair to good facilities) can be impacted by dam safety issues, ranging from a reaction to a field observation to the completion of an analysis indicating a concern that requires mitigation. Other criteria, such as the number of and scheduling/completion of new O&M recommendations resulting from a recent condition assessment, can also significantly influence the FRR scoring and percentage of facilities in good/fair condition each fiscal year. In other words, the FRR scoring and percentage of facilities can be quite dynamic in nature, depending on the affected criteria and the timing of related activities continuously undertaken by Reclamation. Reclamation has a number of programs and processes that address these facilities in a responsible manner to help ensure that they are in a condition to reliably store and/or deliver water, one of its primary missions.

1. Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART):

Both Reclamation's budget and performance documents incorporate references to its outcome-based goals and measures as identified in the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART). Through PART efficiency measures, Reclamation tracks and reports on its annual cost savings and other efficiencies. The cost and other efficiencies that are realized assist with better program management.

The PART process continues to be a major element of Reclamation's overall program evaluation efforts. In 2009, Reclamation will continue to make progress in analyzing changes in its efficiency measures in quantitative terms in order to direct program improvements, justify funding requests, and influence management actions.

President's Management Agenda

As part of the FY 2009 budget, Reclamation's *1) Water Management – Environmental Mitigation and 2) Water Management – Planning and Construction program* were assessed using the PART process. The Water Management – Environmental Mitigation program received a rating of "*Adequate"* and the *Water Management – Planning and Construction* program, which was rePARTed, received a "*Moderately Effective"* rating, thereby removing its "*Results Not Demonstrated"* status. Annual and long term performance measures have been developed for both programs. Recommendations for improving program management and performance have also been developed and are being implemented. A brief description of each program follows:

The *Water Management/Supply – Environmental Mitigation* program – The Bureau of Reclamation's environmental mitigation program addresses Reclamation's various environmental mitigation requirements stemming from legal mandates and agency commitments. The program is intended to offset adverse effects on environmental conditions that result from Reclamation's water management activities. The program includes activities established by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, accepted by Reclamation under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA), mandated by the Endangered Species Act, and conditioned by the Clean Water Act permits.

Water Management/Supply – Planning and Construction program – The program supports Reclamation's mission by planning and constructing water supply storage facilities and conveyance systems. These projects provide service for agricultural, municipal and industrial uses, in those project areas where a federal role has been defined through planning studies, Departmental and OMB reviews, and congressional and administration action.

Prior Year PART Programs - Reclamation programs evaluated in prior year PART assessments are represented in the following table. The table includes final recommendations for the program and their current implementation status.

PART Year	Program	Rating	Recommendation	Status
2006	CALFED	Adequate	1.0 – Initiate an independent science board review of the CALFED program performance measures to determine whether the program is achieving intended results.	**Completed in December 2007.** The recommendations provided by an independent science board were incorporated into the performance measures and a Phase 1 report was completed. OMB's concurrence of the status will be requested during the 2008 PART Spring Update.
			2.0 – Ensure that Program goals are achieved within budgeted costs and established schedules. Cost and schedule targets are provided in detail in the approved CALFED 10-year Action Plan.	**Completed in December 2007.** The final milestone for this recommendation to "review End of Stage 1 actions to determine if program goals were achieved" was completed in December 2007. OMB's concurrence of the status will be requested during the 2008 PART Spring Update.
			3.0 – Implement performance-based standards for program/project mgrs that are linked to the desired outcomes of program implementation.	**Completed in June 2007.** Performance-based standards have been incorporated into performance plans for program and project managers associated with CALFED.
			4.0 – Suspend any storage study that at the time of its Plan Formulation Report, does not have a committed local cost- share partner for construction.	**Completed in December 2007.** Draft feasibility reports and environmental impact statements/reports for Shasta Enlargement; Upper San Joaquin Storage; Sites Reservoir; and Los Vaqueros Expansion have been reviewed and

PART Year	Program	Rating	Recommendation	Status
				completion dates are on track. OMB's concurrence of the status will be requested during the 2008 PART Spring Update.
			5.0 – Implement the CALFED Act's Section 105 mandate that the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Governor, determine whether the program is making "balanced progress."	**Action Taken, but not completed.** This recommendation was initially considered to be complete in June 2007; however, during the 2007 PART Spring Update, an additional milestone was added to "review Stage 2 actions and update the status of program balance." Since that time, the status of implementation of all program components, expenditures and accomplishments in achieving the goals and objectives of the CALFED program have been tracked. The remaining milestone for this recommendation is due to be completed in March 2008.
			6.0 – Ensure annual performance goals established in the 2006 PART analysis are achieved in 2007. This will require that budget decisions continue to support Program goals and on-going projects maintain aggressive schedules.	**Completed in December 2007.** The remaining milestone "tie in FY 2009 budget request to PART performance measure" is complete. OMB's concurrence of the status will be requested during the 2008 PART Spring Update.
2006	CVPIA		1.0 – Develop options for adjusting program priorities and improving internal oversight of the CVPRF.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** 2 of 3 milestones have been completed for this recommendation. The final milestone, draft priorities, strategies and actions for use in Long-Term Plan is on track and set for completion in June 2008.
			2.0 – Develop a more robust justification for Reclamation's annual CVPRF funding request, with clear links between funding levels and progress toward meeting goals.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** A revised justification has been submitted as part of the budget process. Discussions will continue with OMB to ensure the recommendation has been satisfactorily addressed.
			3.0 – Develop a CVPIA programmatic cost estimate.	**Completed in July 2007.** The final programmatic cost estimate was completed in 2007. OMB's concurrence of the status will be requested during the 2008 PART Spring Update.
			4.0 – Develop and implement a plan to conduct an independent evaluation.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** A draft plan to conduct independent evaluations was completed in February 2007. A contract for management of the review was awarded in September 2007 and a final report is due in September 2008.
			5.0 – Develop a replacement efficiency performance measure to demonstrate effective program	**Action Taken, but not completed.** Efforts to develop a new efficiency measure continue. Review of a new draft measure is

PART Year	Program	Rating	Recommendation	Status
			management.	set for February 2008.
			6.0 – Develop and implement a long-term action plan to achieve the performance goal.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** A preliminary draft implementation plan was completed in February 2007 and a contract for facilitation and document production awarded in May 2007. The final plan is due to be completed in September 2008.
2005	Safety of Dams	Effective	1.0 - Fully implement Reclamation's Safety of Dams Act, as amended, to further enhance Project Beneficiary involvement by: 1) providing project beneficiaries' written notice; and 2) considering cost containment measures recommended by beneficiaries.	**Completed in October 2006**. A survey soliciting feedback from beneficiaries on the effectiveness of recent efforts was developed and administered. Written cost containment measures submitted by beneficiaries are tracked on an ongoing basis.
			2.0 - Integrate more detailed program performance information into Reclamation's budget request for the dam safety program.	**Completed in November 2007.** The milestone to incorporate cost/funding and performance data into the FY 2009 Justifications as been addressed. OMB's concurrence of the status will be requested during the 2008 PART Spring Update.
			3.0 - Track and accomplish performance targets.	**Completed in October 2006**. Data is being tracked quarterly for all performance measures associated with the program.
			4.0 - Evaluate the recommendations of the National Research Council's recent report as they relate to the Safety of Dams Program, especially as those recommendations relate to the Technical Service Center.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** The only remaining milestone, "revise SOD Project Management Guidelines to incorporate effective Project Management Practices," is due for completion in June 2008.
2005	Site Security	Moderately Effective	1.0 - Improve the linkage between program performance and budget requests.	**Completed in December 2007.** The outstanding milestone to "tie budget request to PART performance measures" is being addressed in the FY 2009 Justifications. OMB's concurrence of the status will be requested during the 2008 PART Spring Update.
			2.0 - Examine the internal management of the program to improve Bureau and Departmental oversight and communication.	**Completed in June 2006.**
			3.0 – **NEW – Added during the FY 2007 Spring Update**. Collect performance information and refine	**Action Taken, but not completed.** This recommendation is due for completion in March 2008. Remaining milestones

PART Year	Program	Rating	Recommendation	Status
			timelines and cost estimates for reducing risk at critical and project essential facilities.	include: 1) conducting a full-scale embankment vulnerability test which is currently underway; and 2) revising the performance metric to reflect the revised threat assessment process.
2005	Water Management - Operations & Maintenance	Adequate	1.0 - Develop a comprehensive, long-term strategy to operate, maintain, and rehabilitate Reclamation facilities.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** 4 of 5 milestones have been completed. The remaining milestone is to consolidate M4E activities and document long-term strategy to address future O&M and rehab issues. A preliminary strategy was published in Reclamation's 2007 Asset Management Plan. A consolidation of the results from all pertinent and related M4E activities is currently being made to update this long-term strategy to address future O&M and rehabilitation activities regarding Reclamation's facilities. The completion of this revised strategy is not anticipated until the latter part of FY08. Reclamation has obtained OMB's concurrence with all milestones.
			2.0 - Evaluate the results of the National Academy of Sciences Review of Reclamation's processes *("Organizing to Manage Construction and Infra-structure in the 21st Century Bureau of Reclamation"),* and address any recommendations, to the extent such recommendations are applicable and appropriate.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** Only 1 milestone is outstanding and is set to be complete in February 2008. The milestone is part of a larger internal process associated with Reclamation's Managing for Excellence Initiative. The milestone encompasses the work of a number of teams tasked with addressing customers and stakeholder issues, policies, organization, engineering and design services, major repair challenges, project management, asset sustainment, research and laboratory services, and human resources/ workforce.
			3.0 - Consider potential steps to clarify any ambiguities in the Reclamation Reform Act.	**Completed in July 2007**. All milestones have been completed. OMB's concurrence of the status was obtained during the FY 2007 Spring Update.
			4.0 - Develop a plan to build the capacity of Reclamation customers to take title to Reclamation facilities or accept transferred works (which are owned by Reclamation but operated by the project sponsor).	**Completed in February 2007.** OMB's concurrence with the status of this recommendation was obtained during the FY 2007 Spring Update process. In support of this recommendation, Reclamation's M4E Team 28 completed a study to determine where opportunities exist for mutually beneficial transfer of title to project sponsors. The team reviewed existing title transfer procedures and its

PART Year	Program	Rating	Recommendation	Status
				decision memorandum with recommendations for implementation was signed by the Commissioner in February 2007.
			5.0 - Work with appropriate principals to amend the Warren Act to facilitate water transfers, which will enable Reclamation to help non-Federal entities to transfer and store water.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** This recommendation has several outstanding milestones, all of which are due to be completed by FY 2008. Reclamation has prepared draft legislation and is planning to meet with OMB to discuss issues, barriers, and outreach strategies regarding the legislation. A milestone to confer with stakeholders and assess their interest must also be completed prior to the accomplishment of this recommendation.
2004	Recreation and Concessions	Adequate	1.0 - Aggressively develop a plan to use the newly-authorized recreation user fee authority.	**Completed in November 2007.** With the issuance of the FLREA Directives and Standards. LND 01-02, all 4 milestones have been completed. Reclamation will seek OMB concurrence of this follow-up action/recommendation during the 2008 Spring Update.
			2.0 – **NEW – added during 2007 PART Spring Update.** Identify gaps in existing recreation authorities, policies, and directives and standards.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** This is a long-term recommendation with 12 milestones, 4 of which are complete. Seven milestones dealing with preparing draft recreation legislation and the issuance of recreation policy and directives and standards are on track for completion in 2008. Finalization of recreation legislation is on track to be completed in 2009 if it is determined additional statutory authority is warranted.
			3.0 - Integrate management of Reclamation's recreation facilities with the Department of the Interior's broader efforts on recreation.	**Completed in March 2007.** OMB concurrence with completion of this item was obtained during the 2007 Spring Update. To accomplish the recommendation, Reclamation participated on the Department's Concession Team and contributed to the development of draft interim concession policy that was issued in June 2007.
			4.0 - Develop tools to assist current Federal, State and local partners and encourage other potential partners in managing Reclamation's recreation sites.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** This is a long-term recommendation with 13 milestones, 6 of which are complete. The remaining 7 milestones dealing with preparation of a Comprehensive Recreation Guidebook, Business Plan Guidebook and Recreation Area Brochure, as well as training on a variety of recreation management tools are on track to be

PART Year	Program	Rating	Recommendation	Status
				completed in 2008. Training modules and a training booklet identifying locations, dates and course content have been prepared and distributed to managing partners and Reclamation personnel with some of the training classes already complete.
			5.0 - Develop baseline performance data for FLREA program measures.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** 2 of the 5 milestones have been completed. The remaining 3 milestones, related to obtaining OMB's approval to administer a survey questionnaire for the collection of information that will allow Reclamation to meet its GPRA performance measures and complete this recommendation are on track to be completed in 2008. Once the Department has submitted the OMB Justifications package to OMB and Reclamation has received approval, the FLREA baseline data will be collected during the 2008 recreation season and should be available by October 2008.
2003	Science & Technology (S&T) Program	Effective	1.0 - Work with the Western Area Power Administration and the Bonneville Power Administration to develop and submit any necessary legislation and enter into a MOU with Reclamation to help fund, on a direct financing basis, hydropower research that directly benefits power customers.	**Completed in January 2004 -- Ongoing.** The recommendation for Reclamation to submit proposed authorizing language has been satisfied. Reclamation's FY 2005 proposed appropriation language contained provisions to authorize the direct financing of hydropower R&D by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA). The proposed language was not enacted by Congress. The President's 2006 Budget proposed appropriations language to reimburse Reclamation's S&T program for research that directly benefits power customers. Once proposed language becomes law, a Memorandum of Understanding will be developed and implemented through a coordination committee and structured within a collaborative R&D framework.
			2.0 - Submit legislation establishing overarching authority to enter into cooperative agreements for Research and Development. Such Authority would facilitate easier, stronger collaborative efforts with researchers at other institutions, and further increase competition for research funding.	**Completed in May 2005.** Section 206 of Reclamation's FY 2005 appropriations bill contained a provision that authorizes Reclamation to enter into grants or cooperative agreements with universities and nonprofit research institutions to fund water efficiency research during FY 2005.

PART Year	Program	Rating	Recommendation	Status
			3.0 – **NEW – added during PART 2007 Spring Update.** Establish baselines for those performance measures which do not already have them, and collect performance data for those that already have baselines.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** Performance data were collected for the remaining measure: "return on R&D program investment for 2006." OMB's concurrence of the status of the recommendation will be requested during the 2008 Spring Update.
			4.0 – Examine whether or to what extent the Federal government should carry out water and hydropower-related research.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** As part of the President's Management Agenda, the Administration's R&D investment criteria directs federal agencies to prevent federal R&D investments in areas with established industries where the federal investment may discourage or displace industry investments that would otherwise occur. Reclamation contracted with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) in 2006 to help address this criteria for desalination research. NAS will evaluate the overall state-of-the-art in desalination technologies, recommend future directions for federal research, and the appropriate roles for federal and non-federal entities in supporting future research directions. The NAS report is scheduled to be completed by January 2008. Evaluating these forthcoming NAS recommendations and recommending future directions for Reclamation's involvement in desalination research is a component of Reclamation's "Managing for Excellence – An Action Plan for the 21st Century Bureau of Reclamation," February 2006.
2002 RePART in 2003	Hydropower	Effective	1.0 - Give funding priority to dam safety and maintenance of aging facilities, above non-core activities.	**Completed in June 2007.** A number of milestones were completed in support of this recommendation including: 1) development of an assessment process for review of power plants to determine compliance with Reclamation standards; 2) implementation of hydroAMP condition assessments; and 3) development of performance measures to track facility reviews and condition assessments.
			2.0 - Continue to develop methods of capturing the value of ancillary services that provide flexibility and stability to the power grid.	**Completed in June 2006.** The opportunity for ancillary services was assessed with WAPA and it was determined that there is currently no market. Reclamation worked with PMAs to develop rates if the market develops further. Reclamation will continue to evaluate this opportunity.

PART Year	Program	Rating	Recommendation	Status
			3.0 - Investigate whether it is cost-effective for an aggressive capital improvement plan to increase reliability of power facilities.	**Completed as of November 2007.** Reclamation has on-going involvement with customers and the respective power marketing administrations regarding assessment and funding of capital improvements. Reclamation received OMB's concurrence on November 15, 2007 that cost-effective business practices are in place to meet this recommendation.
2002	Rural Water	Results Not Demonstrated	1.0 - Submit legislation establishing a Reclamation rural water program with adequate controls and guidelines, instead of an amalgamation of individually authorized and developed projects that are based on different standards and rules.	**Completed in December 2006.** In December 2006, Congress passed the Rural Water Supply Act of 2006, Public Law 109-451. Title 1 of P.L. 109-451 authorizes Reclamation to create a formal rural water program. Reclamation is in the process of drafting a rule to implement the program, as required under the Act, and the rule is expected to be finalized in FY 2008. The rule will contain comprehensive programmatic criteria, including eligibility and prioritization criteria, and criteria to evaluate appraisal and feasibility studies. Reclamation will begin the process of developing performance measures for the new program once the rule is finalized.
			2.0 - Address systemic program weaknesses such as non-existent guidelines for eligibility, local cost share, and program planning.	**Completed in February 2003.** The action plan was resubmitted and approved by OMB during the 2007 PART Spring Update. Also, see Recommendation #1.
			3.0 - Work with Congress to ensure that Administration priorities for this program are addressed in authorizing legislation that the Senate recently passed, and which has been introduced in the House.	**Completed in June 2006.** See Recommendation #1.
			4.0 – **NEW – added during PART 2007 Spring Update.** Pursuant to Title I of P.L. 108-451, publish Rule in the Federal Register to develop Programmatic and Eligibility Criteria as required in Sections 103, 105 and 106.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** An action plan has been developed and approved by OMB for this recommendation that is scheduled for completion in July 2008.
2002	Title XVI Water Reuse/ Recycling	Moderately Effective	1.0 - The Administration will consider Reclamation's water research functions in the context of any re-alignment of federal water research priorities, and based on that analysis either expand or transfer those functions to another agency	**Completed in October 2005.** In response to the recommendation, the appropriateness of the Research Component of Title XVI was evaluated. A meeting of senior officials from OMB and Reclamation was held in October 2005 to discuss Reclamation's advanced water treatment research program.

PART Year	Program	Rating	Recommendation	Status
			2.0 – Since this program serves a function that is a local responsibility, scale back funding in the FY 2004 budget.	**Completed in FY 2004 budget.**
			3.0 – Establish clear objectives for how water reuse and recycling will contribute to the Water 2025 program goal of preventing water-related conflict in the west by diversifying water supplies.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** Through another improvement plan, Reclamation is identifying existing and improved business practices for the Title XVI program – Water Reclamation and Reuse Program. The objectives of the Water 2025 program to diversify the water supply will be considered during this process.
			4.0 – **NEW – added during PART 2007 Spring Update.** The Administration will clarify requirements for a Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse feasibility study and will communicate to the public the feasibility determination process.	**Completed October 2007.** In October 2007, Reclamation completed this recommendation by the publication of Directive and Standard WTR 11-01, Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program Feasibility Study Review Process.
			5.0 – **NEW – added during PART 2007 Spring Update.** Identify improved business practices and performance measures for the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program.	**Action Taken, but not completed.** An action plan and milestones were developed and approved by OMB during the 2007 PART Spring Update. The recommendation is due to be completed in December 2008.

Use of PART - Title XVI Water Reuse and Recycling

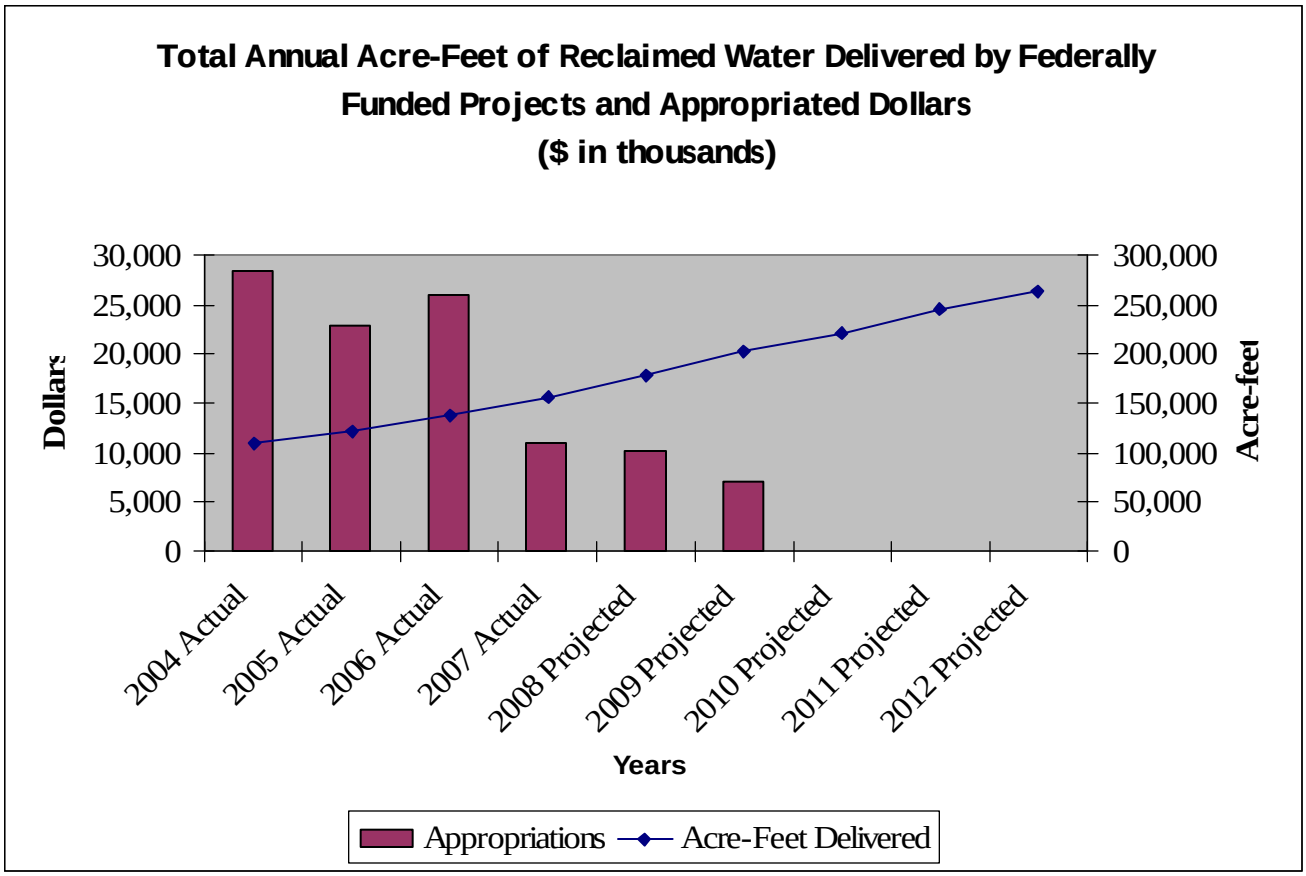
Title XVI Water Reuse and Recycling is an example of one of Reclamation's programs that uses PART to better inform its budget and management decisions. This includes linking performance to funding requests.

Title XVI of P.L. 102-575 directs the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to undertake a program to identify and investigate opportunities to reclaim and reuse wastewater and naturally impaired ground and surface water in the 17 western states and Hawaii. P.L. 102-575, as amended, also provides authority for project sponsors to receive Federal funding, generally limited to 25 percent of projects or $20 million, whichever is less, for construction of congressionally approved projects.

Reclamation's Title XVI Program was evaluated in 2002 by OMB using PART and was rated Moderately Effective. Performance measures and OMB recommendations were developed in an effort to improve program management and performance. The following graph displays one of the program's performance measures, "total annual acre-feet of reclaimed water delivered by Federally funded projects (acre-feet of reclaimed water), as well as the total appropriations for Title XVI projects. The annual performance measure of Acre-Feet of Reclaimed Water demonstrates how much water is treated, sold, and used by Title XVI funded projects. In FY 2007, 156,000 acre-feet of reclaimed water was delivered to customers.

As a result of the time it takes to develop and construct Title XVI projects, any impacts on performance measures from changes in funding levels will not be realized until future years. The current upward trend for recycled water, shown in the graph below, is a result of historical funding for Title XVI projects that are now nearing completion. (FY 2010-2012 funding is not available at this time.)

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



Strategic Management of Human Capital:

As a world leader in developing and managing water resources, Reclamation requires a world-class workforce. Reclamation's highly competent and skilled staff of about 6,000 employees operate and maintain its vast water and power infrastructure; manage and support its technical programs; and address financial, acquisition, information technology, and business management challenges. To adequately prepare for the challenges of the 21st Century, Reclamation has undertaken a broad-based initiative called *Managing for Excellence* that has thoroughly examined its core capabilities in a number of key areas, as well as its ability to respond in innovative

and timely ways to future needs. A number of teams are working on evaluating functional areas related to managing issues and challenges, existing infrastructure, and future construction. The outcome of these team initiatives and subsequent decisions by Reclamation management will be the focal point of its workforce and succession planning efforts in the future.

One of the *Managing for Excellence* teams developed a workforce/succession plan, FY 2008-2012, to address the challenges Reclamation will face in the future. An action plan has been developed based on action items outlined in the workforce plan. The workforce/succession plan is a living document and will be updated annually.

In addition, other initiatives that assist with workforce and succession planning include a bureauwide Outreach and Recruitment Team; Targeted Recruitment Plans for mission-critical occupations, as well as for people with disabilities; and the successful use of the Student Educational Employment Program and the Federal Career Intern Program.

Another *Managing for Excellence* team has identified collaboration as a universal competency, a skill that will be required of every employee. These competencies have been grouped into 3 levels dependent upon the position and the level of complexity and difficulty of the duties. As part of the workforce succession planning process, supervisors reviewed the duties of each subordinate position and determined the level of competency required to effectively accomplish those duties. Every position description has been amended to reflect the assigned level of collaboration.

Reclamation has developed a comprehensive accountability program that monitors the compliance with merit system principles, laws, and regulations. It has been determined that two Human Resource Offices will be reviewed each fiscal year. Scheduled for FY 2009 are the Human Resource Offices in the Great Plains and Mid-Pacific Regions.

A multi-level performance system was launched in 2005 and as result, all performance plans include Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and/or strategic goals which establish a recognizable link between the employee plan and Reclamation's mission goals.

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

Competitive Sourcing:

Reclamation is in compliance with the Federal Activities Inventory Reform (FAIR) Act and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) competitive sourcing requirements. A database is in the third year of use for the annual FAIR inventory. Consistency is improving on Reclamation FAIR data and coding. The Department of the Interior required that coding be changed on .5 FTE on the 2007 inventory, a significant improvement from previous inventories. Reclamation developed a "Green Plan" as requested by the Department of Interior for 2005-2008 that reflects consideration of relevant workforce planning initiatives. This plan is assessed regularly and updated annually to ensure that competitions are scheduled and that they receive appropriate management review. In FY 2007, Reclamation completed one streamlined competition in accordance with OMB Circular A-76. The Government Most Efficient Organization (MEO) was selected as the service provider and is in the process of

phasing in the MEO. A Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) is in place and post competition accountability of cost and quality performance is monitored on a quarterly basis for the five other competitions previously completed by Reclamation. Preliminary Planning is underway for a potential streamlined competition. The competition will begin in the fourth quarter of FY2008 if determined to be cost effective. Reclamation additionally has established a permanent Competitive Sourcing Program Office (CSPO) which demonstrates its commitment to the competitive sourcing initiative and its objectives by providing staffing, senior level decision-making, and coordination with human resource strategies meant to make positive use of the program and minimize impacts to employees and mission.

Improved Financial Management:

To support the President's Management Agenda on improving financial performance, Reclamation will:

- Ensure its financial information is fairly stated to achieve "unqualified" opinions from auditors;
- Meet required financial statement reporting deadlines and provide financial metrics in a timely and accurate manner to consistently meet established goals;
- Ensure its financial management systems fully comply with Federal financial system requirements and accounting standards (FFMIA);
- Ensure there are no chronic or significant Anti-Deficiency Act violations;
- Ensure that OMB Circular A-123, *Management's Responsibility for Internal Control*, requirements are implemented and that there are no repeat material internal control weaknesses;
- Provide an unqualified report on management controls in accordance with the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA); and
- Provide management with accurate and timely financial information and expand utilization of data to support operating, budget, and policy decisions.
- Implement *Managing for Excellence* Team 25 recommendations for improvements in Reclamation's financial management reporting to satisfy this stewardship responsibility, including financial management training.

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

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

Expanded Electronic Government:

Reclamation plans to build on achievements in the Expanded Electronic Government area and improve Information Technology capabilities and performance within the organization and across the department. For FY 2009, Reclamation will continue to participate in government- and enterprise-wide electronic initiatives that offer common solutions for simplifying and standardizing infrastructure and communications capabilities within the Department, including the Enterprise Services Network and Active Directory initiatives. Participation in these initiatives likely will lead to improvements in systems interoperability and other operational efficiencies.

Reclamation also expects increased opportunities for collaboration and coordination with other organizations as it adopts and addresses E-Government goals, objectives, and initiatives supported by the President's Management Agenda for Expanded Electronic Government. This collaboration and coordination includes participation in such groups as the Web Council and e-Authentication, Geospatial One-Stop, and E-Government teams, as well as implementation and integration of web-based services and initiatives. In addition, Reclamation has partnerships with numerous local, State, and Federal organizations to share water management information and to facilitate the coordination and use of E-Government technology.

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

General IT Investment — Reclamation's IT program supports its core mission and other organization-wide priorities by applying sound investment management practices. Reclamation's FY 2009 IT investment is represented on the Department's Exhibit 53, the IT Investment Portfolio (please see a summary of Exhibit 53 in the Working Capital Fund section of this document). Each item on the Exhibit 53 is supported by an accurate Exhibit 300 as well as related planning and review materials. In addition to providing general investment information, the FY 2009 IT budget reflects support of Government-wide priorities such as IT security, architecture, and capital planning. Funding priorities in FY 2009 also include support of the implementation of the Department's Strategic Plan, the President's Management Agenda, E-Government strategies, and department-wide or enterprise-wide initiatives. A significant portion of Reclamation's IT budget supports Department-wide shared systems and communications infrastructure such as the Enterprise Services Network. Reclamation also collaborates with the Department and financially supports the development of new Department-wide systems such as FBMS. These activities will be overseen by the A-130 Program Management position as part of IT Portfolio Management and as required by Secretarial Order 3244.

IT Capital Planning and Portfolio Management — For FY 2009, Reclamation plans to develop, document, implement and certify its IT Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) process, in compliance with the Clinger-Cohen Act as well as the Department and OMB directives, and to improve the maturity level of its investment management practices. Efforts to focus on incorporating CPIC processes into business practices to facilitate budgetary investment decisions and to track IT system implementation and investment performance are continuing. Reclamation's Chief Information Officer (CIO) has also implemented a plan to incorporate the General Accounting Office's IT Investment Management (ITIM) framework into existing processes, as discussed in the E-Government Scorecard and the Department's Strategic Plan. Stage 3 of the ITIM framework key practices was achieved in early FY2008. Reclamation's Investment Review Board has been active in applying "select, control and evaluate" activities to the FY 2009 information technology investment portfolio. Reclamation also supports the Department's IT portfolio through participation in the Capital Planning Working Team. Reclamation will refine the content of its IT portfolio as IT environment and business requirements change and improve business processes and practices that enhance investment decision-making. Reclamation submitted seven Exhibit 300s for major IT system investments for FY 2009. All proposed investments in IT capital assets

are supported by strong business cases that reflect an enterprise approach. The Exhibit 300s include performance measures in line with the Department's Strategic Plan and Federal Enterprise Architecture Performance Reference Model.

Information Technology Security — In FY 2009, Reclamation will streamline and improve its IT security management program. The program is based on sound risk management principles and will focus on achieving full compliance with Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) requirements. Cyber security activities and improvements planned for FY 2009 include the implementation of any outstanding audit recommendations related to IT security; contractor-based (independent) support for security studies and assessments; improvements and enhancements in security policy, guidance, and operating procedures; management of Reclamation's Certification and Accreditation (C&A) and Security Assurance program efforts; support for OMB's Information Systems Security Line of Business (ISS LoB) components that address IT security training and FISMA reporting; and improvements in our security monitoring efforts. FY 2009 funding will support our participation in the Department's consolidated IT Security Awareness and Role-based Training programs. It will further support Reclamation's efforts to complete enhancements to our IT security infrastructure based on system- and program-specific IT security assessments and reviews. The results of these assessments and reviews will be used to focus resources on high-return and high-consequence cyber security issues, to refine priorities, and to better organize Reclamation's security improvement activities. Some examples include efforts that will address and minimize internal (user-based) threats, enhance internal awareness and management training programs, and improve internal governance and remediation processes/procedures. Funding will enable Reclamation's participation in and support of the Department's efforts to implement a defense-in-depth strategy and improve common (Department-wide) security controls. It will also enable support of the Department's goal of developing much of the baseline security policy and guidance that have enabled Reclamation and the Department to substantially reduce their vulnerability to Internet-based, internal, and external threats. In addition to the cross-cutting security improvements discussed above, funding will support mitigation of weaknesses found during the Certification and Accreditation (C&A) of individual Reclamation systems. While much of the cost of mitigation will continue to be funded by the IT security portion of our individual IT system budgets, the oversight and review of mitigation efforts is still addressed through the overall IT security program.

Privacy — Reclamation will update Privacy Impact Assessments on all major applications and general support systems during FY 2009. Reclamation will train its Privacy Act Coordinators and IT systems managers so they can prepare Privacy Impact Assessments as required. Reclamation will meet the increased reporting needs required by the Privacy Act, updating existing System of Records Notices and publishing new ones as needed. Reclamation also will implement requirements to protect Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

Electronic FOIA Amendment of 1996 (E-FOIA) — Reclamation will support the E-FOIA policy activities for FY 2009 through its Policy and Administration appropriation. Reclamation will assist with the funding of the Department's Electronic FOIA Tracking System when those costs are appropriately identified and explained.

Real Property Asset Management:

Reclamation's Asset Inventory and Financial Records Verification and Validation Project is designed to collect asset information from various sources into one inventory database that will be tied to Reclamation's Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E) accounts. Reclamation identified assets that have an original PP&E acquisition cost of $20.9 billion. The vast majority of these assets are capital-intensive water and power generating facilities. At the conclusion of the Project, presently scheduled for April 2008, there will be a complete, auditable, high-level asset inventory tied directly to Reclamation's financial statements.

Reclamation is working toward meeting requirements of the Department's Real Property Scorecard. All Reclamation inventory data for reserved and transferred works, in accordance with Federal Real Property Council reporting requirements, was uploaded into the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) at the end of 2007 (24 data elements per asset). This included Utilization, Mission Dependency, Annual Operation & Maintenance Costs, and Condition Index for reserved and reported transferred works assets (performance measures). Reclamation will be updating data and information in the FRPP to ensure the information in the asset inventory is current and accurate. Reclamation developed and is executing an Outreach Plan to gather information on the remaining projects from operators of Reclamation assets (transferred works) for inclusion in the FRPP database.

In May 2007, Reclamation revised its Asset Management Plan, a comprehensive documentation of Reclamation's extensive asset management policies, practices and processes. Site-specific Asset Business Plans are in place for all Reclamation area offices with responsibilities for physical asset management. The plan will be updated to become compliant with Department guidance using the FY 2007 data in the FRPP and to provide evidence that the applicable metrics are being used at each site for effective and efficient asset management. All of the above are used, as appropriate, by managers to make asset management decisions, including disposition of assets using the Performance Assessment Tool criteria. Reclamation will continue to make progress toward meeting the goals of the DOI Asset Management Program in accordance with performance metrics in the DOI Strategic Plan.

Capital Asset and Resource Management Application (CARMA) Project

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

Transportation Management:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Management:

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

The EPAct05 goal for energy reduction is 2 percent a year from FY 2006 through FY 2015. Reclamation will look for ways to reduce energy use, through water conservation, and use of more cost-effective renewable energy technologies, which include solar, wind, geothermal, and biomass energy systems.

Reclamation will conduct energy audits for all Reclamation-owned buildings. Once all audits have been completed, Reclamation will revisit its older audits to see if new technology could further reduce energy use for these sites. Reclamation is also in the process of implementing an Electric Meter plan which was approved by the Department and will be completed by FY 2012.

It will provide opportunities for training on building systems, building energy codes, energy accounting and analysis that are provided by Federal Energy Management Programs (FEMP) and American Association of Engineers. Reclamation encourages all its offices to explore opportunities to produce/purchase renewable energy in all areas. Through EPAct05 Reclamation is required that 2.5 percent of its annual energy use be renewable energy for FY 2006, 3 percent for FY 2007 through 2009, 5 percent for FY 2010 through 2012, and 7.5 percent for FY 2013 and thereafter. Reclamation is meeting this goal through efficiency upgrades completed on turbines located at different power plants throughout Reclamation.

Environmental Safeguards:

Reclamation will build on achievements in Environmental Stewardship and further support the President's Management Agenda initiative by improving and establishing strategies, policies, and processes which result in "Getting to Green" on the scorecard. Reclamation will:

- Fully implement Environmental Management Systems (EMS) at all appropriate organizations in Reclamation;
- Build upon Reclamation's Green Purchasing Plan to comply with statutory and Executive Order requirements for green purchasing;
- Implement the elements of the Departmental Sustainable Buildings Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to design, locate, construct, maintain, and operate facilities in an energy efficient and sustainable manner that strives to achieve a balance that will realize high standards of living, wider sharing of life's amenities, and maximum attainable reuse and recycling of depletable resources in an economically viable manner, consistent with the Department's and Reclamation's missions;
- Implement the elements of the Departmental Electronic Stewardship MOU to improve the quality, performance, and environmental management of Federal electronic assets throughout their life cycle; and

- Implement and maintain a Compliance Management Plan in accordance with the November 2004 President's Management Council compliance initiative request for all agencies.

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

Performance Summary

Reclamation's planning and performance framework aligns with the Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan for FY 2007-2012. The Strategic Plan sets out goals for four mission responsibilities: Resource Protection, Resource Use, Recreation and Serving Communities. The vast majority of Reclamation's goals and budget align to the Resource Use quadrant of the Strategic Plan. It places an emphasis on results and accountability and provides a framework for budget and performance integration, ABC/M, PART and other requirements.

Reclamation's key business line reflects its ability to deliver water and generate power to meet customer demand; even though fiscal constraints and changes in precipitation may have an impact. Its FY 2009 President's Budget by mission area is depicted below:

2009 Budget Justifications by Interior Mission Goal
($s in thousands)

Mission Goal	2008 President's Budget	2009 Request Budget	2009 Change from 2008
Resource Protection	10,324	8,638	-1,686
Resource Use	930,902	888,387	-42,515
Recreation	17,154	22,274	+5,120
Serving Communities	0	0	N/A
Total	958,380	919,299	-39,081

Table reflects Reclamation's total request (Water and Related Resources, Policy and Administration, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, and California Bay Delta.

Data Verification and Validation

Reporting valid, accurate, and reliable performance data continues to be increasingly important to ensure that performance information is practical to management and provides a means of accountability. Data must be defined, interpreted, and reported in a consistent manner. Processes must be in place to verify the accuracy of data. Sources of data must be documented and available.

Reclamation is improving its data management processes by developing better sources of data and/or linking with current data sources that already have reporting, verification, and validation procedures in place. An internal Data/Web Internet site contains data on projects, dam and power facilities, and water related resource statistics that may be used to verify annual performance data. Data from regions and area offices are reported and reviewed monthly, quarterly and/or annually to ensure that Reclamation is on course and reporting consistently.

Program Performance Overview											
		Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 to 2009	Long-term Target (2012)
MISSION AREA 1.0: Resource Use											
Improve resource management to assure responsible use and sustain a dynamic economy											
	Deliver Water										
4.0	**Outcome Goal: Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost Efficient Manner**										
4.0.1	**WATER:** Acre-feet of water delivered consistent with applicable substantive and procedural requirements of Federal and State water law. (Units in Million Acre Feet or MAF)	A	29.5	28.4	30.7	28.0	31.2	28.0	27.9	-0.1	27.9
	Contributing Projects/Programs: Cachuma Project, Central Valley Project, Klamath Project, Solano Project, Lahontan Basin Project										
	Comments: Long-term targets were established based upon a 10-year average for water delivery and are re-evaluated based upon impacts of drought and unusual weather conditions. The FY2007 accomplishment was a result of the demand that was created by near record high temperatures, meager rainfall, and having good carryover storage in most reservoirs from 2006. The target is not influenced by the funding variable.										
4.0.2	**RELIABILITY:** Amount of acre feet of restricted capacity.	A	16,831.0	16,831.0	410,412.0	410,412.0	410,412.0	149,230.0	105,330.0	-43,900.0	105,330.0
	Contributing Projects/Programs: Cachuma Project, Central Valley Project										
	Comments: The current restriction for Deer Flat Dam (Lake Lowell) should be lifted in FY08. The AV Watkins dam safety restriction was added to the FY08-12 targets. A new ABC code will be developed for costing this measure.										
4.0.3	**RELIABILITY:** Percent of water facilities that do not receive Federal or State notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by state and Federal Law.	A	100% (325/325)	99.7% (327/328)	99.7% (330/331)	96.7% (326/337)	99% (333/336)	96.1% (280.5/292)	96.1% (280.5/292)	0.0%	96.1% (280.5/292)
	Contributing Projects/Programs: Cachuma Project, Central Valley Project, Klamath Project, Solano Project, Lahontan Basin Project, Santa Maria Project, Orland Project										
	Comments: Performance targets were adjusted due to the realignment of the Title I Program facilities from Resource Protection to the Resource Use section in the revised DOI FY 2007 -2012 Strategic Plan. Changes in 2008 through 2012 reflect the removal of transferred works high and significant hazard dams from this performance indicator per Reclamation guidance. Unit cost information will not be provided for this performance measure because the costs are included in the costs associated with operating and maintaining a safe and reliable water infrastructure.										
4.0.4	**COST EFFECTIVENESS:** Percent Change in cost to operate and maintain water storage infrastructure compared to the 5 year rolling average.	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Set Baseline Data	No Report	Set Baseline Data	TBD (based upon baseline data)	N/A	TBD (based upon baseline data)

		Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 to 2009	Long-term Target (2012)
4.0.4	**Contributing Projects/Programs:**										
	Comments: Due to the lack of data, it has been difficult to baseline this measure. Instead of accumulating data for 5-years, we will use information from 3 years and provide a target for FY 2009.										
Intermediate Outcomes and Performance Measures: Operate and Maintain Safe and Reliable Water Infrastructure											
GOAL 2 (Water) Intermediate Outcomes and Performance Measures											
4.1.1	**Operate and Maintain a Safe and Reliable Water Infrastructure -** Facilities Reliability: Water infrastructure is in fair to good condition as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating (FRR)	A	97.6% (331/339)	97.9% (330/337)	97.6% (332/340)	91.3% (316/346)	98.8% (341/345)	91.6% (316/345)	91.6% (316/345)	0.0%	91.6% (316/345)
	Federal (000)		--	427,344	397,753	304,832	418,595	401,243	379,991	(21,252)	401,890
	Non-Federal (000)		--	105,054	124,237	125,171	126,077	134,775	133,643	(1,132)	142,264
	Total actual/projected costs (000)		--	494,556	489,670	404,407	505,745	500,189	483,809	(16,380)	514,154
	Actual/Projected cost per Facility (000)		--	1467.5	1440.2	1168.8	1465.9	1449.8	1402.3	(47)	1490.3
	Contributing Projects/ Programs: PN Region- FY 2007 Projects - Boise Area, Columbia/Snake River, Columbia Basin (Grand Coulee), Columbia Basin (Ephrata), Crooked River, Deschutes, Deschutes Wickiup, Eastern Oregon, Endangered Species, Hungry Horse, Lewiston Orchards, Minidoka, Minidoka Grassy Lake, Okanogan Salmon Lake Dam, Rogue River, Tualatin, Umatilla, Washington Area, Yakima, Yakima Keechelus Dam, and Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement. Programs - Environmental & Interagency Coordination Activities, Environmental Program Administration, Examination of Existing Structures, Land Resources Management, Miscellaneous Flood Control, Public Access and Safety, Reclamation Law Administration, and Recreation, and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration.Contributing Projects/Programs: MP Projects: Cachuma, Central Valley, Klamath, Solano. LC Regions: Yuma Area Projects; Misc. Flood Control Operations; Examination of Existing Structures; Boulder Canyon Project; Central Arizona Project; LCRBDF-CAP; Ak-Chin Water Rights Settlement Act; Lower Colorado River Operations Program; Colorado Front Work and Levee System; Salt River Project; Land Resources Management; Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program; Environmental Program Administration; Wetlands Development; Endangered Species Program; Salton Sea Research; and San Carlos Apache Water Settlement. GP Regions: Arbuckle, Canadian River, Colorado-Big Thompson, Platte River Endangered Species, Fryingpan-Arkansas, Huntley Project, Kendrick Project, Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel, Lower Yellowstone, McGee Creek, Mid Dakota Rural Water (O&M), Milk River, Mirage Flats, Mni Wiconi Rural Water (O&M), Mountain Park, Norman, North Platte Project, Nueces River, Pick Sloan Missouri Basin Project, Rapid Valley (Deerfield), San Angelo, Shoshone Project, Sun River, W.C. Austin, Washita Basin, & Wichita-Cheney Project. Bureau Wide Programs: Environmental Program Administration, Examination of Existing Structures, Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations, Public Access & Safety Program, Recreation										
	Comments: Target changed to acknowledge potential condition changes due to aging infrastructure. Targets are set based on risk analysis associated with individual components of the FRR score for each facility and Reclamation's ability to address them at the requested level of funding.										
4.2.1	**Effective Water Management to Optimize Supply -** Improvements in water supply (acre feet per year) resulting from management agreements and partnerships **.**	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Baseline	107,123	178,000	148,000	-	148,000
	Federal ($000)		--	--	--	49,707	92,693	87,372	72,165	(15,207)	80,612

		Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 to 2009	Long-term Target (2012)
4.2.1	**Non-Federal ($000)**		--	--	--	0	657	2,280	1,823	(457)	1,969
	Total actual/projected costs ($000)		--	--	--	49,707	93,350	89,652	73,988	(15,664)	82,581
	Contributing Projects/Programs: Cachuma Project, Central Valley Project, Klamath Project, Lahontan Basin Project, Solano Project, Ventura Project, Geographically Defined Investigations and Bureauwide Programs, Arbuckle, Canadian River, Colorado-Big Thompson, Colorado Investigations, Platte River Endangered Species, Fryingpan-Arkansas, Huntley Project, Kansas Investigations, Kendrick Project, Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel, McGee Creek, Milk River, Mirage Flats, Montana Investigations, Mountain Park, Nebraska Investigations, Norman, Norman Project, North Platte Project, Nueces River, Oklahoma Investigations, Pick Sloan Missouri Basin Project, San Angelo, Shoshone Project, Sun River, Texas Investigations, W.C. Austin, Washita Basin, Wichita-Cheney, Bureau Wide Programs: Environmental & Interagency Coordination Activities, General Planning Activities, Land Resources Management Program, Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing, Reclamation Law Administration, Water Conservation Field Services Program.										
	Comments: This performance measure definition changed with the revision of the DOI Strategic Plan (FY 2007 - 2012) which affected the target (the unit of measure changed from reporting the number of "instruments (agreements, partnerships, management options)" to "acre feet"). The unit cost represents an average cost.										
4.3.1	**Address Environmental / Resource Stewardship Concerns -** Requirements: Percent of environmental audit findings and reviews addressed [results pertain to both water and hydropower facilities]	A	55.5% (40.5/73)	79.8% (95/119)	89.5% (85/95)	82% (66.4/81)	95.1% (77/81)	79.4% (223.4/281)	78.5% (168/214)	-4.4%	75.0% (48/64)
	Contributing Projects/Programs: Central Valley Project										
	Comments: Unit cost information will not be provided for this performance measure because the costs are minimal and are included in the costs associated with operating and maintaining a safe and reliable water infrastructure (UIM.4.1.1). Outyear performance targets including numerator/denominators are projected based upon an average of historical findings and will be updated appropriately at the beginning of each fiscal year. The number of audits is not known until the actual year of occurrence.										
4.4.1	**Complete Construction Projects to Increase Delivery Infrastructure and Water Availability - Increased Supply: Potential acre-feet made available through completion of projects.**	A	84,937	47,713	46,560	24,839	37,047	133,329	63,860	-69,469	139,510
	Construction	C/F	49,000	0	500	2,000	2,000	27,400	0	-27,400	6,000
	Non-Reservoir	C/F	0	2,760	8,000	5,155	5,156	24,289	1,800	-22,489	0
	Reservoir (PART) (A-F of new storage)	C/F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120,000
	Title XVI (SP)	C/F	18,420	30,780	4,550	6,300	6,300	74,500	58,060	-16,440	0
	Rural Water	C/F	2,403	1,543	1,513	1,384	1,384	4,140	1,000	-3,140	10,510
	O&M (SP)	C/F	15,114	12,630	31,997	10,000	12,572	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
	Constructed Conveyance Systems: CFS-Miles for reporting Construction under (PART)	A	349	0	226	579	719	123	179	-20	110
	Completed Conveyance Systems: CFS-Miles for Construction (PART)	C/F	0	0	0	480	480	0	38	-38	110

		Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 to 2009	Long-term Target (2012)
	Percent of construction projects with negative cost and schedule variances of less than 10% of the approved project plan (PART)	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Contributing Projects/Programs: Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, Umatilla Basin Project Phase III, Washington Investigations Program, Makah Indian Community, Yakima Storage Dam Fish Passage Study, Yakima River Basin Water Storage, General Planning, Yakima, Umatilla, Columbia Basin (Grand Coulee), Columbia Basin (Ephrata), Boise Area, Eastern Oregon, Savage Rapids, Central Valley Project , Klamath Project,Title XVI projects, San Gabriel Basin Project; San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program; Orange County Region Water Reclamation; N. San Diego County Area Water Rec. Project; Calleguas Municipal Water Recyc., Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project; Long Beach Desalination R/D Project; San Gabriel Basin Restoration; Mission Springs Water Reuse Project; Salton Sea Research Project; Santa Margarita River Project; Central Arizona Project; Southern Arizona Water Rights Act Project; Fort McDowell Mohave Apache; Yuma Area Office; and the Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program; Mni Wiconi Rural Water, Garrison Diversion Unit P-SMBP.										
	Comments: The amount of acre-feet can increase/decrease based on the number of projects completed during a particular fiscal year, ie water conservation projects such as canal lining, installation of pipe, etc.										
	Dam Safety and Site Security Percent of Decision Documents related to dam safety issues at high and significant hazard dams, completed within 60 days of source document completion. **(PART)**	A	59%	86%	92%	90%	84%	90%	90%	0	90%
	Percent of Safety of Dams Recommendations that have been completed. **(PART)**	A	87%	90%	92%	92%	93%	92%	92%	0	92%
	Total Annualized Loss of Life/dam. **(PART)**	A	0.00696	0.00744	0.0044	0.0069	0.0041	0.00654	0.00622	-0.00032	TBD
	Percent of Facility Reliability Rating related to dam safety. **(PART)**	A	88%	89%	90%	90%	92%	90%	90%	0	90%

		Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 to 2009	Long-term Target (2012)
	Complete Comprehensive Facility Reviews (CFR's) of every high and significant hazard dam once every six years. **(PART)**	A	32	39	45	42	30	42	42	0	42
	Number of assets with a high risk rating **(PART)**	A	N / A	9.99	9.83	9.49	9.58	9.16	8.83	0.33	7.83
	Percent of risk assessment recommendations that have been completed. **(PART)**	A	74%	60%	54%	50%	68%	71%	74%	3	79%
	Number of periodic security risk assessments conducted annually on critical or project essential facilities. **(PART)**	A	41.40%	33.20%	5.70%	10%	9.30%	17.90%	16.70%	1.20%	17.70%
	Efficiency cost per active background investigation file. **(PART)**	A	268	262	241	269	239	245	250	5	265
	Number of updated regional threat assessments. **(PART)**	A	N / A	N / A	N / A	15.2%	15.2%	16.5%	17.7%	-1.2%	17.1%

		Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 to 2009	Long-term Target (2012)
	CALFED California Bay-Delta Restoration **(PART)** Increased acre-feet of new surface water storage capacity measured in thousands of acre-feet	F	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	TBD
	Percent complete of milestones for on-going surface water storage projects **(PART)**	A	13	16	19	29	27	36	41	5	56
	Acre-feet of additional average annual Delta water export capability measured in thousands of acre-feet. **(PART)**	C/F	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	35	35	TBD
	Thousands of acre-feet per year of unanticipated and uncompensated reductions in exports at the SWP and CVP pumps caused by regulatory actions taken to sustain at risk fish populations in the Delta**.** **(PART)**	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Estimated capacity of salt discharge reduction to the San Joaquin River from Grasslands Drainage Area on an average hydrologic year. **(PART)**	A	N/A	N/A	40,000	67,000	67,000	104,000	171,000	67,000	TBD
	Annualized cost per ton of salt discharge removal capacity. **(PART)**	A	N/A	N/A	65	59	59	47	33	-14	TBD

		Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 to 2009	Long-term Target (2012)
	Central Valley Project (CVP) Restoration FundNatural Production of Anadromous Fish: Increase long-term, sustainable, natural production of anadromous fish populations.	A	495,644	443,753	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	625,000	N/A	750,000
	Acre-feet (AF) of water provided annually to refuges in the Central Valley.	A	67,710	53,153	77,202	40,573	41,111	119,988	119,988	0	133,264
Intermediate Outcome Measures and Bureau and PART Outcome Measures											
	Goal: Manage or Influence Resource Use to Enhance Public Benefit, Responsible Development, and Economic Value - Hydropower										
	Energy										
3.0.1	**Provide for Access:** Number of megawatts of hydropower delivered annually	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12,362	11,500	11,457	11,457	0	11,457
	Comments: New measure for Reclamation in 2007. Associated cost are more appropriately captured in UIM 3.1.1. Effective in FY 2008, targets and accomplishment values are calculated using a weighted formula.										
3.0.2	**Responsible Development:** Percent of time in forced outage	A	0.70%	0.41%	1.19%	1.90%	2.64%	2.20%	2.20%	0%	2.20%
	Comments: The revised FY 2008, 2009, and outyear targets reflect anticipated increased outages as repairs and replacements are made at some of Reclamation's larger facilities. Associated cost for this measure are more appropriately captured in UIM 3.1.1.										
3.3	**Appropriate Value:** Reclamation base Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs for power, expressed as $/MW, will not increase annually beyond the 5-year rolling average increase in cost + 5 percentage points.	A	$7,541/MW with a .41% real increase over 2003	$7,553/MW with a 3.27% real decrease from 2004	$7,461/MW with a 4.30% real decrease from 2005	7.21%	7.21%	6.21%	6.21%	0%	6.21%
3.3	**Comments:** The target is based on a 5-year rolling average using the past year's data. The costs include both appropriated and non-appropriated O&M costs for power. Data and next year's goals cannot be updated until the final Schedule 16 is completed (approximately Jan - March timeframe).										
Intermediate Outcomes: Operate and Maintain Reliable, Safe, and Secure Power Facilities											
	Facility Reliability Hydropower Facilities are in fair to good-condition as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating	A	100.0% (56/56)	100.0% (56/56)	100.0% (55/55)	92.7% (52/55)	98.2% (55/56)	91.1% (51/56)	91.1% (51/56)	0.0%	91.1% (51/56)
	Federal ($000)		--	$60,301.0	$56,570.0	$60,179.0	$63,629.0	$53,340.0	$49,329.0	($4,011.0)	$53,713.0

		Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 to 2009	Long-term Target (2012)
3.1.1	**Non-Federal ($000)**		--	$131,494.0	$141,182.0	$156,348.0	$155,974.0	$189,801.0	$213,861.0	$24,060.0	$221,163.0
	Total actual/Projected cost ($000)		--	$191,795	$197,752	$216,527	$219,603	$243,141	$263,190	$20,049	$274,876
	Actual /Projected cost per facility (000)		--	$3,425	$3,595	$3,937	$3,921	$4,342	$4,700	$358	$4,909
	Contributing Projects/Programs: Boise Area, Columbia Basin (Grand Coulee), Hungry Horse, Minidoka, Rogue River, Yakima, Central Valley Project, Lahontan Basin Project, Parker-Davis Project (Parker and Davis Dams) and Boulder Canyon Project (Hoover Dam), Colorado-Big Thompson Project, Fryingpan Arkansas Project, Kendrick Project, North Platte Project, Pick Sloan Missouri Basin Project, Shoshone Project.										
	Comments: Costs reported reflect those associated with operating and maintaining hydropower facilities, constructing "new" hydropower facilities, and replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance items. The unit cost represents an average cost. Costs vary as Reclamation's infrastructure ages, requiring major equipment be rehabilitated or replaced.										
Intermediate Outcomes: Improve Power Generation Management to Maximize Supply											
3.2.1	Percent of time that Bureau of Reclamation hydroelectric generating units are available to the interconnected Western electrical system during daily peak demand periods		92%	92.6%	92.4%	91.6%	91.4%	90.5%	90.5%	0%	90.5%
	Comments: The out year projections cannot be updated until outage schedules for future rehabilitation are determined. As Reclamation's infrastructure ages, it requires that major equipment be rehabilitated or replaced. Although replacements take equipment off-line and may temporarily reduce availability, they are necessary to ensure power generation availability for the long-term. The revised FY 2008, 2009, and out year targets reflect anticipated increased outages as repairs and replacements are made at some of Reclamation's larger facilities as a result of equipment reaching the end of its useful life cycle.										
	Perform a comprehensive, periodic, or annual review at each required facility in Reclamation yearly. **(PART)**	A	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	TBD

		Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 to 2009	Long-term Target (2012)
	Improve the overall condition and long-term reliability of Reclamation powerplants by reducing the total amount of generating capacity that has a major generator/turbine related component rated in poor condition. **(PART)**	C/F	28.1%	20.2%	16.8%	59.9%	59.9%	59.5%	59.5%	0	TBD
Recreation											
1.0	**Goal: Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences and Visitor Enjoyment on DOI Lands.**										
Intermediate Outcome - Improve Capacities to Provide Recreation, Where Appropriate											
1.2.2	Percent of priority recreation facilities that meet applicable accessibility standards	A	13.0% (138/1060)	16.5% (176/1066)	22.7% (242.4/1067)	22.1% (236.4/1069)	22.7% (243/1072)	41.4% (384/928)	55.1% (512/928)	13.7%	78.1% (725/928)
	Federal ($000)		--	$13,350.0	$17,493.0	$19,363.0	$25,006.0	$21,974.0	$22,978.0	$1,004.0	$21,232.0
	Non-Federal ($000)		--	$9,554.2	$8,849.7	$8,959.6	$9,080.6	$7,620.8	$6,606.1	($1,014.6)	$7,006.1
	Total actual/Projected cost ($000)		--	$22,904.2	$26,342.7	$28,322.6	$34,086.6	$29,594.8	$29,584.1	($10.6)	$28,238.1
	Actual /Projected cost per Site ($000)		--	$21.5	$24.7	$26.5	$31.8	$31.9	$31.9	($0.0)	$30.4
	Contributing Projects/Programs: FY2007 Projects - Boise Area, Columbia Basin (Ephrata), Crooked River, Deschutes, Eastern Oregon, Minidoka, Rogue River, Tualatin, Umatilla, Lewiston Orchards, Washington Area, and Yakima. Programs - Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration, Central Valley Project, Solano Project, Orland Project, Reclamation Recreation Mgmt. Act - Title XXVIII; Boulder Canyon Project; Land Resources Management Program; Central Arizona Project; and Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program, Provo, Western Colorado, Power, Albuquerque (Public Access and Safety), Colorado-Big Thompson, Fryingpan-Arkansas, Huntley Project, Kendrick Project, McGee Creek, Milk River, Mirage Flats, Mountain Park, Norman, North Platte Project, Nueces River, Pick Sloan Missouri Basin Project, San Angelo, Shoshone Project, Sun River, W.C. Austin, Washita Basin, Wichita-Cheney.										
	Comments: Costs reported reflect those associated with recreation management, constructing "new" recreation facilities, and costs to operate and evaluate recreation facilities. The unit cost represents an average cost. The total possible (numerator/denominator) has been adjusted due to the forecasted completion of additional sites and a reconciliation of accessibility data to source documents.										
Provide for and Receive Fair Value in Recreation											
1.5.01	Percent of customers satisfied with the value for fee paid MP Region only	A	(- -)	(- -)	(- -)	Set Baseline	No Report	Set Baseline	TBD (based upon baseline data)	0	TBD (based upon baseline data)
	Federal (000)		$ 21	$ 22	$ 33	$ 41	$ 23	$ 23	$ 21	$ (2)	$ 22
	Non-Federal (000)		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Total Actual/Projected cost (000)		$ 21	$ 22	$ 33	$ 41	$ 23	$ 23	$ 21	$ (2)	$ 22
	Contributing Projects/Programs: Central Valley Project, East Side Division										
	Comments: A survey is being prepared for use in FY2008. Based on the data collection, targets for FY09 and outyears will be set.										

		Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 to 2009	Long-term Target (2012)
1.5.02	Percent of recreation fee program receipts spent on fee collection MP Region only		(- -)	(- -)	(- -)	Set Baseline	No Report	Set Baseline	TBD (based upon baseline data)	0	TBD (based upon baseline data)
	Comments: Since Reclamation has not participated in the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA) in the past years, it has no historical data or information. The FLREA Directives and Standards have been finalized, signed by the Director, and distributed to field offices for implementation.										
1.1	**Goal 1: Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources that are DOI Managed or Influenced in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocation and Use of Water**										
	Intermediate Outcome - Restore Watersheds and Landscapes Salinity Control										
1.1.13	Tons of salt loading prevented UC Region only	A	26,680 addt'l tons	22,250 addt'l tons	24,000 addt'l tons	21,000 addt'l tons	21,000 addt'l tons	18,500 addt'l tons	18,500 addt'l tons	0	18,500 addt'l tons
	Federal (000)		$9,521	$8,266	$9,474	$8,910	$8,947.0	$7,970	$5,850	-$2,120	$7,850
	Non-Federal										
	Actual/Projected cost per tons of salt loading (whole dollars)		$387*	$810*	$1,384*	$1,603*	$426	$430	$316	$114	$424
	Comments: Beginning in FY 2007, only Basinwide Salinity Title II (UC Region) are shown. When amortized the cost of tons of salt removed currently is approximately $30 per ton. *The unit cost information should not be used for decision making without first contacting the Upper Colorado Region for assistance with interpretation of the data.										
	Goal: Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced lands and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocation and Use of Water										
2.0.4	**Invasive Species:** Percent of baseline acres infested with invasive plant species that are controlled	A	92.5% (4023.5/ 4348)	141.2% (7825/ 5541)	105.1% (6238.5/ 5938)	95.0% (4232.5/ 4457)	100% (4457/ 4457)	96.4% 6508/ 6754)	96% (5858/ 6104)	-.4%	96.0% (5858/ 6104)
	Total actual/projected costs (000)		--	$1,365	$1,784	$2,099	$1,019	$1,221	$1,153	($68)	$2,068
	Non-Federal (000)			$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	Total actual/projected costs (000)			$1,365	$1,784	$2,099	$1,019	$1,221	$1,153	($68)	$2,068
	Actual/Projected cost per gross acres (whole dollars)		--	246	300	471	238	181	189	8	339
	Contributing Projects/Programs: Boise Area, Columbia Basin (Ephrata), Crooked River, Deschutes, Eastern Oregon, Minidoka, Rogue River, Tualatin, and Umatilla. Central Valley Project and Boulder Canyon Project; Yuma Area Project and Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Project; Albuquerque, Western Colorado; Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, Pick Sloan Missouri Basin Program & Land Resources Management Program.										
	Comments: FY 2008 target is based on the identification of actual acres that need to be treated. Outyear targets are estimated based upon the most current information.										

		Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 to 2009	Long-term Target (2012)
RESOURCE PROTECTION											
3.0	**End Outcome Goal: Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources**										
3.0.4	**Cultural Resources:** Percent of collections in DOI inventory in good condition	A	29.7% (30/101)	37.6% (38/101)	39.0% (39/100)	68.6% (24/35)	73.5% (25/34)	36.4% (36/99)	37.8% (37/98)	1.4%	37.8% (37/98)
	Federal (000)		--	$848	$1,092	$861	$1,409	$798	$571	($227)	$594
	Non-Federal (000)			$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	Total actual/projected costs (000)			$848	$1,092	$861	$1,409	$798	$571	($227)	$594
	Actual/Projected cost per facility (whole dollars)		--	$8,396	$10,920	$24,600	$17,183	$8,061	$5,827	($2,234)	$6,061
	Contributing Projects/Programs: Minidoka, Boise, Crooked River, Central Valley Project, Land Resources Management Program, Colorado River Front Work and Levee System.										
	Comments: Costs reported reflect those associated with managing and protecting museum items, and managing and protecting cultural and natural heritage resources. The unit cost represents an average cost. The number of facilities was updated in FY 2008 to reflect the relocation of a inventoried collection. FY 2007 target decrease was due to a measure definitional change. Reclamation returned to targeting and measuring accomplishments based on the system used in FY2006 for FY 2008 and outyears.										
SERVING COMMUNITIES											
	Goal: Improve Protection of Lives, Resources, and Property										
1.0.4	**Law Enforcement:** Percent Reduction in Part I offenses (LC and SSLE only)	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Set Baseline	8	0/8	TBD		TBD
	Comments: This was a new measure in FY07. Targets will be set at the beginning of each "Plan" year based on previous performance.										
1.0.5	**Law Enforcement:** Percent reduction in Part II offenses (excluding natural, cultural and heritage resource crimes) that occur on DOI lands or under DOI jurisdiction (LC and SSLE only)	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Set Baseline	85	0/85	TBD		TBD
1.0.6	**Law Enforcement:** Percent reduction of natural, cultural and heritage resource crimes that occur on DOI lands or under DOI jurisdiction (LC and SSLE only)	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Set Baseline	0	0	TBD		TBD
	Comments: This was a new measure in FY07. Targets will be set at the beginning of each "Plan" year based on previous performance.										

		Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 to 2009	Long-term Target (2012)
Intermediate Outcome - Improve Public Safety and Security and Protect Public Resources from Damage											
1.2.4	Percent of incidents/ investigations closed for Part I, Part II and natural, cultural and heritage resources offenses (LC and SSLE only)	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Set Baseline	93	95.7% 178/186	TBD		TBD
	Comments: This was a new measure in FY07. Targets will be set at the beginning of each "Plan" year based on previous performance.										

Water and Related Resources Appropriation
FY 2009 Overview

The amount proposed for this appropriation for FY 2009, is **$779,320,000,** a decrease of $170,562,000 from the FY 2008 enacted level of $949,882,000. Reclamation's FY 2009 budget proposal seeks to maximize the economic, community, and environmental benefits of Reclamation's projects and programs by ensuring the reliable and efficient delivery of water and power. Reclamation will continue to address the challenges and opportunities being faced as public needs for water and power evolve and the population grows. Several critical issues facing Reclamation are described in the following paragraphs.

Reclamation's core mission of delivering water and generating hydropower will continue in FY 2009. Reclamation will maintain its emphasis on public and employee safety by devoting substantial resources to site security, dam safety, and seismic building safety; maintain funding to continue construction of the Animas-La Plata Project; and improve maintenance of an aging infrastructure to increase reliability and efficiency of water delivery and hydropower production.

The following is a comparison of the FY 2009 proposal with the FY 2008 enacted level by the five program activities:

Water and Related Resources
($ in thousands)

Program Activity	FY 2008	FY 2009
Water and Energy Management and Development	$422,028	$254,412
Land Management and Development	$32,765	$30,775
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	$106,959	$97,852
Facility Operations	$215,528	$213,659
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	$172,602	$182,622
TOTAL	**$949,882**	**$779,320**

Water for America Initiative

In FY 2009, Reclamation will partner with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to implement the Water for America Initiative aimed at addressing 21st century water challenges and ensuring secure water supplies for future generations. The funding request for Reclamation's portion is $31.9 million, of which $19.0 million appears as the Water for America Initiative line item. The remaining $12.9 million is included in specific projects for endangered species recovery activities ($8.9 million) and investigation programs ($4.0 million). Reclamation's efforts focus on two of the Initiative's three strategies: Plan for Our Nation's Water Future; and Expand, Protect, and Conserve Our Nation's Water Resources. The third strategy to Enhance Our Nation's Water Knowledge will be undertaken by USGS.

As part of the Plan for Our Nation's Water Future component of the Initiative, Reclamation will merge the existing investigation programs with a new basinwide studies program, thus initiating comprehensive water supply and demand studies to assess the impact of increased water demands on finite water sources. The Expand, Protect, and Conserve Our Nation's Water Resources component incorporates the most successful elements of two existing water conservation programs, Water 2025 and the Water Conservation Field Services Program. Competitive grants will be awarded based upon West-wide criteria to address emerging challenges and prevent future conflicts. In addition, Reclamation Endangered Species Act-related activities will be enhanced in certain programs and projects that will support the proactive efforts to avoid further decline of sensitive species.

To Plan for Our Nation's Water Future, Reclamation will begin two to three comprehensive water supply and demand studies. The studies to be done in conjunction with willing partners will occur in areas where high levels of anticipated water supply/demand imbalances exist. Reclamation will work with partners in modeling climate and hydrology, demographics and water forecasting in order to describe the expected/future water supply. Future water demands will be forecasted based on expected changes in water use patterns due to population growth, transfer of irrigation supplies to municipal and industrial use, increased demand for hydro-power, production of bio-fuels, changing environmental needs, and other factors. Analyses will be done to show how existing water and power operations and infrastructure will perform in the face of new water realities. Additionally, Reclamation will continue to provide funding for investigation programs. These programs will focus on analyzing and developing new water supplies for rural municipal and industrial water uses; irrigation; environmental needs; fish and wildlife, and endangered species. Other studies include those that assist in increasing the use of existing water supplies through re-use and recycling; water conservation; and the conjunctive use of ground and surface waters, and those studies that seek out and improve the current operation of water supply facilities through the improvement of water management by incorporating emerging technologies in water optimization studies, water quality studies and modeling; operational models; groundwater studies, and databases to facilitate resource management.

To Expand, Protect and Conserve Our Nation's Water Resources, Reclamation will use a broad-based challenge grant program to accelerate the implementation of cost-effective actions that will conserve water by improving efficiency; recycling and desalting water to create new supplies; and supporting proactive efforts to avoid decline of sensitive species. Additionally, Reclamation will continue to provide training, technology transfer and development, demonstrations, and other cost-shared assistance related to the implementation of water efficiency and conservation measures by agricultural and urban water districts and assist districts in developing water conservation plans. Finally, Reclamation will accelerate activities in order to maintain and improve existing resident populations and/or localized critical habitat for various species impacted by Reclamation projects, thereby safeguarding the water supplies associated with these projects. Activities will include acquiring land for habitat development and improvement projects, recovery activities for listed species, improvements to stream flow, removal of barriers to spawning grounds, restoration of critical habitat and other related actions.

Through these three strategies, the Water for America Initiative will provide the vision and leadership necessary to ensure sustainable western water supplies for the 21st century.

Other New Programs/Projects/Investigations in FY 2009

Rural Water Program – Title I of the Reclamation Rural Water Supply Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-451), signed into law on December 22, 2006, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to create a rural water supply program (Rural Water Program) in the 17 western States. Title I includes authority to plan the design and construction of rural water supply projects through appraisal investigation and feasibility studies, and to then submit those studies, as appropriate, to Congress to recommend authorization for construction. Reclamation is currently developing programmatic criteria as required under the Act, and funding will allow Reclamation to begin appraisal level studies in FY 2009. The requirements and criteria for the new Rural Water Program will not be applied to ongoing rural water projects authorized prior to the passage of P.L. 109-451. A separate funding request for those ongoing projects is included below.

Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division, Kansas) - A new line item for the Equus Beds Division of the Wichita Project is being established per P.L. 109-299, which amended P.L. 86-787, Cheney Division, Wichita Project. The amendment authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to assist in the funding and implementation of the Equus Beds Aquifer Recharge and Recovery Project. It also includes a sunset provision that terminates authorization after ten years in the year 2016. When fully constructed, the project will divert excess flood water from the Little Arkansas River and then treat and deposit that water

into the Equus Beds Aquifer in south-central Kansas.

Construction Status

Construction of projects/features scheduled to be completed in FY 2008:

- Fish Barriers at Bonita Creek, Spring Creek, and Redrock Canyon (Central Arizona Project)
- Norton Dam Seepage (Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Almena Unit)
- Olivenhain Northwest Quadrant Project (North San Diego County Area Water Recycling Project)
- Orange County Groundwater Replenishment System Project (Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project)
- Price Stubb Fish Passage, Upper Colorado Recovery Implementation Program (Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program)
- Deer Creek Dam Phase II, Provo River Project, (Safety of Dams Program)
- Rio Grande Silvery Minnow Sanctuary (Middle Rio Grande Project)
- San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Remediation, Phase 2 (San Gabriel Basin Restoration)

Projects scheduled to be completed in FY 2009 include:

- Deer Creek Dam Phase III, Provo River Project, (Safety of Dams Program)
- Deer Flat, Boise Project, (Safety of Dams Program)
- Fish Barriers at Hot Springs Canyon, Redfield Canyon and West fork Oak Creek, Central Arizona Project)
- Folsom Dam - JPF Phase 1, Central Valley Project, American River Division (Safety of Dams Program)
- Folsom Dam - Dike 5, Central Valley Project, American River Division (Safety of Dams Program)
- Mission Basin Project (Mission Basin Brackish Groundwater Desalting Demonstration Project)
- Ridges Basin Dam, Durango Pumping Plant, and Ridges Basin Inlet Conduit (Animas-La Plata Project)
- El Monte Operable Unit Westside and Eastside Projects, San Gabriel Valley Reclamation, La Puente Project, Rio Hondo, Phase 2 (San Gabriel Basin Project)
- San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Remediation, Phase 4 (San Gabriel Project)
- Scofield Dam Spillway (Safety of Dams Program)
- Stony Gorge Dam, Orland Project, (Safety of Dams Program)

Projects scheduled to be completed in FY 2010 include:

- Long Beach Recycled Water System Expansion (Long Beach Area Water Recycling Project)

Site Security

The FY 2009 budget proposal of $29.0 million for Site Security is to ensure the safety and security of the public, Reclamation's employees and key facilities. This funding covers all aspects of Bureauwide security efforts including physical security upgrades at high risk critical assets; law enforcement; risk and threat analysis; personnel security; information security; security risk assessments and security-related studies; and guards and patrols.

Reclamation's FY 2008 and FY 2009 budget proposals assume annual costs associated with guard and patrol activities will be treated as project operation and maintenance costs subject to reimbursement based on O&M project cost allocations. Annual guard and patrol costs for FY 2009 are estimated at $22.1 million of which $20.1 million will be reimbursed. Of the $20.1 million reimbursable guard costs, approximately $12.1 million will be reimbursed through up-front revenues (non-appropriated funding) from power customers, and $8.0 million in reimbursable costs in appropriated funds will be reimbursed by irrigators, M&I water users, and other customers through Reclamation's O&M cost allocation process.

Funding Partnerships

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

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

Bonneville Power Administration
($ in thousands)

Project	Power O&M FY 2008	Small Capital Replacements & Additions FY 2008	Major Replacements & Additions FY 2008	Power O&M FY 2009	Small Capital Replacements & Additions FY 2009	Major Replacements & Additions FY 2009
Boise Area	$4,173	$265	$0	$4,337	$225	$0
Columbia Basin	55,344	990	19,585	57,827	330	25,242
Hungry Horse	3,413	460	2,136	3,388	360	5,095
Minidoka Area	6,544	160	410	6,553	275	126
Rogue River	908	150	165	1,105	100	1,645
Yakima	3,303	50	1,142	3,306	50	50
TOTAL	**$73,685**	**$2,075**	**$23,438**	**$76,516**	**$1,340**	**$32,158**

A long-term funding agreement with the customers for the Parker-Davis Project was executed in FY 1999. FY 2009 costs of operation, maintenance and replacement for this project will be 100 percent up-front funded by the customers. The customers are providing input into the planning and funding of the project through meetings with Reclamation. Reclamation is working to get up-front funding from other power customers to provide funds for specific facilities' operation and maintenance expenses. A partnership for the Lower Colorado Region's Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program was signed with partners in Arizona, California, and Nevada and the funding and management agreement was executed in April 2005, providing for a 50/50 non-Federal/Federal cost share.

In the Mid-Pacific Region, Reclamation partnered with the power customers and established an agreement to advance fund the power Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Program with the objective of properly maintaining the Central Valley Project (CVP) facilities through an adequate and reliable source

of funding. To date, the CVP power O&M program is funded 100 percent by the customers, in addition to funding selected Replacements, Additions and Extraordinary (RAX) items.

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

Guaranteed Loan Program

No funding is requested in FY 2009 for the Guaranteed Loan Program. Reclamation will continue to evaluate best policies and procedures for implementing the Loan Guarantee Program and maintaining and rehabilitating its facilities. Reclamation will use an asset inventory, in accordance with the President's Management Agenda (Real Property Initiative), to effectively manage and gauge the maintenance and rehabilitation needs of is aging infrastructure.

Ongoing Rural Water Projects – Great Plains Region

This request includes $39.0 million in funding for two ongoing authorized rural water projects. $24.0 million supports the Administration's commitment to complete construction of ongoing rural water projects including ongoing MR&I systems for the Pick Sloan-Missouri Basin Program - Garrison Diversion Unit (North Dakota) and the Mni Wiconi Project (South Dakota). The first priority for funding rural water projects is the required O&M component, which is $15 million for FY 2009. For the construction component, Reclamation allocated funding based on objective criteria that gave priority to projects nearest to completion and projects that serve tribal needs.

Animas-La Plata Project

The Animas-La Plata Project budget request of $50 million would complete construction of the major components of Ridges Basin Dam, Durango Pumping Plant, and Ridges Basin Inlet Conduit; enable the start of initial filling of Lake Nighthorse; and begin construction of Navajo Nation Municipal Pipeline. Land, cultural resource, and fish and wildlife management and development activities would also continue, as well as operations and maintenance activities during construction.

Dam Safety and Federal Building Seismic Safety Programs

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

The request of $91.3 million for the Safety of Dams Evaluation and Modification Program provides for risk management activities throughout Reclamation's inventory of 375 dams and dikes, which would likely cause loss of life if they were to fail. Folsom Dam is Reclamation's highest priority dam safety risk and construction activities will be on-going in FY 2009. The request includes preconstruction and construction activities for up to 10 dams' modifications planned for the out-years through the Safety of Dams Program. Also, $1.3 million is included in the request for the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program.

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

Funding of $1.4 million has been requested for FY 2009 for the Federal Building Seismic Safety Program for continuation of rehabilitation of high-risk, seismically-deficient buildings.

Science and Technology Program

The Science and Technology Program request of $9.0 million funds a Reclamation-wide competitive, merit-based applied Research and Development (R&D) program that is focused on innovative solutions for Reclamation water managers and stakeholders. The program has contributed many of the tools and capabilities in use today by Reclamation and western water managers. The program emphasizes efficiency and effectiveness through collaborative R&D with stakeholders, other agencies and organizations with water and water related R&D roles and capabilities. The program is focused on four mission-core R&D areas:

- Improving water delivery reliability;
- Improving water and power infrastructure reliability and safety;
- Improving water operations decision support; and
- Advancing water supply and water efficiency solutions

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

Desalination and Water Purification Research Program (DWPR)

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

The $2.0 million request includes $1.6 million for the continuation of the operation and maintenance of the Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility and $375,000 for R&D to be conducted at the facility, and will be combined with $700,000 in the Title XVI, Water Reclamation and Reuse line item to form a coordinated external, competitive call for desalination research, development, and pilot and full scale demonstration projects that focus on Reclamation's desalination R&D objectives.

Department Inter-Bureau Invasive Species Program

Reclamation will lead the coordination with other Department of the Interior (DOI) bureaus and will coordinate with other Federal and non-Federal partners, in controlling tamarisk on the Rio Grande system.

Efforts include research studies and field demonstrations, herbicide and mechanical treatments, and restoration with desirable vegetation following tamarisk management activities. This is one of three inter-bureau invasive plant species efforts targeted in specific geographic areas by the Department in FY 2009.

The requested funding level for Reclamation's Rio Grande inter-bureau effort will be $387,000, which is included within Reclamation's Science and Technology Program. Other DOI bureaus participating in this effort request funding within their respective agency budget.

Endangered Species Recovery Program

The FY 2009 proposal includes funding for Endangered Species programs and activities that involve more than one Reclamation project. This includes continuing water conservation activities; providing and protecting in-stream flows; managing endangered species activities; habitat restoration; research; and construction of facilities to benefit fish and wildlife. The increase in FY 2009 is a result of (1) completion of required contract payment to acquire water in Elkhead Reservoir to enhance stream flows to meet

biological opinion requirements and avoid forfeiture of previous payments and (2) is partially for acquisition of water leases and purchases or lease of habitat lands within the central Platte River habitat area. The following table shows the funding for the specific program line item, Endangered Species Conservation and Recovery Implementation. Additional funding for work to benefit endangered species is found in other projects and programs within the Water and Related Resources appropriation.

Endangered Species Recovery Program
($ in thousands)

Region	FY 2007 Spending Plan	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request
Pacific Northwest	$218	$256	$200
Mid-Pacific	2,254	2,284	1,914
Lower Colorado	786	758	666
Upper Colorado	4,594	3,591	7,612
Great Plains	3,447	9,459	11,547
Total	**$11,299**	**$16,348**	**$21,939**

Facility Maintenance: Replacements, Additions and Extraordinary Maintenance Activities

To address the needs of an aging infrastructure, Reclamation's FY 2009 proposed budget is $40.5 million in appropriations for various projects for Replacement, Additions, and Extraordinary Maintenance (RAX) activities across Reclamation. This request is central to mission objectives of operating and maintaining projects to ensure delivery of water and power benefits. Reclamation's RAX request is part of a larger Asset Management Strategy that relies on condition assessments, condition/performance metrics, technological research and deployment, and strategic collaboration to improve our asset management program and deal with our aging infrastructure challenges. A breakdown by region of the RAX activities request follows:

Replacements, Additions and Extraordinary Maintenance Activities
($ in thousands)

Region	FY 2007 Spending Plan	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request
Pacific Northwest	$7,535	$8,624	$6,251
Mid-Pacific	21,069	19,099	24,091
Lower Colorado	582	411	0
Upper Colorado	1,131	475	374
Great Plains	13,379	6,926	9,800
Total	**$43,696**	**$35,535**	**$40,516**

Title XVI – Water Reclamation and Reuse

The Title XVI Program was authorized by P.L.102-575 in 1992, as amended. This program authorizes Reclamation to provide financial and technical assistance to local water agencies for the planning, design, and construction of water reclamation and reuse, and to conduct research. In managing the Title XVI Program, Reclamation's main focus will continue to be those ongoing authorized projects and studies that have been supported in the President's budget request in prior years. Reclamation is currently working to improve the Title XVI Program, as evidenced by the newly released internal Directives and Standards for Reclamation-wide use, WTR 11-01, Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program Feasibility Study Review Process. This Directive and Standard is intended to increase Reclamation's responsiveness to project sponsors and to increase the overall consistency and effectiveness of the program. Reclamation's efforts to improve the program also include continued outreach to stakeholders and improved coordination with other programs such as the Research and Development Office's Program. Efforts by

Reclamation to work with project sponsors to improve program processes and procedures will continue in FY 2009. The following table is a summary of the water reclamation and reuse projects in the FY 2009 request.

Title XVI - Water Reclamation and Reuse Program
($ in thousands)

Project/Study	FY 2007 Spending Plan	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request
Albuquerque Metro Area Water & Reclamation Reuse	0	1,476	0
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project	990	1,033	800
Dallas Trinity River Wastewater Study	0	492	0
Eastern New Mexico Water Reuse	0	246	0
Hawaii Reclamation Projects	0	492	0
Hi Desert Wastewater Collection and Reuse	0	492	0
Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Project	0	984	0
Irvine Basin Groundwater & Surface Water Improvement Project	0	492	0
Long Beach Area Water Reclamation & Reuse Project	743	590	692
Long Beach Desalination Project	750	738	0
Los Angeles Water Supply Augmentation	0	492	0
North Bay Water Reuse Project	0	98	0
North Las Vegas Water Reuse	0	1,968	0
North San Diego County Water Reclamation Program	1,238	1,476	0
Orange County Regional Water Rec. Project, Phase I	1,238	2,066	558
Phoenix Metropolitan Water Rec. and Reuse Project	198	246	200
Rancho California Water District	0	123	0
San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program	3,465	3,395	3,000
San Gabriel Basin Project	743	689	700
San Jose Area Water Reclamation & Reuse Program	495	984	250
Santa Fe Water Reclamation & Reuse Program	0	246	0
Upper Mojave River Well Field	0	123	0
Watsonville Area Water Recycling Project	0	984	0
Williamson County Water Recycling Project	0	246	0
Commissioner's Office - Title XVI Program	990	3,444	800
TOTAL	**10,850**	**23,615**	**7,000**

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

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

Study/Project Authorizations

The full year Continuing Resolution for FY 2007, P.L 110-5 extended the Water Desalination Act of 1996 through FY 2011.

Authority to enter into grants, cooperative agreements and other agreements with irrigation or water districts, and States may be provided later.

Authorizing legislation has been introduced in the 110th Congress for the implementation of the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program for Endangered Species in the Central and Lower Platte River Basin. Program activities required other than actual acquisition of lands and/or waters including contracting for habitat restoration projects can proceed under P.L. 93-205 while awaiting the additional authorization.

Appropriation Ceilings

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

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

Current commitments will be held within the existing ceilings.

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

Summary of Request by Project
($ in thousands)

Water & Related Resources	Regions	States	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request	FY 2009 Other Fed/ Non-Fed	FY 2009 Total Program
Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project	LC	AZ	8,561	9,900		9,900
Albuquerque Metro Area Water & Reclamation Reuse	UC	NM	1,476			
Animas-La Plata Project	UC	CO	60,639	50,000	1,001	51,001
Arbuckle Project	GP	OK	185	289	3	292
Arizona Water Settlement Act	LC	CA	197			
Balmorhea Project	UC	TX	57	58		58
Boise Area Projects	PN	ID	5,080	5,284	6,222	11,506
Burnt, Malhuer, Owyhee, & Powder River Basin Water Opt. Feas. Study	PN	OR	148			
Cachuma Project	MP	CA	2,668	1,718		1,718
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Plant	LC	CA	1,033	800	20,785	21,585
Canadian River Project	GP	TX	142	145	5	150
Carlsbad Project	UC	NM	3,779	3,784	255	4,039
Central Valley Projects:						
American River Division	MP	CA	10,113	9,480	5,072	14,552
Auburn-Folsom South Unit	MP	CA	4,745	2,088		2,088
Delta Division	MP	CA	17,366	20,737		20,737
East Side Division	MP	CA	4,383	4,534	1,904	6,438
Friant Division	MP	CA	7,820	5,721		5,721
Miscellaneous Project Programs	MP	CA	13,560	13,151		13,151
Replacements, Additions, & Extraordinary Maint. Prog. (RAX)	MP	CA	19,099	24,091		24,091
Sacramento River Division	MP	CA	7,900	2,428		2,428
San Felipe Division	MP	CA	906	775		775
San Joaquin Division	MP	CA	322	391		391
Shasta Division	MP	CA	8,405	7,914	6,875	14,789
Trinity River Division	MP	CA	10,295	10,317	3,133	13,450
Water and Power Operations	MP	CA	10,116	9,451	3,560	13,011
West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit	MP	CA	9,805	8,919		8,919
Yield Feasibility Investigation	MP	CA	553	303		303
Chimayo Water Supply Syste	UC	NM	492			
Collbran Project	UC	CO	1,469	1,556		1,556
Colorado River Basin, Central Arizona Project	LC	AZ	27,138	26,850	288	27,138
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title I	LC	AZ	9,290	9,444	100	9,544
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II	UC	CO	7,970	5,850	10,221	16,071
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	LC	AZ	3,259	2,350	74,460	76,810
Colorado River Storage Project, (CRSP), Section 5	UC	Various	5,898	5,913	3,394	9,307
Colorado River Storage Project, (CRSP), Section 8	UC	Various	4,615	710	879	1,589
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	UC, LC	Various	433	265		265
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	GP	CO	11,502	13,292	3,826	17,118
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project FCRPS ESA Imp.	PN	ID	14,760	18,000		18,000
Columbia Basin Project	PN	WA	12,749	10,548	89,344	99,892
Crooked River Project	PN	OR	958	851	162	1,013
Dallas-Trinity River Wastewater Study	GP	TX	492			
Dam Safety Program						
Department Dam Safety Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,378	1,250		1,250
Initiate SOD Corrective Action	Bureauwide	Various	56,186	71,500		71,500
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	Bureauwide	Various	18,204	18,500		18,500
Deschutes Project	PN	OR	429	416	25	441
Drought Emergency Assistance	Bureauwide	Various	429	500		500
Eastern New Mexico Rural Water Supply	UC	NM	246			
Eastern Oregon Projects	PN	OR	797	828	60	888
Emergency Planning & Disaster Response Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,419	1,422		1,422
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program	Bureauwide	Various	16,348	21,939	13,414	35,353
Environmental & Interagency Coordination Activities	Bureauwide	Various	1,611	1,739		1,739
Environmental Program Administration	Bureauwide	Various	841	973		973
Examination of Existing Structures	Bureauwide	Various	6,337	6,254		6,254
Federal Building Seismic Safety Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,472	1,384		1,384
Fort Peck Dry Prairie Rural Water System	GP	MT	9,840			
Fruitgrowers Dam Project	UC	CO	205	229		229
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	GP	CO	8,924	8,295	1,816	10,111
General Planning Studies	Bureauwide	Various	1,974	2,163		2,163

Summary of Request by Project
($ in thousands)

Water & Related Resources	Regions	States	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request	FY 2009 Other Fed/ Non-Fed	FY 2009 Total Program
Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	UC	CO	1,140	1,445	465	1,910
Halfway Wash Project Study	LC	NV	172	200	200	400
Hawaii Reclamation Projects	LC	HI	492			
Hi Desert Water District Wastewater Collection and Reuse	LC	CA	492			
Hungry Horse Project	PN	MT	898	653	8,843	9,496
Huntley Project	GP	MT	158	160	26	186
Hyrum Project	UC	UT	150	178		178
Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Project	LC	CA	984			
Irvine Basin Groundwater and Surrface Water Improvement	LC	CA	492			
Jicarilla Apache Reservation Rural Water System	UC	NM	1,476			
Kendrick Project	GP	WY	3,884	3,333	971	4,304
Klamath Project	MP	OR	24,600	25,000	135	25,135
Lahontan Basin Project	MP	NV	8,442	7,705		7,705
Lake Mead /Las Vegas Wash Program	LC	NV	2,337	900	485	1,385
Lake Tahoe Regional Development Progran	MP	CA	1,968	100		100
Land Resources Management Program	Bureauwide	Various	7,463	7,481		7,481
Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project	GP	CO	1,997	3,095		3,095
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	GP	Various	26,568		16,154	16,154
Lewiston Orchards Project	PN	ID	594	578	150	728
Loan Guarentee Program	Bureauwide	Various	984			
Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project	LC	CA	590	692	10,842	11,534
Long Beach Area Desalination Research and Development Project	LC	CA	738			
Los Angeles Water Supply Augmentation	LC	CA	492			
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	LC	Various	15,171	16,400	8,944	25,344
Lower Rio Grande Water Resources Conservation Program	GP	TX	2,706	50	3,500	3,550
Lower Yellowstone Project	GP	ND	295	46		46
Makah Indian Community Water Supply Feasibility St	PN	WA	295			
Mancos Project	UC	CO	149	146		146
McGee Creek Project	GP	OK	600	676	18	694
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project	GP	SD	15	15		15
Middle Rio Grande Project	UC	NM	38,918	22,700	2,021	24,721
Milk River Project	GP	MT	1,698	1,648	519	2,167
Minidoka Area Projects	PN	ID	5,657	5,558	9,098	14,656
Mirage Flats Project	GP	NE	138	170		170
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	Bureauwide	Various	664	714		714
Mni Wiconi Project	GP	SD	37,571	26,240		26,240
Moon Lake Project	UC	UT	32	76		76
Mountain Park Project	GP	OK	409	523	31	554
Native American Affairs Program	Bureauwide	Various	6,080	7,020		7,020
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply	UC	NM, TX	246			
Negotiation & Administration of Water Marketing	Bureauwide	Various	1,571	1,658		1,658
Newton Project	UC	UT	78	42		42
Norman Project	GP	OK	397	473	66	539
North Bay Water Reuse Project	MP	CA	98			
North Las Vegas Water Reus	LC	NV	1,968			
North Platte Project	GP	WY	2,105	1,880	564	2,444
North San Diego County Area Water Recycling Project	LC	CA	1,476			
Nueces River Project	GP	TX	736	558	33	591
Odessa Subarea Special Study	PN	WA	1,166	600	600	1,200
Ogden River Project	UC	UT	248	368		368
Operation and Program Management	Bureauwide	Various	1,266	1,206		1,206
Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project, Phase I	LC	CA	2,066	558		558
Orland Project	MP	CA	706	703		703
Paradox Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	UC	CO	2,522	2,416	789	3,205
Park City Feasibility Study	UC	UT	492			
Parker-Davis Project	LC				12,983	12,983
Pecos River Basin Water Salvage Project	UC	NM	194	203	150	353
Perkins County Rural Water Systei	GP	SD	2,952			
Phoenix Metropolitan Water Reuse Project	LC	AZ	246	200	200	400
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program - Garrison Diversion Unit	GP	ND	67,896	22,106	3,175	25,281
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program - Other Pick Sloan	GP	Various	40,311	40,740	9,730	50,470
Pine River Project	UC	CO	265	335		335

Summary of Request by Project
($ in thousands)

Water & Related Resources	Regions	States	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request	FY 2009 Other Fed/ Non-Fed	FY 2009 Total Program
Power Program Services	Bureauwide	Various	1,009	1,097		1,097
Provo River Project	UC	UT	853	1,366	870	2,236
Public Access and Safety Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,224	796		796
Rancho California Water District	LC	CA	123			
Rapid Valley Project	GP	SD	73	86	26	112
Reclamation Law Administration	Bureauwide	Various	2,040	2,132		2,132
Reclamation Recreation Management - Title XXVIII	Bureauwide	Various	492			
Recreation & Fish & Wildlife Program Administration	Bureauwide	Various	1,059	951	530	1,481
Research and Development						
Science and Technology	Bureauwide	Various	8,859	9,000		9,000
Desalination and Water Purification Program	Bureauwide	Various	5,805	1,975		1,975
Rio Grande Project	UC	NM	4,444	4,342	628	4,970
Riverside-Corona Feeder	LC	CA	98			
Rocky Boys/North Central Montana Regional Water Syst	GP	MT	5,904			
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	PN	OR	1,319	902	3,115	4,017
Rural Water Legistlation, Title I	Bureauwide	Various		1,000		1,000
Salt Cedar & Russian Olive Control Program	Bureauwide	Various	590			
Salt River Project	LC	AZ	590	600	165	765
Salton Sea Research Project	LC	CA	1,132	700		700
San Angelo Project	GP	TX	336	402	34	436
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act	LC	AZ	305	325		325
San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program	LC	CA	3,395	3,000	5,150	8,150
San Gabriel Basin Project	LC	CA	689	700	27,031	27,731
San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fu	LC	CA	2,952			
San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Program	MP	CA	984	250		250
San Luis Valley Project	UC	CO	4,908	4,637		4,637
Santa Fe Water Supply	UC	NM	246			
Savage Rapids Dam Removal	PN	OR	14,760	3,000	2,933	5,933
Scofield Project	UC	UT	91	133		133
Shoshone Project	GP	WY	1,020	749	194	943
Site Security	Bureauwide	Various	34,932	28,950		28,950
Solano Project	MP	CA	3,921	4,489		4,489
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project	LC	AZ	4,374	2,969	4,051	7,020
Storage Dam Fish Passage Feasibility Study	PN	WA	394			
Strawberry Valley Project	UC	UT	217	223		223
Sun River Project	GP	MT	364	350		350
Title XVI, Water Reclamation and Reuse Program	Bureauwide	Various	3,444	800		800
Tualatin Project	PN	OR	756	381	246	627
Tualatin Valley Water Supply Feasibility Study	PN	OR	246			
Tucumcari Project	UC	NM	33	58		58
Umatilla Project	PN	OR	3,588	3,932	170	4,102
Uncompahgre Project	UC	CO	236	264		264
United States/Mexico Border Issues - Technical Support	UC	Various	89	93		93
Upper Colorado River Operations Program	UC	CO	197	250		250
Upper Mojave River Well Field	LC	CA	123			
Ventura River Project	MP	CA	451	420		420
W.C. Austin Project	GP	OK	369	481	52	533
Washington Area Projects	PN	WA	91	95		95
Washita Basin Project	GP	OK	1,470	1,426	126	1,552
Water 2025	Bureauwide	Various	5,929			
Water For America Initiative:						
Plan for Our Nation's Water's Future						
Basin Studies	Bureauwide	Various		4,000		4,000
Investigations						
California Investigations Program	MP	CA	453	352	352	704
Colorado Investigations Program	GP, UC	CO	299	204	204	408
Dakotas Investigations Program	GP	ND	201			
Eastern New Mexico Investigations Program	UC	NM	283			
Idaho Investigations Program	PN	ID	326	179	139	318
Kansas Investigations Program	GP	KS	71	73	73	146
Lower Colorado River Investigations Program	LC	CO	232	243	243	486

Summary of Request by Project
($ in thousands)

Water & Related Resources	Regions	States	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request	FY 2009 Other Fed/ Non-Fed	FY 2009 Total Program
Montana Investigations Program	PN,GP	MT	23	134	84	218
Navajo Nation Investigations Program	UC	NM	83	77	77	154
Nebraska Investigations Program	GP	NE	8	64	32	96
Northern Arizona Investigations Program	LC	AZ	379	320	130	450
Northern Utah Investigations Program	UC	UT	567	156	156	312
Oklahoma Investigations Program	GP	OK	369	128	128	256
Oregon Investigations Program	PN	OR	720	294	150	444
San Juan River Basin Investigations Program	UC	NM	131	59	59	118
South/Central Arizona Investigations Program	LC	AZ	900	718	718	1,436
Southern California Investigations Program	LC	CA	1,073	260	260	520
Southern New Mexico/West Texas Investigations Program	UC	NM	138	57	57	114
Southern Utah Investigations Program	UC	UT	407	121	121	242
Texas Investigations Program	GP	TX	112	146	146	292
Upper Rio Grande Basin Investigations	UC	NM	75	29	29	58
Washington Investigations Program	PN	WA	136	57		57
Wyoming Investigations Program	PN	WY		26		26
Expand, Protect and Conserve Our Nation's Water's Resources						
Challenge Grants	Bureauwide	Various		11,000		11,000
Water Conservation Field Service Program	Bureauwide	Various	6,510	4,000	1,789	5,789
Enhanced ESA Activities 1/						
Watsonville Area Water Recycling Project	MP	CA	984			
Weber Basin Project	UC	UT	1,935	1,748	400	2,148
Weber River Project	UC	UT	115	137		137
Wetlands Development	Bureauwide	Various	1,476			
Wichita Project -Cheney Division	GP	KS	420	385	84	469
Wichita Project -Equus Beds Division	GP	KS	1,476	50	22,500	22,550
Williamson County Water Recycling Project	GP	TX	246			
Yakima Project	PN	WA	7,817	7,766	5,777	13,543
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	PN	WA	8,334	8,503	3,406	11,909
Yakima River Basin Water Supply Stu	PN	WA	984			
Yuma Area Projects	LC	AZ	22,543	21,863	50	21,913
Subtotal: Water and Related Resources			949,882	779,320	419,981	1,199,301
TOTAL WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES			949,882	779,320	419,981	1,199,301

1/ Funding for this activity is $8,884,000 and is located within project line items.

FY 2009 Central Valley Project Restoration Fund
($ in thousands)

Project	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Water & Energy	FY 2009 Land Management	FY 2009 Fish & Wildlife	FY 2009 Facility Operations	FY 2009 Facility Maintenance	FY 2009 Request	Other Fed./ Non-Fed.	Total Program
Miscellaneous Project Programs	**28,300**			**29,389**			**29,389**	**0**	**29,389**
Anadromous Fish Restoration Program	4,500			5,736			5,736		5,736
Other Central Valley Project Impacts	1,500			1,500			1,500		1,500
Dedicated Project Yield	800			800			800		800
Flow Fluctuation Study	50			50			50		50
Refuge Wheeling	8,800			8,900			8,900		8,900
Refuge Water Supply, Facility Construction	5,000			4,694			4,694		4,694
Ecosystem/Water Systems Operations Model	7,650			7,709			7,709		7,709
San Joaquin Division	**13,790**			**11,490**			**11,490**	**0**	**11,490**
Water Acquisition Program	9,990			9,990			9,990		9,990
San Joaquin Basin Action Plan	2,800			1,000			1,000		1,000
Land Retirement Program	1,000			500			500		500
Trinity River Division	**4,000**			**1,000**			**1,000**	**0**	**1,000**
Other Central Valley Project Impacts	4,000			1,000			1,000		1,000
San Joaquin River Basin Resource Management Initiative	**2,000**			**2,000**			**2,000**	**0**	**2,000**
Subtotal-F/WL Resources Habitat	48,090			43,879			43,879	0	43,879
Shasta Division	**800**			**700**			**700**	**0**	**700**
Clear Creek Restoration	800			700			700		700
Miscellaneous Project Programs	**10,232**			**4,000**			**4,000**	**0**	**4,000**
Restoration of Riparian Habitat and Spawning Gravel	1,000			1,000			1,000		1,000
Assessment/Monitoring Program	300			500			500		500
Anadromous Fish Screen Program (AFSP)	8,932			2,500			2,500		2,500
Subtotal-F/WL Resources Management	11,032			4,700			4,700	0	4,700
TOTAL - CVP RESTORATION FUND	**59,122**			**48,579**			**48,579**	**0**	**48,579**

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

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

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

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

The FY 2009 request will provide funding to assist in the protection, restoration and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and associated habitats in the CVP area of California.

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

This program contributes to the following performance goals: double natural production of anadromous fish ($7,200,000); using among other tools flows for fish habitat ($10,559,000), construction of structural fish restoration actions ($2,500,000); and refuge water supplies ($9,990,000). Limited funding is also utilized for wildlife and associated habitat restoration, Trinity River Restoration, and data gathering and analysis to support all programs ($5,500,000).

Bureau of Reclamation: Central Valley Project Improvement Act Performance Measures

CVPIA Performance Measure	FY 2007 Actual Accomplishment	FY 2008 Planned Accomplishment	FY 2009 Planned Accomplishment	FY 2009 Fund Request
Number of representative fish counted	Calendar year base not available until February 2008	N/A [1/]	625,000 [1/]	$7,200,000
AF of optimum refuge water supply delivered (Level 4) [2/]	41,111	48,000	69,000	$9,990,000
AF of water provided as flows for fish habitat[3/]	902,645	838,500-948,500	838,500-948,500	$10,559,000
Percent complete of 73 structural fish restoration actions [3/]	42%	65%	70%	$2,500,000[2/]

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

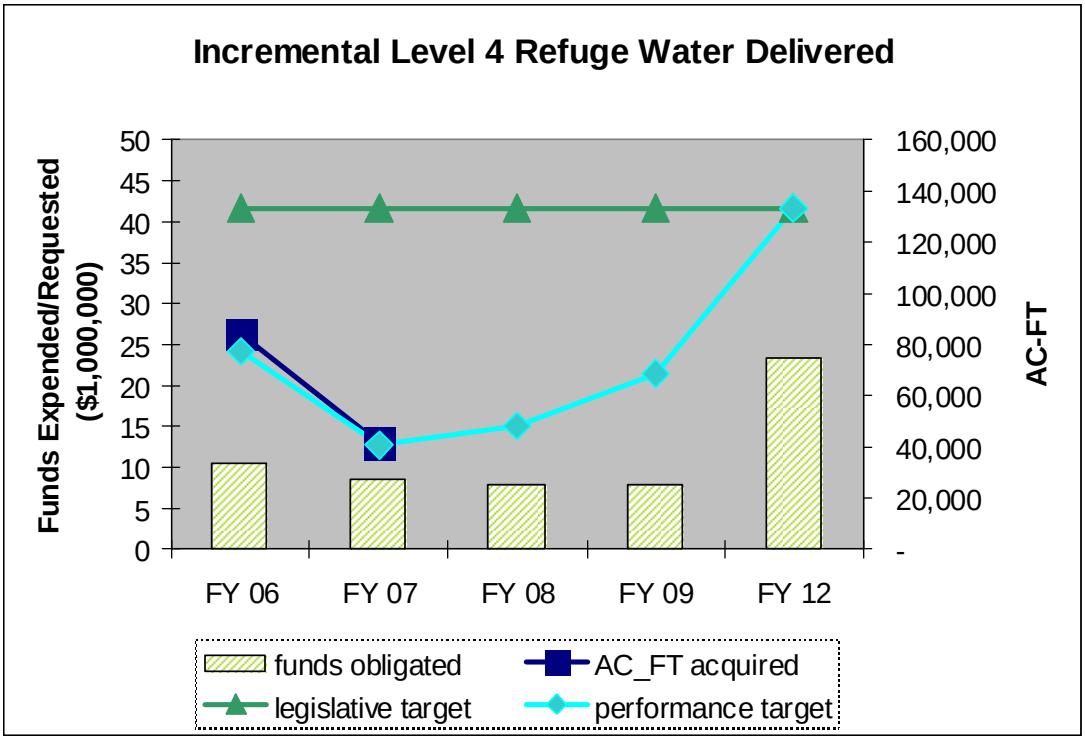
[2/]AF = Acre-feet

[3/]Structual fish restoration actions and water provided as flows for fish habitat contribute to fish doubling objective.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT IMPROVEMENT ACT BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION

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

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



Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) Evaluation

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

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2008	FY 2009
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	$59,122,000	$48,579,000
Enacted/Request	$59,122,000	$48,579,000
Non-Federal	1,334,000	0
Prior Year Funds	83,245	0
Total Program	$60,539,245	$48,579,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(1,417,245)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	$59,122,000	$48,579,000

Anticipated Receipt Allocations

	FY 2008	FY 2009
Pre-Renewal Charges	$0	$0
Friant Division Surcharges, 3406(c)(1) [1/]	7,500,000	0
Additional Mitigation and Restoration Payments, 3407(d)	51,321,000	48,278,000
Tiered Water Charges	300,000	300,000
Municipal and Industrial (M&I) Surcharge	1,000	1,000
Water Transfer Charge	0	0
Total Anticipated Receipt Allocations	$59,122,000	$48,579,000

[1/]Receipts from Friant Division Surcharges, 3406(c)(1) are proposed for deposit in the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund.

CVPIA Requested Funds

Division	FY 2008 Water and Related Resources	FY 2008 Restoration Fund	FY 2009 Water and Related Resources	FY 2009 Restoration Fund
Miscellaneous Project Programs	$0	$38,532,000	$0	$33,389,000
Trinity River Division	6,938,000	4,000,000	7,140,000	1,000,000
Delta Division	2,169,000	0	1,511,000	0
Sacramento River Division	5,508,000	0	554,000	0
San Joaquin Division	327,000	13,790,000	391,000	11,490,000
San Joaquin River Basin Resource Management Initiative	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Shasta Division	100,000	800,000	25,000	700,000
Total	$15,042,000	$59,122,000	$9,621,000	$48,579,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2009
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development
Miscellaneous Project Programs, CVP ($33,389,000)

Anadromous Fish Restoration Program (AFRP) - Section 3406(b)(1). The AFRP will continue to work to at least double natural production of anadromous fish. In pursuing this goal, AFRP will work with local watershed groups and other local partners to implement locally developed and supported watershed restoration plans, and to give first priority to actions which protect and restore natural channel and riparian habitat values. The AFRP will focus on streams with the potential to sustain natural production of winter-run Chinook salmon, spring-run Chinook salmon, and steelhead, which are federally listed as threatened. The streams that support these species include the Sacramento, Yuba, and American rivers, and Battle, Mill, Deer, Big Chico, and Butte creeks. Emphasis will be on improving access for spawning adults to upstream habitat, protecting and restoring riparian and shaded riverine aquatic habitat, improving access for juvenile fish to floodplain habitats, and reducing loss of juveniles along their rearing and migratory corridors. Additional actions within the AFRP will emphasize the San Joaquin River Basin fall-run Chinook salmon, which are considered a candidate for Federal listing. Actions will focus on restoring river and tributary channels and channel forming processes, restoring spawning gravels and riparian cover, and eliminating predator ponds on tributaries. **$5,436,000**

Instream Flow - Section 3406(b)(1)(B). The program continue to support the fishery restoration goals of the program by developing instream flow studies for CVP controlled streams; and coordinating CVP operational changes to provide flows of suitable quality, quantity, and timing to protect all life stages of anadromous fish. **300,000**

Other Central Valley Project Impacts - Section 3406(b)(1). Funding will be used for acquisition of fee title, conservation easements, restoration, and management of habitats as well as surveys and studies for listed, proposed, or candidate species to facilitate better management decisions for acquisition, restoration, and management. The Program will focus on protecting, restoring, and conserving threatened serpentine soil habitats, grassland and alkali scrub habitats in the southern Valley, vernal pools wetlands in CVP impacted areas, and chaparral, riparian and associated oak woodland habitats throughout the Valley. The restoration activities of the (b)(1) "Other" Program is required as part of the Programmatic Section 7 Consultation for CVPIA and other Biological Opinions related to CVP operations. The program focuses on actions that contribute to the recovery of CVP impacted species and habitats. Extensive coordination and partnering with other Federal, State, and non-profit agencies will continue, particularly within CVPIA and CALFED. Between 1992 and 2008 every dollar of CVPIA funds was matched with approximately $4.00 of partner or non-CVPIA funds. **1,500,000**

Dedicated Project Yield - Section 3406(b)(2). Funding will be used to continue efforts associated with dedication and management of 800,000 acre-feet of CVP yield for the primary purpose of anadromous fish restoration as directed by the CVPIA. The May 2003 Decision on Implementation of Section 3406(b)(2) will be implemented for the sixth year in 2009, upstream actions will be implemented, and monitoring and evaluation to assess the effectiveness of (b)(2) environmental measures will continue. **800,000**

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

Restoration of Riparian Habitat and Spawning Gravel - Section 3406(b)(13). Funding will be used for gravel restoration projects on the Upper Sacramento, American, and Stanislaus Rivers immediately downstream from Keswick, Nimbus, and Goodwin dams, respectively. Preliminary planning and engineering are underway in newly identified downstream areas to determine optimal gravel placement. Permits and environmental documentation will be obtained and processed, engineering completed, and gravel replenishment projects implemented. **1,000,000**

Central Valley Comprehensive Assessment/Monitoring Program - Section 3406(b)(16). The Program will continue efforts to monitor and evaluate the progress of CVPIA implementation actions as well as the progress toward achieving the anadromous fish doubling goals. Utilization of this information will allow the adaptive management of the CVPIA anadromous fish restoration efforts and an annual report will be produced. **500,000**

Anadromous Fish Screen Program (AFSP) - Section 3406(b)(21). The primary objective of the Anadromous Fish Screen Program is to protect juvenile chinook salmon, steelhead trout, green and white sturgeon, striped bass and American shad from entrainment at priority diversions throughout the Central Valley. Section 3406(b)(21) of the CVPIA requires the Secretary of the Interior to assist the State of California in developing and implementing measures to avoid losses of juvenile anadromous fish resulting from unscreened or inadequately screened diversions on the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, their tributaries, and the Delta. All AFSP projects also contribute to the primary goal stated in the AFRP, as defined under Section 3406(b)(1), which requires Department of the Interior to make all reasonable efforts to double natural production of anadromous fish in Central Valley streams. To date, 24 projects have been completed to screen unscreened diversions in the Central Valley and Delta. In 2009, construction is expected to continue on Natomas Mutual Water Company, Meridian Farms Water

Company and/or Patterson Irrigation District fish screen projects. The AFSP will continue to provide technical assistance and design review for on-going fish screen projects. **2,500,000**

Refuge Wheeling Conveyance - Section 3406(d). Funding will be used for administration of conveyance agreements with non-Federal entities to convey Level 2 and Level 4 water supplies through non-Federal entity facilities to State and Federal wildlife refuge boundaries and to the Grassland Resource Conservation District. This request provides for conveyance of Level 2 water supplies and Level 4 water supplies acquired through the Water Acquisition Program. The estimated funding requirement to convey (wheel) the quantities of water supplies mandated by the CVPIA is based on a maximum quantity of approximately 408,000 acre-feet for Level 2 and full acquired Level 4 water supplies. **8,900,000**

Refuge Water Supply, Facility Construction - Section 3406(d). Funding is required to continue implementation of conveyance system improvements for delivery of water to the Gray Lodge Wildlife Management Area (WA) and Mendota WA refuges. The Act required Level 4 water supplies to be available by FY 2002, which would have required facility conveyance actions to be completed by that date as well. However, seasonal, operational, and environmental constraints, in addition to funding shortfalls and escalating implementation costs, have dictated the continuation of staggered implementation schedules for the remaining facilities, extending the project through FY 2012. **4,694,000**

Ecosystem/Water Systems Operations Model - Section 3406(g). A portion of this activity is to compensate the San Joaquin River Group Authority (SJRA) for providing water by project reoperation under the SJRA in support of the Vernalis Adaptive Management Program (VAMP). VAMP represents a scientifically based adaptive fishery management plan that will help ensure that the relationships between flows, exports, other factors, and fish survival are better understood and that water supply reductions are minimized while fishery habitat improvement goals are met. VAMP also provides environmental benefits in the lower San Joaquin River and Delta at a level of protection equivalent to the San Joaquin River portion of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan.

The modeling component of this activity is to develop readily usable and broadly available models and supporting data to evaluate the ecologic and hydrologic effects of existing and alternative management strategies of public and private water facilities and systems in the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Trinity watersheds. In FY 2009, activities will concentrate on the development of new physical and biological models that can be linked to CalSim to evaluate the physical and biological significance of the results of CalSim. **7,709,000**

San Joaquin Division, CVP ($11,490,000)

Water Acquisition Program - Section 3406(b)(3). This section directs the Secretary to develop and implement a program, the Water Acquisition Program (WAP), to acquire a water supply to supplement the quantity of water dedicated to fish and wildlife purposes under Section 3406(b)(2) and to acquire the incremental Level 4 refuge water supplies pursuant to Section 3406(d)(2).

As directed above, WAP is to acquire water on various rivers and streams to help meet instream flow objectives established in the AFRP, Section 3406(b)(1). One of the actions identified by the "Draft Guidelines for Allocation of Water Acquired Pursuant to Section 3406(b)(3) of the CVPIA" is to increase instream flows on various rivers and streams of the Central Valley. The CVPIA provides further that these increased flows will be met by the following actions: (1) the reoperation of the CVP (b)(1)(b), (2) the dedication of 800,000 acre-feet of CVP water (b)(2), and to the extent that the previous two actions are not available or insufficient, (3) Section 3406(b)(3) authorizes the Secretary to acquire water from willing sellers.

Reclamation, in coordination with the AFRP, will acquire water from the San Joaquin River Group pursuant to the San Joaquin River Agreement (SJRA) for improvement of fall instream flow conditions on the Merced, and for augmenting flows on the Stanislaus and lower San Joaquin Rivers, outside of the April-May VAMP period. Based on criteria in the SJRA, additional water may be required to achieve a double-step target flow to supplement the VAMP.

The CVPIA also requires acquisition of 100 percent of Level 4 refuge water supplies, which are approximately 160,000 acre-feet for various wetland habitat areas within the central valley of California. Reclamation may acquire water supplies through short-term purchase agreements; purchase options, long-term water purchase agreements that require annual payments, and participation in groundwater banking. A large percentage of this water will be acquired within the San Joaquin Valley where most of the wetlands are located. Sources of water will include reservoir storage transfers, groundwater pumping, banked groundwater, and temporary or permanent transfers of surface supplies by water right holders or project contractors. Some water supplies may be transferred through the Delta for use on the San Joaquin Valley refuges. Approximately 41,000 acre-feet is expected to be acquired in FY 2009. This only represents the cost to acquire the water as the delivery of Level 4 water from its sources to the wetlands boundary is dependent upon funding requested in the Refuge Wheeling Program. **9,990,000**

San Joaquin Basin Action Plan - Section 3406(d)(5). Funds for the following activities require $1,391,000 which includes $391,000 from the Water and Related Resources request. Requested funds will help to meet program needs to complete refuge facility construction for delivery of refuge water supplies within San Joaquin Basin Action Plan lands. **1,000,000**

Land Retirement - Section 3408(h). Funds for the following activities require $550,000 which includes $50,000 from the Water and Related Resources request. The program will be used to acquire and restore land as part of the Five-Year Land Retirement Demonstration Program. Monitoring of physical and biological impacts of retired land and preparation of the final reports for compliance with the biological opinion will occur. Restoration at Atwell Island will continue in pursuit of acquiring the restoration target of 400 acres per year. Threatened and endangered species and drainage water reductions are the primary benefits. **500,000**

Shasta Division, CVP ($700,000)

Clear Creek Restoration - Section 3406(b)(12). Funds for the Clear Creek Restoration require $725,000, which includes $25,000 from the Water and Related Resources request. Clear Creek restoration continues to aggressively implement Chinook salmon and steelhead habitat enhancement projects through partnerships with local landowners, public and private agencies, and universities. Projects are currently emphasizing restoration projects that will increase populations of spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead, both listed as threatened under the ESA.

Restoration activities will include the following: (1) the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will continue its monitoring program documenting and quantifying juvenile production of steelhead, and fall-late-fall and spring-run Chinook salmon; (2) increase the quality and quantity of spawning habitat by placing clean spawning-sized gravel at several locations along the creek with emphasis on locations immediately downstream of Whiskeytown Dam; and (3) continue analysis on the need for implementation of Phase 3C of the channel restoration project and implementation of project which increase juvenile rearing habitat upstream to Clear Creek Road Bridge. **700,000**

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

Other Central Valley Project Impacts - Section 3406(b)(1). Funds for the following require $8,140,000, which includes $7,140,000 from the Water and Related Resources request. Continues implementation of the December 2000 ROD, including development of a comprehensive monitoring and adaptive

management program for fishery restoration. Continues construction of channel rehabilitation projects at various sites along the Trinity River. **1,000,000**

San Joaquin River Basin Resource Management Initiative ($2,000,000)
It is proposed that funds from the Restoration Fund that otherwise would have been used to develop a comprehensive plan for restoration of the San Joaquin River, be used to implement the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act (pending). That Act provides that the Settlement satisfies and discharges all obligations of the Secretary to prepare a comprehensive plan under section 3406(c)(1) of the CVPIA. **2,000,000**

Reclamation Request **$48,579,000**

Legislative Proposal
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund

The San Joaquin River Restoration Fund (Fund) would be authorized by the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act (pending). This Fund was established to receive funding from the Friant Division long-term contractors and other Federal and non-Federal sources to implement the provisions described in the Stipulation of Settlement (Settlement) for the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) et al. v. Rodgers lawsuit.

The FY 2009 request will provide funding for implementation of both the restoration and water management goals of the Settlement.

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2008	FY 2009
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	$0	$0
Enacted/Request	$0	$0
Friant Division Surcharges, 3406(c)(1) [1/]	0	7,500,000
Non-Federal - Capital Component	0	8,800,000
Non-Federal - 215 Proceeds	0	1,000,000
Non-Federal - State Cost Share	0	0
Non-Federal - Proceeds from Bonds	0	0
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	$0	$17,300,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	0	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	$0	$17,300,000

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

Anticipated Receipt Allocations

Receipt Allocation	FY 2008	FY 2009
Friant Division Surcharges, 3406(c)(1) [1/]	$0	$7,500,000
Non-Federal - Capital Component	0	8,800,000
Non-Federal - 215 Proceeds	0	1,000,000
Non-Federal - State Cost Share	0	0
Non-Federal - Proceeds from Bonds	0	0
Total Anticipated Receipt Allocations	$0	$17,300,000

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

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2009:

San Joaquin River Restoration Program ($0)

Settlement Implementation - Funding in FY 2009 will be used to continue planning, engineering, environmental compliance, fishery management, water operations, and public involvement activities related to the restoration and water management goals in the Settlement. The Restoration goal is to restore and maintain fish populations in "good condition" in the main stem of the San Joaquin River below Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River, including naturally-reproducing and self-

sustaining populations of salmon and other fish. The Water Management goal is to reduce or avoid adverse water supply impacts to all of the Friant division long-term contractors that may result from the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows provided for in the Settlement.

Reclamation Allotment **$17,300,000**

FY 2009 California Bay-Delta Restoration - Funding Summary

($ in thousands)

Activity	Program/Project	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request
Environmental Water Account:		**7,000**	**7,000**
	Environmental Water Account (CVP, Miscellaneous PP)	7,000	7,000
Water Use Efficiency:		**1,500**	**0**
	Water Conservation Pilot Studies (CVP, Miscellaneous PP)	1,500	0
Water Quality:		**5,250**	**5,000**
	San Joaquin River Salinity Management	4,250	5,000
	Contra Costa Water District Alternative Intake Project	1,000	0
Storage:		**11,770**	**6,450**
	Shasta Enlargement Study (CVP, Shasta Division)	3,000	2,720
	Los Vaqueros Expansion (CVP, Delta Division)	3,270	200
	Sites Reservoir (CVP, Sacramento River Division)	3,000	200
	San Joaquin River Basin Study (CVP, Friant Division)	2,500	3,330
Conveyance:		**6,348**	**7,050**
	DMC Intertie w/California Aquaduct (CVP, Delta Div.)	1,400	2,000
	San Luis Lowpoint Feasibility	1,400	1,400
	Frank's Tract Feasibility Study	0	2,700
	Through Delta Evaluation	1,000	0
	DMC Recirculation Feasibility Study	1,000	750
	South Delta Improvements Program	200	200
	Delta Vision	1,348	0
Ecosystem Restoration:		**3,000**	**1,500**
	Lower San Joaquin fish screens	1,000	0
	Refuge water supply diversification	500	0
	Bay Delta Conservation Plan	1,500	1,500
Science:		**4,000**	**3,000**
	Interagency Ecological Program (IEP)	1,000	0
	CALFED Science Activities	3,000	3,000
Planning & Mgmt Activities:		**1,230**	**2,000**
	Oversight (CVP, Delta Div.)	1,230	2,000
TOTAL - Calfornia Bay-Delta		**40,098**	**32,000**

California Bay-Delta Restoration

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

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

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program (Program) was established in May 1995 to develop a comprehensive long-term plan to address the complex and interrelated problems in the region. The program's focus is on conserving and restoring the health of the ecosystem and improving water management (e.g., water supply and reliability through storage and conveyance; water quality for drinking, fisheries, and other environmental purposes; and levee integrity for water conveyance and flood protection). Lead CALFED agencies released the final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report and Preferred Alternative on July 21, 2000, followed by the Record of Decision (ROD) on August 28, 2000. In lieu of specific CALFED authorizing legislation from FY 2001 through FY 2004, Congress provided funding under the Water and Related Resources Appropriations Act within various programs of the Central Valley Project (CVP) for activities that support the goals of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. A total of $68 million was provided from FY 2001 through FY 2005.

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

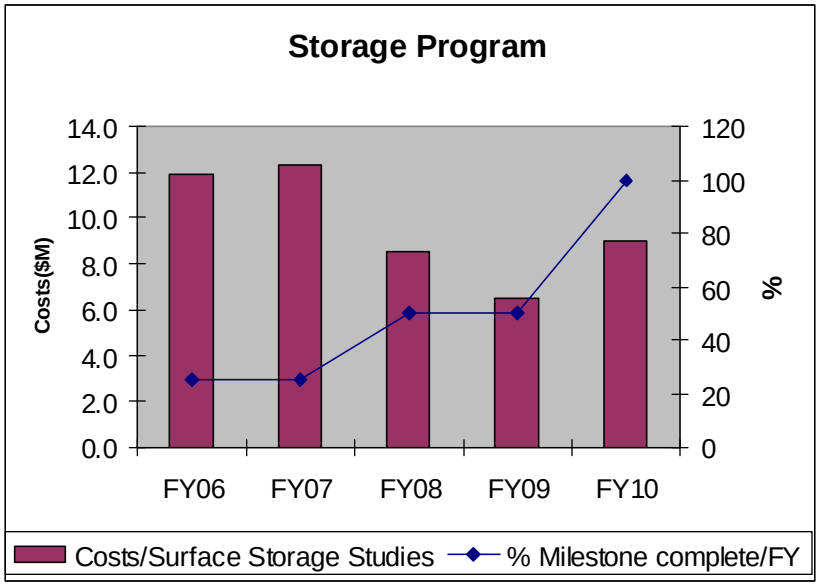
Title I of Public Law 108-361, the *CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act* (Act) was signed by the President on October 25, 2004. The Act authorizes $389 million in Federal appropriations for FY 2005 through FY 2010. Newly authorized activities in the legislation include:

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

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

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

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



Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) Evaluation

The above graph shows storage study performance and associated funding from FY 2006-2010 as represented by the PART measure "Percent complete of milestones for on-going surface water storage projects". The FY 2009 Storage Program budget request links budget and performance by tracking the progress made towards completion of new storage studies with the focus on a subset of milestones during the planning/feasibility study phase of the four storage projects (Upper San Joaquin, Shasta Enlargement, Sites Reservoir, and Los Vaqueros Enlargement) that all have the potential to increase surface water storage capacity. The three specific milestones tracked include the Plan Formulation Report, Draft Feasibility Report and environmental compliance documents, and Final Feasibility Report and environmental compliance documents. (It should be noted that the PART measure represents the progress made towards implementation of new storage facilities and is tracked through a series of milestones during the planning, design, and construction phases of the on-going projects.) Completion of the planning phase milestones are required to determine Federal interest and project feasibility. The planning phase is completed before

Use of Cost and Performance Information

Original schedules and budgets required higher levels of annual appropriations than were actually received in the early years of CALFED. Additional funding needs and revisions to the schedules are due to litigation and Operations Criteria and Plan (OCAP) Biological Assessment, and reformulation of alternatives and re-analysis of benefits on the Upper San Joaquin Storage project due to the San Joaquin River Settlement. The following milestones are anticipated to be completed for FY 2008-2010 in order to meet the performance measure targets:

- FY 2008 – Plan Formulation reports will be completed for Sites Reservoir and Upper San Joaquin Storage. The Plan Formulation Report for Upper San Joaquin Storage will be delayed by one year since the San Joaquin River Settlement requires reformulation of alternatives and re-analysis of benefits. Draft Feasibility Reports and environmental compliance documents will be completed for Shasta Enlargement and Sites Reservoir.
- FY 2009 – Draft Feasibility Reports and environmental compliance documents will be completed for Upper San Joaquin Storage and Los Vaqueros Enlargement. The Draft Feasibility Report and environmental compliance for Upper San Joaquin Storage was delayed by one year since the San Joaquin River Settlement required reformulation of alternatives and re-analysis of benefits.
- FY 2010 – Final Feasibility Reports and environmental compliance documents will be completed for all four storage projects: Upper San Joaquin Storage, Shasta Enlargement, Sites Reservoir, and Los Vaqueros Enlargement.

project authorization, design, and construction can be initiated and completed.

The feasibility studies were initiated in FY 2001; however, the annual appropriations through FY 2004 were less than required to conduct the feasibility studies, and study tasks and milestones were delayed. Specific feasibility authority and appropriations for the four CALFED storage projects were provided in Public Laws 107-66 and 108-7 (Section 215 specifically) – appropriations for 2002 and 2003. Feasibility study schedules and milestones were revised accordingly. Further delays in the schedules have occurred with the recent court rulings in 2007 to address issues with the Central Valley Project Operations Criteria and Plan Biological Assessment, as well as unanticipated technical studies and quality control requirements that emerged during ongoing investigations. Reclamation has made significant progress on the four on-going Storage Program feasibility studies. Funding is an integral part of the Program's ability to meet the study milestones as identified in the performance measures. These storage projects indicate a potential Federal interest in increasing water storage to meet growing demands and improve water supply reliability for environmental, agricultural, municipal and industrial, and other purposes. If fully funded, it is anticipated that all of the studies and the planning milestones will be completed in FY 2010.

An action plan has been developed to carry out the PART recommendations. In light of the recent court rulings to address issues with the Central Valley Project Operating Criteria and Plan Biological Assessment, and until the Biological Opinions are developed, revisions to the storage activities have to be made accordingly. The FY 2009 budget request includes $6.45M to continue the storage studies.

PART Recommendations for improvement include:

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2008	FY 2009
California Bay-Delta Restoration	$40,098,000	$32,000,000
Total Program	$40,098,000	$32,000,000
Enacted/Request	$40,098,000	$32,000,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	$40,098,000	$32,000,000

Shasta Enlargement Study
Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2002 Completion: FY 2010

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/07	FY 2008	FY 2009	Balance to Complete
Reclamation [1/]	$21,100,000	$14,470,580	$3,000,000	$2,720,000	$909,420
Non-Federal [2/]	357,000	357,000	0	0	0
Total	$21,457,000	$14,827,580	$3,000,000	$2,720,000	$909,420

[1/] Funds were provided in FY 2002 through FY 2005 within the CVP, Water and Related Resources (W&RR) Appropriation. Delay and cost increase expected, but uncertain, due to expanding scope of work for additional technical engineering, environmental, economic and financial analyses and new Reclamation requirements for feasibility-level designs and cost estimates, Design, Estimating and Construction (DEC) Reviews, and related Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC).

[2/] Non-Federal funding may be in the form of in-kind services.

Upper San Joaquin River Basin Study
Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2002 Completion: FY 2010

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/07	FY 2008	FY 2009	Balance to Complete
Reclamation [1/]	$22,500,000	$15,792,591	$2,500,000	$3,330,000	$877,409
Non-Federal [2/]	2,366,000	2,366,000	0	0	0
Total	$24,866,000	$18,158,591	$2,500,000	$3,330,000	$877,409

[1/] Funds were provided in FY 2002 through FY 2005 within the CVP, W&RR appropriation. Delay and cost increase expected, but uncertain, due to San Joaquin River Settlement of 2006 and resultant expansion of scope of work for additional technical engineering, environmental, economic and financial analyses and new requirements for feasibility-level designs and cost estimates, DEC Reviews, and related QA/QC.

[2/] Non-Federal funding may be in the form of in-kind services.

Los Vaqueros Expansion Feasibility Study
Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2002 Completion: FY 2010

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/07	FY 2008	FY 2009	Balance to Complete
Reclamation [1/]	$16,700,000	$13,155,119	$3,270,000	$200,000	$74,881
Non-Federal [2/]	14,697,000	14,697,000	0	0	0
Total	$31,397,000	$27,852,119	$3,270,000	$200,000	$74,881

[1/] Funds were provided in FY 2002 through FY 2005 within the CVP, W&RR appropriation.

[2/] Non-Federal funding may be in the form of in-kind services.

North-of-the-Delta Offstream Storage (aka: Sites Reservoir) Feasibility Study
Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2002 Completion: FY 2009

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/07	FY 2008	FY 2009	Balance to Complete
Reclamation [1/]	$8,900,000	$5,599,908	$3,000,000	$200,000	$100,092
Non-Federal [2/]	30,634,000	30,634,000	0	0	0
Total	$39,534,000	$36,233,908	$3,000,000	$200,000	$100,092

[1/] Funds were provided in FY 2002 through FY 2005 within the CVP, W&RR appropriation. Delay and cost increase expected, but uncertain, due to expanding scope of work for additional technical engineering, environmental, economic and financial analyses and new requirements for feasibility-level designs and cost estimates, DEC Reviews, and related QA/QC.

[2/] Non-Federal funding may be in the form of in-kind services.

PREFERRED PROGRAM ALTERNATIVE:

Environmental Water Account - Continues the cooperative management program to provide protection to the fish of the Bay-Delta Estuary through environmentally beneficial changes in the operations of the State Water Project and the CVP, at no uncompensated water cost to the projects' water users. **$7,000,000**

Storage Program - Continues feasibility studies, reports, and environmental documentation for potential CALFED storage projects including the modification and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir and Los Vaqueros Dam and Reservoir, and new storage facilities in Upper San Joaquin River Basin upstream of Friant Dam and Millerton Lake and North of the Delta at Sites. Plan Formulation Reports, which address the formulation and evaluation of alternative plans and benefit/cost analysis as part of the ongoing feasibility studies, are scheduled for completion for the Upper San Joaquin River Basin and North-of-the-Delta Offstream Storage/Sites Reservoir investigations in FY 2008. Studies in 2009 will focus on completing the environmental review, engineering design and cost estimates, economic and financial analyses, identification of recommended plans, and Draft Feasibility Reports/EIS-EIRs. **6,450,000**

Conveyance - Continues actions designed to improve water conveyance and quality in the Delta that are consistent with the Delta Vision Process. Projects include: (1) continuation of study of increased capacity of the intertie between the State Water Project California Aqueduct and the CVP Delta Mendota Canal (DMC/CA); (2) completion of the draft feasibility study of San Luis Reservoir Lowpoint improvement project; (3) completion of the feasibility study of the recirculation of DMC export water to reduce salinity and improve dissolved oxygen in the San Joaquin River; (4) continue feasibility study on Frank's Tract, which also incorporates evaluating the reoperation of the Delta Cross Channel (DCC) and the Through Delta Facility (TDF); and (5) continued coordination of the South Delta Improvements Program in conjunction with the Department of Water Resources. **7,050,000**

Enlarged DMC/CA Intertie *(2,000,000)*
San Luis Reservoir Lowpoint Improvement Project *(1,400,000)*
DMC Recirculation *(750,000)*
Frank's Tract (including DCC and TDF) *(2,700,000)*
South Delta Improvements Program *(200,000)*

Science - Continues investigation by the Interagency Ecological Program agencies and the CALFED Science Program of causes for the pelagic organism decline in the Delta. Continues expert evaluations and scientific assessments of Program elements and for assisting the CALFED agencies with the establishment of performance measures, and monitoring and evaluating the performance of all Program elements.

3,000,000

Water Quality - Continues implementation of activities that will help meet water quality standards and objectives for which the CVP has responsibility. Projects will include those within the preferred alternative proposed by the San Joaquin River Water Quality Management Group, of which Reclamation is a participant. The approach focuses on managing salt loading in the San Joaquin River in areas where the highest salt loads originate. The approach also incorporates an element of real-time management, to manage salt loading into the San Joaquin River, while not redirecting impacts to the Delta. Specific activities include continued implementation of the San Joaquin River Salinity Management Plan, water quality monitoring, wetlands management, and other actions identified in the program to meet water quality standards and objectives in the lower San Joaquin River. **5,000,000**

San Joaquin River Salinity Management *(5,000,000)*

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

Ecosystem Restoration - Continues the development of the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) which is being prepared to meet the requirements of the Federal and State Endangered Species Act. The BDCP will include strategies for conservation and management of identified covered species for covered CALFED activities, including water operations and management activities within the statutory Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. **1,500,000**

Reclamation Request **$32,000,000**

FY 2009 Direct Loan Program Budget Summary

($ in thousands)

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

Direct Loan Program Appropriation
FY 2009 OVERVIEW

FY 2008	FY 2009 REQUEST					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Water and Energy Management and Development - $0. No funding is requested in FY 2009. Loan Program Administration costs can be accommodated using carryover funds. The Loan Administration program is used for responding to questions concerning existing loans and the status of the Direct Loan Program. The Direct Loan Program currently has an outstanding loan balance of approximately $81 million. The Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Revision Act of 2006, P.L. 109-373, cancelled the Nation's obligation to repay their $13 million loan. In return, P.L. 109-373 relieved the Secretary of the Interior of the environmental mitigation responsibilities created by the earlier act. That act authorized appropriations of the necessary amounts to complete the environmental mitigation.

Credit Reform

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

Policy and Administration

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

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

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

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

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

> The Deputy Commissioner, External and Intergovernmental Affairs, located in Washington, D.C., has oversight of Reclamation's Congressional and Legislative Affairs Group and Public Affairs functions, and is responsible for Reclamation's national relationships with Federal, State, and local governments, as well as citizen and other nongovernmental groups.
>
> The Deputy Commissioner, Operations, located in Washington, D.C., with staff support located in Denver, CO, works in cooperation with the area and regional offices, to provide corporate oversight of the execution of Reclamation programs and project operations. Support for the Deputy Commissioner, Operations includes the following Policy and Administration funded activities: Operations Group located in Washington, DC (the Operations group includes the International Affairs Office with staff located primarily in Washington, DC, but also staff located in Denver, CO); and the Technical Resources group located in Denver, CO (with management responsibility for the Technical Service Center).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARIZED FIANANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2008	FY 2009
Policy and Administration	$58,811,000	$59,400,000
Request	$58, 811,000	$59,400,000
Total Program	$58, 811,000	$59,400,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	$58, 811,000	$59,400,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2009: Continues support of ongoing Reclamation management and general oversight functions. This includes day-to-day Reclamation management, administrative, and policy functions necessary to ensure effective and efficient implementation, and execution of all Reclamation sponsored programs. Specific activities include, but are not limited to: personnel training and development programs; development, review, and updating of technical and statistical publications; responses to special inquiries; and the development and long-term maintenance of Reclamation's information technology program. The additional funding in the FY 2009 request includes funding for labor cost increases due to cost of living raises and inflationary costs for non-pay activities.

Reclamation Request **$59,400,000**

Working Capital Fund

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

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

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

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 99-141, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 1986, Section 205, November 1, 1985.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2008	FY 2009
Revenue	369,289,000	$374,033,000
Prior Year Funds	21,365,000	18,675,000
Reduction	0	0
Unobligated Balance, End of Year	(18,675,000)	(23,139,000)
Total Program	$371,979,000	$369,569,000

Reclamation's Working Capital Fund includes support services and common services provided to Reclamation by the Department of the Interior and the National Business Center. Below are a list of support services and common services assessed to Reclamation through the Department's Centralized Billing process. The activities below are included in the total revenue figures provided in the "Summarized Financial Data" table above. The list below only contains those activities provided by the Department of the Interior or National Business Center:

	Dollars in Thousands		
Office of the Secretary Portion of the Centralized Billing[1]	**FY 2007**	**FY 2008**	**FY 2009**
Office of Financial Management Travel Management Center	$19.5	$20.8	$21.8

[1] The Centralized Billing is the billing mechanism used by the Department of the Interior and the National Business Center to collect funds from the bureaus for services provided by Interior and NBC as part of Interior's Working Capital Fund (WCF) assessment. Beginning in FY 2008, NBC is proposing a shift from the WCF to the Interior Franchise Fund (IFF).

	Dollars in Thousands		
Office of the Secretary Portion of the Centralized Billing[1]	**FY 2007**	**FY 2008**	**FY 2009**
Property and Acquisition Management			
Interior Collections Management System (ICMS)	60.7	50.6	50.6
Office of Planning and Performance Management	284.7	352.2	466.2
Recreation One-Stop	49.8	52.6	96.5
E-Government Initiatives	234.9	299.6	369.7
Office of Competitive Sourcing			
Center for Competitive Sourcing Excellence	43.1	54.4	55.2
Office of Human Resources			
Office of the Secretary –Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (OS-HSPD 12)	156.2	156.2	65.5
Office of the Chief Information Officer	3,336.7	2,938.2	2,827.2
IT Security	326.3	330.9	190.4
IT Security Certification and Accreditation	486.3	486.3	486.3
Information Technology Architecture	592.3	290.8	347.2
Capital Planning	199.2	242.5	234.9
Enterprise Resource Management	42.0	29.3	31.7
Frequency Management Support	79.7	74.8	87.9
Messaging	198.8	0	0
E-Authentication	0	0	23.8
Enterprise Services Network (ESN)	1,104.3	1,175.2	1,164.4
Active Directory	93.5	95.3	69.5
Web & Internal/External Communication	48.3	49.6	49.1
Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) electronic tool (Department-wide Activities)	18.3	20.0	12.0
National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) Spectrum Management (Department-wide Activities)	147.7	143.5	130.0
Office of the Solicitor			
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Appeals	21.6	21.6	25.6
Department-wide Activities	796.9	1,155.9	1,185.9
Chief Financial Officer Financial Statement Audit	767.2	1,127.1	1,157.1
DOI Geographic Information Management (EGIM)	29.7	28.8	28.8
Total, Office of the Secretary portion of the Centralized Billing[2]	**$4,719.4**	**$4,749.9**	**$4,698.0**

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

[2] Please note: At this time, there is a new activity included in the Centralized Billing: Financial & Business Management System (FBMS); FBMS Redirection from Enterprise Messaging System. Costs will be assessed for the first time in FY 2008. In FY 2008, the total new assessment for FBMS is $1,577,200; in FY 2009 no budget figures for FBMS have been provided in FY 2009. FBMS is not currently reflected in the Reclamation Working Capital Fund at this time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E-Authentication: The Federal government's E-Authentication Initiative (EAI) applies to web-based, public-facing applications requiring the authentication of end users. The EAI establishes common E-Authentication policy, technology and business practices for affected systems. The Department's E-Authentication program coordinates between system owners, GSA, and OMB to ensure compliance with the EAI. The Department billing methodology is based on HSPD-12 logical access head count.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Dollars in Thousands		
National Business Center Portion of the Centralized Billing[3]	**FY 2007**	**FY 2008**	**FY 2009**
NBC – Human Capital/Department of the Interior University	$317.8	$314.2	$324.6
Cultural Resources & Events (Executive Forums)	38.4	39.6	40.1
Partnership Schools (DOI Recruitment/Outreach)	3.7	3.8	3.9
Learning and Performance Center	52.9	55.1	55.8
SESCDP & Other Leadership (Leadership Institute)	16.2	16.4	16.3
Washington Learning & Performance Center	14.9	15.3	29.1
Albuquerque Learning & Performance Center	47.2	46.1	34.3
Denver Learning & Performance Center	106.5	104.6	101.9
On-Line Learning	38.0	33.3	43.2
NBC – E-Payroll	4,986.4	5,201.4	5,410.7
FPPS/Employee Express – O&M	1,190.0	1,243.5	1,273.5
HR LOB W2 Surcharge	0	72.4	80.3
Financial Systems (including Hyperion)	3,216.2	3,311.4	3,466.8
IDEAS	580.2	574.1	590.1
NBC – Chief Financial Office Quarters Program	3.9	4.5	5.5
Aviation – Mandatory Services	119.8	179.2	213.6
Total, NBC portion of the Centralized Billing	**$5,427.9**	**$5,699.3**	**$5,954.4**

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

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

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

[3] As referenced in footnote 1 above, NBC is planning on moving from the Working Capital Fund to the Interior Franchise Fund (IFF). Shifting to the IFF is designed to simplify NBC's business and operating structure. It will allow NBC to consolidate their entire operation under one accounting procedure rather than two. [Currently, NBC receives funding from both the IFF and WCF. NBC proposes full-funding out of the IFF beginning in FY 2008.] At this time, no cost increases are projected for FY 2008 or FY 2009 as a result of the change from WCF to IFF.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aviation Services: The Aviation Management Directorate (AMD) provides oversight of Departmental aviation activities including safety, management of Department-owned aircraft, establishment of

standards for all Interior aircraft facilities and aviation related personnel, technical inspections, accident investigation, and ensuring pilot currency. The National Business Center bases its billing methodology on the prior four years of actual costs as approved by the Aviation Board of Directors (ABOD).

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

Information Technology
Funding for Reclamation's Information Technology program cross cuts all Reclamation appropriations. However, a significant portion of the program is funded by the Reclamation WCF, particularly E-Government, enterprise-wide, and region-wide programs. The 2009 IT Working Capital Fund budget includes a net program decrease of $3.149 million for major IT (see Exhibit 53 Summary Table).

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

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

Reclamation will continue to support these activities and any additional or future E-Gov initiatives that overlap or support mission-related goals and objectives, as deemed appropriate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Spectrum Relocation
In December 2004, the Congress passed and the President signed the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act (CSEA, Title II of P.L. 108-494), creating the Spectrum Relocation Fund (SRF) to streamline the relocation of federal radio communications systems from certain spectrum bands to accommodate commercial use through reimbursements from the Fund to affected agencies for relocation projects and costs. Funds have been made available to agencies following the crediting of auction receipts to the SRF in fiscal year 2007. Following the transfer of funds from the SRF to agency accounts, system relocation projects have begun. The amounts reported here (see Budget Authority located on page 6 of the "General Statement") are the agency's estimated relocation costs, as approved by the Office of Management and Budget, and as reported to the Congress by the Department of Commerce in December 2005. Funds are mandatory and will remain available until expended, and agencies will return to the SRF any amounts received in excess of actual relocation costs.

Exhibit 53 Summary Table of Bureau of Reclamation Information Technology Investments over $200,000

($ thousands)

		2008 Request 1/	2009 Request	Change From 2008	Rationale For Significant Change
Bureau Major Investments					**(>10%)**
2/	Central Valley Automated Central System (CVACS)	1,346.0	1,371.0	+ 25.0	N/A
	Corporate Data Warehouse (CDW)	658.0	658.0	0.0	N/A
2/	Grand Coulee Power Office Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (GCPO SCADA)	4,053.0	4,065.0	+ 12.0	N/A
	Program and Budget System (PABS)	1,042.0	1,042.0	0.0	N/A
2/	Hoover Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (HSCADA)	801.0	826.0	+ 25.0	N/A
	Reclamation Electronic Document System (REDS)	700.0	650.0	- 50.0	N/A
2/	Colorado River Storage Project Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (CRSP SCADA)	583.0	623.0	+ 40.0	N/A
3/	Reclamation Mission Support System (RMSS)	40,784.0	42,158.0	+ 1,374.0	N/A
	Subtotal - Major Investments	**$49,967.0**	**51,393.0**		
	Other Investments – Total	**$43,289.0**	**38,714.0**		
	Bureau Total IT Investment Portfolio	**$93,256.0**	**$90,107.0**	**- $3,149.0**	N/A

1/ The FY 2008 numbers above have been revised slightly since the submission of the FY 2008 Budget Justification as the result of a re-evaluation of major Information Technology systems. In the FY 2008 process the Bureau Total IT Investment Portfolio totaled $93,438 – so the total estimated cost as of 8/21/2007 has gone down by $182,000.

2/ Funding for these investments are from the Water and Related Resources Account.

3/ RMSS is a compilation of business information from the Denver Office, Pacific Northwest, Mid-Pacific, Lower Colorado, Upper Colorado and Great Plains regional mission support systems.

Permanent Appropriations

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

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

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

AUTHORIZATIONS: See the individual fund summaries for authorizations.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2009: See the following individual writeups for details.

Colorado River Dam Fund
Boulder Canyon Project

LOCATION: Southern Nevada and western Arizona.

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

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

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water and Manage or Influence Resource Use - Hydropower.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2008	FY 2009
Water and Energy Management and Development	$24,656,000	$24,756,000
Facility Operation	59,989,000	$61,980,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	11,263,000	$9,283,000
Total Obligations	$95,908,000	$96,019,000
Unobligated Balance Available, Start of Year 1/	(19,750,418)	(19,750,418)
Unobligated Balance Available, End of Year	19,750,418	19,750,418
Budget Authority	$95,908,000	$96,019,000
Total BOR Appropriation-Permanent Indefinite	$95,908,000	$96,019,000
Balance, end of year		
Total Revenues 2/	$95,908,000	$96,019,000

1/ Includes Post-retirement Benefits; Working Capital Fund; and Unapplied Uprating Credits.
2/ Includes principal repayment ($1,722,000 in FY 2008 and $1,803,000 in FY 2009).

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2009:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides for payment of interest to the Treasury on funds advanced for construction of Hoover Dam and appurtenant project works ($11,153,000); principal payment to the Treasury ($1,803,000); for payments to the States of Arizona and Nevada in lieu of taxes ($600,000); and funds transferred to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund ($11,200,000).
$24,756,000

Facility Operations - Continues operation, preventive maintenance, and administrative support functions of the project to facilitate water and power deliveries. Includes Reclamation and Western Area Power Administration water and power operations, uprating credits, forecasting, water scheduling, hazardous materials management, river telemetry, policy/regulation, and communications. Provides guides, security, and support for visitor services. The increase is due to higher estimates for materials and services, credits returned to the power customers for upfront funding used to uprate generating equipment at Hoover Dam, and indexing. $**61,980,000**

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins and completes work on Warehouse Circuit 2300 Volt replacement to install new conduit and power cable which will provide power backup and redundancy for the warehouse transformers; begins and completes work to resurface all roads; begins and completes repair of Paradox Valves,; Assess and replace, as needed, original Butterfly Valves Pumps and Bearings which are over 60 years old to be certain they open and close properly; replacement of Oil Panel Control Panel (480 Volt); begins and completes work to replace damaged Drum Gate Drain Hoses which can prevent the gates from operating; and replacement of the DC Panel (125V/250V) to split the existing 125V and 250V switchgears and battery chargers into two separate rooms so the redundant feeders can be split into two separate plant areas. Continues non-routine maintenance activities and replacements to infrastructure and structural facilities.

Continues pressure relief valves overhauls to maintain the components of the pressure relief valves to insure reliable operation; coating of exterior penstocks to assure that the steel (including joints and pins) does not deteriorate from corrosion; replacing cast steel wicket gates with stainless steel wicket gates which will result in a thinning of the wicket gate cross section and increase the servomotor stroke (to increase the total gate opening which will increase capacity) and reduce friction to flow which will increase efficiency; replacement of worn crown plates and wicket gate bushings to reduce leakage through the units while motoring or shut down, reduce or eliminate wear plate cavitation, and reduce outage time due to shear pin breakage; procurement of spare seal rings to reduce downtime and contribute to turbine efficiency; rebuilding and replacing generator coolers which have exceeded their service life and are experiencing failures; replace/upgrade microwave telemetry system; Unit Control Modernization to modernize and integrate systems and achieve economic benefits from optimizing the value of capacity, regulation, and energy from Hoover Dam; and miscellaneous minor equipment replacement

The decrease is due to change in scheduling of some Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance items.
$9,283,000

Total Obligations	**$96,019,000**
Total Appropriations, Permanent Indefinite	**$96,019,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Project

Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations

DESCRIPTION

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

FY 2009 PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROPRIATION:

FY 2009	$280,000
FY 2008	$280,000

Revenue Financed Programs

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Revenue Financed Programs include the following: Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund and the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund, Colorado River Storage Project. The Revenue Financed Programs fund the operation and maintenance, replacement, environmental studies, and other associated activities on projects where construction is complete and the facilities are operational and revenue producing.

AUTHORIZATION: See the individual fund summaries for authorizations.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Fund / Project	FY 2008 Enacted		FY 2009 Request	
	Revenues	Total Program	Revenues	Total Program
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund				
Colorado River Basin Project				
Navajo Generating Station - O&M	$97,040,000	$97,040,000	$97,440,000	$97,440,000
Interest on repayment obligations	0	0	0	0
Environmental Commitments & O&M Oversight	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,660,000	1,660,000
Subtotal - Colorado River Basin Project	$98,640,000	$98,640,000	$99,100,000	$99,100,000
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program (CRBSCP)				
Contributions to Title II	4,072,000	4,072,000	3,310,000	3,310,000
Contributions to USDA	6,557,000	6,557,000	6,557,000	6,557,000
Subtotal - CRBSCP	$10,629,000	$10,629,000	$9,867,000	$9,867,000
Total LCRBDF	$109,269,000	$109,269,000	$108,967,000	$108,967,000
Upper Colorado River Basin Fund				
Consumptive Use Studies	339,000	339,000	351,000	351,000
Dolores	436,000	436,000	440,000	440,000
Emergency Funds	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Initial Units, Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP)				
Initial Units, CRSP	51,080,000	51,080,000	51,216,000	51,216,000
CRBSCP, Contributions to Title II	719,000	719,000	584,000	584,000
CRBSCP, Contributions to USDA	1,157,000	1,157,000	1,157,000	1,157,000
Subtotal - Initial Units, CRSP	52,956,000	52,956,000	52,957,000	52,957,000
Quality of Water Studies	829,000	829,000	854,000	854,000
Evaluation of Existing Dams	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Seedskadee Project	2,807,000	2,807,000	1,242,000	1,242,000
Total Program	$57,917,000	$57,917,000	$56,394,000	$56,394,000
Non-Federal	(1,541,000)	(1,541,000)	(145,000)	(145,000)
Total – UCRBF	$56,376,000	$56,376,000	$56,249,000	$56,249,000

Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund
Central Arizona Project

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2008	FY 2009
Facility Operations	$98,640,000	$99,100,000
Total Program	$98,640,000	$99,100,000
Applied Revenues	(98,640,000)	(99,100,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	$0	$0

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

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2009

Facility Operations - Continues the operation and maintenance functions of the Navajo Generating Station, long-term environmental commitments, and Federal oversight of the project. **$99,100,000**

Revenues	**(99,100,000)**
Reclamation Request	**$0**

Upper Colorado River Basin Fund
Colorado River Storage Project
Revenues

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2008	FY 2009
Water and Energy Management and Development	$3,044,000	$2,946,000
Land Management and Development	595,000	600,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	17,107,000	17,606,000
Facility Operations	26,717,000	27,133,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	10,454,000	8,109,000
Total Program	$57,917,000	$56,394,000
Revenues	(56,376,000)	(56,249,000)
Non-Federal	(1,541,000)	(145,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	$0	$0

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2009:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues compliance with P.L. 104-127 authorizing cost sharing in lieu of repayment for the Salinity Program which is 4.5 percent of the total Colorado River Basin Salinity Program. $1,741,000

Provide continued support for the Quality of Water and Consumptive Use Studies. 1,205,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **$2,946,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues land resources management and general liaison activities with land managing entities, Native Americans, other cooperating agencies, the public, and special interest groups. **600,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Initial Units - Continues work on environmental impact statement for Aspinall Environmental Impact Statement. 643,000

Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins Endangered Fish Recovery Programs (RIP)s The RIPs were established in 1987 to recover endangered fish in the upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins while allowing for continued water development. P.L. 106-392 authorized funding to continue the implementation of the RIP. Each program consists of a group of stakeholders representing the various interests within the basin. Reclamation manages the RIPs in cooperation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and other federal agencies, as well as representatives from power and water users, environmental groups, four Indian tribes, and the states of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

Program activities for the RIPS in FY 2009 will include monitoring and research, fish propagation, operation and maintenance of capital facilities constructed using federal and state monies, non-native fish control, habitat restoration and improvement, and program management. Program base funding established by Congress in FY 2001 limited funding from power revenues to not more than $4,000,000 for the Upper Colorado River Basin RIP and not more than $2,000,000 for the San Juan River Basin RIP with provision for inflation in subsequent years. The annual RIP funding expires in 2011 unless reauthorized by Congress; however, power revenues may continue to be used to fund O&M of capital projects and monitoring activities for the fish. The budget figure listed below represents the total costs for base funding of the RIPs through power revenues in FY2009. 7,242,000

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

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

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

Estimated costs:
FY 2007 - $ 9,163,000
FY 2008 - $ 9,438,000
FY 2009 - $ 9,721,000
FY 2010 - $10,013,000
FY 2011 - $10,313,000

Reclamation acknowledges the concern expressed in Senate Report 105-206 accompanying the 1999 Energy and Water Development Appropriation bill and the cap on power revenue funding imposed by the FY 2001 Energy and Water Development Appropriation bill. The increase each year following FY 2001 is limited to that expected due to inflation. The FY 2009 budget presented below represents the costs for the overall AMP funded by power revenues. The Adaptive Management Program activities and budget levels proposed in the President=s budget were reviewed and recommended to the Secretary by the Adaptive Management Work Group for his support. They reflect the view of the Adaptive Management Work Group on the prioritized work required to meet the Adaptive Management Program's statutory obligations. With respect to the experimental flow research, if hydrologic conditions preclude conducting these experiments, expenditure of these funds will be deferred to subsequent years.

USGS/GCMRC	7,977,000
USBR	1,744,000
Total Adaptive Management Program	9,721,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development
17,606,000

Facility Operations - Continues activities to ensure the continued operation and routine maintenance of the Initial Units, Seedskadee, and Dolores power facilities and include the review of operating criteria and maintenance work associated with the operation of the projects. Continues to determine reservoir releases and to allow delivery of water. 26,988,000

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

Subtotal, Facility Operations **27,133,000**

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

	7,559,000	
Safety Examination of Existing Dams - Continues activities for the Initial Units.	50,000	
Emergency Funds - Continues funding of Initial Units activities which may be necessary to ensure continuous delivery of benefits in the event of an unusual or emergency situation.	500,000	
Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		**$8,109,000**
Revenues		($56,394,000)
Reclamation Request		**$0**

Appropriations Language for FY 2009

The Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

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

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(including transfers of funds)

For management, development, and restoration of water and related natural resources and for related activities, including the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of reclamation and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, State and local governments, **[federally]**Federally recognized Indian tribes, and others, **[$949,882,000]***$779,320,000*, to remain available until expended, of which **[$60,258,000]***$46,655,000* shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and **[$26,787,000]***$26,451,000* shall be available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; of which such amounts as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund; of which not more than $500,000 is for high priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706: Provided, That such transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under this heading: Provided further, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 460l-6a(i) shall be derived from that Fund or account: Provided further, That funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 are available until expended for the purposes for which contributed: Provided further, That funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a shall be credited to this account and are available until expended for the same purposes as the sums appropriated under this heading**: [Provided further, That funds available for expenditure for the Departmental Irrigation Drainage Program may be expended by the Bureau of Reclamation for site remediation on a non-reimbursable basis: Provided further, That funds provided for the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals improvements may be expended on a non-reimbursable basis: Provided further, That $2,952,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be deposited in the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund established by section 110 of title I of appendix D of Public Law 106-554].** (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.)

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION
(including transfer of funds)

For carrying out activities authorized by the Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act, consistent with plans to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, **[$40,098,000]***$32,000,000*, to remain available until expended, of which such amounts as may be necessary to carry out such activities may be transferred to appropriate accounts of other participating Federal agencies to carry out authorized purposes: Provided, That funds appropriated herein may be used for the Federal share of the costs of CALFED Program management: Provided further, That the use of any funds provided to the California Bay-Delta Authority for program-wide management and oversight activities shall be subject to the approval

of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That CALFED implementation shall be carried out in a balanced manner with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the Program. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.)

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION
(including transfer of funds)

For necessary expenses of policy, administration, and related functions in the office of the Commissioner, the Denver office, and offices in the five regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, to remain available until expended, **[$58,811,000]***$59,400,000*, to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and be nonreimbursable as provided in 43 U.S.C. 377: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted as policy and administration expenses**[: Provided further, That, of the funds provided under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be transferred to ``Water and Related Resources'' upon the expiration of the 60-day period following the date of enactment of this Act if, during such period, the Secretary of the Interior has not submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate the Bureau of Reclamation's five-year budget plan].** (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.)

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

For carrying out the programs, projects, plans, and habitat restoration, improvement, and acquisition provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, **[$59,122,000]***$56,079,000*, to be derived from such sums as may be collected in the Central Valley Pro3ject Restoration Fund pursuant to sections 3407(d), 3404(c)(3)**[,]** *and* 3405(f)**[, and 3406(c)(1)]** of Public Law 102-575, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Bureau of Reclamation is directed to assess and collect the full amount of the additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102-575: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for the acquisition or leasing of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court adopted decree or order. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.)

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed **[14]***7* passenger motor vehicles, which are for replacement only. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.)

GENERAL PROVISIONS
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Sec. 201. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to determine the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform to the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.
(b) The costs of the Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and the costs of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program shall be classified by the Secretary of the Interior as reimbursable or nonreimbursable and collected until fully repaid pursuant to the ``Cleanup Program-Alternative

Repayment Plan" and the ``SJVDP-Alternative Repayment Plan" described in the report entitled ``Repayment Report, Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, February 1995", prepared by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Any future obligations of funds by the United States relating to, or providing for, drainage service or drainage studies for the San Luis Unit shall be fully reimbursable by San Luis Unit beneficiaries of such service or studies pursuant to Federal reclamation law.

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

[Sec. 203. Funds under this title for Drought Emergency Assistance shall be made available primarily for leasing of water for specified drought related purposes from willing lessors, in compliance with existing State laws and administered under State water priority allocation.]

[Sec. 204. The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, is authorized to enter into grants, cooperative agreements, and other agreements with irrigation or water districts and States to fund up to 50 percent of the cost of planning, designing, and constructing improvements that will conserve water, increase water use efficiency, or enhance water management through measurement or automation, at existing water supply projects within the States identified in the Act of June 17, 1902, as amended, and supplemented: Provided, That when such improvements are to federally owned facilities, such funds may be provided in advance on a non-reimbursable basis to an entity operating affected transferred works or may be deemed non-reimbursable for non-transferred works: Provided further, That the calculation of the non-Federal contribution shall provide for consideration of the value of any in-kind contributions, but shall not include funds received from other Federal agencies: Provided further, That the cost of operating and maintaining such improvements shall be the responsibility of the non-Federal entity: Provided further, That this section shall not supercede any existing project-specific funding authority: Provided further, That the Secretary is also authorized to enter into grants or cooperative agreements with universities or non-profit research institutions to fund water use efficiency research.]

Sec. **[205]***202*.
[(a) Section 209 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-137; 117 Stat. 1850) is repealed.]
[(b)]*(a)* The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the ``Secretary") shall establish an Executive Committee of the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program (referred to in this section as the ``Executive Committee") consistent with the bylaws of the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program adopted on October 2, 2006.
[(c)]*(b)* In compliance with applicable Federal and State laws, the Secretary (acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation), in collaboration with the Executive Committee, may enter into any grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, or other agreements that the Secretary determines to be necessary to comply with the 2003 Biological Opinion described in section 205(b) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447; 118 Stat. 2949) as amended by section 121(b) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-103; 119 Stat. 2256) or in furtherance of the objectives set forth in the collaborative program long-term plan.
[(d)

(1) The acquisition of water under subsection (c) and any administrative costs associated with carrying out subsection (c) shall be at full Federal expense.]
(2) Not more than 15 percent of amounts appropriated to carry out subsection (c) shall be made available for the payment of administrative expenses associated with carrying out that subsection.
(e)
(1) The non-Federal share of activities carried out under subsection (c) (other than an activity or a cost described in subsection (d)(1)) shall be 25 percent. The non-Federal cost share shall be determined on a programmatic, rather than a project-by-project basis.
(2) The non-Federal share required under paragraph (1) may be in the form of in-kind contributions, the value of which shall be determined by the Secretary in consultation with the executive committee.
[(f) Nothing in this section modifies or expands the discretion of the Secretary with respect to operating reservoir facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary in the Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico.]

[Sec. 206. In furtherance of section 529 of Public Law 106-541, the Secretary of the Interior shall continue to participate in implementation of the Project at Las Vegas Wash and Lake Mead in accordance with the Plan, and may provide grants to the Southern Nevada Water Authority to carry out the implementation of the Project at Las Vegas Wash and Lake Mead in accordance with the Plan: Provided, That issuance of any such grants shall not modify the cost sharing requirements provided in section 529(b) of Public Law 106-541.]

[Sec. 207. In carrying out section 2507 of Public Law 107-171, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall use $2,000,000 to provide grants, to be divided equally, to the State of Nevada and the State of California to implement the Truckee River Settlement Act, Public Law 101-618.]

[Sec. 208. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of amounts made available under section 2507 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (43 U.S.C. 2211 note; Public Law 107-171), the Secretary of the Interior--
(1) acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall use--
(A) subject to subsection (b), $3,000,000 for activities necessary to convey to the State of Nevada the land known as the ``Carson Lake and Pasture'', as authorized by section 206(e) of the Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 101-618: 104 Stat. 3311);
(B) $10,000,000 for the removal of the Numana Dam and other obsolete irrigation structures located on the Pyramid Lake Paiute Reservation for the benefit of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe because of their status as Indians;
(C) in consultation with the Corps of Engineers, as applicable, $5,000,000 to study and prepare plans for the development and construction of a pipeline to convey water from Dixie Valley to Churchill County, Nevada;
(D) $10,000,000 for--
(i) design and construction of the Derby Dam fish screen to allow passage of fish, including the cui-ui and Lahontan cutthroat trout; and
(ii) any improvements to Derby Dam necessary to make the fish screen operable;
(E) $6,000,000 for the acquisition of not more than 4 small hydroelectric power plants from the Sierra Pacific Power Company to improve water allocation and fish passage in the Truckee River; and
(F) $6,000,000 for Lower Truckee River restoration projects identified by the cities of Reno and Sparks, Nevada, and Washoe County, Nevada;

(2) shall allocate $9,000,000 to a nonprofit conservation organization, acting in consultation with the Truckee Meadows Water Authority, for--
(A) the acquisition of land surrounding Independence Lake; and
(B) protection of the native fishery and water quality of Independence Lake;
(3) shall allocate $1,000,000 to the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe to plan and complete restoration efforts at the Summit Lake in Northern Washoe County, Nevada, for the benefit of the Tribe because of their status as Indians;
(4) shall allocate $3,000,000 to the Newlands Project Water Rights Fund for a Federal-State-Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe program, to be administered by an entity identified by the 3 applicable parties, for the retirement of water rights pursuant to the Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 101-618: 104 Stat. 3311);
(5) shall allocate $2,500,000 to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to analyze, in cooperation and consultation with external experts, the impacts of low water flows on reproduction at the Walker Lake fishery, including an analysis of methods to prevent permanent effects on the fishery from low water flows;
(6) shall allocate $4,000,000 to the State of Nevada to prepare watershed inventories, with a particular focus on the Walker and Carson River Basins;
(7) shall allocate $5,000,000 for joint planning and development activities for water, wastewater, and sewer facilities by the city of Fernley, Nevada, and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe;
(8) shall allocate $500,000 for the Walker River Paiute Tribe for legal and professional services in support of settling tribal water claims in the Walker River Basin and to Walker Lake;
(9) shall allocate $1,000,000 to the Walker River Irrigation District--
(A) to plan and implement a weed control program to improve conveyance efficiency of water controlled by the Irrigation District; and
(B) to make improvements to water gauges controlled by the Irrigation District to enhance the water monitoring activities of the Irrigation District; and
(10) shall allocate $250,000 to Churchill County, Nevada, to provide testing of groundwater wells.
(b)
(1) The Secretary shall achieve compliance with all applicable Federal laws (including regulations) relating to the conveyance of the Carson Lake and Pasture to the State of Nevada as described in subsection (a)(1)(A) by not later than June 30, 2010.
(2) Any amounts made available to carry out the conveyance described in subsection (a)(1)(A) but not expended for that purpose shall be made available to the State of Nevada to supplement funds provided under section 217(a)(1) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-137; 117 Stat. 1852), to purchase water rights from willing sellers and to make necessary improvements to benefit the Carson Lake and Pasture.]

[Sec. 209. Section 10(a) of the Mni Wiconi Project Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-516; 102 Stat. 2571; 116 Stat. 3033) is amended in the second sentence by striking ``2008'' and inserting ``2013''.]

[Sec. 210. Inland Empire and Cucamonga Valley Recycling Projects. The Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (Public Law 102-575, title XVI; 43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

``SEC. 16G7XX. INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PROJECT.
``(a)In General.--The Secretary, in cooperation with the Inland Empire Utilities Agency,

may participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Inland Empire regional water recycling project described in the report submitted under section 1606(c).
``(b)Cost Sharing.--The Federal share of the cost of the project described in subsection (a) shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project.
``(c)Limitation.--Funds provided by the Secretary shall not be used for operation and maintenance of the project described in subsection (a).
``(d)Authorization of Appropriations.--There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, $20,000,000.

``SEC. 16G7XX. CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT.
``(a)In General.--The Secretary, in cooperation with the Cucamonga Valley Water District, may participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Cucamonga Valley Water District satellite recycling plants in Rancho Cucamonga, California, to reclaim and recycle approximately 2 million gallons per day of domestic wastewater.
``(b)Cost Sharing.--The Federal share of the cost of the project described in subsection (a) shall not exceed 25 percent of the capital cost of the project.
``(c)Limitation.--Funds provided by the Secretary shall not be used for operation and maintenance of the project described in subsection (a).
``(d)Authorization of Appropriations.--There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, $10,000,000.
``(e)Sunset of Authority.--The authority of the Secretary to carry out any provisions of this section shall terminate 10 years after the date of the enactment of this section.''.
(c) Conforming Amendments.--The table of sections in section 2 of Public Law 102-575 is amended by inserting after the last item the following:

``16----. Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Program.

``16----. Cucamonga Valley Water Recycling Project.''.]

[Sec. 211. Prior to the unilateral termination or removal of cabin or trailer sites on Bureau of Reclamation lands in North Dakota for the purpose of changing land use, the Secretary of the Interior is directed to submit a report describing the action to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources, United States House of Representatives and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That the Secretary shall not move forward with the proposed action until 60 days after the report is submitted to the Committee Chairmen.]

[Sec. 212. Section 3507(b) of Public Law 102-575 (106 Stat. 4600) is amended by striking ``$4,660,000'' and inserting ``$12,660,000''.]

[Sec. 213. Authority to Extend Water Contract. The Secretary of the Interior may extend the water contract 14-06-600-3593, as amended, between the United States and the East Bench Irrigation District for water services, until the earlier of--]
[(1) the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date on which the contract would expire but for this section; or
(2) the date on which a new long-term water contract is executed by the parties to the contract listed in subsection (b).]

[Sec. 214. Southern California Desert Region Integrated Water and Economic Sustainability Plan.
(a) In General.--The Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act

(Public Law 102-575, title XVI; 43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

``SEC. 16G7XX. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DESERT REGION INTEGRATED WATER AND ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY PLAN.

``(a)Authorization.--The Secretary, in cooperation with the Mojave Water Agency is authorized to participate in the design, planning, and construction of projects to implement the `Mojave Water Agency's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan'.
``(b)Cost Share.--The Federal share of the costs of the projects authorized by this section shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost.
``(c)Authorization of Appropriations.--There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, $20,000,000.''.
(b) Conforming Amendment.--The table of sections in section 2 of Public Law 102-575 is amended by inserting after the last item relating to title XVI the following:

``16----. Southern California desert region integrated water and economic sustainability plan.''.
(c) Limitation.--The Secretary shall not provide funds for the operation or maintenance of a project authorized by this section.
(d) Credits Toward Non-Federal Share.--For purposes of subsection (b) the Secretary shall credit the Mojave Water Agency with the value of all expenditures made prior to the date of the enactment of this Act that are used toward completion of projects that are compatible with this section.](Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.)

Appropriations Language for FY 2009

The Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE FISCAL YEAR 2009

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

Delete the following provisos:

> **[federally]**

The above provision is being deleted due to typing error.

Delete the following provisos:

> **[Provided further, That funds available for expenditure for the Departmental Irrigation Drainage Program may be expended by the Bureau of Reclamation for site remediation on a non-reimbursable basis: Provided further, That funds provided for the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals improvements may be expended on a non-reimbursable basis: Provided further, That $2,952,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be deposited in the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund established by section 110 of title I of appendix D of Public Law 106-554].**

The above provision is being deleted because the language expired to one-year appropriations.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Delete the following provisos:

> **[: Provided further, That, of the funds provided under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be transferred to ``Water and Related Resources'' upon the expiration of the 60-day period following the date of enactment of this Act if, during such period, the Secretary of the Interior has not submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate the Bureau of Reclamation's five-year budget plan].**

The above provision is being deleted due to the House receipt of Reclamation’s five-year budget plan.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

Delete the following provisos:

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

The above provision is being deleted due to $7,500,000 collected under San Joaquin Restoration and not under the Central Valley Project Restoration.

Delete the following provisos:

not to exceed **[14]**7 passenger motor vehicles,

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Delete the following provisos:

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

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

Delete the following provisos:

> **[Sec. 203. Funds under this title for Drought Emergency Assistance shall be made available primarily for leasing of water for specified drought related purposes from willing lessors, in compliance with existing State laws and administered under State water priority allocation.]**

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

Delete the following provisos:

> **[Sec. 204. The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, is authorized to enter into grants, cooperative agreements, and other agreements with irrigation or water districts and States to fund up to 50 percent of the cost of planning, designing, and constructing improvements that will conserve water, increase water use efficiency, or enhance water management through measurement or automation, at existing water supply projects within the States identified in the Act of June 17, 1902, as amended, and supplemented: Provided, That when such improvements are to federally owned facilities, such funds may be provided in advance on a non-reimbursable basis to an entity operating affected transferred works or may be deemed non-reimbursable for non-transferred works: Provided further, That the calculation of the non-Federal**

contribution shall provide for consideration of the value of any in-kind contributions, but shall not include funds received from other Federal agencies: Provided further, That the cost of operating and maintaining such improvements shall be the responsibility of the non-Federal entity: Provided further, That this section shall not supercede any existing project-specific funding authority: Provided further, That the Secretary is also authorized to enter into grants or cooperative agreements with universities or non-profit research institutions to fund water use efficiency research.]

The above provision is being deleted because the Administration will propose permanent authority.

Delete the following provisos:

Sec. **[205]***202*.

The above provision reflects an administrative change.

Delete the following provisos:

[(a) Section 209 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-137; 117 Stat. 1850) is repealed.]

The above provision is being deleted because the language therein makes it permanent.

Delete the following provisos:

[(b)]*(a)*

The above provision reflects an administrative change.

Delete the following provisos:

[(c)]*(b)*

The above provision reflects an administrative change.

Delete the following provisos:

[(d)]
[(1) The acquisition of water under subsection (c) and any administrative costs associated with carrying out subsection (c) shall be at full Federal expense.]
[(2) Not more than 15 percent of amounts appropriated to carry out subsection (c) shall be made available for the payment of administrative expenses associated with carrying out that subsection.]

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

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

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

Sections D, E and F of the above provision is being deleted because the language therein makes it permanent.

Delete the following provisos:

[Sec. 206. In furtherance of section 529 of Public Law 106-541, the Secretary of the Interior shall continue to participate in implementation of the Project at Las Vegas Wash and Lake Mead in accordance with the Plan, and may provide grants to the Southern Nevada Water Authority to carry out the implementation of the Project at Las Vegas Wash and Lake Mead in accordance with the Plan: Provided, That issuance of any such grants shall not modify the cost sharing requirements provided in section 529(b) of Public Law 106-541.]

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

Delete the following provisos:

[Sec. 207. In carrying out section 2507 of Public Law 107-171, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall use $2,000,000 to provide grants, to be divided equally, to the State of Nevada and the State of California to implement the Truckee River Settlement Act, Public Law 101-618.]

The above provision is considered a "One Year" Provision and does not need to be repeated.

Delete the following provisos:

[Sec. 208. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of amounts made available under section 2507 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (43 U.S.C. 2211 note; Public Law 107-171), the Secretary of the Interior--
(1) acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall use--
(A) subject to subsection (b), $3,000,000 for activities necessary to convey to the State of Nevada the land known as the ``Carson Lake and Pasture'', as authorized by section 206(e) of the Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 101-618: 104 Stat. 3311);
(B) $10,000,000 for the removal of the Numana Dam and other obsolete irrigation structures located on the Pyramid Lake Paiute Reservation for the benefit of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe because of their status as Indians;
(C) in consultation with the Corps of Engineers, as applicable, $5,000,000 to study and prepare plans for the development and construction of a pipeline to convey water from Dixie Valley to Churchill County, Nevada;
(D) $10,000,000 for--
(i) design and construction of the Derby Dam fish screen to allow passage of fish, including the cui-ui and Lahontan cutthroat trout; and

(ii) any improvements to Derby Dam necessary to make the fish screen operable;
(E) $6,000,000 for the acquisition of not more than 4 small hydroelectric power plants from the Sierra Pacific Power Company to improve water allocation and fish passage in the Truckee River; and
(F) $6,000,000 for Lower Truckee River restoration projects identified by the cities of Reno and Sparks, Nevada, and Washoe County, Nevada;
(2) shall allocate $9,000,000 to a nonprofit conservation organization, acting in consultation with the Truckee Meadows Water Authority, for--
(A) the acquisition of land surrounding Independence Lake; and
(B) protection of the native fishery and water quality of Independence Lake;
(3) shall allocate $1,000,000 to the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe to plan and complete restoration efforts at the Summit Lake in Northern Washoe County, Nevada, for the benefit of the Tribe because of their status as Indians;
(4) shall allocate $3,000,000 to the Newlands Project Water Rights Fund for a Federal-State-Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe program, to be administered by an entity identified by the 3 applicable parties, for the retirement of water rights pursuant to the Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 101-618: 104 Stat. 3311);
(5) shall allocate $2,500,000 to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to analyze, in cooperation and consultation with external experts, the impacts of low water flows on reproduction at the Walker Lake fishery, including an analysis of methods to prevent permanent effects on the fishery from low water flows;
(6) shall allocate $4,000,000 to the State of Nevada to prepare watershed inventories, with a particular focus on the Walker and Carson River Basins;
(7) shall allocate $5,000,000 for joint planning and development activities for water, wastewater, and sewer facilities by the city of Fernley, Nevada, and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe;
(8) shall allocate $500,000 for the Walker River Paiute Tribe for legal and professional services in support of settling tribal water claims in the Walker River Basin and to Walker Lake;
(9) shall allocate $1,000,000 to the Walker River Irrigation District--
(A) to plan and implement a weed control program to improve conveyance efficiency of water controlled by the Irrigation District; and
(B) to make improvements to water gauges controlled by the Irrigation District to enhance the water monitoring activities of the Irrigation District; and
(10) shall allocate $250,000 to Churchill County, Nevada, to provide testing of groundwater wells.
(b)
(1) The Secretary shall achieve compliance with all applicable Federal laws (including regulations) relating to the conveyance of the Carson Lake and Pasture to the State of Nevada as described in subsection (a)(1)(A) by not later than June 30, 2010.
(2) Any amounts made available to carry out the conveyance described in subsection (a)(1)(A) but not expended for that purpose shall be made available to the State of Nevada to supplement funds provided under section 217(a)(1) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-137; 117 Stat. 1852), to purchase water rights from willing sellers and to make necessary improvements to benefit the Carson Lake and Pasture.]

The above provision is considered a “One Year” Provision and does not need to be repeated.

Delete the following provisos:

> **[Sec. 209. Section 10(a) of the Mni Wiconi Project Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-516; 102 Stat. 2571; 116 Stat. 3033) is amended in the second sentence by striking ``2008'' and inserting ``2013''.]**

The above provision is being deleted because the language therein makes it permanent.

Delete the following provisos:

> **[Sec. 210. Inland Empire and Cucamonga Valley Recycling Projects.The Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (Public Law 102-575, title XVI; 43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:**
>
> **``SEC. 16G7XX. INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PROJECT.**
> **``(a)In General.--The Secretary, in cooperation with the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, may participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Inland Empire regional water recycling project described in the report submitted under section 1606(c).**
> **``(b)Cost Sharing.--The Federal share of the cost of the project described in subsection (a) shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project.**
> **``(c)Limitation.--Funds provided by the Secretary shall not be used for operation and maintenance of the project described in subsection (a).**
> **``(d)Authorization of Appropriations.--There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, $20,000,000.**
>
> **``SEC. 16G7XX. CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT.**
> **``(a)In General.--The Secretary, in cooperation with the Cucamonga Valley Water District, may participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Cucamonga Valley Water District satellite recycling plants in Rancho Cucamonga, California, to reclaim and recycle approximately 2 million gallons per day of domestic wastewater.**
> **``(b)Cost Sharing.--The Federal share of the cost of the project described in subsection (a) shall not exceed 25 percent of the capital cost of the project.**
> **``(c)Limitation.--Funds provided by the Secretary shall not be used for operation and maintenance of the project described in subsection (a).**
> **``(d)Authorization of Appropriations.--There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, $10,000,000.**
> **``(e)Sunset of Authority.--The authority of the Secretary to carry out any provisions of this section shall terminate 10 years after the date of the enactment of this section.''.**
> **(c) Conforming Amendments.--The table of sections in section 2 of Public Law 102-575 is amended by inserting after the last item the following:**
>
> **``16----. Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Program.**
>
> **``16----. Cucamonga Valley Water Recycling Project.''.]**

The above provision is being deleted because the language therein makes it permanent.

Delete the following provisos:

> **[Sec. 211. Prior to the unilateral termination or removal of cabin or trailer sites on Bureau of Reclamation lands in North Dakota for the purpose of changing land use, the Secretary of the Interior is directed to submit a report describing the action to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources, United States House of Representatives and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That the Secretary shall not move forward with the proposed action until 60 days after the report is submitted to the Committee Chairmen.]**

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

> **[Sec. 212. Section 3507(b) of Public Law 102-575 (106 Stat. 4600) is amended by striking ``$4,660,000'' and inserting ``$12,660,000''.]**

The above provision is being deleted because the language therein makes it permanent.

Delete the following provisos:

> **[Sec. 213. Authority to Extend Water Contract. The Secretary of the Interior may extend the water contract 14-06-600-3593, as amended, between the United States and the East Bench Irrigation District for water services, until the earlier of--]**
> **[(1) the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date on which the contract would expire but for this section; or**
> **(2) the date on which a new long-term water contract is executed by the parties to the contract listed in subsection (b).]**

The above provision is being deleted because the language therein makes it permanent.

Delete the following provisos:

> **[Sec. 214. Southern California Desert Region Integrated Water and Economic Sustainability Plan.**
> **(a) In General.--The Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (Public Law 102-575, title XVI; 43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:**
>
> **``SEC. 16G7XX. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DESERT REGION INTEGRATED WATER AND ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY PLAN.**
>
> **``(a)Authorization.--The Secretary, in cooperation with the Mojave Water Agency is authorized to participate in the design, planning, and construction of projects to implement the `Mojave Water Agency's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan'.**
> **``(b)Cost Share.--The Federal share of the costs of the projects authorized by this section shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost.**
> **``(c)Authorization of Appropriations.--There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, $20,000,000.''.**

(b) Conforming Amendment.--The table of sections in section 2 of Public Law 102-575 is amended by inserting after the last item relating to title XVI the following:

``16----. Southern California desert region integrated water and economic sustainability plan.''.
(c) Limitation.--The Secretary shall not provide funds for the operation or maintenance of a project authorized by this section.
(d) Credits Toward Non-Federal Share.--For purposes of subsection (b) the Secretary shall credit the Mojave Water Agency with the value of all expenditures made prior to the date of the enactment of this Act that are used toward completion of projects that are compatible with this section. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.)]

The above provision is being deleted because the language therein makes it permanent.

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BENEFIT COST RATIOS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2008

Project	Direct Benefits	Comment
Animas-La Plata		No benefit-cost ratio was requested by the Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments of 2000.
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
Central Arizona Project	1.3	The ratio was computed by using the authorized interest rate of 3.25 percent. The benefit-cost ratio remained the same as in the FY 2008 Budget Justifications.
Central Valley Projects (CVP): American River Division Auburn-Folsom South Unit Folsom Dam Gate Repairs Delta Division Miscellaneous Project Programs Sacramento River Division San Felipe Division San Joaquin Division Shasta Division Trinity River Division Trinity River Restoration West San Joaquin Division San Luis Unit		A benefit-cost ratio is no longer available for the Central Valley Project or any of its divisions and units. Benefit estimates submitted in support of the authorization of the original project features are out of date. Continued indexing of these estimates is inappropriate, and can be misleading. Benefit data for the in-service facilities are not available due to the high cost of collecting data. Many recent additions to the list of authorized program activities are justified on the basis of environmental goals rather than economic benefits. For that reason, benefit-cost ratios do not exist for fish and wildlife restoration and improvement activities authorized since the enactment of the Trinity River Restoration Act (P.L. 98-541, October 24, 1984). For the San Joaquin Division - Benefit-cost ratios are not required for activities authorized under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Title XXXIV, P.L. 102-575.
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I		Assessment of full beneficial impact of improving water quality as a result of this authorized project has not been made. Agreements with the Mexican Government concerning salinity control in the Colorado River and P.L. 93-320 authorizing Title I and Title II activities are based upon social and political justifications.
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title II Title II - Basinwide Program		Previous agreements with the Mexican Government concerning salinity control in the Colorado River and P.L. 93-320 are based upon social and political justifications. P.L. 98-569 required construction preference be given to those projects that reduced salinity at the least cost.
Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Project		Not applicable since benefits are intangible.
Deschutes Ecosystem Restoration Project		Not applicable since benefits are intangible.
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System		Not required under authorizing legislation, P.L. 106-382.

BENEFIT COST RATIOS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2008

Project	Direct Benefits	Comment
Lewis and Clark Rural Water Supply		Not required under authorizing legislation, P.L. 106-246.
Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
Long Beach Desalination Research and Development Project		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project		Not required under authorizing legislation, P.L. 102-575.
Mni Wiconi Project		Not required under authorizing legislation, P.L. 100-516.
Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project, Phase I		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
Perkins County		Not required under authorizing legislation, P.L. 106-136.
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison Diversion Unit		Benefit-cost ratio has not been calculated since the passage of the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000.
San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
San Gabriel Basin Project		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Program		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project		No benefit-cost ratio was required during authorization of the project.

LAND CERTIFICATION

Project	Original Certification	Additional Information
Animas-La Plata	1/19/1982	The Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments of 2000 authorizes the construction of only those facilities necessary to divert and store water for municipal and industrial uses. Construction of any other project features authorized under P.L. 90-537 (such as irrigation) shall not be commenced without further express authorization from Congress.
Central Arizona Project	4/16/1973	The project-wide land certification was completed on April 16, 1973. During project construction, supplemental land certifications were completed on lands not included in the original project-wide certification. As of July 20, 1998, sufficient land has been certified on the Gila River Reservation to satisfy the requirement for delivery of Central Arizona Project (CAP) water. Final land certification on San Xavier Existing Farm Rehabilitation was completed in 1990 and the Existing Farm Extension was completed in 2005. Final land classification for the San Carlos Apache system is planned for FY 2010 due to an extension in the completion of planning work. Land certifications for the remaining Indian reservation will be scheduled as required.
Central Valley Projects (CVP):		
American River Division		
Auburn-Folsom South Unit	7/20/1967	Land Classification Certification includes Auburn-Folsom South Unit, Foresthill, and Sly Park Unit.
Folsom Dam Gate Repairs	7/20/1967	
Delta Division	7/23/1982	Land Classification Certification includes Banta-Carbona Irrigation District, Broadview Water District, Contra Costa County Water District, Laguna Water District, Patterson Water District, Plain View Water District, Solado Water District (5/19/1995), Sunflower Water District (5/19/1995), and West Stanislaus Water District (11/8/1996). In Banta-Carbona Irrigation District, field work is completed; the report was completed and certified on 4/1999. Patterson Water District was completed in 8/1997 and certified 8/1999. Del Puerto Irrigation District field work is completed; the report was completed and certified in 7/2001.
East Side Division		Mendota Districts: Coehlo Family Trust field work completed 3/2002; Eagle Field Water District field work completed 6/2004; Fresno Slough field work completed 4/2002; James Irrigation District field work completed in 2002; Laguna Water District field work completed 6/2004; Traction Ranch, Melvin Hughes (Mendota Pool) field work completed 4/2002; Mercy Springs Water District No. 1606 field work completed 7/2002; Tranquility Irrigation District field work completed 4/2002; Widren Water District field work completed 6/2004; and Oro Loma Water District field work completed 6/2004.

LAND CERTIFICATION

Project	Original Certification	Additional Information
Central Valley Projects (CVP) Continued Friant Division	Various dates (Beginning with 1/13/1950 and going to May 1996)	Land Classification Certification includes Atwell Island Water District, Cross Valley Canal, Globe Water District, Hills Valley Irrigation District, Tri-Valley Irrigation District, Friant-Kern Canal, Madera Irrigation District (1/1994), Arvin-Edison Water Storage District, Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District, Exeter Irrigation District (7/29/1991), Fresno Irrigation District (12/23/1994), Garfield Water District, Lewis Creek Unit, Ivanhoe Irrigation District (10/1990), Kern-Tulare Water District (1/1996), Lindmore Irrigation District (3/1991), Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District, Orange Cove Irrigation District, Pixley Irrigation District (8/1994), Porterville Irrigation District, Saucelito Irrigation District, Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District, Stone Coral Irrigation District (7/1991), Tea Pot Dome Water District (1/1996), Terra Bella Irrigation District, Chowchilla Water District (10/1991) and Reclassified (7/1998), LaBranza Water District, Gravelly Ford Water District (9/1995), International (12/1995), Lower Tule River Irrigation District (8/1995), Rag Gulch Water District (9/1995), and Tulare Irrigation District (12/1995).
Miscellaneous Project Programs	6/4/1982	
Sacramento River Division	5/3/1956	Extended Service Area 12/22/1980. Land Classification Certification includes Feather Water District, Upper Stony Creek, Stony Creek, Glenn Valley Water District, Glide Water District, Westside Water District, Tehama-Colusa Canal, Kanawha Water District, and Orland-Artois Water District, Yolo-Zamore and Dunnigan area (10/1990).
San Felipe Division	8/20/1975	Hollister and Santa Clara in 1975 and Watsonville on 1/19/1979. Land Certification includes Watsonville Subarea and Hollister and Santa Clara Subareas.
Trinity River Division	7/24/1964	Land Classification Certification includes Bella Vista Water District (12/1990), Clear Creek South Unit (7/1964), and Cow Creek Unit (7/1962).
West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit	5/11/1962	Above Elevation 470 - 2/14/1979. Land classification Certification includes San Luis Water Dist., Westlands Water District (10/1991), Panoche Water District, and Pleasant Valley Water District.
Columbia Basin Project	8/11/1952 & 4/7/1976	

LAND CERTIFICATION

Project	Original Certification	Additional Information
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison Diversion Unit	3/1966	Lands included in the 250,000-acre plan were certified for gravity irrigation in March 1966. Recertification is required on those lands that are a part of the 75,000 acre plan because of change from gravity to sprinkler irrigation. The 5,000 acres for the Oakes Test Area were recertified in April 1981. Further progress on land certification is on hold as a result of the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000, except for the 2,380 acres on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation and for a few existing irrigated areas which are seeking preferred power.
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act	6/28/1990	Final land classification and certification on San Xavier Existing Farm Extension was completed in 2005.

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
PN REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses 1/**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Boise Area Projects	2,188	1,922	4,438	4,562	811	594	0	0	551	927	523	567	1,270	1,239	1,656	1,695	0	0	11,437	11,506			
Federal	383	355			811	594			551	927	465	474	1,270	1,239	1,656	1,695			5,136	5,284	56	5,080	5,284
Water Users	1,805	1,567									58	93							1,863	1,660			
Other Agencies			4,438	4,562															4,438	4,562			
Columbia Basin-Grand Coulee	3,245	3,343	80,376	86,994	1,688	1,422	10	8	483	344	0	0	0	0	204	212	0	0	86,006	92,323			
Federal			4,457	3,595	1,688	1,422	10	8	483	344					204	212			6,842	5,581	79	6,763	5,581
Water Users	3,245	3,343																	3,245	3,343			
Other Agencies			75,919	83,399															75,919	83,399			
Columbia Basin-Ephrata	3,250	2,711	0	0	198	643	0	0	347	210	1,939	907	664	540	2,818	2,558	0	0	9,216	7,569			
Federal	661	259			198	643			347	210	1,747	757	664	540	2,818	2,558	0		6,435	4,967	449	5,986	4,967
Water Users	2,589	2,452									192	150							2,781	2,602			
Other Agencies											0	0							0	0			
Crooked River Project	0	0	0	0	111	101	0	0	122	84	126	123	640	541	141	164	0	0	1,140	1,013			
Federal					111	101			122	84	80	78	523	424	141	164			977	851	19	958	851
Water Users											46	45	117	117					163	162			
Other Agencies																			0	0			
Deschutes Project	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	0	39	73	272	129	115	121	76	78	0	0	542	441			
Federal					40	40			39	73	175	104	115	121	76	78			445	416	16	429	416
Water Users											97	25							97	25			
Eastern Oregon Projects	0	0	0	0	169	181	0	0	156	200	287	90	179	280	133	137	0	0	924	888			
Federal					169	181			156	200	187	90	179	220	133	137			824	828	27	797	828
Water Users											100	0		60					100	60			
Other Agencies																			0	0			
Hungry Horse Project	0	0	6,417	9,067	375	315	0	0	67	57	0	0	67	57	0	0	0	0	6,926	9,496			
Federal			408	224	375	315			67	57			67	57					917	653	19	898	653
Water Users																			0	0			
Other Agencies			6,009	8,843															6,009	8,843			
Lewiston Orchards Project	0	5	0	0	17	15	0	0	277	290	416	318	5	5	96	95	0	0	811	728			
Federal		5			17	15			277	290	216	168	5	5	96	95			611	578	17	594	578
Water Users											200	150							200	150			
Other Agencies																			0	0			
Minidoka Area Projects	2,477	2,565	7,392	7,694	883	719	0	0	1,069	935	918	754	724	449	1,508	1,540	0	0	14,971	14,656			
Federal	491	472	278	740	883	719			1,069	929	778	709	724	449	1,468	1,540			5,691	5,558	34	5,657	5,558
Water Users	1,986	2,093								6	140	45			40				2,166	2,144			
Other Agencies			7,114	6,954															7,114	6,954			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
PN REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses 1/**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Rogue River, Talent Division	0	0	1,223	2,850	263	279	0	0	292	146	540	496	509	130	103	116	0	0	2,930	4,017			
Federal					263	279			292	146	325	281	359	80	103	116			1,342	902	23	1,319	902
Water Users											215	215	150	50					365	265			
Other Agencies			1,223	2,850															1,223	2,850			
Tualatin Project	85	69	0	0	51	46	91	81	120	51	462	59	93	217	104	104	0	0	1,006	627			
Federal									120	51	462	59	93	167	104	104			779	381	23	756	381
Water Users	85	69			51	46	91	81						50					227	246			
Other Agencies																			0	0			
Umatilla Project	319	320	0	0	99	99	0	0	2,211	2,456	642	728	11	11	474	488	0	0	3,756	4,102			
Federal	199	200			99	99			2,211	2,456	617	678	11	11	474	488			3,611	3,932	23	3,588	3,932
Water Users	120	120									25	50							145	170			
Other Agencies																			0	0			
Washington Area Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	10	0	0	85	85	0	0	99	95			
Federal											14	10			85	85			99	95	8	91	95
Water Users																			0	0			
Other Agencies																			0	0			
Yakima Project	2,042	1,949	4,617	3,528	1,941	2,086	0	0	5,148	4,990	627	645	149	144	186	201	0	0	14,710	13,543			
Federal			122	0	1,941	2,086			5,018	4,860	452	475	149	144	186	201			7,868	7,766	51	7,817	7,766
Water Users	1,370	1,308									175	170							1,545	1,478			
Other Agencies	672	641	4,495	3,528					130	130	0	0							5,297	4,299			
Total Obligations	13,606	12,884	#######	#######	6,646	6,540	101	89	10,882	10,763	6,766	4,826	4,426	3,734	7,584	7,473	0	0	154,474	161,004			
Total Federal	1,734	1,291	5,265	4,559	6,595	6,494	10	8	10,752	10,627	5,518	3,883	4,159	3,457	7,544	7,473	0	0	41,577	37,792	844	40,733	37,792
Total Water Users	11,200	10,952	0	0	51	46	91	81	0	6	1,248	943	267	277	40	0	0	0	12,897	12,305			
Total Other Agencies	672	641	99,198	#######	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000	110,907			
% of Appropriated Funds	4.3%	3.4%	12.9%	12.1%	16.2%	17.2%	0.0%	0.0%	26.4%	28.1%	13.5%	10.3%	10.2%	9.1%	18.5%	19.8%	0.0%	0.0%	102.1%	100.0%			
1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.																							

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
MP REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses 1/**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Cachuma Project	1,369	881	0	0	0	0	1,299	837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,668	1,718			
Federal	1,369	881			0		1,299	837	0						0				2,668	1,718	2	2,666	1,718
Water Users																			0				
CVP, American River Division	4,313	4,315	7,059	7,211	775	775	490	490	1,610	1,611	15	15	134	135	0	0	639	0	15,035	14,552			
Federal	4,313	4,315	2,137	2,139	775	775	490	490	1,610	1,611	15	15	134	135			639	0	10,113	9,480	3	10,110	9,480
Water Users			4,922	5,072															4,922	5,072			
CVP, Delta Division	5,399	5,199	2,676	2,577	970	934	613	590	2,015	1,940	19	18	168	163	0	0	5,506	9,316	17,366	20,737			
Federal	5,399	5,199	2,676	2,577	970	934	613	590	2,015	1,940	19	18	168	163			5,506	9,316	17,366	20,737	29	17,337	20,737
Water Users																			0				
CVP, East Side Division	1,995	2,049	2,837	2,919	359	368	227	233	745	765	7	7	61	64	0	0	0	0	6,231	6,405			
Federal	1,995	2,049	989	1,015	359	368	227	233	745	765	7	7	61	64				0	4,383	4,501	2	4,381	4,501
Water Users			1,848	1,904															1,848	1,904			
CVP, Friant Division	2,647	2,599	1,312	1,288	476	467	301	295	988	970	9	9	81	81	0	0	2,006	12	7,820	5,721			
Federal	2,647	2,599	1,312	1,288	476	467	301	295	988	970	9	9	81	81			2,006	12	7,820	5,721	4	7,816	5,721
Water Users																			0				
CVP, Misc. Proj. Programs	5,793	5,622	2,871	2,786	1,041	1,010	658	639	2,162	2,098	20	20	182	176	0	0	833	800	13,560	13,151			
Federal	5,793	5,622	2,871	2,786	1,041	1,010	658	639	2,162	2,098	20	20	182	176			833	800	13,560	13,151	13	13,547	13,151
Water Users																			0				
CVP RAX Program	8,694	10,966	4,309	5,435	1,562	1,971	987	1,246	3,245	4,093	31	39	271	341	0	0	0	0	19,099	24,091			
Federal	8,694	10,966	4,309	5,435	1,562	1,971	987	1,246	3,245	4,093	31	39	271	341					19,099	24,091	0	19,099	24,091
Water Users																							
CVP, Sacramento Rvr. Div.	975	828	483	411	175	149	111	94	364	309	3	3	31	26	0	0	5,758	608	7,900	2,428			
Federal	975	828	483	411	175	149	111	94	364	309	3	3	31	26			5,758	608	7,900	2,428	2	7,898	2,428
Water Users																			0				
CVP, San Felipe Division	54	54	0	0	0	0	190	190	14	14	0	0	13	13	0	0	635	504	906	775			
Federal	54	54	0	0	0	0	190	190	14	14	0	0	13	13	0	0	635	504	906	775	1	905	775
Water Users																			0				
CVP, San Luis Unit West SJD	3,613	3,020	1,791	1,497	649	543	410	343	1,349	1,127	13	11	113	94	0	0	1,867	2,284	9,805	8,919			
Federal	3,613	3,020	1,791	1,497	649	543	410	343	1,349	1,127	13	11	113	94			1,867	2,284	9,805	8,919	2	9,803	8,919
Water Users																			0				
CVP, Shasta Division	3,780	3,591	8,549	8,655	679	645	429	408	1,411	1,340	13	13	119	112	0	0	100	25	15,080	14,789			
Federal	3,780	3,591	1,874	1,780	679	645	429	408	1,411	1,340	13	13	119	112			100	25	8,405	7,914	15	8,390	7,914
Water Users			6,675	6,875															6,675	6,875			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
MP REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses 1/**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
CVP, Trinity River Division	3,235	3,226	4,642	4,732	581	580	367	366	1,207	1,204	11	11	102	101	0	0	3,189	3,230	13,334	13,450			
Federal	3,235	3,226	1,603	1,599	581	580	367	366	1,207	1,204	11	11	102	101			3,189	3,230	10,295	10,317	2	10,293	10,317
Water Users			3,039	3,133															3,039	3,133			
CVP, Wtr & Power Opertn.	4,605	4,302	4,305	5,692	827	773	523	489	1,719	1,606	16	15	144	134	0	0	0	0	12,139	13,011			
Federal	4,605	4,302	2,282	2,132	827	773	523	489	1,719	1,606	16	15	144	134					10,116	9,451	1	10,115	9,451
Water Users			2,023	3,560															2,023	3,560			
Klamath Project	1,726	1,331	0	0	0	0	318	245	14,127	10,667	0	0	0	0	1,719	1,298	6,845	11,594	24,735	25,135			
Federal	1,612	1,217					297	224	14,127	10,667					1,719	1,298	6,845	11,594	24,600	25,000	501	24,099	25,000
Water Users	114	114					21	21											135	135			
Lahontan Basin Projects	341	281	600	495	0	0	1,768	1,458	696	574	0	0	37	31	3,830	3,157	1,170	1,709	8,442	7,705			
Federal	341	281	600	495			1,768	1,458	696	574			37	31	3,830	3,157	1,170	1,709	8,442	7,705	30	8,412	7,705
Water Users																			0				
Orland Project	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	691	703	0	0	0	0	706	703			
Federal	15												691	703					706	703	1	705	703
Water Users																			0				
Solano Project	1,268	1,452	0	0	49	56	20	23	119	136	0	0	1,932	2,212	533	610	0	0	3,921	4,489			
Federal	1,268	1,452			49	56	20	23	119	136			1,932	2,212	533	610		0	3,921	4,489	2	3,919	4,489
Water Users																			0				
Ventura River Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	451	420	0	0	451	420			
Federal															451	420			451	420	1	450	420
Water Users																			0				
Total Obligations	49,822	49,716	41,434	43,698	8,143	8,271	8,711	7,946	31,771	28,454	157	161	4,079	4,386	6,533	5,485	28,548	30,082	179,198	178,199			
Total Federal	49,708	49,602	22,927	23,154	8,143	8,271	8,690	7,925	31,771	28,454	157	161	4,079	4,386	6,533	5,485	28,548	30,082	160,556	157,520	611	159,945	157,520
Total Water Users	114	114	18,507	20,544	0	0	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,642	20,679			
% of Appropriated Funds	31.1%	31.5%	14.3%	14.7%	5.1%	5.3%	5.4%	5.0%	19.9%	18.1%	0.1%	0.1%	2.6%	2.8%	4.1%	3.5%	17.8%	19.1%	100.4%	100.0%			

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

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
LC REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses 1/**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Ak Chin Water Rts Stlmn	8,561	9,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,561	9,900			
Federal	8,561	9,900																	8,561	9,900		8,561	9,900
Water Users																							
CAP Distribut Sys O&M	26,586	26,565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	912	496	136	77	0	0	27,634	27,138			
Federal	26,546	26,525											456	248	136	77			27,138	26,850		27,138	26,850
Water Users	40	40											456	248					496	288			
CRBSCP, Title I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,390	9,544	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,390	9,544			
Federal											9,290	9,444							9,290	9,444		9,290	9,444
Water Users											100	100							100	100			
Parker-Davis Project	0	0	9,939	8,454	4,742	4,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,681	12,983			
Federal			0	0	0	0													0	0		0	0
Water Users			9,939	8,454	4,742	4529													14,681	12,983			
Salt River Project	240	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	10	452	624	0	0	992	765			
Federal	240	131											150	5	200	464			590	600		590	600
Water Users													150	5	252	160			402	165			
So Arizona Wtr Rights	10,606	7,020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,606	7,020			
Federal	4,374	2,969																	4,374	2,969		4,374	2,969
Water Users																							
Other Federal	6,232	4,051																	6,232	4,051			
Yuma Area Projects	2,496	2,842	0	0	18,034	17,012	0	0	1,249	1,110	0	0	0	0	814	949	0	0	22,593	21,913			
Federal	2,496	2,842			17,984	16,962			1,249	1,110					814	949			22,543	21,863		22,543	21,863
Water Users					50	50													50	50			
Total Obligations	48,489	46,458	9,939	8,454	22,776	21,541	0	0	1,249	1,110	9,390	9,544	1,212	506	1,402	1,650	0	0	94,457	89,263			
Total Federal	42,217	42,367	0	0	17,984	16,962	0	0	1,249	1,110	9,290	9,444	606	253	1,150	1,490	0	0	72,496	71,626	0	72,496	71,626
Total Water Users	40	40	9,939	8,454	4,792	4,579	0	0	0	0	100	100	606	253	252	160	0	0	15,729	13,586			
Total Other Federal	6,232	4,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,232	4,051			
% of Appropriated Funds	58.2%	59.2%	0.0%	0.0%	24.8%	23.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.5%	12.8%	13.2%	0.8%	0.4%	1.6%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
LC REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses 1/**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Permanent O&M																							
Boulder Canyon Project			95,908	96,019															95,908	96,019			
Federal			95,908	96,019															95,908	96,019		95,908	96,019
Water Users																							
Permanent O&M																							
Appropriations			95,908	96,019															95,908	96,019		95,908	96,019
Total Federal/O&M	42,217	42,367	95,908	96,019	17,984	16,962	0	0	1,249	1,110	9,290	9,444	606	253	1,150	1,490	0	0	168,404	167,645	0	168,404	167,645
1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.																							

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
UC REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Animas-La Plata Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	257	0	0	0	50	62,250	50,694	62,500	51,001			
Federal											250	257				50	60,391	49,693	60,641	50,000	2	60,639	50,000
Water Users																	1,859	1,001	1,859	1,001			
Balmorhea Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	41	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	58			
Federal									40	41	17	17							57	58		57	58
Water Users																			0	0			
Bonneville Unit,CUP	0	0	0	0	24	25	0	0	5	0	808	1,124	35	188	386	352	0	300	1,258	1,989			
Federal					24	25			5		808	1,124	35	188	386	352			1,258	1,689		1,258	1,689
Water Users																		300	0	300			
Bostwick Park Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	227	164	0	0	26	35	0	0	253	199			
Federal											227	164			26	35			253	199		253	199
Water Users																			0	0			
Carlsbad Project	0	0	0	0	316	580	0	0	2,644	2,279	502	802	0	0	367	378	0	0	3,829	4,039			
Federal					266	325			2,644	2,279	502	802			367	378			3,779	3,784		3,779	3,784
Water Users					50	255													50	255			
Collbran Project	0	0	589	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	911	967	0	0	98	93	0	0	1,598	1,556			
Federal			589	496							911	967			98	93			1,598	1,556	129	1,469	1,556
Water Users																			0	0			
Dallas Creek Project	0	0	0	0	46	47	0	0	0	0	302	270	0	0	42	84	0	0	390	401			
Federal					46	47					302	270			42	84			390	401	25	365	401
Water Users																			0	0			
Dolores Project	0	0	437	449	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	826	0	0	67	89	0	0	1,499	1,364			
Federal											808	693			67	89			875	782	52	823	782
Water Users																							
Other Agencies			437	449							187	133							624	582			
Eden Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	55	26	0	76	58	0	0	133	113			
Federal											31	55	26		76	58			133	113		133	113
Water Users																			0	0			
Emery County Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	77	14	0	32	18	0	0	124	95			
Federal											78	77	14		32	18			124	95		124	95
Water Users																			0	0			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
UC REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Florida Project	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	132	168	0	0	28	43	0	0	201	211			
Federal					41						132	168			28	43			201	211		201	211
Water Users																			0	0			
Fruitgrowers Dam Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	169	0	0	42	60	0	0	205	229			
Federal											163	169			42	60			205	229		205	229
Water Users																			0	0			
Grand Valley, CRBSCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	506	454	833	1,358	0	0	78	98	0	0	1,417	1,910			
Federal									506	454	556	893			78	98			1,140	1,445		1,140	1,445
Water Users																							
Other Agencies											277	465							277	465			
Hammond Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	64	0	0	52	61	0	0	125	125			
Federal											73	64			52	61			125	125		125	125
Water Users																			0	0			
Hyrum Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	55	17	20	76	103	0	0	150	178			
Federal											57	55	17	20	76	103			150	178		150	178
Water Users																			0	0			
Jensen Unit, CUP	0	0	0	0	35	36	0	0	0	0	115	62	8	5	114	104	0	0	272	207			
Federal					35	36					115	62	8	5	114	104			272	207		272	207
Water Users																			0	0			
Lyman Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	58	0	0	3	3	0	0	56	61			
Federal											53	58			3	3			56	61		56	61
Water Users																			0	0			
Mancos Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	122	0	0	33	24	0	0	149	146			
Federal											116	122			33	24			149	146		149	146
Water Users																			0	0			
Middle Rio Grande Project	1,130	1,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,115	12,937	19,298	10,231	0	0	321	331	0	0	40,864	24,721			
Federal									19,496	12,138	19,298	10,231			321	331			39,115	22,700	197	38,918	22,700
Water Users	1,130	1,222							619	799									1,749	2,021			
Moon Lake Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	73	0	0	3	3	0	0	32	76			
Federal											29	73			3	3			32	76		32	76
Water Users																			0	0			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
UC REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Navajo Unit, CRSP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	50	547	172	5	0	0	0	595	222			
Federal											43	50	292		5	0			340	50		340	50
Water Users																							
Non-Federal													255	172					255	172			
Other Agencies																							
Newton Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	38	44	0	9	4	0	0	78	42			
Federal											25	38	44	0	9	4			78	42		78	42
Water Users																			0	0			
Ogden River Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	172	5	12	152	184	0	0	248	368			
Federal											91	172	5	12	152	184			248	368		248	368
Water Users																			0	0			
Paonia Project	0	0	0	0	47	48	0	0	0	0	187	173	9	11	62	70	0	0	305	302			
Federal					47	48					187	173		5	62	70			296	296		296	296
Water Users													9	6					9	6			
Non-Federal																							
Other Agencies																							
Paradox Unit, CRBSCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,398	3,205	0	0	12	0	0	0	3,410	3,205			
Federal											2,574	2,416			12				2,586	2,416	64	2,522	2,416
Water Users																							
Other Agencies											824	789							824	789			
Pecos River Basin Water Sal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	353			
Federal											194	203							194	203		194	203
Water Users											150	150							150	150			
Pine River	0	0	0	0	49	51	0	0	0	0	122	122	68	65	26	97	0	0	265	335			
Federal					49	51					122	122	68	65	26	97			265	335		265	335
Water Users																							
Other Agencies																							
Provo River Project	0	0	224	250	0	0	0	0	1,077	1,341	277	376	31	24	114	245	0	0	853	1,366			
Federal			224	250					207	471	277	376	31	24	114	245			853	1,366		853	1,366
Water Users																							
Other Agencies									870	870													
Rio Grande Project	620	628	1,815	1,868	0	0	0	0	91	104	2,128	1,934	0	0	410	436	0	0	5,064	4,970			
Federal			1,815	1,868					91	104	2,128	1,934			410	436			4,444	4,342		4,444	4,342
Water Users	620	628																	620	628			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
UC REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
San Juan-Chama Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,635	2,508	19	24	433	540	0	0	35	37	0	0	2,122	3,109			
Federal									19	24	433	540			35	37			487	601		487	601
Water Users							1,635	2,508											1,635	2,508			
San Luis Valley, Closed Basin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	229	248	4,629	4,334	0	0	35	40	0	0	4,893	4,622			
Federal									229	248	4,629	4,334			35	40			4,893	4,622		4,893	4,622
Water Users																			0	0			
San Luis Valley, Conejos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	4	4	0	0	15	15			
Federal											11	11			4	4			15	15		15	15
Water Users																			0	0			
Scofield Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	36	78	17	20	33	35	0	0	91	133			
Federal									5	0	36	78	17	20	33	35			91	133		91	133
Water Users																			0	0			
Seedskadee Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	85	0	0	0	0	84	85			
Federal													84	85					84	85		84	85
Water Users																			0	0			
Silt Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	315	155	153	61	72	0	0	540	540			
Federal											324	315	0	0	61	72			385	387		385	387
Water Users																							
Non-Federal													155	153					155	153			
Other Agencies																							
Smith Fork Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	270	166	122	54	62	0	0	542	454			
Federal											322	270	0	0	54	62			376	332		376	332
Water Users																							
Non-Federal													166	122					166	122			
Other Agencies																							
Strawberry Valley Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	105	0	0	123	118	0	0	217	223			
Federal											94	105			123	118			217	223		217	223
Water Users																			0	0			
Tucumcari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	48	0	0	10	10	0	0	33	58			
Federal											23	48			10	10			33	58		33	58
Water Users																			0	0			
Uncompahgre Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	170	0	0	75	94	0	0	236	264			
Federal											161	170			75	94			236	264		236	264
Water Users																			0	0			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
UC REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Vernal Unit, CUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	73	10	10	98	86	0	0	153	169			
Federal											45	73	10	10	98	86			153	169		153	169
Water Users																			0	0			
Weber Basin Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	680	1,016	2,081	870	110	262	0	0	2,871	2,148			
Federal											680	1,016	1,145	470	110	262			1,935	1,748		1,935	1,748
Water Users																							
Non-Federal													936	400					936	400			
Other Agencies																							
Weber River Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	107	34	20	13	10	0	0	115	137			
Federal											68	107	34	20	13	10			115	137		115	137
Water Users																			0	0			
Total Obligations	1,750	1,850	3,065	3,063	558	787	1,635	2,508	24,731	17,428	38,431	30,409	3,351	1,777	3,285	3,853	62,250	50,994	138,186	112,669			
Total Federal	0	0	2,628	2,614	508	532	0	0	23,242	15,759	36,993	28,872	1,830	924	3,285	3,853	60,391	49,693	128,877	102,247	467	#######	#######
Total Water Users	1,750	1,850	0	0	50	255	1,635	2,508	619	799	150	150	9	6	0	0	1,859	1,301	6,072	6,869			
Total Non-Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,512	847	0	0	0	0	1,512	847			
Total Other Agencies	0	0	437	449	0	0	0	0	870	870	1,288	1,387	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,725	2,706			
% of Appropriated Funds	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	2.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	18.1%	15.4%	28.8%	28.2%	1.4%	0.9%	2.6%	3.8%	47.0%	48.6%	100.4%	100.0%			
1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.																							

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
GP REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses 1/**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Arbuckle Project	0	0	0	0	28	33	0	0	164	258	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	193	292			
Federal					28	33			156	255					1	1			185	289		185	289
Non-Federal									8	3									8	3			
Canadian River	0	0	0	0	69	93	0	0	71	44	0	0	15	8	2	5	0	0	157	150			
Federal					64	93			61	39			15	8	2	5			142	145		142	145
Non-Federal					5				10	5									15	5			
Colo-Big Thompson	647	660	11,293	12,026	12	0	0	0	320	435	3,280	3,293	330	238	321	466	0	0	16,203	17,118			
Federal	549	165	8,609	9,672	12				320	435	1,498	2,391	193	163	321	466			11,502	13,292		11,502	13,292
Non-Federal	98	495	2,684	2,354							1,782	902	137	75					4,701	3,826			
Fry-Ark Project	248	573	5,163	5,477	109	91	143	134	220	274	2,796	2,771	220	268	409	523	0	0	9,308	10,111			
Federal	231	205	4,958	4,081	109	91	143	134	220	274	2,796	2,771	168	216	409	523			9,034	8,295	110	8,924	8,295
Non-Federal	17	368	205	1,396									52	52					274	1,816			
Huntley	0	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	186			
Federal		160																		160		0	160
Non-Federal		26																		26			
Kendrick Project	40	35	4,176	3,898	17	16	0	0	54	44	0	0	343	176	134	135	0	0	4,764	4,304			
Federal	40	35	3,507	2,940	17	16			54	44			132	163	134	135			3,884	3,333		3,884	3,333
Non-Federal			669	958									211	13					880	971			
Leadville Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,997	3,095	0	0	1,997	3,095			
Federal															1,997	3,095			1,997	3,095		1,997	3,095
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Lower Yellowstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46			
Federal										46										46		0	46
Non-Federal																							
Mid-Dakota Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15			
Federal									15	15							0		15	15		15	15
Non-Federal																	0		0	0			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
GP REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses 1/**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
McGee Creek	0	0	0	0	399	418	0	0	16	23	0	0	109	116	100	137	0	0	624	694			
Federal					385	415			16	23			99	101	100	137			600	676		600	676
Non-Federal					14	3							10	15					24	18			
Milk River	1,597	1,093	0	0	464	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	592	226	229	0	0	2,517	2,167			
Federal	778	574			464	253							230	592	226	229			1,698	1,648		1,698	1,648
Non-Federal	819	519																	819	519			
Mirage Flat	0	5	0	0	35	17	0	0	0	0	39	12	19	28	55	108	0	0	148	170			
Federal		5			35	17					29	12	19	28	55	108			138	170		138	170
Non-Federal											10								10	0			
Mni Wiconi	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,374	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,197	16,240	37,571	26,240			
Federal							9,374	10,000									28,197	16,240	37,571	26,240		37,571	26,240
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Mountain Park	0	0	0	0	155	191	0	0	77	113	0	0	87	100	126	150	0	0	445	554			
Federal					144	187			77	113			62	73	126	150			409	523		409	523
Non-Federal					11	4							25	27					36	31			
Norman Project	0	0	0	0	139	117	0	0	16	94	0	0	156	141	146	187	0	0	457	539			
Federal					130	100			16	94			105	92	146	187			397	473		397	473
Non-Federal					9	17							51	49					60	66			
North Platte Project	255	328	1,567	1,439	0	64	0	0	62	62	0	0	634	385	163	166	0	0	2,681	2,444			
Federal	255	235	1,011	974		64			62	62			614	379	163	166			2,105	1,880		2,105	1,880
Non-Federal		93	556	465									20	6					576	564			
Nueces River	0	0	0	0	30	55	0	0	24	36	0	0	619	380	94	120	0	0	767	591			
Federal					30	55			24	36			588	347	94	120			736	558		736	558
Non-Federal													31	33					31	33			
Ainsworth Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	47	48	63	453	232	176	0	0	347	682			
Federal									5	5	47	39	63	415	185	176			300	635		300	635
Non-Federal												9		38	47				47	47			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
GP REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses 1/**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Almena Unit	10	9	0	0	94	72	9	7	7	5	41	16	546	460	94	91	0	0	801	660			
Federal	10	9			87	72	9	7	7	5	41	16	531	445	94	91			779	645	243	536	645
Non-Federal					7								15	15					22	15			
Angostura Unit	16	25	0	0	67	67	0	0	84	134	0	0	960	1,189	145	135	0	0	1,272	1,550			
Federal	16	25			4	4			84	134			890	1,019	145	135			1,139	1,317		1,139	1,317
Non-Federal					63	63							70	170					133	233			
Armel Unit	91	123	0	0	293	398	0	0	0	0	6	6	212	246	13	12	0	0	615	785			
Federal	91	123			293	398					6	6	137	171	13	12			540	710		540	710
Non-Federal													75	75					75	75			
Belle Fourche Unit	514	548	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	106	0	0	205	221	164	142	0	0	986	1,017			
Federal	364	398							103	106			141	155	164	142			772	801		772	801
Non-Federal	150	150											64	66					214	216			
Bostwick Unit	34	29	0	0	735	652	0	0	509	352	0	0	149	161	74	94	0	0	1,501	1,288			
Federal	34	29			415	329			509	352			96	107	74	94			1,128	911		1,128	911
Non-Federal					320	323							53	54					373	377			
Boysen Unit	13	14	1,305	2,727	168	250	0	0	52	13	124	125	338	385	154	157	0	0	2,154	3,671			
Federal	13	14	1,292	1,477	168	235			52	13	81	82	275	322	154	157			2,035	2,300		2,035	2,300
Non-Federal			13	1,250		15					43	43	63	63					119	1,371			
Buffalo Bill Dam Mod.	0	20	2,808	2,679	34	46	0	0	0	19	0	0	126	63	83	154	0	0	3,051	2,981			
Federal		20	2,808	2,441	34	46				19			103	40	83	154			3,028	2,720		3,028	2,720
Non-Federal				238									23	23					23	261			
Canyon Ferry Unit	107	52	3,279	3,004	283	221	2	2	0	0	0	0	1,277	1,454	214	192	0	0	5,162	4,925			
Federal	107	52	2,918	2,523	283	221	2	2					1,277	1,454	203	191			4,790	4,443	90	4,700	4,443
Non-Federal			361	481											11	1			372	482			
Cedar Bluff Unit	0	0	0	0	195	235	6	6	186	133	12	12	39	76	107	109	0	0	545	571			
Federal					195	235	6	6	186	133	12	12	39	60	91	109			529	555		529	555
Non-Federal														16	16				16	16			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
GP REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses 1/**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Dickinson Unit	0	0	0	0	62	55	0	0	263	191	0	0	248	199	82	46	0	0	655	491			
Federal					47	40			263	191			148	164	82	46			540	441		540	441
Non-Federal					15	15							100	35					115	50			
East Bench Unit	325	331	0	0	84	94	1	1	31	33	0	0	723	355	123	125	0	0	1,287	939			
Federal	171	194			84	94	1	1	30	33			723	355	123	125			1,132	802		1,132	802
Non-Federal	154	137							1										155	137			
Frenchman-Camb Unit	84	82	0	0	311	290	0	0	272	277	105	53	1,176	1,192	287	364	0	0	2,235	2,258			
Federal	84	82			282	290			272	277	105	53	1,015	1,031	287	364			2,045	2,097		2,045	2,097
Non-Federal					29								161	161					190	161			
Garrison Diversion Unit	0	0	0	0	360	421	4,069	4,971	30	35	0	0	8	120	226	173	66,841	19,561	71,534	25,281			
Federal					360	421	4,025	4,971	30	35			8	10	226	173	63,247	16,496	67,896	22,106		67,896	22,106
Non-Federal							44							110			3,594	3,065	3,638	3,175			
Glen Elder Unit	0	0	0	0	1,064	703	5	3	50	38	20	20	54	343	119	137	0	0	1,312	1,244			
Federal					1,064	703	5	3	50	38	20	20	40	329	119	137			1,298	1,230		1,298	1,230
Non-Federal													14	14					14	14			
Heart Butte Unit	36	69	0	0	75	123	0	0	276	426	0	0	519	573	423	372	0	0	1,329	1,563			
Federal	36	69			63	117			276	426			519	573	423	372			1,317	1,557		1,317	1,557
Non-Federal					12	6													12	6			
Helena Valley Unit	144	169	0	0	0	0	9	13	8	12	0	0	0	0	18	30	0	0	179	224			
Federal	86	134					9	13	8	12					18	24			121	183		121	183
Non-Federal	58	35														6			58	41			
Kansas River Area	12	6	0	0	93	50	0	0	31	16	0	0	70	37	89	48	0	0	295	157			
Federal	12	6			93	50			31	16			70	37	89	48			295	157		295	157
Non-Federal																							
Keyhole Unit	42	46	0	0	180	182	1	1	280	246	0	0	465	401	168	153	0	0	1,137	1,029			
Federal	42	46			180	182	1	1	280	246			188	190	168	153			860	818		860	818
Non-Federal													277	211					277	211			
Kirwin Unit	3	3	0	0	107	117	0	0	6	6	45	11	183	185	94	82	0	0	438	404			
Federal	3	3			107	117			6	6	32	11	183	185	94	82			425	404		425	404
Non-Federal											13								13	0			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
GP REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses 1/**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Lower Marias Unit	0	0	0	0	1,373	939	0	0	94	58	0	0	459	425	206	252	0	0	2,132	1,674			
Federal					1,373	939			94	58			459	425	206	252			2,132	1,674	50	2,082	1,674
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Missouri Basin Unit	0	0	125	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	998	920	1,123	1,082			
Federal			125	162													998	920	1,123	1,082	97	1,026	1,082
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Narrows Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	97	0	0	93	97			
Federal															93	97			93	97		93	97
Non-Federal																			0				
North Loup Unit	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	80	39	35	34	212	247	0	0	336	365			
Federal		36							9	9	71	39	35	34	212	247			327	365		327	365
Non-Federal											9								9	0			
North Platte Area	12	20	8,002	9,452	138	190	0	0	0	13	0	0	536	717	178	210	0	0	8,866	10,602			
Federal	12	20	4,828	5,145	138	190				13			404	550	178	210			5,560	6,128		5,560	6,128
Non-Federal			3,174	4,307									132	167					3,306	4,474			
Oahe Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	88	92	0	0	246	196			
Federal							108							52	88	92			196	144		196	144
Non-Federal							50							52					50	52			
Owl Creek Unit	76	32	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	41	32	33	0	0	145	125			
Federal	76	32				19							37	41	32	33			145	125		145	125
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Rapid Valley - Pactola	0	0	0	0	111	119	127	139	25	28	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	264	287			
Federal					111	119	127	139	25	28					1	1			264	287		264	287
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Riverton Unit	0	0	510	420	51	52	0	0	21	21	26	26	42	42	378	392	0	0	1,028	953			
Federal			510	420	51	52			21	21	16	16	42	42	378	392			1,018	943		1,018	943
Non-Federal											10	10							10	10			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
GP REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses 1/**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Shadehill Unit	0	0	0	0	234	332	0	0	84	86	0	0	162	186	115	106	0	0	595	710			
Federal					234	332	0		84	86			87	109	115	106			520	633		520	633
Non-Federal													75	77					75	77			
Webster Unit	17	16	0	0	448	421	0	0	4	4	36	10	964	881	69	67	0	0	1,538	1,399			
Federal	17	16			448	421			4	4	25	10	925	842	69	67			1,488	1,360		1,488	1,360
Non-Federal											11		39	39					50	39			
Yellowtail Unit	0	0	4,768	6,251	38	215	2	10	5	25	0	0	0	0	39	40	0	0	4,852	6,541			
Federal			4,768	4,886	38	215	2	10	5	25					39	40			4,852	5,176		4,852	5,176
Non-Federal				1,365															0	1,365			
Rapid Valley - Deerfield	59	69	0	0	3	7	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	98	112			
Federal	34	43			3	7	35	35							1	1			73	86		73	86
Non-Federal	25	26																	25	26			
San Angelo	0	0	0	0	28	60	0	0	152	154	0	0	101	125	74	97	0	0	355	436			
Federal					28	60			152	154			82	91	74	97	0		336	402		336	402
Non-Federal													19	34			0		19	34			
Shoshone	48	12	582	505	81	37	0	0	18	10	96	115	113	100	171	164	0	0	1,109	943			
Federal	48	12	532	368	81	37			18	10	57	58	113	100	171	164			1,020	749		1,020	749
Non-Federal			50	137							39	57							89	194			
Sun River	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350			
Federal		350																		350		0	350
Non-Federal																				0			
WC Austin	0	0	0	0	195	276	0	0	17	22	0	0	53	97	123	138	0	0	388	533			
Federal					195	276			17	22			34	45	123	138	0		369	481		369	481
Non-Federal													19	52			0		19	52			
Washita	0	0	0	0	901	1,027	0	0	32	27	190	0	252	262	214	236	0	0	1,589	1,552			
Federal					901	1,016			32	27	171		152	147	214	236			1,470	1,426		1,470	1,426
Non-Federal						11					19		100	115					119	126			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total			Project Total	
GP REGION	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		**Expenses 1/**		Obligations		C/O	Federal	
Projects	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
Wichita	0	0	0	0	80	60	0	0	66	80	0	0	215	185	141	144	0	0	501	469			
Federal					74	60			66	80			140	101	141	144			420	385		420	385
Non-Federal					6								75	84					81	84			
Total Obligations	4,430	4,941	43,578	48,040	9,343	9,078	13,941	15,322	3,759	4,028	6,943	6,557	13,092	13,744	8,818	10,431	96,036	36,721	199,940	148,862			
Total Appropriated	3,109	3,092	35,866	35,089	8,852	8,621	13,847	15,322	3,740	4,020	5,007	5,536	11,181	11,803	8,744	10,424	92,442	33,656	182,788	127,563	590	182,198	127,563
Total Non-Federal	1,321	1,849	7,712	12,951	491	457	94	0	19	8	1,936	1,021	1,911	1,941	74	7	3,594	3,065	17,152	21,299			
% of Appropriated Funds	1.7%	2.4%	19.7%	27.5%	4.9%	6.8%	7.6%	12.0%	2.1%	3.2%	2.7%	4.3%	6.1%	9.3%	4.8%	8.2%	50.7%	26.4%	100.3%	100.0%			
1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.																							

PROJECT REPAYMENT FY 2009
($ In Thousands)

Project	Irrigators	Power	M&I	Ad Valorem	Other	Non-Federal	Leavitt Act Deferred	Deferred	Non-Reimb	Total
Animas-La Plata 1/	1/	Unknown	1/	0	1/	1/	0	1/	1/	571,174
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project 2/	0	0	0	0	0	103,210	0	0	20,000	123,210
Central Arizona Project 3/	32,493	740,641	1,191,118	0	238,402	458,376	1,058,297	390,830	1,567,780	5,677,937
Central Valley Project:										
Auburn-Folsom South 4/	2.157,741	627,664	232,375	0	0	8,374	0	2,425	509,833	3,538,412
American River Division Folsom Dam 5/	109,945	31,982	11,840	0	0	0	0	0	30,121	183,888
Delta Division 6/	144,926	42,157	15,608	0	0	4,552	0	0	24,452	231,695
Miscellaneous Project Programs 7/	202,233	58,827	21,779	0	0	151,525	0	0	478,516	912,880
Sacramento River Division 8/	255,959	74,458	27,565	0	0	31,237	0	54,450	120,290	563,959
San Felipe Division 9/	77,750	0	273,053	0	0	447	0	0	39,122	390,372
San Joaquin Division 10/	0	0	0	0	0	90,693	0	0	316,421	407,114
Shasta Division 11/	115,371	33,560	12,425	0	0	37,542	0	0	113,380	312,278
Trinity River Restoration 12/	164,808	47,941	17,749	0	0	4,863	0	0	176,069	411,430
West San Joaquin Division San Luis Unit 13/	1,456,302	0	156,834	0	0	249,225	0	0	346,259	2,208,620
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title I Division 14/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	453,790	453,790
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title II Division: Basinwide Program 15/	0	0	0	0	75,000	0	0	0	175,000	250,000
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water system 16/	0	0	0	0	0	24,512	0	0	262,918	287,430
Lewis & Clark RWS 17/	0	0	0	0	0	100,180	0	0	362,073	462,253
Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project 18/	0	0	0	0	0	57,228	0	0	19,076	76,304

PROJECT REPAYMENT FY 2009 ($ In Thousands)										
Project	Irrigators	Power	M&I	Ad Valorem	Other	Non-Federal	Leavitt Act Deferred	Deferred	Non-Reimb	Total
Long Beach Desalination Research and Development Project 18a/	0	0	0	0	0	68,998	0	0	20,000	88,998
Mni Wiconi Project 19/	0	0	0	0	0	17,456	0	0	452,144	469,600
Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project, Phase I 20/	0	0	0	0	0	461,260	0	0	20,000	481,260
Perkins County 21/						8,111			24,626	32,737
Phoenix Metropolitan Water Reclamation and Reuse Project 22/	0	0	0	0	0	60,000	0	0	20,000	80,000
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Garrison Diversion Unit 23/	100,165	37	471,304	0	0	314,758	12,570	0	1,269,167	2,168,001
North Central Montana Rural Water Project 24/	0	0	0	0	0	36,070	0	0	273,057	309,127
San Diego Area Water 25/	0	0	0	0	0	517,770	0	0	172,590	690,360
San Gabriel Basin 26/	0	0	0	0	0	146,399	0	0	44,590	190,989
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act 27/	0	0	0	0	0	3,641	0	0	72,962	76,603

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

2/ **Non-Federal Share:** Includes $103,210,000 from Calleguas Municipal Water District.

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

3/ **Irrigators, Power, Municipal and Industrial Water, Ad Valorem ($1,964,251,965):** This total includes $1,604,288,000 repayment obligation of the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (an additional $45,713,000 will be met through performance of in-kind services as shown below under Non-Federal Share), a projected $192,771,965 repayment of Tucson Terminal Storage, net interim revenues of $146,692,000 from the sale of energy and water from 1974 through 1993, and prepayment for repayment delay of $20,500,000 made in 1992.

Other ($238,402,310): Amounts consist of reimbursable costs to be repaid by entities other than the Central Arizona Water Conservation District and

Navajo Layoff Contracts: Non-Indian Distribution Systems, $238,402,310 which includes the Harquahala Valley and Hohokam Irrigation and Drainage Districts. Harquahala's repayment debt was extinguished by relinquishing their water rights in December 1992. Hohokam's was reassigned to the central Arizona cities to satisfy their Cliff Dam replacement water in December 1993.

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

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

Deferred ($390,830,000): Unallocated repayment costs include $318,899,000 for the Middle Gila Division which cannot be allocated unless the beneficiaries and repayment entities are identified and functions determined and $71,931,000 for the Drainage Division. Construction of Middle Gila and Drainage divisions has been deferred indefinitely.

Non-reimbursable ($1,567,780,050): Costs include Colorado River Division, $900,277; Indian Distribution Division, $773,944,000; recreation, $123,702,219; flood control, $122,624,453; Pima County flood and erosion control, $3,500,000; cultural resources, $47,828,759 contributed investigation costs, $963,000, and siphon repair costs, $50,911,629; and environmental enhancement costs, $288,000. Also includes $116,328,000 for construction of the Upper Gila Division which is non-reimbursable under provisions of Public Law 108-451. In addition, $326,789,713is determined to be non-reimbursable as a result of the Stipulated Settlement negotiated by the Department of Justice. Historically, based on Reclamation’s cost allocation methodology, these costs exceeded the repayment ceiling and were considered reimbursable. That was challenged by the Central Arizona Water Conservation District. The Department of Justice negotiated a Stipulated Settlement of the very complex repayment litigation between the United States and the Central Arizona Water Conservation District regarding operations and repayment of the Central Arizona Project. The judge issued an Order on May 9, 2000 staying litigation for three years to allow all conditions of the Stipulated Settlement to be met. On April 9, 2003 CAWCD and the United States agreed to extend the date to complete these conditions. A revised Stipulation was approved by the court on April 24, 2003, which extends the date for meeting the conditions and requirements to May 9, 2012. Many issues were at stake beyond the repayment amount. The Federal Government received non-monetary assets and benefits which, when added to the risk of continued litigation, are considered adequate compensation in exchange for these unrecoverable costs. These non-monetary assets and benefits include, but are not limited to, an increased allocation of Federal water of approximately 200,000 acre-feet which would be available to the Secretary to settle future Indian water right claims, agreement with Central Arizona Water Conservation District on the uses of project revenues and many operational issues including water delivery pricing to tribal water users, clarification of deficiency and completion items, establishment of a fixed interest bearing portion of repayment, and a means to terminate the lengthy and costly litigation. Reclamation considers classifying these costs “non-reimbursable” as the most accurate way to describe them. They have not been determined as non-reimbursable

through the usual application of Reclamation law, but rather as a result of the Stipulated Settlement, which limits the repayment ceiling to $1,650,000,000. Under the Stipulated Settlement, such costs may not be reimbursed to the U.S. Treasury unless future project revenues are sufficient, after meeting numerous other project purposes, to be returned to the Treasury. Therefore the amount of project costs that are reimbursable and non-reimbursable will depend on whether the Settlement conditions are met and the Settlement becomes finalized.

4/ **Non-Federal Share:** Includes $8,374,000 for State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation (50 percent of current estimate of cost of planned Auburn Lake recreation facilities).

Deferred Use ($2,425,000): Actual cost of providing additional capacity in the completed portion of the Folsom South Canal (Reaches 1 and 2) to serve the planned Eastside Division service area as authorized under Section 1, P.L. 89-161.

Non-reimbursable ($509,833,000): Includes recreation, $10,467,000; fish and wildlife, $335,371,000; flood control, $152,940,000; and navigation, $11,055,000.

5/ **Non-reimbursable ($30,121,000):** Includes $7,793,000 for flood control, $563,000 for navigation, and $21,765,000 for safety of dams program activities completed for Folsom Dam under the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978, November 2, 1978 (P.L. 95-578), as amended in 1984 by P.L. 98-404.

6/ **Non-Federal Share ($4,552,000):** Includes $4,447,000 for State of California share of costs of fish and wildlife activities authorized under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (P.L. 102-575); and $105,000 for East Bay Regional Parks District share of costs of recreation facilities at Contra Loma Reservoir.

Non-reimbursable ($24,452,000): Includes $100,000 for recreation, $13,340,000 for fish and wildlife, $10,272,000 for flood control, and $742,000 for navigation.

7/ **Non-Federal Share ($151,525,000):** Includes $26,000 for County of Fresno share of costs of recreation facilities at Lake Woollomes; $10,000 of contributions by non-Federal, local entities towards cost of preconstruction investigations completed for the Allen Camp Unit, Pit River Division; and $151,489,000 for State of California share of costs of fish and wildlife activities authorized under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (P.L. 102-575).

Non-reimbursable ($478,516,000): Includes $463,118,000 for fish and wildlife; $28,000 for recreation facilities at Lake Woollomes in Fresno County, California; $14,334,000 for flood control; and $1,036,000 for navigation.

8/ **Power Users ($74,458,000):** Current estimate of the total power revenue assistance requirement for 20 irrigation water service contractors located in the Black Butte Dam and Reservoir (Stony Creek), Corning Canal, and Tehama-Colusa Canal service areas. This estimate is based on the results of the Payment Capacity Analysis for Tehama-Colusa Water Users Association completed in October 1994. This ability to pay study will be updated every 5 years in accordance with Section 105 of the Act of October 27, 1986 (P.L. 99-546).

Non-Federal Share ($31,237,000): Represents State of California share of costs of fish and wildlife activities authorized under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (P.L. 102-575), as follows: $13,264,000 for fish screens and fish recovery facilities associated with the Hamilton City Pumping

Plant (Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District), and $17,973,000 for alternative fish passage facilities at Red Bluff Diversion Dam.

Deferred Use ($54,450,000): Incremental cost of providing extra capacity and elevation in Tehama-Colusa Canal (Reaches 5-8A) to enable future water service to the planned West Sacramento Canal Unit service area, as authorized under Section 1 of the Act of August 19, 1967 (P.L. 90-65).

Non-reimbursable ($120,290,000): Includes $282,000 for recreation, $100,541,000 for fish and wildlife, $18,142,000 for flood control, $1,311,000 for navigation, and $14,000 for preservation of historical and archaeological data under the Act of June 27, 1960 (P.L. 86-23).

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

Non-reimbursable ($39,122,000): Includes $19,360,000 for recreation, $19,508,000 for fish and wildlife, $-50,000 for preconstruction investigations, $199,000 for interest during construction, and $105,000 for archeological, cultural and historical resources.

10/ **Non-Federal Share ($90,693,000):** Includes $70,084,000 for water acquisition program and $20,609,000 for San Joaquin Basin Action Plan.

Non-reimbursable: Includes $316,421 for fish and wildlife.

11/ **Non-Federal Share ($37,542,000):** Represents State of California share of costs of fish and wildlife activities authorized under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (P.L. 102-575), as follows: $22,087,000 for Shasta Temperature Control Device, $4,299,000 for Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District, $10,708,000 for Clear Creek Restoration, and $448,000 for spawning gravel.

Non-reimbursable ($113,380,000): Includes $104,611,000 for fish and wildlife, $8,178,000 for flood control, and navigation for $591,000.

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

Non-reimbursable ($176,069,000): Includes $611,000 for recreation, $162,933,000 for fish and wildlife, $11,681,000 for flood control, and $844,000 for navigation.

13/ **Non-Federal Share ($249,225,000):** Includes $3,943,000 for the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, share of the costs of recreation facilities at B.F. Sisk (San Luis) Reservoir, Los Banos Reservoir, San Luis Canal, and O'Neill Forebay; $245,282,000 for the State of California, Department of Water Resources, share of the Joint State-Federal water facilities, under Section 10(b) of Federal-State Contract No. 14-06-200-9755, December 31, 1961, and Sections 9(d) and 30 of Contract No. 14-06-200-9755 Supplement No. 1.

Non-reimbursable ($346,259,000): Includes $3,226,000 for recreation; $226,348,000 for fish and wildlife; $103,222,000 for flood control; $7,461,000 for navigation; $4,612,000 for non-reimbursable portion of Safety of Dams costs at CVP, San Luis Unit; $7,000 for preservation of historical and archaeological data under P.L. 86-523; and $1,383,000 for incremental costs of improving existing roads to higher standards required for project construction (P.L. 87-874).

14/ **Non-reimbursable ($453,790,000):** Includes $407,688,000 Mexican Treaty Measures, $164,000 for non-reimbursable preauthorization investigation costs, and $45,938,000 for non-reimbursable irrigation costs. A repayment contract with Coachella Valley Water District for $45,938,000 was executed March 14, 1978 and validated June 30, 1978. The contract provided that for each year the United States receives the benefits of the water saved by the lining program because mainstream Colorado River water is delivered to California in the quantities requested under Section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act, construction costs of $1,148,000 ($45.938 million divided by a 40-year life of the canal) will be considered non-reimbursable. In October 2003, the contract was amended to add provisions of Title II of the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act. These provisions made the repayment non-reimbursable during the planning, design and construction of works associated with the settlement act and during the period that the Indian Water Authority and the local entities (as defined in Section 102 of the settlement act) receive up to 16,000 acre-feet of water conserved by the works. As a result of these provisions, all of the repayment by Coachella Valley Water District is expected to be non-reimbursable.

15/ **Other ($75,000,000):** Reimbursable portion advanced from the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund and the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund per P.L. 104-127 for the Basinwide Salinity Program.

Non-reimbursable ($175,000,000): P.L. 93-320, Section 205, states that 70 percent of the costs will be non-reimbursable. The remaining 30 percent is divided between the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund and the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund provided that costs allocated to the Upper Basin shall not exceed 15 percent of the costs allocated to the Upper and Lower Basin Funds. P.L. 104-127 authorizes the option of cost-sharing in lieu of repayment for the salinity program. Cost-sharing funds are contributed by a surcharge to CRSP power users and collected in the Basin Funds.

16/ **Non-Federal Share ($24,512,000):** 24 percent is the non-Federal cost-share that is provided between State and local funds.

Non-reimbursable ($262,918,000): 100 percent of the project is non-reimbursable. Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes Water system (71 percent) and Dry Prairie Rural Water Authority Water System (29 percent).

17/ **Non-Federal Share ($100,180,000):** 50 percent of the non-Federal cost share would come from the three states of South Dakota, Minnesota, and Iowa. The other 50 percent would come from the Lewis & Clark RWS (20 member entities).

Non-reimbursable ($362,073,000): The legislation P.L. 106-246 authorizes $213,887,700 of Federal grant funds which has been indexed to $362,073,000 and is 80 percent of the project costs for 19 of the 20 members and 50 percent of the incremental cost for the city of Sioux Falls.

18/ **Non-Federal Share ($57,228,000):** Includes $30,675,000 from the Water Replenishment District of Southern California; and $26,553,000 from the City of Long Beach.

Non-reimbursable: Includes non-reimbursable costs of $19,076,000 provided by the Federal government as cooperative agreements.

18a/ **Non-Federal Share ($68,998,000):** Includes $68,998,000 from the City of Long Beach.

Non-reimbursable: Includes non-reimbursable costs of $20,000,000 provided by the Federal government as cooperative agreements.

19/ **Non-Federal Share ($17,456,000):** The amount of non-Federal cost-share will be covered by cooperative agreements with non-Indian beneficiaries prior to expenditure of Federal funds. Federal contribution to the West River/Lyman-Jones Rural Water System may not exceed 80 percent of the total cost of these systems.

Non-reimbursable ($452,144,000): All of the cost of the Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System, Rosebud Sioux Rural Water System, Lower Brule Sioux Water System, and 80 percent of the cost of the West River/Lyman-Jones Water Supply Systems are non-reimbursable under provision of P.L. 100-516, as amended by P.L. 103-434, and P.L. 107-367.

20/ **Non-Federal Share:** Includes $461,260,000 from Orange County Water District and/or Orange County Sanitation District.

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

21/ **Non-Federal Share:** Includes $8,111,000 from Perkins County Rural Water System, Inc.

Non-reimbursable ($24,626,000): The legislation P.L. 106-136 authorized $15 million of Federal grant funds, which have been indexed to $23,248,000. 75 percent of the project is Federal grants; 25 percent of the project cost will come from Perkins County Rural Water System, Inc.

22/ **Non-Federal Share:** Includes $60,000,000 from the City of Phoenix.

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

23/ **Reimbursable ($584,076,000):** The reimbursable costs are $100,165,000 for non-Indian irrigation; $12,570,000 for Indian irrigation, which is deferred indefinitely under the Leavitt Act; $37,000 for power; and $471,304,000 for municipal, rural, and industrial water.

Non-Federal Share ($314,757,966): Includes State municipal, rural and industrial ($300,000,000); recreation ($13,350,000); natural resources trust ($1,200,000); and State contribution for headquarters building ($207,966).

Non-reimbursable ($1,269,167,034): Includes Municipal, Rural and Industrial Grant Program ($461,390,000); fish & wildlife ($57,276,000); Sheyenne River Release ($52,740,000); flood control ($67,849,000); Indian Municipal, Rural, and Industrial ($310,600,000); recreation ($17,585,000); Natural Resource Trust ($37,000,000); highway improvement ($4,650,000); cultural resources ($5,170,000); de-authorized facilities ($98,013,000); OM&R of completed facilities ($131,894,034); and Wildlife Trust ($25,000,000), as directed by the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000.

24/ **Non-Federal Share ($36,070,000):** 24 percent is the non-Federal cost-share that is the responsibility of the Authority.

Non-reimbursable ($273,057,000): 100 percent of the project is non-reimbursable. Tribal portion of the Core System and Authority Portion of the Core System (76 percent) and Non-Core Delivery System (24 percent).

25/ **Non-Federal Share ($517,770,000):** Includes $361,087,000 from the cities of San Diego and Poway, Sweetwater Authority, Otay Water District, County of San Diego, and/or Tia Juana Valley County Water District; $121,880,000 from the cities of Escondido, Poway, and/or San Diego; $3,647,000 from the City of San Diego and/or San Diego County Water Authority; and $31,156,000 from the Padre Dam Municipal Water District.

Non-reimbursable: $172,590,000 is provided by the Federal government as grants and cooperative agreements.

26/ **Non-Federal Share ($146,399,010):** Includes $42,783,221 from the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority, Three Valleys Municipal Water District, and/or other entities; $74,255,608 from the Central Basin Municipal Water District; and $29,360,181 from the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District.

Non-reimbursable: $44,590,000 is provided by the Federal government as grants and cooperative agreements.

27/ **Non-Federal Share ($3,641,000):** Includes $3,641,000 from the Pima County Flood Control District.

Non-reimbursable ($72,962,000): Repayment is non-reimbursable under Section 309(g)(7) and Section 314 of the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act as amended in Title III of the Arizona Water Settlement Act.

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
Animas-La Plata Project	The Final Supplement to the 1980 Final Environmental Statement (FSFES) was filed with the EPA on April 26, 1996. In August 1998, the Secretary of the Interior presented an Administration Proposal that provided M&I water only for the tribes and non-Indian entities, and established a Water Acquisition Fund for the tribes to purchase the balance of their water rights. The Final Supplemental EIS was filed with EPA in July 2000 and Reclamation issued a Record of Decision on September 25, 2000.
Cachuma Project	Final Program and Project specific EIS/EIR – Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan and Cachuma Project Biological Opinion for southern steelhead trout ROD signed on October 25, 2004. Ongoing actions relating to steelhead recovery largely covered, but some project specific NEPA will be required as projects are developed. Resource Management Plan Draft EIS is under development. Completion expected summer 2008. South Central California Secondary Parallel Pipeline EIR/EIS initiated December 2006. Notice of Intention anticipated to be publicized in federal register spring 2007. Notice of Intent published in Federal register in April 2007. Scoping meeting held May 17, 2007. Draft schedule agreed upon July 2007. Lower Hilton Creek EA for construction of small check dam for steelhead passage improvement waiting on concurrence from National Marine Fisheries Service anticipated Fall 2008.
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project	A categorical exclusion for the Conejo Creek Diversion component was completed in July 2000. A FONSI for the Regional Brine Line was completed in September 2002.
Central Arizona Project (CAP)	Projectwide - Final filed September 26, 1972. Additional activity-specific National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance documents were completed on all project activities prior to implementation. Current NEPA compliance activities include final environmental impact statement for Tucson Aqueduct Reliability, which was completed on April 10, 1998. The Record of Decision (ROD) for the Gila River Indian Community was issued July 20, 1998. An environmental assessment for Tohono O'Odham Nation's San Xavier District farm rehabilitation project was completed and FONSI was issued August 1, 2005. The San Xavier farm extension is now proposed to be completed in two phases in order to allow for a more gradual expansion of operation and maintenance responsibilities. An environmental impact statement on the San Xavier farm extension project has now been delayed until 2009 as a result of funding limitations which have delayed the start of the NEPA process, and NEPA compliance on phase II will not be completed until 2012. The completion of the final EIS and ROD for the San Carlos Apache system is scheduled for FY 2009, delayed due to an extension in the completion of planning work. An environmental assessment for the Pascua Yaqui system is delayed until FY 2009 due to funding limitations. Environmental assessments for the Camp Verde and Tonto Apache systems are not currently scheduled. NEPA compliance schedules for the remaining portions of the Indian Distribution Division will be determined as required.
Central Valley Projects (CVP):	A projectwide Final Environmental Statement (EIS) was filed with Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ)

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
American River Division Auburn-Folsom South Unit	November 13, 1972. Supplement to final filed with CEQ August 6, 1973, Amendment to final filed with CEQ September 20, 1974. Supplemental No. 2 filed with EPA September 23, 1980. Foresthill Divide area FES was filed with the CEQ May 25, 1976. Reclamation and the Sacramento Metropolitan Water Authority wrote a draft EIS/Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and the American River Water Resources Investigation in February 1996. Reclamation completed the Final EIS in November 1997 and issued a Record of Decision (ROD) in June 1998. The decision was to not take any action at this time, but Reclamation will cooperate with any local agency if there is potential Reclamation involvement. Placer County Water Agency American River Pump Station Project - Draft EIS/EIR released on September 13, 2001. Final was released June 14, 2002.
Central Valley Projects (Con't): Folsom Dam Gate Repairs	El Dorado Distribution System, May 22, 1974. Other NEPA compliance will be completed as required.
American River Division Long-Term Contract Renewal	Draft EIS was issued in March 2005 and the final was issued in July 2005. ROD was issued in February 2006 that supported the execution of 3 out of 7 long-term water service contracts. A review of the environmental compliance will be needed upon completion of a revised OCAP before executing the remaining 4 long-term contracts.
Delta Division	South Delta Barrier Program EIS/EIR was completed August 1996. This project has been incorporated into the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.
Delta Long-Term Renewal Contracts	Final EA/FONSI completed on February 25, 2005.
Mercy Springs Water District Assignments to Westlands Water District, Santa Clara Valley Water District and Pajaro Valley Water District Long-Term Renewal Contract Portion.	Public draft EA was circulated in January 2005. The environment analysis was separated from the larger Delta Division Long-Term-Renewal Contract assessments. Final EA is due with completion of EIS for LTCR of San Luis Unit.
Friant Division	Eastside to Westside Transfers and Exchanges. Preliminary Administrative Draft EA is under development. Final EA anticipated July of 2008.
Miscellaneous Friant Division Project Programs	Millerton Lake Resource Management Plan and General Plan Programmatic Draft EIS/EIR being developed. Draft completion anticipated in 2008. Draft is awaiting approval for public circulation and a public hearing in early 2008.

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
	Article 5 long-term EA and FONSI anticipated summer 2008. Five year Accelerated Water Transfer Program EA and FONSI completed March 2006. CVP to non-CVP EA awaiting completion of ESA consultation and public review period; final expected March 2007. Madera Irrigation District (MID) Madera Ranch Water Supply Enhancement Project EIS – Scoping completed; EIS estimated to be completed by August 2008. Ivanhoe WD partial assignment to Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District Admin Draft EA complete. Expect public review of draft by February 2008. Orange Cove ID (OCID)Powerhouse at Friant Dam project cancelled November 2007 per request by OCID. Other NEPA compliance will be completed as required.
Sacramento River Division	Tehama-Colusa Canal, June 7, 1972; Tehama-Colusa Canal Supplemental, May 15, 1975.
Sacramento River Settlement Contracts	Draft EIS and BA out to the public on October 1, 2004. Final EIS out to the public on December 17, 2004. Record of Decision (ROD) signed. February 28, 2005. ROD for Natomas Mutual Water Co. signed March 9, 2005; revised Natomas ROD May 5, 2005; and ROD for City of Redding and ACID signed July 1, 2005.
San Felipe Division	A projectwide FEIS was filed with the CEQ March 8, 1976. Negative determination for conveyance system modification signed March 20, 1978. Reclamation is preparing an EIS for Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency's (PVWMA) Basin Management Plan Update Project was completed in 2005; construction of the pipeline on indefinite hold pending PVWMA initiation. The proposed action includes the connection of a pipeline to the Santa Clara Conduit, and the delivery to and the use of Central Valley Project (CVP) water in the Pajaro Valley. San Justo Land Acquisition EA project initiated December 2006. EA-06-141 for the San Justo Land Acquisition was completed and FONSI signed May 2007.
Miscellaneous San Felipe Division Project Programs	Public review of the Santa Clara Valley Water District Pipeline Maintenance Program Draft EA complete. BO for PMP expected by February 2008. Other NEPA compliance will be completed as required.

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
Central Valley Projects (Con't): Long-Term Renewal of CVP Contracts – San Felipe Unit	EA for San Felipe LTCR still in preparation, awaiting final negotiation of contract – completion schedule currently on hold pending re-consultation on OCAP. San Luis Reservoir Low Point EIS to provide better water quality to Districts serviced by the Pacheco Tunnel (in the San Felipe Division) and Low Point in San Luis Reservoir. Notice of Intent published July 17, 2002.
West San Joaquin Division San Luis Unit	A projectwide environmental statement was filed with the CEQ October 4, 1972. A draft supplement to the final was filed with the CEQ July 30, 1979. A draft environmental statement for cleanup and closure of the San Luis Drain and Kesterson Reservoir was filed with the EPA April 30, 1986; final filed October 20, 1986. A draft Environmental Statement, as a result of the Barcellos Judgment, was filed with the EPA December 20, 1991. This plan was not accepted as complying with the Barcellos Judgment. Recent court decisions affirmed Interior's responsibility to address the drainage problem. In 2001, Reclamation began evaluating alternatives to provide long-term drainage service to the San Luis Unit. A Draft EIS was issued for public comment in May of 2005; a Final EIS was released in June 2006; a ROD was signed March 2007.
Miscellancoues San Luis Unit Projects Programs	Grassland Bypass Project Extension to 2019 EIS – NOI estimated to be published in federal register by mid January 2008. Other NEPA compliance will be completed as required.
San Luis Unit Long-Term Contract Renewal	A public draft EIS was noticed in the Federal Register September 30, 2005. A Draft Supplement Information document to the EIS was released on February 23, 2006. The comment period ended April 10, 2006. The completion schedule for the EIS is currently on hold pending re-consultation on OCAP. Final EA for assignment of Broadview Water District contract to Westlands Water District was completed August 17, 2006. The LTCR EIS still on hold until completion of re-consultation on OCAP. San Luis Unit Interim Contract Renewal EA completion by mid December 2007. 2008 Interim Contract Renewal EA completion estimated by mid January 2008.
San Luis Reservoir and Los Banos Creek State Recreation Area Joint General Plan and Resource Management Plan	Draft EIS/EIR is under development. Draft completion expected 2008.
Shasta Division	Will be completed as required. The CALFED Program recommends enlarging Shasta Dam and Reservoir and

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
	Reclamation has begun this study.
Trinity River Restoration Program	Buckhorn Debris Dam FES was filed with the EPA August 18, 1986. A Categorical Exclusion checklist for the Trinity Fish Hatchery was completed on October 6, 1983. Final EIS for Trinity River Mainstem Fishery Restoration released November 17, 2000. Record of Decision signed December 19, 2000. Implementation of decision delayed pending outcome of ongoing litigation and completion of supplemental EIS. Supplemental EIS was put on hold July 2004, appellate court ruled supplemental EIS does not have to be completed. ROD now being implemented.
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I Division	A project-wide final EIS was filed with the CEQ on June 18, 1975.
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project	Applicable NEPA documentation will be completed before individual actions are undertaken.
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System	NEPA decision document (FONSI) was signed October, 2002.
Lewis and Clark RWS	The Project sponsor has completed the Final Engineering Report (FER), Water Conservation Program Plan and the Environmental Assessment (EA). The FONSI was signed on March 5, 2003.
Long Beach Area Water District Reclamation Project	A categorical exclusion for the Alamitos Barrier Reclaimed Water Project was completed in July 1999. A categorical exclusion for the City of Long Beach Recycled Water System Expansion Project was completed in January 1999.
Long Beach Desalination Research and Development Project	A categorical exclusion for the Long Beach Prototype Desalination Project was completed in June 2002. A supplemental categorical exclusion for the Under Ocean Floor Seawater Intake and Discharge Project was completed in December 2005.
Mni Wiconi Project	NEPA decision document (FONSI) was completed in October 1993. An amendment was signed in June 1995.
North Central Montana Rural Water Project	The Environmental Assessment and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was signed by the Bureau of Reclamation and Bureau of Indian Affairs on January 3, 2005.

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project, Phase I	The Record of Decision was completed August 14, 2000.
Perkins County	The FONSI was signed February 3, 2003.
Phoenix Metro Water Reclamation and Reuse Project	Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement has begun. Public scoping was conducted between August 18 and October 6, 2004. The EIS is scheduled for completion in February 2008.
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison Diversion Unit	Projectwide Final Environmental Statement (FES) on the 250,000-acre plan was filed with the CEQ January 10, 1974. Supplemental Fish and Wildlife filed with the CEQ on May 3, 1974. Final comprehensive supplemental to FES filed with EPA on March 7, 1979. The Final Supplemental Environmental Statement on features for initial development of 85,000 acres on the 250,000-acre plan was filed with the EPA on July 15, 1983. A draft environmental statement addressing the Garrison Commission recommendations was filed with the EPA on March 6, 1986. A draft supplement to the Draft Environmental Statement was filed with the EPA on December 30, 1986. The reformulated project FES will not be pursued further due to deferral of work associated with non-Indian irrigation. In the interim, all project activities will comply with NEPA requirements as necessary. The Dakota Water Resources Act requires an EIS be completed for the Red River Valley Water Supply feature. The Final EIS for the Red River Valley Water Supply project was released December 28, 2007.
San Carlos Water Settlement Act	NEPA compliance schedule will be determined as required.
San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program	The San Diego Water Reclamation Project consists of several components, each of which requires NEPA compliance. A categorical exclusion for preconstruction activities for the North/Central Distribution System was completed in January 1995 while the FONSI for the construction was completed in December 1995. A FONSI for the North City Reclamation System Phase 1 was completed in April 2003. Categorical exclusions for the State Route 56 and Mira Sorrento Reclaimed Water Pipelines were completed in July and September 2003. A categorical exclusion for the Los Penasquitos Canyon and Carmel Valley Pipelines, North City Reclamation System Phase 2, was completed in September 2006. A categorical exclusion for the San Digo/Poway Bi-Directional Flow Meter was completed in February, 2007. A categorical exclusion for the San Diego Formation Feasibility Study was completed in March, 2007. Categorical exclusions for the North City Water Reclamation Plant Demineralization Facility were completed in April 1997 for the temporary facility and in December 2000 for the permanent facility. A FONSI for Phase I of the Sweetwater Authority Water Reclamation Project was

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

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

STATUS OF NEPA COMPLIANCE

Project	Status
	A FONSI for the Rio Hondo Water Recycling Program was completed in June 1994. A categorical exclusion for Phase 2 of the Rio Hondo Program was completed in December 2006. A categorical exclusion for preconstruction activities was completed in April 1994. A FONSI for the San Gabriel Valley Water Reclamation Program was completed in September 1998. A supplemental FONSI covering additional distribution pipelines was completed in January 2005.
San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Program	Completed for Phase I only.
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act	The Tohono O'Odham Nation's San Xavier District FES was issued November 2, 1989, and Schuk Toak was covered by a FONSI March 21, 1989. An environmental assessment for Tohono O'Odham Nation's San Xavier District farm rehabilitation was completed and a FONSI was issued August 1, 2005. An environmental impact statement on the San Xavier farm extension project has now been delayed until 2009 as a result of funding limitations which have delayed the start of the NEPA process.
Ventura River Project	Resource management Plan Draft EIS/EIR is under development for Lake Casitas. Draft completion expected mid 2008.
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	A programmatic EIS has been prepared to evaluate the basinwide environmental impacts/benefits of the water enhancement facilities. A Record of Decision was issued on March 10, 1999.

STATUS OF WATER SERVICE AND REPAYMENT CONTRACTS

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

STATUS OF WATER SERVICE AND REPAYMENT CONTRACTS

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

STATUS OF WATER SERVICE AND REPAYMENT CONTRACTS

Project	Status
Central Arizona Project (CAP) (Continued)	On May 19, 1995, Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District requested deferment of its semi-annual payments due August 1995 and February 1996. They also requested a deferment contract for restructuring its repayment debt to avoid petitioning for Chapter 9 bankruptcy. Reclamation granted the deferment contract. An agreement signed June 28, 1996, changed the payout schedule from 26 to 39 years, allowing the district to meet the full repayment obligation. The repayment allocations recalculations for joint works were recalculated in 2004 resulting in an amended repayment contract for the San Tan Irrigation District. The amendment was executed in February 2005.
Central Valley Project	We are currently in various stages of negotiating long-term water service renewal contracts with entities/individuals that have Central Valley Project (CVP) water service contracts. Below shows the status of CVP water service contracts as of December 9, 2005.
American River Division Auburn-Folsom South Unit	There are 7 contracts with entities in this unit. Six of the long-term water service renewal contracts have undergone the 60-day public review and comment period and can be executed upon completion of environmental documentation. Negotiations are ongoing with Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD). SMUD's existing contract does not expire until 2012.
Delta Division	There were originally 24 contracts in this unit. Two contracts (Centinella and Widren) have been assigned to a contractor in the San Luis Unit. Portions of a third contract (Mercy Springs) have been assigned to contractors in the San Luis and San Felipe Units, leaving 22 contracts in this unit at the present time. Twenty one contracts have been executed and 1 (City of Tracy) remains to be negotiated.
East Side Division New Melones Unit	There are 2 contracts with entities in this unit. These 2 contracts do not expire until 2022. There have been no contract negotiations for a long-term water service renewal contract with the 2 entities. In addition to the 2 existing contracts, subsection 3404(b) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) provides that the United States is authorized to enter into a long-term water service contract with Tuloumne Utilities District, an entity located in this unit.
Friant Division	There are 27 existing long-term water service renewal contracts with entities in this division for Class I and/or Class II CVP water. These contracts were executed in January or February 2001. These 27 contracts are for a term of 25 years and are subject to CVPIA. Additionally, 2 of the entities have an outstanding repayment obligation for a distribution system. Three additional contracts with entities in this division were executed in 2005.
Friant Division (Cross Valley Canal)	There are 8 contracts with entities in this Division. All 8 long-term water service renewal contracts have been negotiated. The State of California does not want to do 3-way agreements. In place of the original 3-way agreements, a conveyance agreement with the State of California needs to be negotiated along with a two-party agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation
Sacramento River Division Black Butte Dam and Lake	There are 6 contracts with entities in this unit. One of the 6, Elk Creek Community Services District, does not intend to renew its contract. Long-term renewal contracts have been executed with the remaining 5 contractors.
Corning/Tehama-Colusa Canals	There are 16 contracts with entities in this unit. All 16 long-term renewal contracts have been executed. Four entities have an outstanding repayment obligation for a distribution system.
Sacramento River Settlement	There are 141 contracts with individuals/entities in this unit. One hundred twenty eight contracts have been signed; 13 contractors are either not renewing, in arrears on payments, or have not made a decision whether to renew. There are 7 contracts with entities in this unit. Six of the long-term water service renewal contracts have undergone the 60-day public review and comment period and can be executed upon completion of environmental documentation. Negotiations are ongoing with Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD). SMUD's existing contract does not expire until 2012.

STATUS OF WATER SERVICE AND REPAYMENT CONTRACTS

Project	Status
Central Valley Project (Continued)	There were originally 24 contracts in this unit. Two contracts (Centinella and Widren) have been assigned to a contractor in the San Luis Unit. Portions of a third contract (Mercy Springs) have been assigned to contractors in the San Luis and San Felipe Unites, leaving 22 contracts in this unit at the present time. Twenty-one contracts have been executed and one (City of Tracy) remains to be negotiated. There are 2 contracts with entities in this unit. These 2 contracts do not expire until 2022. There have been no contract negotiations for a long-term water service renewal contract with the 2 entities. In addition to the 2 existing contracts, subsection 3404(b) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) provides that the United States is authorized to enter into a long-term water service contract with Tuolumne Utilities District, an entity located in this unit. There are 27 existing long-term water service renewal contracts with entities in this division for Class I and/or Class II CVP water. These contracts were executed in January or February 2001. These 27 contracts are for a term of 25 years and are subject to CVPIA. Additionally, two of the entities have an outstanding repayment obligation for a distribution system. Three additional contracts with entities in this Division were executed in 2005. There are 8 contracts with entities in this Division. All 8 long-term water service renewal contracts have been negotiated and the public review and comment period has been completed. The contracts will be executed upon receipt of environmental documentation and finalization of conveyance issues with the State of California.
San Felipe Division	There are 2 contracts with entities in this unit. These contracts do not expire until 2027. Negotiations for long-term water service renewal contracts are ongoing.
Shasta Division	There are 6 contracts with entities in this unit. All 6 long-term renewal contracts have been executed.
Trinity River Division	There are 4 contracts with entities in this unit. All 4 contracts have been executed. One entity has an outstanding repayment obligation for a distribution system.
West San Joaquin Division Delta-Mendota Canal	There are 3 contracts with entities in this unit. Sixty day public review has been completed and the contracts will be executed upon receipt of environmental documentation which is expected in June 2006.
San Luis Unit	There are 5 contracts with entities in this unit. Public review and comment have been completed and the contracts will be executed upon receipt of environmental documentation which is expected in June 2006. Additionally, 2 of the entities have an outstanding repayment obligation for a distribution system.
Other	There are a total of 254 contracts identified about of which 86 are interim renewal contracts. Interim renewal contracts are subject to the provisions of CVPIA and the acreage limitations of the Reclamation Reform Act.
General	

STATUS OF WATER SERVICE AND REPAYMENT CONTRACTS

Project	Status
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I	Repayment contract with the Coachella Valley Water District for lining of the Coachella Canal was executed March 14, 1978, and validated June 30, 1978. The cost of the Desalting Complex is non-reimbursable. Amendments to the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act changed the provisions of the Coachella Valley Water District Contract from reimbursable to non-reimbursable.
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System	Cooperative Agreement was signed December 19, 2002, with Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes. Cooperative Agreement was signed July 15, 2002, with Dry Prairie Rural Water Authority; no repayment is required.
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	Cooperative Agreement was signed June 29, 2001, with the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System Incorporated; no repayment is required.
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project	Repayment contract was signed May 2, 1995, with the Mid-Dakota Rural Water System, Incorporated. Obligation may be met with FY 2006 funding. Repayment of the $40,090,166 (27.551 percent) began April 2007.
Mni Wiconi Project	No repayment contracts are anticipated. Cooperative agreements providing for work and commitment of non-Federal funds were executed prior to construction.
Perkins County Rural Water System	Cooperative Agreement was signed August 12, 2002, with Perkins County Rural Water System Incorporated; no repayment is required.
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison Diversion Unit	Execution of the master contract with Garrison Diversion Conservancy District and three-way contracts between Reclamation, Conservancy District, and Irrigation Districts, containing approximately 113,000 acres of irrigable land, was completed March 16, 1966. Court validation was completed July 26, 1966, and confirmed August 10, 1966. Renegotiation to conform to the reformulation legislation must occur prior to construction activity in irrigation areas. Cooperative Agreement for municipal, rural, and industrial water was executed November 19, 1986. Grant Agreement for North Dakota Wetlands Trust was executed on December 18, 1986. A supplementary agreement for the State cost-share was executed on February 14, 1991, as required by the 1986 Garrison Diversion Unit Reformulation Act. A renegotiated repayment contract with Garrison Diversion Conservancy District has not been completed. Renegotiation of a repayment contract is being deferred pending the outcome of the Red River Valley Water Supply Study which was directed by the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000.
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project	Repayment is non-reimbursable under Section 309(g)(7) of the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act as amended in Title III of the Arizona Water Settlements Act.

		Summary of Irrigation Investment									Annual Charges Per Acre		
Project	Total Irrigation Investment Per Acre	Irrigators	Power Rev.	Cost Share Agric.	UCRBF Rev.	Ad Valorem Tax	CRDF & Cont. Funds	Indian Irr. Defer.	Non-Fed Contri-bution	Settlement Land Sales	Annual Charge	Invest-ment Costs	Oper-ations
Central Arizona Project	3634.64	75.32	1026.13					2533.19			81.00	2.00	79.00
Central Valley Project (CVP) Water Service Contracts 1a/ Repayment Contracts 1b/ American River Division Auburn-Folsom South Unit Delta Division East Side Division Friant Division Miscellaneous Projects Sacramento River Division San Felipe Division San Joaquin Division Shasta Division Trinity River Division West San Joaquin Division- San Luis Unit													
Colorado River Storage Project					2/								
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I	585.00	0.00 3/									N/A	N/A	N/A
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison 4/	6220.00								2.00		32.01	N/A	55.22
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Prj	5847.55							5847.55			N/A	N/A	N/A

1/ **Summary of Irrigation CVP Investment**

a. Water Service Contracts: Irrigation investment is to be repaid from water and power revenues collected at the project level in compliance with the operationally and financially integrated project provision included in the project authorization. Each division and unit is part of the total project; some divisions develop water supplies and other divisions and units deliver those water supplies. Irrigation investment data for the total authorized Central Valley Project are shown below:

			Rate	Amount	Acres
Total irrigation investment per acre			$1,128	1,128,302,968	A/
Less repayment of irrigation investment per acre by:					
Irrigators			-174	174,767,148	A/
Capital Relief			-28	28,886,898	A/
Unpaid Capital per Acre			$925	924,648,922	
Payment capacity per acre-foot	$5.15	to	$33.64	B/	
Average Annual rates per acre-foot:					
Construction	$12.41			C/	
Operation and maintenance	$14.50			C/	
Deficit	$00.09			C/	

A/ Based on 1 million acres in the project service area that were irrigated with water supplied by the Central Valley Project in 1993, as reported in Reclamation's 1993 Crop Production Report, the irrigation plant investment repayment and capital relief are included in the 2007 water rates for the period through September 2005. Acres included in past reporting were based on irrigable acres and have been updated to reflect irrigated acres.

B/ Based on the 2007 irrigation water rates.

C/ Irrigation water rates are expressed in terms of average dollars per acre-foot for all CVP irrigation water contractors based on the costs and deliveries used to estimate the 2007 Irrigation Water rates. Cost of Service rates for all individual contractors are adjusted annually to reflect changes in project costs and available water supplies. Beginning in January 2007, Out-of-Basin facilities are to be recovered per repayment schedules as part of San Benito County Water District and Santa Clara Valley Water District Amendatory contracts and are not recovered through water service rates.

b. Repayment Contracts: Repayment contracts are generally for individual water users distribution systems. The estimate for repayment contracts capital balances to be repaid for irrigation water use is provided in total for all repayment contracts balances remaining as of the federal fiscal year 2007 and is $205,000,000. Estimate to repay toward irrigation water use in 2007 is $5.5 million.

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

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

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

3/ Based on 78,530 acres of agricultural land in the Coachella Valley taken from 1996 crop census. All of the irrigation investment is non-reimbursable since Reclamation is using the facilities to meet salinity requirements under the Mexican Water Treaty and provisions of the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act.

4/ The annual operation and maintenance cost exceeds payment capacity under the current allocation. Federal funds were not included for irrigation development in the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000.