

CALIFORNIA-FEDERAL BAY DELTA PROGRAM
BUDGET CROSSCUT SUPPLEMENTAL

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
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Introduction

The California-Federal Bay-Delta program (also known as CALFED) is a cooperative effort of the federal government, the State of California, local governments, and water users, to proactively address the water management and aquatic ecosystem needs of California's Central Valley. This valley, one of the most productive agricultural regions of the world, is drained by the Sacramento River to the north, and the San Joaquin River to the south. The two rivers meet southwest of Sacramento, forming the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and drain west into San Francisco Bay.

The extensive development of the area's water resources has significantly boosted agricultural production, but has also adversely affected the region's ecosystems. CALFED participants recognized the need to provide a safe, clean, reliable source of water for multiple uses, while at the same time restoring or maintaining the ecosystems of the area and protecting against floods. This recognition resulted in the 1994 Bay-Delta Accord, which laid the foundation for the CALFED program. CALFED's adaptive management approach to water resources development and management seeks to balance achievement among the program's four objectives: Water Supply Reliability, Levee System Integrity, Water Quality, and Ecosystem Restoration. The program integrates science and monitoring into program management to track progress toward achieving those goals. The parties signed a Record of Decision in 2000, spelling out the different program components and goals.

In 2004, the President signed the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act (P.L. 108-361) into law. This Act, authorizing funding and activities for the CALFED program through 2010, provides new programmatic authority for participating agencies, authorizes \$395 million to be appropriated for the federal share of CALFED activities, and specifies criteria for program cost-shares and achieving balanced implementation of CALFED program components. Federal agencies contributing to CALFED goals include: the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation (BuRec), Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS); the Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS); the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); the Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The CALFED Supplemental Budget Crosscut contains four chapters. Chapter 1, Fiscal Year 2006 Project Descriptions for Federal Projects, provides FY 2006 funding levels for CALFED-related activities, broken out by federal agency and categorized according to CALFED program element. It also provides a breakdown of interagency transfers associated with each project, a list of authority, a description of the project or activity, a summary of recent actions, and proposed actions for FY 2006. Chapter 2, Prior Year Funds Received and Obligated, shows FY 2004 funds by Federal agency, broken out down to the project or program level. Chapter 3, FY 2006 Comparison of Funding Under New Authority vs. Funding Under Pre-Existing Authority, displays FY 2006 funding by federal agency, broken down to the project or program level, and shows which activities were undertaken under authority the agency had prior to the passage of P.L. 108-361, and what funding is associated with authority provided in P.L. 108-361. Chapter 4, State Expenditures by Fiscal Year, shows expenditures by state agency for State Fiscal Years 2001-2002 through 2005-2006.

Reporting Requirements

This CALFED Budget Crosscut Supplemental fulfills the remaining CALFED reporting requirements for 2005 required by P.L. 108-361. The Analytical Perspectives volume of the President's FY 2006 Budget satisfied the federal funding reporting requirements. Table 1 shows which elements of the report correspond to the reporting requirements of the law. Table 2 shows the specific text of P.L. 108-361, with an accompanying discussion of how the Budget Crosscut meets the reporting requirements. The numbers contained in the Budget Crosscut were developed in cooperation with the Departments of the Interior, Commerce, and Agriculture, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Environmental Protection Agency, and reflect the best estimates of agency staff at the time of transmittal to Congress.

Table 1 – CALFED Budget Crosscut Report Elements		
Reporting Item	Location	Corresponding Section of P.L. 108-361
Summary Table and Narrative	President's FY 2006 Budget, Analytical Perspectives printed volume	Section 106
Federal Budget Request Table broken out by CALFED Program element	President's FY 2006 Budget, Analytical Perspectives CD	Section 106
Federal Agency Budgets by Fiscal Year, FY 1998 through FY 2006	President's FY 2006 Budget, Analytical Perspectives CD	Section 106 (c)(1) (A) and (B)
FY2006 CALFED Proposed Projects by Category	Supplemental Budget Crosscut, Chapter 1	Section 106(c) 3 and 4
Detailed Prior Year Funds Received and Obligated, both State and Federal Programs	Supplemental Budget Crosscut, Chapter 2	Section 106 (c)(2)
FY 2006 Comparison of Funding Under New Authority vs. Funding Under Pre-Existing Authority	Supplemental Budget Crosscut, Chapter 3	Section 106 (c)(1)(A)
State Expenditures by Fiscal Year, FY 1998 through FY 2006	Supplemental Budget Crosscut, Chapter 4	Section 106 (c)(1)(B)

Chapter 1

Fiscal Year 2006 Project Descriptions for Federal Projects

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM

Anadromous Fish Restoration Program

Authority: Title XXXIV, H.R. 429, P.L. 102-575, Section 3406 (b)(1)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$5,000

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	50
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	4,950

Project Description: The purpose of the Anadromous Fish Restoration Program is to (1) improve habitat for all life stages of anadromous fish through provision of flows of suitable quality, quantity, and timing, and physical habitat; (2) improve survival rates by reducing or eliminating entrainment of juveniles at diversions; (3) improve the opportunity for adult fish to reach their spawning habitats in a timely manner; (4) collect fish population, health, and habitat data to facilitate evaluation of restoration actions; (5) integrate habitat restoration efforts with harvest and hatchery management; and (6) involve partners in the implementation and evaluation of restoration actions.

Current Status: On the mainstem Sacramento River watershed, continued development of an environmental compliance and hydraulic evaluation of the La BARRANCA project. On the Lower Butte Creek Project, completed engineering designs and necessary environmental documentation on all five reaches of the Project; completed Phase II on the Butte Sink and Sutter Bypass West Side reaches; constructed three weirs located on the west side of the Sutter Bypass; constructed five water control structures in the Butte Sink; initiated construction of two adult fish barriers; and, negotiated purchase of a long-term water right for in-stream flows in on west side Sutter Bypass. In the Feather River watershed, replaced the existing temporary outlet barrier in the Yuba River Watershed with a permanent "leaky-dike" barrier; and completed year one of tagging for the Juvenile life history study. Added 1,200 cubic yards of gravel as part of the first year of the Mokelumne River Spawning Habitat Improvement Project. In the Stanislaus River watershed, completed riparian revegetation and flood plain restoration on the Mohler Tract. Continued channel and floodplain restoration at the 7/11 materials restoration site in the Tuolumne River watershed; completed preliminary design engineering and environmental permitting on the Warner-Deardorff channel and floodplain restoration site; initiated the environmental permitting, design engineering and pre-project monitoring at the Tuolumne Special Run Pool 10 site; and continued third-year post-project monitoring of the Grayson River Ranch floodplain restoration project. In the Merced River watershed, completed preliminary results of hydraulic modeling of fish habitat benefits of post-restoration at the Robinson Ranch Reach. Completed and incorporated San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge wetlands plans

into hydraulic modeling efforts to evaluate proposed non-structural flood control management alternatives on the Refuge.

Anadromous Fish Screen Program (AFSP)

Authority: Title XXXIV, H.R. 429, P.L. 102-575, Section 3406 (b)(21)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$3,500

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	2,929
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	571

Project Description: The primary objective of the Anadromous Fish Screen Program (AFSP) is to protect juvenile chinook salmon (all runs), 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 Central Valley Project Improvement Act (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, the Delta, and the Suisun Marsh. Additionally, all AFSP projects meet Goal 3 of the CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Program's (ERP) Draft Stage 1 Implementation Plan (8/1/01, Page 22) which states that, " the goal is to maintain and/or enhance populations of selected species for sustainable commercial and recreational harvest, consistent with the other ERP Strategic Goals."

Current Status: Construction of a fish screen was completed in 2004 for the City of Sacramento's Sacramento River municipal intake facility. This screen protects outmigrating spring, fall, and winter-run Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead, Delta smelt, and Sacramento splittail, as well as resident game and non-game fish from entrainment. In 2004, the University of California Davis completed treadmill fish screen research studies funded by the AFSP which began in FY01. Prior year AFSP funding (FY99 through FY04) also has contributed to the completion of engineering feasibility studies and/or reconnaissance studies, the initiation of environmental documentation, and/or the initiation of final designs in FY04 for the Natomas Mutual Water Company (NMWC), Sutter Mutual Water Company (SMWC), RD108, Pleasant Grove/Verona Mutual Water Company and Meridian Farms Water Company. FY 2005 funds will be used for cost share funding for the SMWC, NMWC, and RD999.

Clear Creek Restoration

Authority: Title XXXIV, H.R. 429, P.L. 102-575, Section 3406 (b)(12)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$300

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	100
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	200

Project Description: The purpose of the Clear Creek Restoration Program is to (1) restore stream channel form and function necessary to optimize habitat for salmon and steelhead and the aquatic and terrestrial communities on which they depend; (2) determine long-term flow needs for spawning, incubation and rearing by conducting an Instream Flow Incremental Methodology (IFIM) study as mandated in Section 3406 (b)(12); (3) provide flows of adequate quality and quantity to meet the requirements of all life stages of Chinook salmon and steelhead trout known to use Clear Creek; (4) provide spawning gravel to replace supply blocked by Whiskeytown Dam; and (5) monitor project results.

Current Status: Actions to be implemented for FY 2006 include the following: continue monitoring the program, documenting and quantifying juvenile production of steelhead and spring-run Chinook salmon; increase the quality and quantity of spawning habitat by placing clean spawning-sized gravel at several locations along the creek; and continue funding the Lower Clear Creek Coordinated Resource Management Group, to provide a forum for local landowners and the general public to participate in the restoration efforts.

On-going monitoring showed a 363 percent increase in spawning density in the newly completed Phase 3A (the third of four stream channel improvement projects); indicated that Phase 3A successfully restored natural geomorphic form and process; indicated that migratory songbird diversity and population sizes were increasing in the restoration area. Revegetated floodplain reconstructed in Phase 3A. Completed IFIM data collection for spawning habitat in upper half of anadromous reach. Provided flows suitable for all life stages of anadromous salmonid. Continued work on the CCDAM model, begun with CALFED funding. Maintained barrier weir to prevent fall Chinook from hybridizing with spring Chinook. Added 4,768 tons of spawning gravel to the Whiskeytown Dam site, and developed a new site at the National Environmental Education (NEED) Camp.

Comprehensive Assessment and Monitoring Program

Authority: Title XXXIV, H.R. 429, P.L. 102-575, Section 3406 (b)(16)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$500

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	100
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	400

Project Description: The Comprehensive Assessment and Monitoring Program (CAMP) is intended as the vehicle for comprehensively assessing the effects of all CVPIA fishery actions

under Section 3406(b). The program has two objectives: (1) assess the overall effectiveness of actions implemented under CVPIA Section 3406(b)(16), and (2) assess the effectiveness of individual CVPIA Section 3406(b) actions.

Current Status: Closed out work on the Central Valley angler survey conducted by the California Department of Fish and Game. A report was prepared on Central Valley Chinook salmon adult production estimates and juvenile emigration estimates covering the years 2001 through 2003. Completed a second year of visual observation monitoring of American River Chinook salmon and steelhead. Prepared a technical report on statistical methods for assessing attainment of 3406 (b)(1) Chinook salmon doubling goals. This will be primarily a data compilation and assessment effort, using ongoing project-specific and general monitoring to assess the progress of 3406 (b)(16) actions. In FY 2005, selected sites along the lower American River will be regularly sampled to provide timely information on the effects of Folsom Dam operations, and to provide baseline and ongoing restoration monitoring. Additional restoration projects will be sampled where opportunity arises.

Dedicated Project Yield

Authority: Title XXXIV, H.R. 429, P.L. 102-575, Section 3406 (b)(2)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$900

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	180
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	720

Project Description: The Department of the Interior (Interior) has the responsibility to dedicate and manage annually 800,000 acre-feet of CVP water (b)(2) water) for fish, wildlife, and habitat restoration purposes. The management of (b)(2) water will be closely coordinated with the management of CALFED's Environmental Water Account (EWA). The program objectives are to (1) improve habitat conditions for anadromous fish in CVP-controlled rivers and streams and the Bay-Delta to help meet the AFRP doubling goals, (2) increase survival of out migrant juvenile anadromous fish, especially in the Bay-Delta, (3) enhance recovery of listed threatened and endangered fish species, and (4) monitor and evaluate to assess the effectiveness of (b)(2) measures.

Current Status: The CALFED Programmatic ROD, signed on August 28, 2000, established an Environmental Water Account (EWA) program whose purpose is to provide protection (supplemental to a baseline level of protection) to the fish of the Bay-Delta estuary. The management of the (b)(2) water was closely coordinated with the management of the EWA. Also, development of an updated Operations Criteria and Plan (OCAP) is complete and will be reviewed. The updated OCAP reflects the AFRP flow objectives and the revised decision on implementation of the dedicated water and the EWA. Upstream actions and several Bay-Delta actions were implemented and these contributed to the CVPIA's goal of doubling natural production of anadromous fish and providing concurrent benefits to other fish and wildlife, including endangered species. Continued the monitoring and evaluation to assess the

effectiveness of (b)(2) environmental measures.

Ecosystem Restoration Projects, TBD

Authority: Title XXXIV, H.R. 429, P.L. 102-575

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$4,000

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	1,500
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	2,500

Project Description: Continues the implementation of projects that improve and increase aquatic and terrestrial habitats and improve ecological functions in the Bay-Delta system to support sustainable populations of diverse and valuable plant and animal species. Projects could include habitat restoration actions, fish screen improvements, control of invasive species, and water quality improvement projects that contribute to the objectives of the CALFED's Ecosystem Restoration Program.

Current Status: For FY 2006, \$1.7 million would be used to modify the existing fish ladder to improve fish passage capability by increasing the design flow to be consistent with ladder design criteria established under the Battle Creek Restoration Project. \$1.5 million would be used to continue reconstructing a proper stream channel and floodplain to reverse channel degradation in a 2 mile mined reach; and reduce riparian encroachment and channel fossilization to less than 20 percent of the alluvial channel downstream. \$800,000 would be used to design and initiate reconstruction of an inadequate fish ladder on Big Chico Creek to improve passage for spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead trout through Iron Canyon and will improve survival and conditions of fish arriving at their historic holding and spawning areas above Iron Canyon. This project began in 1998 and is 50 percent complete, to date, and is projected to be completed in 2007.

Other CVP Impacts – Habitat Restoration Program (3406 (b)(1) Other

Authority: Title XXXIV, H.R. 429, P.L. 102-575, Section 3406 (b)(1)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$1,500

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	785
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	715

Project Description: Protect and restore native habitats impacted by the Central Valley Project (CVP) that are not specifically addressed in the Fish and Wildlife Restoration Activities section of the CVPIA. The focus is on habitats known to have experienced the greatest percentage decline in habitat quantity and quality since construction of the CVP, where such decline could

be attributed to the CVP (based on direct and indirect loss of habitat from CVP facilities and use of CVP water). These habitats include riparian, aquatic (riverine, estuarine, and lacustrine), alkali desert scrub, wetlands (including vernal pools), foothill chaparral, valley-foothill hardwood, and grassland.

Current Status: In FY 2006, 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 project will focus on restoring and conserving grassland, alkali scrub, vernal pool habitat, riparian upland habitat, oak woodland habitats, and chaparral habitat throughout the Central Valley.

In FY 2004 eight conservation actions were funded at a cost of \$1,668,298 (does not include costs for Program Administration). Two of these actions provided additional funding to continue projects that were initiated in previous years. The two continuing actions for FY 2004 were to continue monitoring giant garter snakes at the Colusa NWR in Colusa County, and to conduct a second year of surveys of giant garter snake populations in Merced County. Program Priorities for 2005 are:

- (1) serpentine soil and associated habitats supporting endemic species, such as the bay checkerspot butterfly, in Santa Clara County;
- (2) grassland, alkali sink, and alkali scrub habitat located in the Central Valley, with emphasis on the Tulare Basin, and on habitat linkages for San Joaquin kit fox, blunt-nosed leopard lizard, Tipton kangaroo rat, Buena Vista lake shrew and others dependent upon this habitat complex;
- (3) vernal pool habitats throughout the Central Valley supporting federal vernal pool invertebrates, California tiger salamander, and plant species such as slender orcutt grass;
- (4) riparian upland habitat mosaic throughout the southern Central Valley (particularly in Tulare, Kern, Madera, Merced, Fresno, and Kings counties);
- (5) gabbro soils chaparral habitat in El Dorado County, supporting federally listed plant species, with special emphasis in the southern region of the Pine Hills Preserve;
- (6) oak woodland habitats found in association with other habitat types listed above and in the Central Valley.

Spawning Gravel/Riparian Habitat

Authority: Title XXXIV, H.R. 429, P.L. 102-575, Section 3406 (b)(13)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$500

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	500
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	

Project Description: The purpose of the Spawning Gravel/Riparian Habitat Program is to increase the availability of spawning gravel and rearing habitat for: (1) Sacramento River Basin Chinook salmon and steelhead trout. The principal effort will be to replenish spawning gravel in the reach of the mainstem Upper Sacramento River from Keswick Dam downriver to Red Bluff Diversion Dam; (2) American River Basin Chinook salmon and steelhead trout. The principal effort will be to monitor the replenishment of spawning gravel in the reach of the American

River downriver from Nimbus Dam; and (3) Stanislaus River Chinook salmon and steelhead trout. The principal effort will be to replenish spawning gravel in the reach of the Stanislaus River downriver from Goodwin Dam and to monitor those placements.

Current Status: Upper Sacramento River. Eight thousand five hundred tons of salmon spawning gravel was purchased for placement in the upper Sacramento River in September 2004. Half of that amount will be placed on the right bank of the Sacramento River immediately down river from Keswick Dam and the remainder will be placed on the right bank of the Sacramento River immediately down river from the confluence with Salt Creek.

American River. Continued a monitoring program consisting of documenting the locations of salmon redds and evaluating the quality of the treated versus untreated salmon spawning areas.

Stanislaus River. Mapped streambed topography pre- and post-gravel placement. Continued underwater snorkel monitoring of salmonids in the vicinity of gravel placement sites. Completed an evaluation of alternative methods of gravel placement in difficult access locations. Placed one thousand two hundred tons of salmonid spawning gravel down river from Goodwin Dam via a sluice delivery technique. (This technique will be evaluated for future utility).

Suisun Marsh Preservation

Authority: P.L. 99-546, 100 Stat. 3052, October 27, 1986

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$1,600

Project Description: The Suisun Marsh Preservation Agreement (SMPA) was executed on March 2, 1987, among the Bureau of Reclamation, California Department of Water Resources, California Department of Fish and Game, and Suisun Resource Conservation District. The objective of the SMPA is to assure that a dependable water supply is maintained to mitigate the adverse effects on the marsh from the CVP and SWP and a portion of the adverse effects of the other upstream diversions. Reclamation (CVP) is responsible for 40 percent of the construction and annual operation and maintenance costs associated with implementation of the SMPA; the State of California is responsible for 60 percent of the implementation costs.

Current Status: Funding continues Federal participation with the State of California to identify structural and non-structural actions for protection and preservation of Suisun Marsh to improve water quality, while preserving the storage yield of the CVP.

Tracy Fish Loss Replacement/Protection Program

Authority: P.L. 102-575, 3406 (b)(4)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$618

Project Description: Continues measures to reduce and offset the losses of fish resources associated with the operation of the Tracy Pumping Plant and Fish Collecting Facility per the

1992 agreement with California Department of Fish and Game. Reclamation provides funding to the State of California to implement programs that will improve fish resources that depend on the Delta, principally by offsetting and replacing fish taken at the facilities. The 50-year old Tracy Fish Facility is not attaining the salvage efficiencies as required under current fish screen criteria and needs significant improvements or total replacement to meet acceptable standards.

Current Status: FY2006 Funding for the Tracy Fish Loss Replacement/Protection Program will be used to continue research efforts related to improving fish salvage at the Tracy Fish Collection Facility as per CVPIA 3406(b)(4). Most of the research effort will be conducted on site at the TFCF.

Water Acquisition

Authority: Title XXXIV, H.R. 429, P.L. 102-575, Section 3406 (b)(3)-(d)(2)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$9,952

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	9,752
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	200

Project Description: The primary objectives of the Water Acquisition Program are:

- (A) To provide supplemental water supplies for refuges, referred to as Incremental Level 4, for critical wetland habitat supporting resident and migratory waterfowl, threatened and endangered species, and wetland dependent aquatic biota [CVPIA Sections 3406(b)(3) and (d)(2)].
- (B) To acquire and manage instream flows in support of the Vernalis Adaptive Management Plan (VAMP) and the San Joaquin River Agreement (SJRA) [CVPIA Sections 3406 (g) and 3406(b)(3)].
- (C) To acquire water to improve spawning and rearing habitat and increase migration flows for fall-, winter- and spring-run Chinook Salmon and steelhead, in support of the Anadromous Fish Restoration Plan [CVPIA Section 3406(b)(3)] and in coordination with the CALFED Environmental Water Program and Environmental Water Account.

Current Status: The Water Acquisition Program (WAP) continues its efforts to:

- (a) provide supplemental refuge water supplies (Incremental Level 4) through annual purchases,
- (b) provide additional instream flows in support of SJRA and VAMP, and
- (c) investigate the potential of using groundwater resources, including conjunctive use, to augment Incremental Level 4 supplies.

ENVIRONMENTAL WATER ACCOUNT

Environmental Water Account

Authority: P.L. 108-361 §103(f)(2)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$10,000

Project Description: The Environmental Water Account (EWA) is a cooperative management program whose purpose is to provide protection to at-risk fish species of the Bay-Delta Estuary through environmentally beneficial changes in the operations of the State Water Project (SWP) and the CVP, at no uncompensated water cost to the projects' water users. Three federal (Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service) and two state (California Departments of Water Resources and Fish and Game) agencies, work together implementing the EWA.

Current Status: The five EWA agencies have provided a commitment through 2007 that there will be no reductions in contract water deliveries to CVP/SWP export project contractors south of the Delta beyond existing regulatory levels resulting from measures to protect at-risk fish under Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) and the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). This commitment, or assurance, is based on: 1) continuing availability of the regulatory baseline, as defined in the CALFED Record of Decision; 2) the availability of sufficient EWA assets to replace contract water deliveries affected by operational changes made to protect at-risk fish species; and 3) actions taken under CALFED's Ecosystem Restoration Program.

Starting in September 2004, the EWA agencies embarked on the preparation of an EIS/EIR for the long-term EWA program. This effort will provide the environmental analysis and documentation for the EWA beyond 2007, until 2030. Public scoping for the EIS/EIR is scheduled for March 2005. A draft document is anticipated to be released for public review in December 2005 and the final EIS/EIR is presently scheduled for completion in December 2006.

WATER USE EFFICIENCY

Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project

Authority: P.L. 102-575 - Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$1,350

Project Description: This project consists of planning, designing, and constructing regional water recycling projects that include wastewater reclamation and reuse, brackish groundwater recovery, and regional salinity management projects. A total of ten specific projects are planned resulting in annual recycling or recovery of a total of 51,470 acre-feet of water in order to reduce the region's dependence on imported water supplies. This project is located in Ventura County, California.

Current Status: For FY 2006, work will continue on the Regional Brine Line being constructed by the Calleguas MWD. As of September 30, 2004, this project had used 24 percent of its authorization ceiling. The project is scheduled for completion in 2010.

Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project

Authority: P.L. 102-575 - Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$650

Project Description: This project is located in Los Angeles County, California and consists of two units: The Alamitos Barrier Reclaimed Water Project will ultimately recycle about 8,000 acre-feet per year in lieu of imported water. Facilities will be constructed so that tertiary treated water from the existing Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant can be treated to advanced levels so that it can be used for groundwater injection into seawater intrusion barriers.

The City of Long Beach Recycled Water System Expansion Project will construct an expansion of an existing distribution system that allows the use of recycled water throughout the city. The expansion consists of pumps, pipes, storage facilities, and control systems that would increase use of recycled water from 4,585 acre-feet per year to 16,677 acre-feet per year (including the Alamitos Barrier project).

Current Status: For FY 2006, work will continue on the expansion of the City of Long Beach's recycled water distribution system, including the construction of pipelines, pumping facilities, and storage facilities. As of September 30, 2004, the project has utilized 43% of its authorization ceiling. Alamitos Barrier Reclaimed Water Project is scheduled for completion in 2009. City of Long Beach Recycled Water System Expansion Project is scheduled for completion in 2009.

North San Diego County Area Water Recycling Project

Authority: P.L. 102-575 - Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act, October 9, 1996.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$1,250

Project Description: This project is located in San Diego County, California. The four components of this project are the result of a cooperative effort by the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority, the Carlsbad Municipal Water District, the Olivenhain Municipal Water District, and the Leucadia Wastewater District. This project consists of planning, designing, and constructing permanent facilities to reclaim and reuse approximately 15,350 acre-feet of water annually in the North San Diego County area in order to reduce the region's dependence on imported water supplies and reduce wastewater discharges to the ocean.

Current Status: Work for FY 2006 will continue on construction of the City of Carlsbad's recycled water system, including the recycled water treatment plant, pumping facilities, pipelines, and storage facilities. Work will also continue on the Northwest Quadrant recycled water facilities by the Olivenhain MWD, consisting primarily of pipelines. As of September 30,

2004, the project has utilized 65% of its authorization ceiling. The project is scheduled for completion in 2008.

Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project, Phase 1

Authority: P.L. 102-575 - Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$1,250

Project Description: This project will take tertiary treated reclaimed water from an existing facility operated by the Orange County Sanitation District, treat the water to advanced levels using a pretreatment and reverse osmosis process, and pump the water through a pipeline that parallels the Santa Ana River up to existing recharge facilities adjacent to the River, where the water will be used to recharge the region's groundwater basin. This initial phase will provide about 50,000 acre-feet of water annually for groundwater recharge.

Current Status: Work for FY 2006 will continue on the construction of the Groundwater Replenishment System, including the recycled water treatment plant, pumping facilities, and pipelines. As of September 30, 2004, the project has used 59 percent of its authorization ceiling. The project is scheduled for completion in 2008.

San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program

Authority: P.L. 102-575 - Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act, October 9, 1996.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$3,500

Project Description: Greater use of reclaimed water results in decreased dependency on potable imported water including water from the Colorado River. This project consists of four units:

The San Diego Water Reclamation Project is a regional water reclamation program being implemented by the cities of San Diego and Poway, Sweetwater Authority, Otay Water District, and Tia Juana Valley County Water District. The project provides for the construction of five new wastewater treatment plants, expansion of an existing plant, along with distribution systems, and two conjunctive use projects. Total system capacity upon completion will be approximately 57,116 acre-feet per year. **The Escondido Water Reclamation Project** is being implemented by the city of Escondido to upgrade its Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility from secondary treatment to tertiary treatment. A distribution system that will put the recycled water to beneficial use for non-potable purposes is also being constructed. In addition, the city of San Diego is planning to upgrade and expand its San Pasqual Water Reclamation Plant, which will produce recycled water for non-potable uses, and for a possible conjunctive use project. A distribution system will also be constructed. The city of Poway will construct a distribution

system that will utilize recycled water from the San Pasqual plant. When completed, the three project components will deliver a total of approximately 11,200 acre-feet of recycled water annually. **The San Diego Water Repurification Project** has been stopped by the city of San Diego, and the reclaimed water and funds that would have been used for this project are now included in the San Diego Water Reclamation Project. **The Padre Dam Municipal Water District Reclamation Project** will upgrade and expand an existing water treatment plant and construct a distribution system that will deliver 2,000 acre-feet of recycled water annually.

Current Status: Work for FY 2006 will continue on the construction of recycled water distribution systems (pipelines, pumping facilities, and storage facilities) from the City of San Diego's North City WRP and South Bay WRP. Work will also continue on recycled water systems being constructed by the Otay Water District and the Sweetwater Authority. As of September 30, 2004, this project has utilized 43 percent of its authorization ceiling. The project is scheduled for completion in 2012.

San Gabriel Basin Project

Authority: P.L. 102-575 - Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 103-126, Water and Energy Appropriations Act for 1994, October 28, 1993; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act, October 9, 1996; and P.L. 108-418, To amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to increase the Federal share of the costs of the San Gabriel Basin demonstration project, November 30, 2004.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$500

Project Description: This project is located in the San Gabriel Valley of Los Angeles County, California and consists of three units:

- **The San Gabriel Basin Demonstration Project** is a conjunctive use project that was originally envisioned to address the most severe area of groundwater contamination within the San Gabriel Basin, namely the Baldwin Park Operable Unit, which is an Environmental Protection Agency Superfund site. However, after additional investigations, it was apparent that a comprehensive solution to the water supply and groundwater contamination problems was required to adequately protect the groundwater resources of the San Gabriel Basin. Additional operable units within the San Gabriel Basin, known as the El Monte, South El Monte, and Puente Valley Operable Units were included in the project to provide such a comprehensive remedy. The revised project continues to meet the original objectives by implementing conjunctive use projects that will enhance both the groundwater quality and the local and regional water supply. Treatment projects will remove volatile organic compounds and other contaminants from the groundwater, and then deliver the water for distribution. Extraction, treatment, and distribution of San Gabriel Basin groundwater will improve the basin's groundwater quality, increase storage capacity, and expand the basin's use for regional benefits.

- **The Rio Hondo Water Recycling Program** will distribute 10,000 acre-feet of recycled water annually from the San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant for landscape irrigation and industrial process water. This use of recycled water will replace the need for a like amount of potable water, thereby lessening the demand on both imported and groundwater resources. By reducing the need for groundwater pumping, this program will assist in the prevention of further migration of contamination from the San Gabriel plume, and wastewater discharges to the ocean will be decreased. Components of the program are construction of a main pump station, a booster pump station, reservoir storage facilities (10 million gallons), and approximately 40 miles of pipeline.
- **The San Gabriel Valley Water Reclamation Program** will utilize up to 10,000 acre-feet of reclaimed water annually from the San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant to recharge the San Gabriel groundwater basin in order to replace and/or supplement water currently being imported and recharged. There will be no net change in the amount of water currently being recharged as a result of implementation of this program. The recharge will be accomplished in the San Gabriel River channel downstream of Santa Fe Dam. Additional facilities to allow reclaimed water to be used for landscape irrigation and industrial use are also included.

Current Status: Work will continue on the construction of facilities to contain and treat the contaminated groundwater in the San Gabriel Basin. Work will also continue on the San Gabriel Valley Water Reclamation Project by the Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD, consisting of pipelines, pumping facilities, and storage facilities. As of September 30, 2004, this project has used 52 percent of its authorization ceiling. The project is scheduled for completion in 2009.

San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Program

Authority: P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Section 1607, as amended, The Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities of 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act, October 9, 1996.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$300

Project Description: This program calls for the planning, design, and construction of demonstration and permanent facilities, in cooperation with the City of San Jose and the Santa Clara Valley Water District, to reclaim and reuse up to 36,000 acre-feet per year of wastewater treatment plant effluent in the San Jose metropolitan service area. The total program includes construction of 300 miles of pipe over a 150 square mile area in six cities providing reclaimed water to the San Jose metropolitan service area. The total program cost is estimated at \$480 million, with the Federal contribution capped at \$109.9 million.

Current Status: FY 2006 funding will reimburse the City of San Jose for the Federal share of project construction of Phase I. The project is being constructed in phases. Phase I construction was completed in 1998, providing 9,000 acre-feet of recycled water. For Phase I, Reclamation is reimbursing the City of San Jose by providing up to 25 percent or up to \$35 million. Reclamation has spent \$25.2 million through FY2004. Phase I reimbursement is scheduled for completion in FY 2009. Reclamation's position has been to complete Phase I reimbursement before committing to Phase II or other project phases.

The City is proceeding into Phase II which will provide an additional 27,000 acre-feet of recycled water. Phase II construction is estimated at \$180 million and Reclamation's participation could reach \$45 million. Additional phases beyond Phase II are possible. Reclamation's maximum Federal cost share for all phases is capped at \$109 million.

Water Conservation

Authority: Public Law 97-293, Public Law 102-575 (Section 3405(e) of the CVPIA)
The authority that is used to enter into cooperative agreements with irrigation and water districts, and states (Section 206 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005, Public Law 108-447), is a one-year authority and expires September 30, 2005. The Administration will be seeking additional authority as necessary.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$1,934

Project Description: The Central Valley Project (CVP) Water Conservation Program (Program) activity is administered by the Regional Water Conservation Team (Team), with assistance from the Area Offices. The Program Team performs duties required under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992 (CVPIA) and the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (RRA), which includes the development and administration of various Criteria – the Standard Criteria for Evaluating Water Management Plans, the Regional Criteria for the Sacramento Valley, and the Criteria for Developing Refuge Water Management Plans. Section 3405(e) of the CVPIA, Public Law 102-575, directs the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to establish and administer an office on Central Valley water conservation best management practices that shall “. . . develop criteria for evaluating the adequacy of all water conservation plans developed by project contractors, including those plans required by Section 210 of the RRA, Public Law 97-293.”

Current Status: The Program Team continues to provide Federal leadership and expertise required to evaluate Plans and provides technical and financial assistance to water districts in the preparation of these Plans. Through these efforts Reclamation is maintaining an active water conservation program for its Contractors and the public. Program staff works closely with other federal, state, local, and environmental constituents on water conservation issues and policy development. The WaterShare website has undergone some changes in order to conform to Reclamation's "Visual Identify" program. The Conservation Connection Newsletter is still used to inform the public on Mid-Pacific Region water conservation activities.

Water Conservation Projects

Authority: Public Law 97-293, Public Law 102-575 (Section 3405(e) of the CVPIA)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$4,000

Project Description: Implement projects through a Request for Proposal (RFP) Program through grants or cooperative agreements, which would be targeted to meet the water conservation objectives contained in the CALFED Water Use Efficiency program while focusing on water

districts with a federal nexus. The RFP would be designed to encourage cost shared projects proposed by water districts, irrigation districts, resource conservation districts, urban water agencies; etc. located in the CALFED solution area. Grants and cooperative agreements will be awarded based on criteria consistent with the goals of Reclamation's Water Conservation Field Services Program.

Current Status: RFP process will be initiated in 2006.

DRINKING WATER QUALITY

Drainage Management Program

Authority: P.L. 86-488

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$3,048

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	\$2,873
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	\$175

Project Description: Continues Reclamation's efforts to develop a solution to address outstanding Federal drainage obligations under the 1960 San Luis Act, including efforts outlined in the Plan of Action for Drainage to the San Luis Unit submitted to the District Court in April 2001, in compliance with the Court's order. The scope of the project includes the identification and development of treatment and disposal processes for managing agricultural drainage water, combined with the identification of an acceptable land retirement scenario that reduces drainage needs by removing land from irrigated agricultural production.

Current Status: A Draft EIS is being prepared for release to the public in May 2005. Alternatives retained for future consideration in the EIS have been reduced to three alternatives as follows:

- In Valley Drainage Impaired Land Retirement Alternative (the NED plan)
- In Valley Water Needs Land Retirement Alternative (the locally preferred plan),
- The In Valley Alternative (full drainage service with minimal land retirement).

Key Milestones:

- Publish Draft EIS 2005
- Complete Final EIS and ROD July 2006

Land Retirement

Authority: Title XXXIV, H.R. 429, P.L. 102-575, Section 3408 (h)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$1,500

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	1,325
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	175

Project Description: The purpose of the Land Retirement Program is to valuate impacts of retiring 15,000 acres of land from irrigated agriculture. Interior will continue to purchase land from willing sellers within the Demonstration Project areas up to the targeted 15,000 acres and remove it from irrigated agriculture. Pursuant to the Service's September 1999 Biological Opinion for the CVPIA Land Retirement Program Demonstration Project, five years of monitoring were necessary to evaluate the potential risks to biota and the physical impacts upon groundwater level and quality, soil chemistry. The Land Retirement Demonstration Project Report for Five Years (1999-2004) will be completed in FY 2005 for the Fresno County lands. Two more years of monitoring in Tulare and Kings Counties are still required. Monitoring of selenium levels in vegetation and wildlife will continue.

Current Status: In FY 2006, funds will be used to acquire and retire lands from irrigated agricultural productions, due to poor drainage conditions. As recommended in the 1990 final report of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, a plan of action will be initiated to implement programmatic environmental studies and documentation.

Actions in FY 2005 will continue acquisition, research, and restoration efforts and site management, reports, and outreach at both Tranquillity and Atwell Island. Work was accomplished at Tranquillity with an Endangered Species Recovery Program (ESRP) contract and with the Interagency Agreement with the Bureau of Land Management at Atwell Island. For FY 2005, the Land Retirement Program will focus on completing acquisitions in the targeted 8000-acre project area. Offers have been accepted and appraisals done for 785 acres. All realty transactions are expected to be completed in 2005. Acquisition actions are being taken to acquire approximately 900 acres.

San Joaquin Basin Action Plan

Authority: Title XXXIV, H.R. 429, P.L. 102-575, Section 3406 (d)(5)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$7,583 (Restoration Fund) - \$300 (Water & Related Resources)

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	7,853
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	30

Project Description: Reclamation and the Service are to complete the design for the East Bear Creek Unit facilities. Planning for this Unit has proceeded separately from other San Joaquin Basin Action Plan lands due to its location on the east side of the San Joaquin River. This refuge is projected to be a 4,000 acre site that will have emergent and riparian wetlands and wetland

associated upland areas. The Service has obtained previous funding under the North American Wetlands (NAW) Conservation Act, which has funded the program to restore and enhance the East Bear Creek Unit to a more natural environment. Under the San Joaquin Basin Action Plan and the mandate of CVPIA, Reclamation is responsible for the planning, design, and construction of the water conveyance infrastructure of the East Bear Creek Unit facility.

Current Status: In FY 2006, funds will be used to complete refuge facility construction for delivery of refuge water supplies within San Joaquin Basin Action Plan lands. Specific funding efforts will include: reconstruction of the East Bear Creek Unit, Oro Loma Weir, and the Cottonwood Road Lateral construction effort.

Work is ongoing for completing design and construction work for the remaining facilities identified in the implementation plan. Construction of these facilities will continue for FY 2005 through 2006 and beyond depending on the level of future funding. Work was completed on CCID's Cottonwood Road Lateral. Completed contract closeout and design for erosion repair both upstream and downstream of the San Luis Spillway Headworks Modification located at California's state Volta Wildlife Area. Completed the Environmental Assessment for East Bear Creek Unit located in the San Luis National Wildlife Refuge. Continued design data collection and design for the conveyance facilities for the East Bear Creek Unit of the San Luis National Wildlife Refuge, Los Banos, California

In FY 2005, work to be accomplished will consist of continuing to obtain permits, collecting field data, and finalizing facilities design specifications for construction of Phase I, which includes the construction of the Bear Creek pump station and pipeline. Continued management oversight of activities under cooperative agreement with Central California Irrigation District these include enlarge the O'Banion Bypass to transfer CCID's Outside Canal water to the CCID's Main Canal, and Ora Loma Weir. Proposed CCID funding and work for fiscal year 2005 will be the completion of O'Banion Bypass, and the Ora Loma Weir.

STORAGE

CVP, Yield Feasibility Investigation

Authority: P.L. 102-575, Title XXXIV, Sec. 3408(j), Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 108-361, Title I, Sec. 103(d)(1)(C), Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$500

Program Description: The Least-Cost Central Valley Project Yield Increase Plan (Yield Increase Plan) submitted to Congress in July 1996 identified the least-cost options to replace the impact of dedicating 1.2 million acre-feet of yield for fish and wildlife purposes under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) on the Central Valley Project (CVP) water service contractors. The water supply and demand reduction options identified in the Yield Increase Plan include land fallowing, conservation, modified operations, conjunctive use, water reuse, surface storage, conveyance, and other options. As directed in the Calfed Bay-Delta

Authorization Act, a Water Supply and Yield Study (WSAYS), in cooperation with the State of California, is required for submission to Congress by October 2005.

Current Status: A supplemental report updating the impact analysis and identifying the types of actions needed to effectively restore the impact is underway. In addition, even though budget requests for FY2006 and FY2007 did not include specific funding needs for the WSAYS, Reclamation is initiating the WSAYS within existing appropriations. The CVP Yield Feasibility Investigation Program continues to monitor and participate in internal and external projects and programs that may further affect the yield of the CVP.

Los Vaqueros Expansion Study

Authority: P.L. 108-7, §215, Title II, Division D, and P.L. 108-361, sec. 103

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$3,200

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	3,000
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	200

Project Description: This study is evaluating the potential to expand the existing Los Vaqueros Reservoir by up to 400,000 acre-feet. The objectives of the study are to improve water supply reliability for Bay Area users, assess less costly measures to implement the Environmental Water Account which protects at-risk Delta fish species, and improve the quality of water delivered to Bay Area agencies from the Delta.

Current Status: FY 2006 funds will be used to support preparation of the Plan Formulation Report. Specific activities will include operational modeling, physical and operational impact analyses, developing mitigation measures, preparing real estate costs, performing cost and benefit analyses, economic analysis, and public outreach.

Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) completed a Planning Report in May 2003 that focused on developing sufficient information for the CCWD Board and ratepayers on how an expanded reservoir could meet their Board principles which include improving water quality and supply reliability for the Bay Area, as well as enhancing the Delta. Reclamation initiated an Initial Alternatives Information Report in September 2004, and expect this to be complete in summer 2005. The Department of Water Resources and CCWD are discussing the development of a Joint Powers Agreement for the purposes of providing a co-lead agency for the California Environmental Quality Act and developing consulting agency agreements with South Bay Aqueduct water agencies. Following this decision, the NEPA/CEQA notices would be issued and public scoping meetings will be held. These scoping meetings are expected to be held in the summer of 2005.

Key Milestones:

- Initial Alternatives Information Report: Summer 2005

- Plan Formulation Report: Summer 2006
- Draft Feasibility Study Report & EIS/R: Spring 2007
- Final Feasibility Study Report & EIS/R: Spring 2008

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation

Authority: P.L. 96-375, 1980

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$4,000

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	3,750
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	150
U.S. Forest Service	100

Project Description: Reclamation is conducting a feasibility study including preparation of a decision document and environmental impact statement for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI). The purpose of the SLWRI is to develop an implementable plan primarily involving modifying Shasta Dam and Reservoir to promote increased survival of anadromous fish populations in the upper Sacramento River; promote increased water supply reliability to the Central Valley Project (CVP); and to the extent possible through meeting these objectives, include features to benefit other identified ecosystem, flood control, and related water resources needs.

Current Status: FY 2006 funds will be used to support preparation of the Plan Formulation Report. Specific activities will include operational modeling, physical and operational impact analyses, developing mitigation measures, preparing real estate costs, performing cost and benefit analyses, economic analysis, and public outreach.

An Initial Alternatives Information Report (IAIR), which was completed in June 2004, contains descriptions about water resources problems and needs in the upper Sacramento River and in the Central Valley Project and State Water Project study areas. Also included is information on study objectives, potential solutions, and recommended future actions. Five alternative plans were recommended for further investigation, all of which include raising Shasta Dam and Reservoir from about 6.5 to 18.5 feet primarily for increasing anadromous fish survival and water supply reliability, and potentially conjunctive use facilities, ecosystem restoration elements, and non-structural components focusing on increasing the efficiencies of the existing water supply and flood control operation of Shasta Reservoir. Each alternative would contribute directly and indirectly to the four CALFED objectives of water quality, water supply reliability, ecosystem restoration, and delta levee system integrity.

Key Milestones:

- Conduct scoping meetings and release Scoping Report: Fall 2005
- Plan Formulation Report: Fall 2006
- Draft Feasibility Study Report & EIS: Winter 2007

- Final Feasibility Study Report & EIS: Fall 2008

Sites Reservoir

Authority: P.L. 108-137, Title II, Section 211, dated December 1, 2003; P.L.108-361, Section 103 (d)(1)(A)(ii).

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$300

Project Description: The Feasibility Study is investigating up to 1.9 million acre-feet of offstream storage at the proposed Sites Reservoir and other locations in the Sacramento Valley. The proposed project would enhance water management flexibility, increase the reliability of supplies, reduce diversions on the Sacramento River during critical fish migration periods, and provide storage and operational benefits to other CALFED programs including Delta water quality and the Environmental Water Account.

Current Status: FY 2006 funds will be used to support preparation of the Plan Formulation Report. Specific activities will include operational modeling, physical and operational impact analyses, developing mitigation measures, preparing real estate costs, performing cost and benefit analyses, economic analysis, and public outreach.

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) is the lead agency and is currently completing an Initial Alternatives Memorandum in support of the Federal planning process. The Initial Alternatives Memorandum is scheduled for completion in summer 2005 and will identify a range of alternatives to be considered. DWR is continuing to proceed with environmental studies completion of an EIS/EIR for a 1.8 million acre-foot Sites Reservoir. Reclamation developed a conceptual model that will evaluate temperature, water quality, sediment loads, channel geomorphology, groundwater soil moisture, and riparian vegetation establishment once the alternatives are formulated. In FY2005, Reclamation will gather data and calibrate this conceptual model to evaluate impacts during the Plan Formulation Report and Feasibility Report phases.

Key Milestones (if applicable to activity):

- Initial Alternatives Memorandum: Spring 2005
- Plan Formulation Report: Summer 2007
- Draft Feasibility Report and Draft EIS/EIR: Summer 2008
- Final Feasibility Report and Final EIS/EIR: Summer 2009

Upper San Joaquin River Basin Storage Investigation

Authority: P.L. 108-7, §215, Title II, Division D

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$2,500

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	2,460
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	40

Project Description: The Investigation is evaluating additional storage in the upper San Joaquin River watershed through enlargement of Millerton Lake at Friant Dam or a functionally equivalent storage option. The objectives for new storage in the upper San Joaquin watershed are to contribute to restoration of and improve water quality for the San Joaquin River, facilitate conjunctive management and water exchanges, improve CVP water supply reliability, increase flood protection in the San Joaquin Valley, and consider hydropower opportunities in the region.

Current Status: FY 2006 funds will be used to support preparation of the Plan Formulation Report. Specific activities will include operational modeling, physical and operational impact analyses, developing mitigation measures, preparing real estate costs, performing cost and benefit analyses, economic analysis, and public outreach.

An interim planning report was completed in October 2003 describing the storage options still being considered. The findings in the interim report show that six surface storage options appear technically feasible and will be considered in more detail. A Notice of Intent was issued early in 2004 to initiate the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, four NEPA scoping meeting were held in the Spring of 2004, and the Scoping Report was completed in December 2004. An Alternatives Report is planned for the Spring of 2005 that will document continued screening of storage options, and formulate preliminary alternatives for further consideration in the study.

Key Milestones:

- Alternatives Report: May 2005
- Plan Formulation Report: July 2007
- Draft Feasibility Study Report & EIS/R: July 2008
- Final Feasibility Study Report & EIS/R: July 2009

CONVEYANCE

Enlarged Delta Mendo Canal /California Aqueduct Intertie Feasibility Study

Authority: P.L. 108-361 §103(f)(1)(B)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$900

Project Description: Evaluation of increased capacity of the intertie between the State Water Project California Aqueduct and the Central Valley Project Delta Mendota Canal.

Current Status: Feasibility study will be initiated in 2006.

Frank's Tract

Authority: P.L. 108-361 §103(f)(1)(C)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$100

Project Description: Project objective is to significantly reduce salinity levels at the Delta drinking water intakes and improve water supply reliability by reconfiguring levees and/or Delta circulation patterns around Franks Tract.

Current Status: Feasibility study will be initiated in 2006.

Recirculation Feasibility Study

Authority: P.L. 108-361 §103(f)(1)(G)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$800

Project Description: Study the recirculation of Delta export water to reduce salinity and improve dissolved oxygen in the San Joaquin River.

Current Status: Feasibility study will be initiated in 2006.

San Luis Lowpoint Feasibility Study

Authority: P.L. 108-361 §103(f)(1)(A)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$600

Project Description: Evaluation of a bypass to the San Felipe Unit at the San Luis Reservoir to increase the operational flexibility of storage in San Luis Reservoir and ensure a high quality, reliable water supply for San Felipe Division contractors.

Current Status: Feasibility study will be initiated in 2006.

Through Delta Facility Evaluation

Authority: Reclamation Act of 1902

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$100

Project Description: Evaluation of a screened through Delta facility on the Sacramento River

Current Status: Appraisal study will be initiated in 2006.

Tracy and Clifton Court Fish Screens and Intake Feasibility Study

Authority: P.L. 108-361 §103(f)(1)(D)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$500

Project Description: Activity will include evaluating the feasibility of fish screen and intake facilities at Clifton Court Forebay and the Tracy Pumping Plant as well as other functionally equivalent alternatives.

Current Status: Feasibility study will be initiated in 2006.

Tracy Pumping Plant Mitigation Program

Authority: P.L. 102-575, 3406 (b)(4)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$2,383

Project Description: Continues identifying and making physical improvements and operational changes assessing fishery conditions, and assessing salvage operations at the Tracy Fish Collecting Facility per agreements with California Department of Fish and Game and CVPIA.

SCIENCE

Interagency Ecological Program

Authority: P.L. 102-575, Title XXXIV, Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$4,000

Estimated Inter-agency Breakdown:

Agency	\$000's
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	789
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	1,150
U.S. Geological Survey	25
California Department of Water Resources	854
California Department of Fish & Game	1,182

Project Description: Continues to support the IEP for the Sacramento-San Joaquin estuary for physical, chemical, and biological monitoring which is required as a condition of the joint Federal-State water export permit and studies under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 and to resolve Bay-Delta water issues.

Current Status: The IEP provides a variety of essential data utilized for management and operation of the Central Valley Project and for and for planning future projects involving

Reclamation. Currently the IEP has withdrawn from conducting special studies and limits its endeavors to monitoring various biological, water quality, and hydrological parameters.

OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION

CALFED Program Management, Oversight, and Coordination

Authority: P.L. 108-361 §103(f)(4)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$4,000

Project Description: Activities include: (i) Program support; (ii) Program-wide tracking of schedules, finances, and performance; (iii) multiagency oversight and coordination of Program activities to ensure Program balance and integration; (iv) development of interagency cross-cut budgets and a comprehensive finance plan to allocate costs in accordance with the beneficiary pays provisions of the Record of Decision; (v) 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 (vi) development of Annual Reports. Not less than 50 percent of the appropriated amount shall be provided to the California Bay-Delta Authority to carry out Program-wide management, oversight, and coordination activities.

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM

Calaveras County Watershed Study, CA

Authority: Sect 205, 1948 Flood Control Act, as amended.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$250

Project Description: Mokelumne River, Calaveras River, and the Stanislaus River watersheds are located in the central Sierra Nevada foothills about 25 miles east of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The study would investigate the re-operation of New Hogan Reservoir to increase the beneficial use of flood control and the conjunctive use of groundwater recharge through the controlled release and infiltration of flood flows in large downstream spreading basins.

Current Status: The Conferees have added \$250,000 in CR 108-792 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2005 for the purpose of investigating the feasibility of re-operating New Hogan Reservoir. Actions for FY 2006 include completing the Detail Project Report.

CALFED Bay Delta Program, CA

Authority: PL 108-361

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$0.

Project Description: Through Federal and State legislation Sacramento's District Engineer is designated to represent the U.S. Army Corps Engineers in addressing CALFEd issues.

Current Status: The original budget crosscut provided in the President's FY 2006 Budget request listed \$1.1 million for this program, but the Corps' Congressional Justifications did not request these funds.

Cosgrove Creek, Calaveras County, CA

Authority: Sect 205, 1948 Flood Control Act, as amended.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$500

Project Description: Cosgrove Creek is a 9.8-mile tributary to the Calaveras River and drains an area of 21 square miles. The communities of Valley Springs, La Contenta, and Rancho Calaveras have all experienced periodic flooding from Cosgrove Creek. The proposed project

envisions the diversion of flood flows and the expansion of environmentally beneficial flood plain storage to attenuate flooding.

Current Status: Complete feasibility, contingent upon the availability of CAP funding.

Hamilton Airfield Wetlands Restoration, CA

Authority: WRDA of 1999, Sec 101(b)(3)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$13,000

Project Description: The project includes 988 acres of a former military airfield and adjacent California State Lands Commission areas. The site is located on San Pablo Bay, 4 miles east of the city of Novato, in Marin County, California. The levee-protected site has subsided below the elevation of surrounding properties, including the tidal wetlands immediately adjacent to San Pablo Bay. This wetlands restoration project would advance the beneficial reuse of dredged material from San Francisco Bay as part of the Long Term Management Strategy (LTMS). The California State Coastal Conservancy (Conservancy) is the non-Federal sponsor.

Current Status: The Bulge and Pacheco Levees as well as the primary soil relocation contract will be completed and the site prep for future materials placement will continue to include construction of the N1 Levee and Containment Berm as well as the South levee and Wildlife Corridor Berm.

Key Milestones:

- Accept Advance Funds approval by ASA(CW) Jan 2005
- Project Cooperation Agreement Amendment: Feb 2005

Murphy Slough, CA

Authority: Section 1135, Water Resources Development Act of 1986

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$150

Project Description: The project site is on the upper Sacramento River, near Chico Landing and within the Butte Basin overflow area. Potential restoration measures identified during the reconnaissance study of Murphy Slough include revegetation of riparian forest and development of shaded riverine aquatic habitat. Restoration would provide acres for several State and/or Federally listed endangered or threatened bird and fish species; e.g. willow flycatcher, yellow-billed cuckoo, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Swainson's hawk, Chinook salmon and steel head trout. Physical improvements are desirable along the upper Sacramento River system to improve both flood control conveyance and fish and wildlife habitat. Loss and deterioration of riparian habitat is contributing to the extinction and elimination of several wildlife species.

Current Status Over half of the project was destroyed by wildfire in the summer of 2003. Modification of construction contract will be necessary to repair the damaged areas. Initiation of

Operation & Maintenance manual and award of contract modification in FY 2005 or FY 2006 is contingent upon receipt of funding. The sponsor's LERRD's (lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and disposal areas) exceed their required cost share, so a reimbursement will be due them upon project completion. FY 2006 actions include awarding the contract to repair the damage.

WATERSHEDS

Napa Valley Watershed Management, CA

Authority: Flood Control Act of 1962

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$500

Project Description: The Napa Valley Watershed is located within the northern portion of the San Pablo Bay drainage basin in Napa County, California. The purpose of this study is to provide technical, planning, and design assistance to the non-Federal interests for carrying out watershed management, restoration and development in the Napa River Watershed. A watershed plan would incorporate flood protection and environmental restoration to address watershed problems and opportunities through water and related land resource management.

Current Status: Complete Phase I and II of Napa Watershed mapping project, complete the Napa River Watershed Information Center and Conservancy (WICC) and start work on the Napa Valley Watershed: A Foundation for Resources Management and Restoration Report

San Pablo Bay Watershed, CA

Authority: Flood Control Act of 1962

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$300

Project Description: The San Pablo Bay Watershed drains the northern reaches of the San Francisco Bay, California. This project will address near, mid, and long-term restoration in the San Pablo Bay Watershed by completing a watershed restoration and management plan to further the restoration of designated sites, to clarify restoration parameters, goals, and objectives, and to identify and prioritize future restoration opportunities. The process will provide resource protection by the construction of replacement wetlands, protection from additional pollution, and creation of habitat to increase the biodiversity and habitat values in the watershed. One goal is to provide a reliable public water supply through the multipurpose use of the existing systems by using treated wastewater for agricultural production and managed wetlands.

Current Status: Continue development of the San Pablo Bay Watershed Restoration Program with the identification of spin-off projects and the deployment of technical assistance. Further these goals by continuing the outreach with non-Federal entities to support the development of restoration projects. Start the development of the San Pablo Bay Watershed Management Plan.

LEVEES

Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, CA

Authority: Senate Resolution, 1 June 1948.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$200

Project Description: The special study area is located in Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Contra Costa counties, California and extends from Walnut Grove south to Tracy and from the city of Stockton west to Suisun Bay. The area within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta consists of about 700,000 acres of land segregated into some 100 tracts and islands and 1,100 miles of levees. The purpose of the study is to produce a regional planning report (RPR) for flood reduction, salinity intrusion caused by levee failures, navigation, recreation, fish and wildlife, and long-term management of the complex island/waterway network in the Delta.

Current Status: The study is part of the CALFED process, with closely associated Levee System Integrity Program, of which U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is the Federal lead. USACE is coordinating and focusing on North Delta Improvement Study (Staten, McCormack and Dead Horse) and the other islands in the Delta to investigate flood protection, ecosystem restoration, and recreation opportunities. The study is on hold pending local sponsor direction to proceed. FY05 allocation is planned for reprogramming to two spin-off reconnaissance studies. Study work for FY 2006 will be based on the pending local sponsor direction to proceed.

SCIENCE

Interagency Ecological Program

Authority: Corps of Engineers Civil Works (CECW) Programmed Items (Code 901-181)
Miscellaneous General Investigation

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$10

Project Description: The Interagency Ecological Program (IEP) is an estuarine ecological monitoring and special study collaboration by 3 state and 6 federal agencies with management and/or regulatory responsibilities in the San Francisco Estuary and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, California. The 3 state agencies are the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG), California Department of Water Resource (DWR), and California State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB); the federal agencies include US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), US Bureau of Reclamation (BuRec), US National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries), US Geological Survey (USGS), US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the US Army Corps of Engineer (USACE). The purpose of this collaboration is to gather in an efficient, coordinated and cooperative way the ecological information required by the agencies to effectively carry out their management and regulatory responsibilities.

The goals and objectives to address the mission of the IEP are (1) describe the status and trends of aquatic ecological factors of interest in the estuary; (2) develop an understanding of environmental factors that influence observed aquatic ecological status and trends; (3) use knowledge of the previous information in a collaboration process to support natural resource planning, management, and regulatory activities in the estuary; (4) continually reassess and enhance long-term monitoring and research activities that demonstrate scientific excellence; (5) provide scientific information about the estuary that is accurate, accessible, reliable, and timely; and (6) respond to management needs in a timely fashion.

Current Status: The Interagency Ecological Program is comprised of long-term monitoring, water operations monitoring and special studies. The IEP is committed in conducted the mandated monitoring studies required by NOAA Fisheries and FWS biological opinions and SWRCB Water Rights Decision D-1641. There is also a commitment to continue providing the “real-time” data needed to make water operation decisions

INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT

Guadalupe River, CA

Authority: Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1986; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts (EWDAA), 1990, 1992 and 2002.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$2,827

Project Description: The project is located in San Jose, Santa Clara County, California. The Guadalupe River drains an area of about 160 square miles and its 100-year flood plain encompasses approximately 7,000 acres. Authorized plan consists of 2.6 miles of channel improvements along Guadalupe River between Interstate Highways 280 and 880, and provides for fish and wildlife mitigation. Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD), the local sponsor, is paying 100 percent of the difference in cost between their Locally Preferred Plan (LPP) and the National Economic Development (NED) plan. During the March 1995 storm (25-year event), there was substantial street flooding caused by out-of-bank flooding in Reach 3. The project will provide 100-year flood protection to downtown San Jose, including approximately 1,020 commercial, industrial, and public structures, 3,270 private residences, four major traffic arteries and San Jose International Airport.

Current Status: Construction on Contracts 3B, 3A and Contract 3C, Phase 3 are scheduled to complete in FY 2005. Section 215 work was completed by SCVWD in FY 2002. Work planned for FY 2006 includes Completing the contract for 3A phase II, awarding the contract for construction of the Bridge Replacement and awarding the contract for mitigation.

Napa River, CA

Authority: Flood Control Acts of 1965 & 1976

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$6,000

Project Description: The project is located in the city of Napa, CA. A major portion of the presently developed area of the city is located in a high flood hazard area and is subject to flooding. The NED Plan would provide a 100-year level of protection from the Napa River and Napa Creek and would consist of overbank excavation, floodwalls, vertical walls, levees, bridges, pumping stations, and flowage easements. The plan also includes recreation trails and incidental restoration.

Current Status: Much development is being planned due to the fact that Napa flood problem will be eliminated. PCA allows local sponsor to be reimbursed annually for project costs over 50 percent. Sponsor has requested this reimbursement begin and has provided initial crediting information. Reimbursement is contingent upon sufficient funding. Local sponsor has completed railroad bridge, which was part of a Section 215 agreement, executed 16 January 2002, and now wishes to be reimbursed per the agreement. Partial reimbursement of \$500k was made in FY 2003. Limited funding impacts reimbursements to the sponsor. During FY 2006, funds will be spent on the completion of contract 2East and award of construction contract 4 (Napa Creek). No funds will be spent on reimbursements during FY06.

Santa Ana River Mainstem, CA

Authority: WRDA 1986 (PL-99-662), Energy & Water Appropriations Act, 1988 (San Timoteo), WRDA 1990 (Santa Ana Trails), 1996 (Prado Dam, SR 71)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$50,000

Project Description: The project is located along a 75-mile (mi) reach of Santa Ana River in Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. Plan of improvement: Seven Oaks Dam (145,600 acre-feet), management of overflow area-Seven Oaks to Prado (35 mi); raise Mill Creek levee (2.4 mi); additional storage at Prado (140,600 acre-feet); improvements along: Oak Street Drain/Riverside County (3.6 mi) Santiago Creek/Orange County (1.2 mi), and lower Santa Ana River (31 mi); recreation development; mitigation and preservation; and San Timoteo (5.4 mi).

Current Status: Continue Construction: Dredging Reach 1. San Timoteo Reach 3B(2). Prado Embankment and Outlet. Landscaping Lower Santa Ana River Phase IV (Reaches 2,3, & 4).

OVERSIGHT & COORDINATION

General Oversight and Coordination

Authority: Corps of Engineers Civil Works (CECW) Programmed Items (Code 901-181) Miscellaneous General Investigation

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$94

Project Description: Activities include participation at CALFED agency coordination meetings, Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee meetings, California Bay-Delta Authority meetings, input

into the development of and review of CALFED program plans, crosscut budgets, and annual reports.

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Ecosystem Restoration Program

Working Landscapes and Ecosystem Restoration

Authority: Public Law 107-171, Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Environmental Quality Incentive Program Section 1240 of the Food Security Act of 1985 as amended by Section 2301 of Public Law 107-171; Wetland Reserve Program Section 1237 of Food Security Act of 1985 as amended by Section 2201 of Public Law 107-171); Public Law 74-46, The Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act of 1935 and The Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977, Conservation Operations.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): Included in base budget for Conservation Operations

Project Description: NRCS provides technical assistance for on-farm natural resources conservation activities, including conservation planning through its Conservation Operations authority, and provides technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers to assist with their natural resource concerns through the Environmental Quality Incentive Program. NRCS also provides technical and financial assistance to landowners for qualifying wetland restoration and preservation projects through the Wetland Reserve Program.

Current Status: NRCS provides Federal leadership for on farm natural resources conservation activities, and provides technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers to assist with conservation and other natural resource concerns. NRCS works closely with other federal, state, local, and environmental constituents to coordinate implementation of on farm conservation activities with the landowner. NRCS implements the Wetland Reserve Program in partnership with other federal, state, local, and environmental organizations to maximize the benefits and effectiveness of the Program.

Working Landscapes and Ecosystem Restoration Projects

Authority: Public Law 107-171, Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Environmental Quality Incentive Program Section 1240 of the Food Security Act of 1985 as amended by Section 2301 of Public Law 107-171; Wetland Reserve Program Section 1237 of Food Security Act of 1985 as amended by Section 2201 of Public Law 107-171).

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): EQIP \$17,253 estimated based on prior years and initial county allocations for FY05. WRP \$8,000 estimated based on prior years.

Project Description: Implement projects using Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP) incentive payments which complement the objectives contained in the CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Program while focusing on farms. Signups are held at local service centers located in the CALFED solution area. Approved projects will optimize environmental benefits while addressing natural resource concerns and are awarded based on criteria consistent with the goals of NRCS' Environmental Quality Incentive Program.

Implement projects using Wetland Reserve Program (WRP) funding which complement the objectives contained in the CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Program and the objectives of the WRP. The WRP objectives are to purchase conservation easements from willing sellers, restore and protect wetlands in agricultural settings, remove environmentally sensitive, marginal cropland from cultivation, assist landowners with restoration of wetland hydrology and contribute to the national goal of no net loss of wetlands. Signups are held at local service centers located in the CALFED solution area. Applications are ranked using state wide ranking criteria. Approved projects optimize environmental benefits while addressing natural resource concerns and are awarded based on their state wide rank consistent with the goals of NRCS' Wetland Reserve Program.

Current Status: Funding is anticipated in 2006 for EQIP and WRP. Specific actions in FY 2005 and FY 2006 will depend on application for on-farm activities.

Water Use Efficiency Program

Water Conservation

Authority: Public Law 107-171, Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Environmental Quality Incentive Program Section 1240 of the Food Security Act of 1985 as amended by Section 2301 of Public Law 107-171; Ground and Surface Water Conservation Section 1240I of the Food Security Act of 1985 as amended by Section 2301 of Public Law 107-171); Public Law 74-46, The Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act of 1935 and The Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977, Conservation Operations.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): Included in base budget for Conservation Operations.

Project Description: NRCS provides technical assistance for on farm water conservation activities, including conservation planning through its Conservation Operations authority, and provides technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers to assist with water conservation and other natural resource concerns through the Farm Bill authorities.

Current Status: NRCS provides Federal leadership for on-farm water conservation activities, and provides technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers to assist with water conservation and other natural resource concerns. NRCS works closely with other federal, state, local, and environmental constituents on water conservation issues through the State Technical Committee.

Water Conservation Projects

Authority: Public Law 107-171, Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Section 1240 of the Food Security Act of 1985 as amended by Section 2301 of Public Law 107-171; Ground and Surface Water Conservation Section 1240I of the Food Security Act of 1985 as amended by Section 2301 of Public Law 107-171).

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$6,684 estimated based on prior years and initial allocations to counties for FY05.

Project Description: Ground and Surface Water Conservation provides a special initiative through EQIP for ground and surface water conservation projects. Projects are implemented on farm using the EQIP Ground and Surface Water Conservation incentive payments which complement the CALFED Water Use Efficiency program water conservation objectives. Signups are held at local service centers located in the CALFED solution area. Approved projects optimize environmental benefits while addressing natural resource concerns and are awarded based on local ranking criteria consistent with the goals of NRCS' EQIP Ground and Surface Water Conservation.

Current Status: Funding is anticipated in 2006. Specific actions for FY 2005 and FY 2006 will depend on applications received.

NOAA FISHERIES

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM

Ecosystem Restoration Program (ERP) Oversight & Coordination

Authority: Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$300

Project Description: Continue ERP planning efforts in collaboration with USFWS, California Department of Fish and Game and CALFED. Activities include tracking schedules, finances, and performance; coordination of Program activities to ensure Program balance and integration; coordination of public outreach and involvement, including tribal, environmental justice, and public advisory activities in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. NOAA Fisheries, through an interagency process, is also involved in planning and developing the format and guidelines for preparing Action Specific Implementation Plans (ASIP) for all CALFED projects in order to meet the requirement of FESA, CESA, and NCCPA.

Current Status: For FY 2006, the program will continue management-level participation in CALFED coordination meetings, continue work on multi-year planning documents, work on defining and streamlining the Action-Specific Implementation Plan (ASIP), and participate in developing the Delta Regional Ecosystem Implementation Plan, the South Delta Improvements Package, the Proposal Solicitation Process (PSP), and serve on annual PSP selection panels to review and fund specific projects in the CALFED program. Staff and Management participate in quarterly ERP Science Board meetings to assist coordination of implementation and integration the ERP program overall in meeting CALFED goals and objectives.

Screen Engineering and Review

Authority: Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$100

Project Description: Activities include technical review and comment of proposed projects under the Anadromous Fish Screen Program (AFSP). The AFSP is to protect juvenile chinook salmon (all runs), 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 Central Valley Project Improvement Act (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, the Delta, and the Suisun Marsh. Additionally, all AFSP projects meet Goal 3 of the CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Program's (ERP) Draft Stage 1 Implementation Plan (8/1/01, Page 22) which states that "...the goal is to

maintain and/or enhance populations of selected species for sustainable commercial and recreational harvest, consistent with the other ERP Strategic Goals.”

Current Status: Staff reviews CALFED-funded fish screens and improvement projects for compliance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and existing biological opinions. Specific issues for program staff include reviewing the State Water Project and Central Valley Project Fish Collection Facilities in the Delta. Staff participates on the Tracy Technical Advisory Team, South Delta Fish Facility Forum, and Central Valley Fish Facility Team, all of which are involved in developing new ways to salvage fish from water and debris and return them unharmed to the Delta. Staff reviews and comments on fish studies, research projects, facility evaluations, and operations and maintenance of the Delta fish facilities for compliance with current biological opinions.

Many of the research projects are funded by either CVPIA or CALFED. Staff works with our engineers in Santa Rosa and at the Bureau of Reclamation to approve CVPIA funded fish screen projects. In the past NMFS has had 3-4 biologists and engineers working almost full time on these projects. In the future (out till 2006) there are studies and screen improvements required in the OCAP biological opinion that will have to be evaluated and commented on with respect to listed fish concern.

ENVIRONMENTAL WATER ACCOUNT

EWA Program Oversight & Coordination

Authority: Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$150

Project Description: Five Federal and State agencies administer the EWA. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), or the “Project Agencies,” are responsible for acquiring water assets and for storing and conveying the assets through use of the SWP and CVP facilities. The “Management Agencies,” which include the State and Federal fishery agencies (National Marine Fishery Service [NOAA Fisheries], U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS], and the California Department of Fish and Game [CDFG]), use the EWA to protect and restore fish. All five EWA agencies are responsible for the day-to-day program management of actions taken to protect and benefit fish (e.g., pumping reductions to protect fish) and in stream flow enhancements to help facilitate fish population recovery.

Current Status: The EWA program, as it is being implemented through 2007, incorporates functionally equivalent purchases and actions within the framework of the CALFED ROD and EWA Operating Principles Agreement. Ongoing actions in FY 2006 include using staff expertise on the Central Valley Project and State Water Project to assess operational impacts on juvenile or adult migrating listed winter-run and spring-run Chinook and steelhead.

SCIENCE

Interagency Ecological Program

Authority: Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$75

Project Description: The Interagency Ecological Program (IEP) is an estuarine ecological monitoring and special study collaboration by 3 state and 6 federal agencies with management and/or regulatory responsibilities in the San Francisco Estuary and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, California. The 3 state agencies are the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG), California Department of Water Resource (DWR), and California State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB); the federal agencies include US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), US National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries), US Geological Survey (USGS), US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the US Army Corps of Engineer (USACE). The purpose of this collaboration is to gather in an efficient, coordinated and cooperative way the ecological information required by the agencies to effectively carry out their management and regulatory responsibilities.

The goals and objectives to address the mission of the IEP are (1) describe the status and trends of aquatic ecological factors of interest in the estuary; (2) develop an understanding of environmental factors that influence observed aquatic ecological status and trends; (3) use knowledge of the previous information in a collaboration process to support natural resource planning, management, and regulatory activities in the estuary; (4) continually reassess and enhance long-term monitoring and research activities that demonstrate scientific excellence; (5) provide scientific information about the estuary that is accurate, accessible, reliable, and timely; and (6) respond to management needs in a timely fashion.

Current Status: The Interagency Ecological Program is comprised of long-term monitoring, water operations monitoring and special studies. The IEP is committed to conducting the mandated monitoring studies required by NOAA Fisheries and FWS biological opinions and SWRCB Water Rights Decision D-1641. There is also a commitment to continue providing the “real-time” data needed to make water operation decisions.

OVERSIGHT & COORDINATION

General Oversight and Coordination

Authority: Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$75

Project Description: Activities include participation at CALFED agency coordination meetings, Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee meetings, California Bay-Delta Authority meetings, input

into the development of and review of CALFED program plans, crosscut budgets, and annual reports.

US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SCIENCE

Interagency Ecological Program

Authority: Organic Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (43 U.S.C. 31 et seq.)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$613

Project Description: In cooperation with other agencies in the Interagency Ecological Program (IEP: US Fish & Wildlife Service, US Bureau of Reclamation, USGS, US Army Corps of Engineers, US Environmental Protection Agency, CA Water Resources Control Board, CA Department of Water Resources, and CA Department of Fish & Game), the USGS is applying new technologies to measure within-Delta water transfers and Delta outflow into the Bay, providing information needed for documenting salt transport mechanisms and managing freshwater flow to meet salinity standards.

Current Status: Research conducted in the Delta Cross Channel (DCC) has focused on better understanding the hydrodynamics of flows supporting the development of management strategies for balancing water-quality needs against the survival of out-migrating Chinook salmon. DCC gate operations that improve water quality in the Central and South Delta are believed to increase mortality of outmigrating juvenile salmon by diverting them into the Central Delta, away from the more direct route to the ocean. Three different technologies were used in combination: (1) hydrodynamic measurements of the velocity fields within the Sacramento River/Georgiana Slough junction, (2) hydroacoustic monitoring stations deployed at the Sacramento River/Georgiana Slough junction to measure the distribution of fish within Georgiana Slough and at the boundaries of velocity maps on the Sacramento, and (3) fish fitted with acoustic tags to observe the detailed movements of individual juvenile salmon within a junction and to enable the computation of time of travel and mortality estimates for individuals within channels.

In FY 2006 we anticipate that State matching funds, which in previous years had been made available through the Interagency Ecological Program, will be shifted from supporting USGS Bay/Delta Hydrodynamic studies and 3D Modeling research activities. These funds will be used to conduct State mandated monitoring of fish populations and water quality in the Delta.

USGS Federal Matching Funds will be reduced to \$339,000, and USGS IEP-related activities will be limited to Delta flow and database management, Bay salinity monitoring, and operation of thermograph stations.

Related activities include studies of flow and salt transport in the central and south Delta, and Suisun Marsh.

Lead Scientist Oversight

Authority: Organic Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (43 U.S.C. 31 et seq.)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$759

Project Description: The U.S. Geological Survey provides support for the CALFED Science Program's Lead Scientist and Staff.

The Lead Scientist has the responsibility to assure that monitoring is conducted to provide information to assess progress toward meeting goals and objectives of the CALFED Program. The Lead Scientist is responsible for establishing an overall monitoring strategy and performance measures for CALFED. System-wide status and trends monitoring and regional monitoring are particular responsibilities of the Lead Scientist with oversight of the monitoring of individual projects conducted by the Program Elements. Coordination of monitoring components among CALFED Program Elements is part of this responsibility.

With regard to research, the Lead Scientist is responsible for producing CALFED studies that are relevant, authoritative and objective. The studies should progressively reduce uncertainties about critical issues, add to the knowledge that aids water management and ecosystem restoration, and help prepare for future uncertainties. Identifying the state of knowledge is accomplished by white papers, workshops of experts, or other objective, expert-based analyses. Prioritization of research began with the 12 uncertainties specified in the ERP Strategic Plan.

The Lead Scientist has the responsibility for making sure that the findings of the CALFED Science Program are shared with the Policy Group, Program managers, the public, and the scientific community.

Current Status: The Lead Scientist and Staff are in place.

Place-based study of SF Bay

Authority: Organic Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (43 U.S.C. 31 et seq.)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$1,287

Project Description: The mission of Place Based Studies, now called Priority Ecosystem Science (PES), is to provide science in support of adaptive management of ecosystems that have near-term societal concern and significant long-term societal value. These studies are designed to serve local ecosystem management needs and to provide transferable knowledge and approaches. PES efforts focus in areas where new integrated science approaches can be developed to address the needs of a diverse group of decision-makers. Activities require collaboration and integration of expertise to achieve a system-scale understanding of the natural and anthropogenic factors affecting ecosystems and to better understand the interactive nature of resources and the environment.

Current Status: Current studies cover a range of activities from the Delta through Suisun Bay to the Golden Gate dealing with hydrodynamic processes, sediment budgets, and salt transport. The information and knowledge produced is integral to the developing understanding of wetland

management, salt pond reclamation, salinity control and fish movements within and through the Delta.

Sacramento Basin National Water Quality Assessment (NAWOA)

Authority: Organic Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (43 U.S.C. 31 et seq.)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$444

Project Description: The National Water-Quality Assessment (NAWQA) Sacramento Basin Program is designed to assess the status and trends of water quality in the basin, and to understand the factors that affect it. Specifically, the Program goals are to characterize the condition of streams and ground water in the basin, evaluate how the water quality is changing over time, and to identify how natural features and human activities affect the quality of streams and ground water. The NAWQA Program is a long-term cyclical study that began in 1991.

Current Status: The Sacramento Basin Program has completed the first cycle, and is preparing for its second cycle. Recent activity has focused on the evaluation of Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) transported by the Sacramento River into the Delta and its effects on drinking water quality. The CALFED Drinking Water Program needs information on DOC concentrations and loads to the Delta. This project will provide critical information on the long-term trends in carbon loading and will improve the accuracy of flow measurements from the upstream sources.

San Joaquin Basin National Water Quality Assessment (NAWOA)

Authority: Organic Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (43 U.S.C. 31 et seq.)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$1,686

Project Description: The National Water-Quality Assessment (NAWQA) San Joaquin Basin Program is designed to assess the status and trends of water quality in the basin, and to understand the factors that affect it. Specifically, the Program goals are to characterize the condition of streams and ground water in the basin, evaluate how the water quality is changing over time, and to identify how natural features and human activities affect the quality of streams and ground water. The NAWQA Program is a long-term cyclical study that began in 1991.

The San Joaquin Basin National Water Quality Assessment is a long-term Program, and is one of 42 nationwide. Cycle 1 (Water Quality Status) started in 1991, and was completed in 2001. Cycle 2 (Water Quality Trends and Understanding) began in 2001, and is scheduled to end in 2011.

In the second cycle, efforts now in process focus on five major activities:

- (1) Status assessment of mercury;
- (2) Status assessment of ground-water drinking water sources;
- (3) Assessment of water-quality trends in streams and ground water;
- (4) Topical study of

transport of anthropogenic and natural contaminants to community supply wells; (5) Topical study of agricultural chemicals: sources, transport and fate.

Current Status: The San Joaquin-Tulare Basin Program is in its second study cycle, and is one of five areas nationwide participating in an intensive study of the sources, transport, and fate of agricultural chemicals in relatively small agricultural watersheds. The primary goal of these studies is to estimate a mass balance for water and chemicals. To achieve this goal, all compartments of the hydrologic cycle have been monitored. These compartments include the atmosphere, surface runoff, vadose zone, and ground water. In addition, ground-water processes along a flowpath, and interactions between ground water and surface water at the toe of the flowpath have been monitored. The San Joaquin site is located within the Merced River Basin on the east side of the valley. The objective is to apply the information and understanding gained in this intensive study to larger areas, which in this case includes the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.

Toxics Substances Hydrology Program

Authority: Organic Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (43 U.S.C. 31 et seq.)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$148

Project Description: The San Francisco Bay-Estuary Toxic Substances Hydrology (Toxics) Program is an ongoing, long-term estuarine study designed to quantitatively define the processes that affect contaminant transport and distribution in the San Francisco Bay estuary. It is part of the national Toxic Substances Hydrology Program. The goal is to create the scientific foundation from which specific, management-oriented problems may be addressed.

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Toxic Substances Hydrology (Toxics) Program was initiated in 1982 to provide objective and reliable scientific information needed to develop policies and practices that help avoid exposure to toxic substances, mitigate environmental deterioration from contaminants, provide cost-effective cleanup and waste-disposal strategies, and reduce future risk of contamination.

San Francisco Bay receives a broad range of organic and inorganic contaminants that vary widely in their sources, seasonality, toxicity, and environmental behavior. Despite an increasing awareness of potential problems, the effects of organic contaminants in the estuarine environment are not well understood. Since 1991, the USGS has been studying the fate and effects of these contaminants in San Francisco Bay as part of the Toxic Substances Hydrology Program. This study is referenced as the San Francisco Bay Toxics Project.

The San Francisco Bay-Estuary Toxic Substances Hydrology (Toxics) Study is unique among estuarine studies in its long-term approach to quantitatively defining the processes that affect contaminant transport and distribution in major urbanized estuaries. These studies create the scientific foundation from which specific, management oriented problems may be addressed. The necessary balance between maintaining this scientific

foundation and responding effectively to critical management issues is demonstrated by the complementary nature of Toxics and USGS Place-based studies in San Francisco Bay.

Current Status: The Toxics Program is supporting the development of sediment-transport, and two- and three-dimensional numerical models that build on our present knowledge to better understand the occurrence and effects of pesticides and related toxics on sensitive fish species in the Delta and Bay. In combination with other USGS scientific programs in the San Francisco Bay/Delta system, this Program provides water-resource regional managers and the general public with scientific information that describes relationships among flow, circulation, contaminant distribution and effects, and habitat alteration.

US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM

ERP Administration

Authority: Central Valley Project Improvement Act, PL. 102-575 § 3406; CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act, PL 108-361; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. 661-667(e)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$1,272

Project Description: The Service, as an Ecosystem Restoration Program (ERP) implementing agency, will continue ERP planning efforts in collaboration with NOAA Fisheries, CDFG and CBDA. Comprehensive efforts are currently underway to develop regional ecosystem restoration plans for areas such as Suisun Marsh and the Delta. These multi-agency efforts strive to restore the systems while working with stakeholders in a manner responsive to their concerns. Under the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act, the Service is charged with coordinating and tracking all ecosystem restoration actions using federal funds under the CALFED account. The Service tracks schedules, finances, and performance; coordinates Program activities to ensure Program balance and integration; coordinates public outreach and involvement, including tribal, environmental justice, and public advisory activities in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The Service, through an interagency process, is also involved in planning and developing the format and guidelines for preparing Action Specific Implementation Plans (ASIP) for all CALFED projects in order to meet the requirement of FESA, CESA, and NCCPA.

Current Status: The Service, as an ERP implementing agency, will continue ERP planning efforts in collaboration with NOAA Fisheries, CDFG and CBDA. The Service will continue to participate in developing regional ecosystem restoration plans for areas such as Suisun Marsh and the Delta. The Service will continue to track schedules, finances, and performance; coordinate Program activities to ensure Program balance and integration; coordinate public outreach and involvement, including tribal, environmental justice, and public advisory activities in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The Service, through an interagency process, will continue to be involved in planning and developing the format and guidelines for preparing Action Specific Implementation Plans (ASIP) for all CALFED projects in order to meet the requirement of FESA, CESA, and NCCPA.

In 2004, the Ecosystem Restoration Program implementing agencies completed a comprehensive assessment of the overall status of the Ecosystem Restoration Program towards achieving the implementation milestones identified in the Multi-Species Conservation Strategy for the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. This assessment found that progress on nearly 80 percent of the milestones was on or ahead of schedule. This progress was sufficient to allow the state and federal regulatory agencies to continue coverage under the state and federal Endangered Species Act for the entire CALFED Program and contributed to their continuing the program-level commitments.

Key Milestones:

The Record of Decision for the CALFED Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement/Report (PEIS/R) (Record of Decision) incorporated 119 milestones contained in the endangered species programmatic biological opinions and Natural Community Conservation Plan Approval for the CALFED Program. The milestones, developed primarily from targets or actions in the ERP Plan and Water Quality Program (WQP) Plan, were those actions the fish and wildlife agencies expected would be implemented during Stage 1 (the first seven years of the 30-year program) to achieve CALFED's conservation goals.

Central Valley Joint Venture

Authority: North American Wetlands Conservation Act of 1989 (PL. 101-233)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's):\$585

Project Description: The Central Valley Joint Venture (CVJV), one of thirteen North American Waterfowl Management Plan Joint Ventures, is a public-private partnership of 17 agencies and conservation organizations. The mission is to protect, restore, and enhance migratory bird habitat in the Central Valley watershed of California.

Current Status: The Joint Venture is currently in the process of updating its implementation plan, and will include goals for the conservation of breeding and wintering waterfowl, breeding and wintering shorebirds, grassland and riparian birds, and other waterbirds.

Key Milestones:

- Protect 80,000 additional acres of existing wetlands through acquisition of fee-title or perpetual conservation easements.
- Secure an incremental, firm 402,450 acre-foot water supply that is of suitable quality and is delivered in a timely manner for use by National Wildlife Refuges (NWR's), State Wildlife Areas (WA's), and the Grasslands Resource Conservation District (GRCD).
- Secure Central Valley Project (CVP) power for NWR's, WA's, GRCD, and other public and private lands dedicated to wetland management.
- Increase wetland areas by 120,000 acres and protect these wetlands in perpetuity by acquisition of fee-title or conservation easement.
- Enhance wetland habitats on 291,555 acres of public and private lands.
- Enhance waterfowl habitat on 443,000 acres of agricultural lands annually.

Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C 1361 et seq., as amended; Department of the Interior Appropriations, P.L.107-63.

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): TBD

Project Description: The Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund (CESCF) (Section 6 of the Endangered Species Act) provides funding to States and Territories for species and habitat conservation actions on non-Federal lands. States and Territories must contribute a minimum non-Federal match of 25% for the estimated program costs of approved projects, or 10% when two or more States or Territories implement a joint project. A State or Territory must currently have, or enter into a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) to receive grant funds.

Four grant programs are available through the CESCF, they include the “Traditional” Conservation Grants and the “Nontraditional” Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Land Acquisition, HCP Planning Assistance, and Recovery Land Acquisition Grants. Traditional conservation grants are based on a formula driven award. The Recovery Land Acquisition grants are awarded based on a regional competition, whereas the HCP Land Acquisition and Planning Assistance grants are awarded based on a national competition.

Current Status: A formal request for proposals will be issued in FY 2006. Grant selection will be a result of the regional or national competition. In FY 2004, we provided grant funding for two Recovery Land Acquisition proposals within the CalFed jurisdictional area. The Gabbro Soil Plant Habitat project was for \$450,000 and the Vernal Pool Species Recovery – Millville Plains was for \$317,716.

Endangered Species Recovery Program Funds

Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C 1361 et seq., as amended

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's):TBD

Project Description: The Recovery Program’s objective is to remove federally threatened and endangered species from the endangered species list or to downlist them from an endangered status to a threatened status. This objective is accomplished in three ways 1) through the development of comprehensive species-specific or ecosystem-specific recovery plans; 2) through the implementation of actions outlined in the recovery plans; and 3) through the issuance of section 10(a)(1)(A) recovery permits for the enhancement and survival of each species.

Current Status: The program is currently in the process of completing numerous recovery plans and several others have been submitted for review and/or have been published. Plans currently under development include a final plan for Chaparral communities in the east SF Bay area, a draft plan for plants of the Ione, CA area, a draft tidal marsh recovery plan for the SF Bay area, and a final plan for the western snowy plover.

In addition to recovery planning, numerous on-the-ground recovery actions are on-going, or have been completed. For example, several habitat creation and/or restoration projects are on-going or completed for the San Francisco garter snake; a full-scale captive propagation and reintroduction program is on-going for the riparian brush rabbit; and numerous projects are on-going or completed involving seed collection, storage, reintroduction, and research for numerous listed plant species.

The level of Endangered Species recovery program funds obligated to projects that overlap with CALFED goals are based two factors: availability of funds and project proposals. Recovery funding is primarily used to cover fixed costs first. Remaining funds are then used to support recovery efforts within the Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office's geographic purview. Project selection is competitive and the level awarded varies annually; thus, FY06 activities occur opportunistically and cannot be projected.

Key Milestones:

- Callippe silverspot butterfly recovery plan to be published June 2005
- Southern Sierra plants recovery plan to be published June 2005
- Chaparral recovery plan to be published Sept 2005
- Draft tidal marsh recovery plan to be published by December 2005
- Giant garter snake 2nd draft recovery plan to be published by December 2005
- Draft Ione plants recovery plan to be published December 2005
- Butte County meadowfoam genetics research to be completed March 2005
- More brush rabbits will be released starting in May 2005

Land Acquisition

Authority: Migratory Bird Conservation Act, The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a-742j), The Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (PL 93-205), The Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Act (16 U.S.C. 718-718j, 48 Stat. 452), The Refuge Recreation Act of 1962 (87-714), The Refuge Recreation Act of 1962 (87-714), The Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986 (PL. 99-645), Land and Water Conservation Fund (16 USC 4601 - 4601-11).

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's):\$1,700

Project Description: The objective is acquiring property, either in fee title or through perpetual conservation easements, for wildlife habitat protection, restoration or enhancement benefits within the National Wildlife Refuge System. The program is administered by USFWS Realty staff within approved project boundaries, in cooperation with refuge staff personnel. In addition to land acquisition, program responsibilities include land exchanges, rights-of-way, relocations and revenue sharing.

Current Status: In FY 2006, this program will continue to seek out willing sellers within approved refuge acquisition boundaries, concentrating on perpetual conservation easements. This program works with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Division of Realty, who coordinates with willing sellers and local governments.

Within the Central Valley in the past 25 years, over 100,000 acres of private managed wetland habitat has been protected by conservation easements. Several existing refuges have had lands acquired in fee and added to current acreage, many with listed species as the focus. Currently are working under a CALFED grant to acquire land near Modesto for the benefit of the listed riparian brush rabbit. Over \$10,000,000 has been spent the past five years in acquiring fee and easements in the Central Valley

In 2006, funds would be used to acquire two tracts of land from willing sellers consisting of approximately 250 acres. These properties are predominantly native irrigated pasture and will be protected by means of a perpetual conservation easement. The biggest threats to these properties are residential development and the conversion of grasslands, wetlands, and riparian habitat to croplands, orchards, or dairy operations that will provide little or not benefit to wildlife. The Service, utilizing \$7,000,000 in grant funding from the State of California Resource Agency and the State side of the CALFED Bay Delta grant program, recently acquired 1,211 acres of land. The Service will continue to seek alternative funding sources as well as traditional appropriation funding to complete the protection of these lands. There is strong State and local support for this refuge.

North American Wetlands Conservation Fund (NAWCF)

Authority: North American Wetlands Conservation Act of 1989 (PL. 101-233)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): TBD

The North American Wetlands Conservation Fund is a competitive grant program that does not have a set-aside for CALFED. Proposals for FY 2006 have not been awarded at this time and will not be finalized until the end of the prior year.

Project Description: The North American Wetlands Conservation Act (Act) of 1989 provides matching grants to organizations and individuals who have developed partnerships to carry out wetlands conservation projects in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The Act was passed, in part, to support activities under the [North American Waterfowl Management Plan](#), an international agreement that provides a strategy for the long-term protection of wetlands and associated uplands habitats needed by waterfowl and other migratory birds in North America. In December 2002, Congress reauthorized appropriations for the Act through Fiscal Year (FY) 2007, reflecting its and the public's support of the Act's goals. Congress increased the appropriation authorization to \$55 million in 2003, with \$5 million increases to occur annually until FY 2007, when the appropriation cap will be \$75 million.

Current Status: The North American Wetlands Conservation Act established the Council to review and recommend project proposals to the [Migratory Bird Conservation Commission](#), which has the authority to approve funding for projects. The Council comprises nine members. The Director of the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the Executive Director of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation have permanent seats on the Council. Four state representatives (one from each flyway) and three non-governmental organization representatives (each from a different non-governmental organization that is an active partner in wetlands conservation) are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. These members serve 3-year terms. Non-voting *ex officio* members are also appointed by the Secretary. There are currently two *ex officio* members representing non-governmental organizations and one each representing Canada and Mexico. The Council meets three times each year.

Partners for Fish and Wildlife

Authority: Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. 661, 16 U.S.C. 742a-j, 16 U.S.C. 3741

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's):TBD

The Partners for Fish and Wildlife is a voluntary partnership program that assists private landowners restore wetlands and other important fish and wildlife habitat on their own lands. Given that it is a voluntary program, the success of it and the level of effort relies on the private landowner's willingness to accept technical and financial assistance from the Service. Projects for FY 2006 have not been selected and, therefore, future amounts to be expended and planned actions are undetermined at this time.

Project Description: The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program (PFW) is our primary mechanism for delivering voluntary on-the-ground habitat improvement projects on private lands for the benefit of Federal trust species. We provide technical and financial assistance to landowners to help meet the habitat needs of Federal trust species on private lands. Program projects may include improving habitat for any or all of the following: migratory bird species; anadromous fish species of special concern to the Service; endangered, threatened, or candidate species; species proposed for listing; and other declining or imperiled species.

Current Status: In FY06, the program will be developing "focus areas" within the state of California. The program will conduct one solicitation for proposals, which will focus on the restoration and enhancement of wetlands, riparian areas, native uplands, and habitat for threatened and endangered species, and the elimination of invasive plant species. This program also will provide technical assistance to landowners who seek assistance with restoration or enhancement projects.

Since 1990 the PFW in California has restored or enhanced 78,139 acres of wetland habitat, 8,653 acres of upland habitat, 1,998 acres of riparian habitat, and 284 miles of riparian habitat on 687 properties. The PFW in California is currently in the process of developing focus areas. These focus areas will enable the program to focus its efforts in critical watersheds and threatened landscapes.

Key Milestones:

- Restore 50,000 acres of wetlands in the Central Valley and Northeast Plateau.
- Restore 250 miles of riparian habitat in the Central Valley, Pacific Coast, and Sierra Nevada Ranges.
- Restore 50 miles of instream habitat for salmon and steelhead in Central Valley and Pacific Coast waterways.
- Benefit the federally threatened California red-legged frog by improving ranchers' livestock ponds.
- Provide technical assistance to 150 landowners annually.

SCIENCE

Interagency Ecological Program

Authority: Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. 661-667(e)

FY 2006 Budget Request (000's): \$231

Project Description: The Interagency Ecological Program (IEP) is an estuarine ecological monitoring and special study collaboration by 3 state and 6 federal agencies with management and/or regulatory responsibilities in the San Francisco Estuary and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, California. The 3 state agencies are the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG), California Department of Water Resource (DWR), and California State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB); the federal agencies include US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), US National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries), US Geological Survey (USGS), US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the US Army Corps of Engineer (USACE). The purpose of this collaboration is to gather in an efficient, coordinated and cooperative way the ecological information required by the agencies to effectively carry out their management and regulatory responsibilities.

The goals and objectives to address the mission of the IEP are (1) describe the status and trends of aquatic ecological factors of interest in the estuary; (2) develop an understanding of environmental factors that influence observed aquatic ecological status and trends; (3) use knowledge of the previous information in a collaboration process to support natural resource planning, management, and regulatory activities in the estuary; (4) continually reassess and enhance long-term monitoring and research activities that demonstrate scientific excellence; (5) provide scientific information about the estuary that is accurate, accessible, reliable, and timely; and (6) respond to management needs in a timely fashion.

Current Status: The Interagency Ecological Program is comprised of long-term monitoring, water operations monitoring and special studies. The IEP is committed to conducting the mandated monitoring studies required by NOAA Fisheries and FWS biological opinions and SWRCB Water Rights Decision D-1641. There is also a commitment to continue providing the “real-time” data needed to make water operation decisions.

Work to be done in FY 2006 includes:

- Coded-wire tagging of all CNFH late-fall run production to ensure proper race identification during subsequent recovery of fish at Delta export facilities and in juvenile and adult sampling programs. Recovery of tagged late-fall run fish is also part of the spring-run recovery plan.

- Mitten crab monitoring and reporting. This element will operate the online reporting system for mitten crab collections and observations and would implement summer surveys of mitten crab distribution and abundance. The main part of this element will be funded and staffed by USFWS exotic species personnel with some sharing of resources from IEP.

- Sampling juvenile salmon and other delta fishes with midwater trawls, Kodiak trawls and beach seines in the delta that supports or provides information useful to water project operations. Distribution and abundance of juvenile salmonids are required by NOAA Fisheries OCAP BO for winter-run and spring-run Chinook salmon.

- A program of trawling and seining at key sites in the lower rivers, Delta and estuary targeting all races of juvenile salmon emigrating through, and rearing in the Delta. The program is multipurpose, providing information on the timing of emigration extent of rearing in the Delta, and annual production. Although this effort focuses on juvenile salmon, information is also collected on other delta fishes. Distribution and abundance of juvenile salmonids are required by NOAA Fisheries OCAP BO for winter-run and spring-run Chinook salmon.

Key Milestones:

- Sample salmon, steelhead trout and delta smelt distribution and abundance as well as water quality measurements, and provide data on a “real-time” basis, to make day-to-day water operations decisions during Data Assessment Team (DAT) conference calls and Water Operations Management Team (WOMT) meetings.
- Continue genetic analyses to differentiate Chinook salmon runs, purchased of coded-wire-tags and supported the collection and processing of tagged fish for survival estimates.
- Continue monitoring and reporting of mitten crab abundance and distribution, and sampling of fish composition and abundance were completed at Head of Old Rivers Barrier and Yolo Bypass.

Chapter 2

Prior Year Funds Received and Obligated

**CALFED-Related Federal Funding
Budget Crosscut
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**
(dollars in millions)

	FY 2004	
	Received	Obligated
Bureau of Reclamation	\$65.134	\$79.652
Corps of Engineers	\$66.210	\$82.010
Natural Resource Conservation Service	\$48.745	\$48.745
NOAA Fisheries	\$0.775	\$0.775
Geological Survey	\$4.978	\$4.978
Fish & Wildlife Service	\$13.634	\$13.667
Environmental Protection Agency	\$62.630	\$62.630
Total	\$262.106	\$292.457

Bureau of Reclamation
Fiscal Year 2004
(\$ in millions)

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Received ^{1/}	Obligated
Ecosystem Restoration		\$23.301	\$35.082
Water Acquisition	W&RR	\$0.000	\$0.300
Clear Creek Restoration	W&RR	\$0.100	\$0.085
Tracy Fish Loss Replacement/Protection Program	W&RR	\$1.000	\$0.130
Butte Creek Restoration	W&RR	\$0.000	\$0.000
Suisun Marsh Protection	W&RR	\$2.173	\$2.161
Anadromous Fish Screen Program	W&RR	\$3.500	\$3.141
Anadromous Fish Restoration Program	RF, 3406(b)(1)	\$3.000	\$3.121
Other CVP Impacts	RF, 3406(b)(1)other	\$1.500	\$1.430
Anadromous Fish Screen Program	RF, 3406(b)(21)	\$3.000	\$4.716
Water Acquisition	RF, 3406(b)(3), 3406(d)(2)	\$6.860	\$8.227
Dedicated Project Yield	RF, 3406(b)(2)	\$0.900	\$0.704
Clear Creek Restoration	RF, 3406(b)(12)	\$0.500	\$0.498
Spawning Gravel/Riparian Habitat	RF, 3406(b)(13)	\$0.500	\$0.540
Comp Assess & Monitoring Program	RF, 2406(b)(16)	\$0.268	\$0.220
Ecosystem Restoration	California Bay-Delta Restoration	\$0.000	\$9.809
Water Management		\$0.000	-\$0.021
Water Management Systems Development	California Bay-Delta Restoration, other such activities	\$0.000	-\$0.021
Environmental Water Account		\$1.000	\$1.107
Water Acquisitions and Power	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$1.000	\$1.107
Water Use Efficiency		\$18.950	\$19.258
Pilot Studies	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$0.000	
CVPIA, Water Conservation	W&RR		\$1.350
Water Use Efficiency	California Bay-Delta Restoration, other such activities	\$0.000	\$0.206
San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Program	W&RR, Title XVI, Mid-Pacific Region	\$3.000	\$2.703
San Gabriel Basin Project	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado	\$1.300	\$1.173
San Diego Area Reclamation	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado	\$4.300	\$4.013
North San Diego Recycling Project	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado	\$3.000	\$2.600
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado Region	\$1.100	\$0.994
Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado Region	\$3.500	\$3.573
Pasadena Water Recycling Project	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado Region	\$0.250	\$0.230
Mission Basin Brakish Ground Water	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado Region	\$0.000	\$0.005
Long Beach Desalination Research and Development Project	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado Region	\$0.700	\$0.630
Long Beach Area Recycling Project	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado Region	\$1.800	\$1.781
Water Transfers		\$0.000	\$0.000
NEPA Analysis & Clearinghouse	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$0.000	\$0.000
Water Transfers	California Bay-Delta Restoration, other such activities	\$0.000	\$0.000
Levees		\$0.000	\$0.000
Delta Levee System Integrity	California Bay-Delta Restoration, other such activities	\$0.000	\$0.000

Bureau of Reclamation
Fiscal Year 2004
(\$ in millions)

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Received ^{1/}	Obligated
Drinking Water Quality		\$7.883	\$7.877
Water Quality	California Bay-Delta Restoration, other such activities	\$0.000	\$0.350
Drainage Management Program	W&RR	\$5.000	\$4.913
San Joaquin Basin Action Plan	W&RR	\$0.383	\$0.528
San Joaquin Basin Action Plan	RF, 3406(d)(5)	\$1.000	\$0.500
Land Retirement	W&RR	\$0.000	\$0.000
Land Retirement	RF, 3408(h)	\$1.500	\$1.586
Storage		\$5.500	\$5.685
CVP, Yield Feasibility Investigation	W&RR	\$1.000	\$0.888
Project Yield	RF, 3408(j)	\$0.000	\$0.000
Storage	California Bay-Delta Restoration, other such activities	\$0.000	\$0.469
Los Vaqueros	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$1.000	\$1.143
San Joaquin River Basin Study	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$1.500	\$1.312
Site Reservoir	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$1.250	\$1.140
Shasta Enlargement	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$0.750	\$0.733
In Delta Storage	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$0.000	\$0.000
Conveyance		\$4.000	\$5.996
Tracy Fish Test Facility	W&RR	\$0.000	\$0.000
Tracy Fish Facilities Mitigation Program	W&RR	\$0.000	\$2.733
DMC Intertie	W&RR	\$1.000	\$1.009
Tracy Fish Test Facility	RF,3406(b)(4)	\$0.000	\$0.000
Tracy Fish Test Facility	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$0.000	\$0.000
Tracy Fish Test Facility	California Bay-Delta Restoration, other such activities	\$0.000	\$0.004
South Delta Planning	California Bay-Delta Restoration, other such activities	\$0.000	\$0.000
North Delta Planning	California Bay-Delta Restoration, other such activities	\$0.000	\$0.001
EWA	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$1.000	\$0.988
Admin of Categories	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$1.000	\$0.632
Tech Assistance to State of CA	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$1.000	\$0.629
DMC Intertie	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$0.000	\$0.000
Delta Cross Channel Reoperation	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$0.000	\$0.000
SCVWD Operational Appraisal Studies	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$0.000	\$0.000
Science Program		\$4.000	\$4.214
Interagency Ecological Program (IEP)	W&RR	\$4.000	\$4.214
Oversight & Coordination		\$0.500	\$0.454
CALFED Program Management, Oversight, and Coordination	W&RR, In-lieu of Bay-Delta	\$0.500	\$0.454
Bay Delta Administrative Support	California Bay-Delta Restoration, other such activities	\$0.000	\$0.090
Total		\$65.134	\$79.652
^{1/} Enacted			

Army Corps of Engineers
Fiscal Year 2004
(\$ in millions)^{1/}

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Received	Obligated
Ecosystem Restoration		\$5.547	\$5.442
Cache Creek (Gravel Pit) (206)		\$0.000	\$0.000
Cherokee Canal, Oroville (1135)		\$0.003	\$0.006
City of Folsom (503)		\$0.000	\$0.003
Clear Lake (206)		\$0.000	\$0.000
Clear Lake Basin (503)		\$0.000	\$0.000
Clover Creek, Redding (206)		\$0.000	\$0.000
Cosumnes & Mokelumne Rivers		\$0.005	\$0.005
Delta Science Center (206)		\$0.000	\$0.000
Hamilton Airfield Wetland Restoration		\$2.118	\$2.037
Mormon Channel/Stockton (1135)		\$0.000	\$0.000
Napa River, Salt Marsh Restoration		\$0.393	\$0.411
NCS, Middle Creek,		\$0.047	\$0.044
Northern California Streams:			
Lower Sacramento R. Riparian Reveg.		\$0.030	\$0.029
Pacific Flyway Center (206)		\$0.109	\$0.110
Penn Mine (206)		\$0.000	\$0.000
Pine Flat Turbine Bypass (1135)		\$0.063	\$0.065
Pine Flat F&W		\$0.023	\$0.024
Prospect Island (1135)		\$0.001	\$0.000
Putah Creek South Fork (1135)		\$0.007	\$0.009
Regional Conservation Conjunctive Use Project (502)		\$1.738	\$1.635
Sacramento River Flood Control Project (GCID)		\$0.795	\$0.812
Sacramento River Watershed (503)		\$0.001	\$0.016
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta:			
Little Holland Tract		\$0.000	\$0.000
Santa Clara Basin (206)		\$0.000	\$0.006
Suisun Marsh		\$0.000	\$0.000
Turtle Bay Museum (206)		\$0.060	\$0.066
Upper Sacramento River, Murphy Slough (1135)		\$0.003	\$0.005
White Slough Water Pollution Control Facility (206)		\$0.000	\$0.000
Wildcat & San Pablo Creeks (1135)		\$0.053	\$0.053
Woodson Bridge (1135)		\$0.093	\$0.097
Yolo Basin Wetlands (aka Vic Fazio Area)		\$0.005	\$0.009
Yolo Basin Wetlands (Davis Site)(1135)		\$0.000	\$0.000
Watershed		\$0.178	\$0.175
Napa Valley Watershed Management		\$0.137	\$0.134
San Pablo Bay Watershed		\$0.041	\$0.041
Levees		\$0.233	\$0.119
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Special Study		\$0.115	\$0.119
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Western Delta Islands		\$0.000	\$0.000
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: North Delta Islands		\$0.077	\$0.070
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Delta Islands and Levees		\$0.041	\$0.041
Storage		\$0.729	\$0.744
Stockton Metro (Farmington)		\$0.729	\$0.744
Science		\$0.010	\$0.010

Army Corps of Engineers
Fiscal Year 2004
(\$ in millions)^{1/}

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Received	Obligated
Interagency Ecological Program		\$0.010	\$0.010
Oversight & Coordination		\$0.106	\$0.109
CALFED Coordination Activities		\$0.106	\$0.109
Integrated Regional Water Management		\$59.407	\$75.411
Guadalupe River		\$27.500	\$27.585
Los Angeles County Drainage Area		\$0.000	\$0.193
Napa River Flood Control Project		\$13.234	\$13.667
Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks (GI)		\$0.024	\$0.025
Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks (CG)		\$0.000	\$0.000
Sac-SJ Comprehensive		\$1.134	\$1.185
Santa Ana River Mainstem		\$17.388	\$32.602
Coyote and Berryessa Creeks		\$0.127	\$0.154
NCS, Fairfield/Cordelia Marsh		\$0.000	\$0.000
Total		\$66.210	\$82.010
^{1/} Enacted			

**USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
Fiscal Year 2004
(\$ in millions) ^{1/}**

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Received	Obligated
Ecosystem Restoration		\$39.871	\$39.871
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	EQIP contracts in 32 counties	\$28.552	\$28.552
Wetland Reserve Program (WRP)	Easement and Restoration contracts in 18 counties	\$11.319	\$11.319
Water Use Efficiency		\$8.874	\$8.874
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	EQIP GSWC contracts in 21 counties	\$8.874	\$8.874
Watershed		\$0.000	\$0.000
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	New rules and allocation process eliminated Geographic Priority Areas.		
Oversight & Coordination		\$0.000	\$0.000
Total		\$48.745	\$48.745
^{1/} Enacted			

NOAA Fisheries
Fiscal Year 2004
(\$ in millions) ^{1/}

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Received	Obligated
Ecosystem Restoration		\$0.400	\$0.400
Program Oversight and Coordination	Base Funding	\$0.300	\$0.300
Screen Engineering and Review	Base Funding	\$0.100	\$0.100
Environmental Water Account		\$0.150	\$0.150
Program Oversight and Coordination	Base Funding	\$0.150	\$0.150
Science Program		\$0.075	\$0.075
Interagency Ecological Program	Base Funding	\$0.075	\$0.075
Oversight & Coordination		\$0.150	\$0.150
General Oversight and Coordination	Base Funding	\$0.150	\$0.150
Total		\$0.775	\$0.775
^{1/} Enacted			

U.S. Geological Survey
Fiscal Year 2004
(\$ in millions)^{1/}

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Received	Obligated
Science Program		\$4.978	\$4.978
Interagency Ecological Program	From 2001 IEP workplan summary	\$0.622	\$0.622
Lead Scientist - Oversight		\$0.770	\$0.770
Place-based study of SF Bay		\$1.306	\$1.306
Toxics Substances Hydrology Program		\$0.150	\$0.150
Other Cooperative Studies			
Biological Resources Study Program			
San Joaquin Basin National Water Quality Assessment (NAWQA)		\$1.710	\$1.710
Sacramento Basin National Water Quality Assessment (NAWQA)		\$0.420	\$0.420
Total		\$4.978	\$4.978
^{1/} Enacted			

US Fish & Wildlife Service
Fiscal Year 2004
(\$ in millions) ^{1/}

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Received	Obligated
Ecosystem Restoration		\$13.346	\$13.379
ERP Administration		\$1.271	\$1.271
CVPIA, Anadromous Fish Restoration Program & Anadromous Fish Screen Program (Central Valley Project Restoration Fund - RF)	Reported under USBR appropriations;		
CVPIA, Butte Creek restoration	co-managed and implemented by both USBR		
CVPIA, Clear Creek restoration (RF)	USBR and FWS		
CVPIA, Spawning Gravel/Riparian Habitat (RF)			
CVPIA, Water Acquisition (RF)			
CVPIA, (b)(1) Other Program (RF)			
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	Includes Recovery Land Acquisition	\$0.768	\$0.768
Endangered Species Recovery Program Funds		\$0.299	\$0.332
Partners For Fish and Wildlife		\$0.311	\$0.311
NAWCF grants		\$2.998	\$2.998
Central Valley Joint Venture		\$0.541	\$0.541
Land Acquisition		\$7.158	\$7.158
Science Program		\$0.288	\$0.288
Interagency Ecological Program		\$0.288	\$0.288
Science Administration			
Total		\$13.634	\$13.667

^{1/} Enacted

US Environmental Protection Agency
Fiscal Year 2004
(\$ in millions)

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Received	Obligated
Ecosystem Restoration		1.007	1.007
CWA grants			
San Francisco National Estuary Program	CWA Section 320	\$0.507	0.507
Sacramento River Watershed Program	CWA 104b (special appropriation)	\$0.500	0.500
Watershed		\$0.475	0.475
CWA Section 319 grants	non-point source program	\$0.475	0.475
Water Use Efficiency		\$0.000	0.000
*CWA SRF	water reclamation		
Drinking Water Quality		\$61.108	\$61.108
*Safe Drinking Water Act SRF		61.108	61.108
Science Program		\$0.040	\$0.040
Staff support to IEP		0.040	0.040
Total		62.630	62.630

Chapter 3

FY 2006 Comparison of Funding Under New Authority vs. Funding Under Pre-Existing Authority

**Bureau of Reclamation
Fiscal Year 2006
(\$ in millions) ^{1/}**

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Pre-Existing Authority	New Authority under PL 108-361
Ecosystem Restoration		\$28.495	
Clear Creek Restoration	W&RR	\$0.125	
Tracy Fish Loss Replacement/Protection Program	W&RR	\$0.618	
Suisun Marsh Protection	W&RR	\$1.600	
Anadromous Fish Restoration Program	RF, 3406(b)(1)	\$5.000	
Other CVP Impacts	RF, 3406(b)(1)other	\$1.500	
Anadromous Fish Screen Program	RF, 3406(b)(21)	\$3.500	
Water Acquisition	RF, 3406(b)(3), 3406(d)(2)	\$9.952	
Dedicated Project Yield	RF, 3406(b)(2)	\$0.900	
Clear Creek Restoration	RF, 3406(b)(12)	\$0.300	
Spawning Gravel/Riparian Habitat	RF, 3406(b)(13)	\$0.500	
Ecosystem Restoration, Projects to be identified	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361	\$4.000	
Comp Assess & Monitoring Program	RF, 2406(b)(16)	\$0.500	
Environmental Water Account			\$10.000
Water Acquisitions and Power	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361		\$10.000
Water Use Efficiency		\$14.735	
Water Conservation Projects	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361	\$4.000	
CVPIA, Water Conservation	W&RR	\$1.935	
San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Program	W&RR, Title XVI, Mid-Pacific Region	\$0.300	
San Gabriel Basin Project	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado Region	\$0.500	
San Diego Area Reclamation	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado Region	\$3.500	
North San Diego Recycling Project	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado Region	\$1.250	
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado Region	\$1.350	
Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado Region	\$1.250	
Long Beach Area Recycling Project	W&RR, Title XVI, Lower Colorado Region	\$0.650	
Drinking Water Quality		\$12.431	
Drainage Management Program	W&RR	\$3.048	
San Joaquin Basin Action Plan	W&RR	\$0.300	
San Joaquin Basin Action Plan	RF, 3406(d)(5)	\$7.583	
Land Retirement	RF, 3408(h)	\$1.500	
Storage		\$10.500	
CVP, Yield Feasibility Investigation	W&RR	\$0.500	
Los Vaqueros	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361	\$3.200	
San Joaquin River Basin Study	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361	\$2.500	
Site Reservoir	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361	\$0.300	
Shasta Enlargement	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361	\$4.000	
Conveyance		\$2.383	\$3.000
Tracy Fish Facilities Mitigation Program	W&RR	\$2.383	
Tracy Fish Screen Feasibility Study	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361		\$0.500
Enlarged DMC Intertie w/Calif Aqueduct Feasibility Study	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361		\$0.900
San Luis Lowpoint Feasibility Study	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361		\$0.600

**Bureau of Reclamation
Fiscal Year 2006
(\$ in millions) ^{1/}**

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Pre-Existing Authority	New Authority under PL 108-361
Frank's Tract Feasibility Study	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361		\$0.100
Through Delta Evaluation	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361		\$0.100
Recirculation Feasibility Study	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361		\$0.800
Science Program		\$4.000	
Interagency Ecological Program (IEP)	W&RR	\$4.000	
Oversight & Coordination			\$4.000
CALFED Program Management, Oversight, and Coordination	California Bay-Delta Restoration, P.L.108-361		\$4.000
Total		\$72.544	\$17.000

^{1/} President's Budget

**Army Corps of Engineers
Fiscal Year 2006
(\$ in millions) ^{1/}**

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Pre-Existing Authority	New Authority under PL 108-361
Ecosystem Restoration		\$13.900	\$0.000
Cache Creek (Gravel Pit) (206)			
Calaveras County, CA (205)	New	\$0.250	
CALFED (HR 2828)			\$0.000
Cherokee Canal, Oroville (1135)			
City of Folsom (503)			
Clear Lake (206)			
Clear Lake Basin (503)			
Clover Creek, Redding (206)			
Cosgrove Creek, CA (205)	New	\$0.500	
Cosumnes & Mokelumne Rivers			
Delta Science Center (206)			
Hamilton Airfield Wetland Restoration		\$13.000	
Mormon Channel/Stockton (1135)			
Napa River, Salt Marsh Restoration		\$0.000	
NCS, Middle Creek,			
Northern California Streams:			
Lower Sacramento R. Riparian Reveg.			
Pacific Flyway Center (206)			
Penn Mine (206)			
Pine Flat Turbine Bypass (1135)			
Pine Flat F&W			
Prospect Island (1135)			
Putah Creek South Fork (1135)			
Regional Conservation Conjunctive Use Project (502)			
Sacramento River Flood Control Prj (GCID)			
Sacramento River Watershed (503)			
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta:			
Little Holland Tract			
Sand Cove (1135)			
Santa Clara Basin (206)			
Suisun Marsh			
Turtle Bay Museum (206)			
Upper Sacramento River, Murphy Slough (1135)		\$0.150	
Wildcat & San Pablo Creeks (1135)			
Woodson Bridge (1135)			
Yolo Basin Wetlands (aka Vic Fazio Area)			
Yolo Basin Wetlands (Davis Site)(1135)			
Watershed		\$0.800	\$0.000
Napa Valley Watershed Management		\$0.500	
San Pablo Bay Watershed		\$0.300	
Levees		\$0.200	\$0.000
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Special Study		\$0.200	
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Western Delta Islands			
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: North Delta Island			
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Delta Islands and Levees			
Storage		\$0.000	\$0.000
Stockton Metro (Farmington)			
Science		\$0.010	\$0.000
Interagency Ecological Program		\$0.010	
Oversight & Coordination		\$0.094	\$0.000
CALFED Coordination Activities		\$0.094	
Integrated Regional Water Management		\$61.600	\$0.000

**Army Corps of Engineers
Fiscal Year 2006
(\$ in millions) ^{1/}**

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Pre-Existing Authority	New Authority under PL 108-361
Guadalupe River		\$5.600	
Los Angeles County Drainage Area (Stormwater Mgmt Plan)			
Napa River Flood Control Project		\$6.000	
Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks (GI)			
Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks (CG)			
Sac-SJ Comprehensive		\$0.000	
<i>SJRB, Lower San Joaquin, CA</i>			
<i>SJRB, USACE Reservoir Operation</i>			
Santa Ana River Mainstem		\$50.000	
Coyote and Berryessa Creeks			
NCS, Fairfield/Cordelia Marsh			
Total		\$76.604	\$0.000

^{1/} President's Budget

**USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
Fiscal Year 2006
(\$ in millions) ^{1/}**

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Pre-Existing Authority	New Authority under PL 108-361
Ecosystem Restoration		\$25.253	
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Estimated based on 2004 final estimates and 2005 initial allocations. Until program participants signup by conservation practice in each county and are approved, cannot project figures with certainty.	\$17.253	
Wetland Reserve Program (WRP)	Estimated based on 2004 final estimates and 2005 initial allocations. Until program participants signup by conservation practice in each county and are approved, cannot project figures with certainty.	\$8.000	
Water Use Efficiency		\$6.684	
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Estimated based on 2004 final estimates and 2005 initial allocations. Until program participants signup by conservation practice in each county and are approved, cannot project figures with certainty.	\$6.684	
Watershed			
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	New rules and allocation process eliminated Geographic Priority Areas.		
Total		\$31.937	\$0.000

^{1/} President's Budget-No information available, budget detail is not developed or released to the states until the budget is signed and states are given preliminary allocations of program funds. After allocations are received, program sign-ups are held.

**NOAA Fisheries
Fiscal Year 2006
(\$ in millions) ^{1/}**

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Pre-Existing Authority	New Authority under PL 108-361
Ecosystem Restoration		\$0.400	\$0.000
Program Oversight and Coordination	Base Funding	\$0.300	
Screen Engineering and Review	Base Funding	\$0.100	\$0.000
Environmental Water Account		\$0.150	\$0.000
Program Oversight and Coordination	Base Funding	\$0.150	
Science Program		\$0.075	\$0.000
Interagency Ecological Program	Base Funding	\$0.075	
Oversight & Coordination		\$0.150	\$0.000
General Oversight and Coordination	Base Funding	\$0.150	
Total		\$0.775	\$0.000

^{1/} Estimated President's Budget

**U.S. Geological Survey
Fiscal Year 2006
(\$ in millions)^{1/}**

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Pre-Existing Authority	New Authority under PL 108-361
Science Program		\$4.937	\$0.000
Interagency Ecological Program	From 2001 IEP workplan summary	\$0.613	
Lead Scientist - Oversight		\$0.759	
Place-based study of SF Bay		\$1.287	
Toxics Substances Hydrology Program		\$0.148	
Other Cooperative Studies			
Biological Resources Study Program			
San Joaquin Basin National Water Quality Assessment (NAWQA)		\$1.686	
Sacramento Basin National Water Quality Assessment (NAWQA)		\$0.444	
Total		\$4.937	\$0.000

^{1/} President's Budget

**US Fish & Wildlife Service
Fiscal Year 2006
(\$ in millions)^{1/}**

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Pre-Existing Authority	New Authority under PL 108-361
Ecosystem Restoration		\$3.556	\$0.000
ERP Administration	Anticipated based on past trends	\$1.271	
Central Valley Joint Venture		\$0.585	
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	Unable to forecast these competitively awarded funds	TBD	
CVPIA, (b)(1) Other Program (RF)			
CVPIA, Anadromous Fish Restoration Program & Anadromous Fish Screen Program (RF)	Reported under USBR appropriations;co-managed and implemented by both USBR and FWS		
CVPIA, Butte Creek restoration			
CVPIA, Clear Creek restoration (RF)			
CVPIA, Spawning Gravel/Riparian Habitat (RF)			
CVPIA, Water Acquisition (RF)			
Endangered Species Recovery Program Funds	Allocation contingent on final appropriations	TBD	
Land Acquisition		\$1.700	
NAWCF grants	Unable to forecast these competitively awarded funds	TBD	
Partners For Fish and Wildlife	Unable to forecast these competitively awarded funds	TBD	
Science Program		\$0.231	
Interagency Ecological Program		\$0.231	
Science Administration	Anticipated based on past trends		
Total		\$3.787	\$0.000

^{1/} President's Budget

**US Environmental Protection Agency
Fiscal Year 2006
(\$ in millions) ^{1/}**

Program/Project Name	Details	Funding	
		Pre-Existing Authority	New Authority under PL 108-361
Ecosystem Restoration			
CWA grants			
CWA SRF			
San Francisco National Estuary Program	CWA Section 320		
Sacramento River Watershed Program	CWA Section 104b (special appropriation)		
Water Use Efficiency			
CWA SRF			
Drinking Water Quality			
Safe Drinking Water Act SRF			
Science Program			
Staff support to IEP			
Total:			

^{1/} Unable to forecast

Chapter 4

State Expenditures by Fiscal Year

CALFED-Related State Funding

Budget Crosscut

Years 1 - 6

Year 1 represents the State of California's FY 01-02 and Federal Fiscal Year 2001

(dollars in millions)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Resources Agency	\$0.000	\$168.436	\$143.385	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
California Bay-Delta Authority	\$128.120	\$17.845	\$34.392	\$143.417	\$31.102	\$19.673
Department of Water Resources	\$170.365	\$176.743	\$57.543	\$261.161	\$263.779	\$203.156
Department of Fish & Game	\$9.492	\$6.322	\$4.221	\$3.176	\$75.204	\$5.756
State Water Resources Control Board	\$4.051	\$42.930	\$36.313	\$90.702	\$24.117	\$8.459
Department of Conservation	\$0.000	\$0.096	\$0.096	\$0.096	\$3.326	\$3.330
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection	\$0.000	\$1.326	\$0.067	\$0.196	\$0.240	\$0.154
SF Bay Conservation & Development Commission	\$0.000	\$0.224	\$0.088	\$0.088	\$0.088	\$0.088
Wildlife Conservation Board	\$1.056	\$1.944	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
State Lands Commission	\$0.000	\$0.090	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
Total	\$313.084	\$415.956	\$276.105	\$498.836	\$397.856	\$240.616

CALFED Bay-Delta Program -- State Agencies Funding Years 1-6							
(\$ in millions)							
(Year 1 represents the State of California's FY 01-02 and the Federal FY 2001)							
Agency/Program Element	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
Resources Agency	\$0.000	\$168.436	\$143.385	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$311.821
Ecosystem Restoration	\$0.000	\$150.203	\$117.406	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$267.609
Environmental Water Account	\$0.000	\$18.233	\$25.979	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$44.212
California Bay-Delta Authority	\$128.120	\$17.845	\$34.392	\$143.417	\$31.102	\$19.673	\$374.549
Ecosystem Restoration	\$2.000	\$1.181	\$1.625	\$114.540	\$5.996	\$7.364	\$132.706
Environmental Water Account	\$58.745	\$0.191	\$0.000	\$0.053	\$0.028	\$0.027	\$59.044
Water Use Efficiency	\$12.600	\$2.434	\$1.199	\$0.378	\$0.333	\$0.333	\$17.277
Water Transfers	\$0.535	\$0.103	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.638
Watershed	\$7.790	\$1.870	\$13.621	\$7.494	\$3.923	\$0.911	\$35.609
Drinking Water Quality	\$13.500	\$1.342	\$2.177	\$0.312	\$0.150	\$0.150	\$17.631
Levees	\$0.130	\$0.222	\$0.310	\$0.000	\$0.014	\$0.014	\$0.690
Storage	\$5.543	\$0.387	\$0.906	\$0.340	\$0.271	\$0.271	\$7.718
Conveyance	\$3.000	\$1.610	\$3.752	\$1.066	\$0.481	\$0.775	\$10.684
Science	\$14.118	\$1.802	\$1.673	\$12.969	\$13.112	\$2.948	\$46.622
Oversight & Coordination	\$10.159	\$6.703	\$9.129	\$6.265	\$6.794	\$6.880	\$45.930
Department of Water Resources	\$170.365	\$176.743	\$57.543	\$261.161	\$263.779	\$203.156	\$1,132.747
Ecosystem Restoration	\$19.956	\$2.837	\$2.301	\$16.752	\$21.077	\$18.131	\$81.054
Environmental Water Account	\$6.250	\$0.566	\$0.544	\$67.298	\$32.338	\$18.098	\$125.094
Water Use Efficiency	\$4.182	\$16.800	\$22.456	\$62.326	\$12.276	\$67.719	\$185.759
Water Transfers	\$0.000	\$0.070	\$0.246	\$0.373	\$0.460	\$0.460	\$1.609
Watershed	\$0.000	\$1.885	\$1.339	\$1.842	\$20.939	\$1.111	\$27.116
Drinking Water Quality	\$24.420	\$0.209	\$0.130	\$2.180	\$16.703	\$2.265	\$45.907
Levees	\$29.023	\$12.945	\$3.239	\$20.860	\$21.764	\$19.150	\$106.981
Storage	\$86.534	\$118.263	\$25.073	\$30.534	\$91.780	\$17.000	\$369.184
Conveyance	\$0.000	\$22.888	\$1.768	\$25.337	\$36.114	\$43.890	\$129.997
Science	\$0.000	\$0.037	\$0.215	\$10.825	\$8.231	\$6.201	\$25.509
Water Supply Reliability	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$22.584	\$1.834	\$8.868	\$33.286
Oversight & Coordination	\$0.000	\$0.243	\$0.232	\$0.250	\$0.263	\$0.263	\$1.251
Department of Fish & Game	\$9.492	\$6.322	\$4.221	\$3.176	\$75.204	\$5.756	\$104.171
Ecosystem Restoration	\$7.648	\$2.099	\$1.750	\$1.576	\$73.931	\$4.978	\$91.982
Environmental Water Account	\$0.083	\$0.172	\$0.160	\$0.154	\$0.160	\$0.000	\$0.729
Watershed	\$0.000	\$0.462	\$0.038	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.500
Levees	\$0.000	\$0.322	\$0.024	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.346
Storage	\$0.245	\$0.692	\$0.335	\$0.303	\$0.335	\$0.000	\$1.910
Conveyance	\$0.000	\$0.117	\$0.107	\$0.095	\$0.084	\$0.084	\$0.487
Science	\$1.415	\$1.904	\$1.632	\$0.931	\$0.528	\$0.528	\$6.938
Oversight & Coordination	\$0.101	\$0.554	\$0.175	\$0.117	\$0.166	\$0.166	\$1.279
State Water Resources Control Board	\$4.051	\$42.930	\$36.313	\$90.702	\$24.117	\$8.459	\$206.572
Water Use Efficiency	\$3.311	\$27.100	\$11.895	\$49.074	\$22.988	\$7.722	\$122.090
Water Transfers	\$0.000	\$0.144	\$0.144	\$0.144	\$0.144	\$0.144	\$0.720
Watershed	\$0.000	\$7.624	\$12.075	\$20.366	\$0.367	\$0.381	\$40.813
Drinking Water Quality	\$0.000	\$7.198	\$12.199	\$21.118	\$0.618	\$0.212	\$41.345
Levees	\$0.000	\$0.124	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.124
Oversight & Coordination	\$0.740	\$0.740	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$1.480
Department of Conservation	\$0.000	\$0.096	\$0.096	\$0.096	\$3.326	\$3.330	\$6.944
Watershed	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$3.230	\$3.234	\$6.464
Oversight & Coordination	\$0.000	\$0.096	\$0.096	\$0.096	\$0.096	\$0.096	\$0.480
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection	\$0.000	\$1.326	\$0.067	\$0.196	\$0.240	\$0.154	\$1.983
Watershed	\$0.000	\$1.326	\$0.067	\$0.196	\$0.240	\$0.154	\$1.983
SF Bay Conservation & Development Commission	\$0.000	\$0.224	\$0.088	\$0.088	\$0.088	\$0.088	\$0.576
Levees	\$0.000	\$0.088	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.088
Oversight & Coordination	\$0.000	\$0.136	\$0.088	\$0.088	\$0.088	\$0.088	\$0.488
Wildlife Conservation Board	\$1.056	\$1.944	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$3.000
Ecosystem Restoration	\$1.056	\$1.944	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$3.000
State Lands Commission	\$0.000	\$0.090	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.090
Oversight & Coordination	\$0.000	\$0.090	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.090
Total	\$313.084	\$415.956	\$276.105	\$498.836	\$397.856	\$240.616	\$2,142.453

Appendix



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

MAR 30 2005

The Honorable Joshua B. Bolten
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Director Bolten:

Consistent with the certification requirements of Section 106(c) of the "Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act of 2004," Public Law No. 108-361, the budget information contained in this report for programs administered by the Department of the Interior reflects an accurate statement of the information available to Interior officials at the time of its transmittal.

Sincerely,


Secretary of the Interior

Enclosure