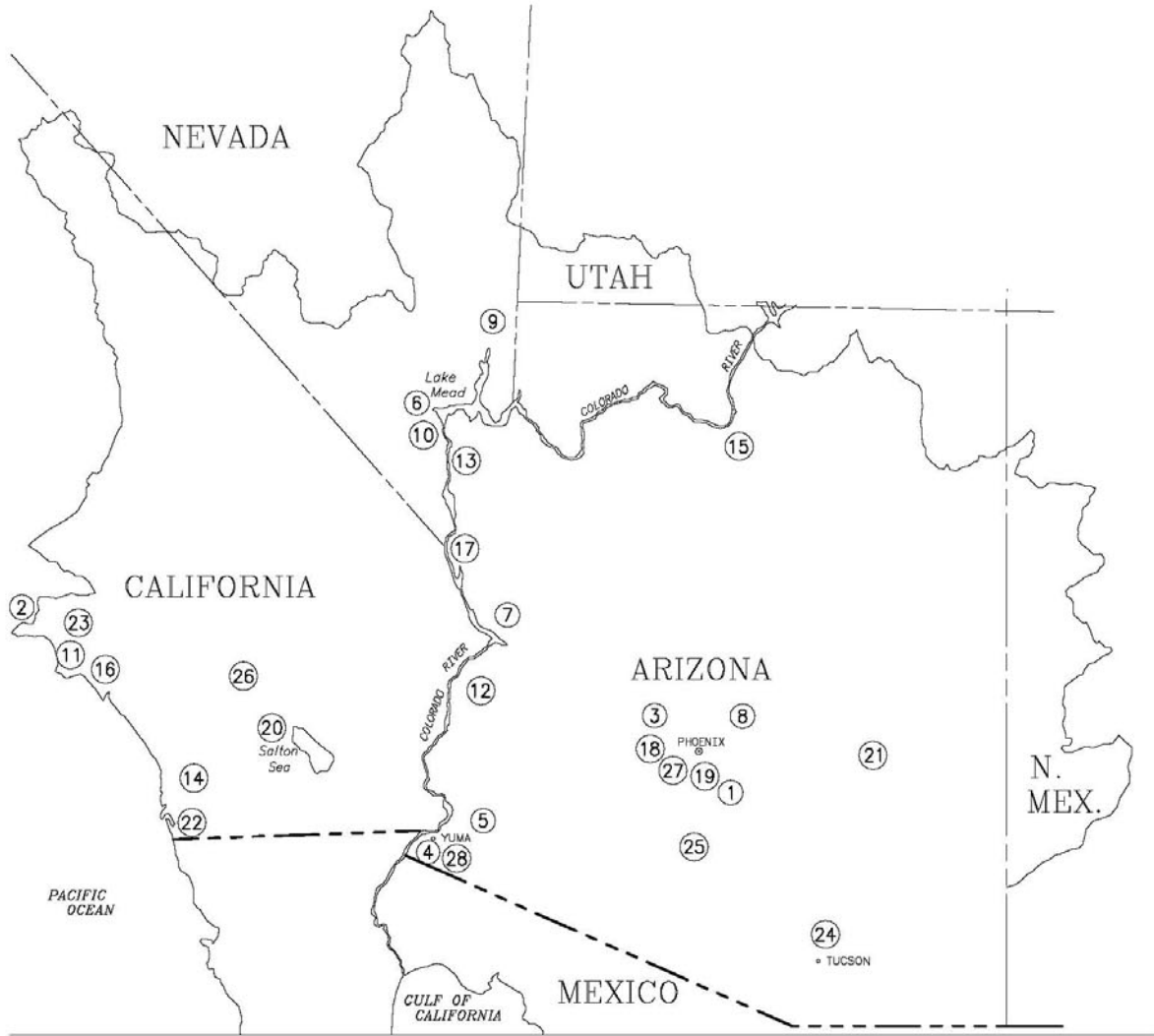
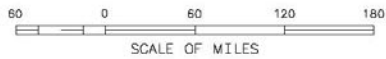


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LEGEND



KEY MAP

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
 LOWER COLORADO REGION
 FY 2006

**LOWER COLORADO REGION PROJECTS/PROGRAMS
MAP KEY**

1. Ak Chin Indian Rights Settlement Act Project
2. Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project
3. Central Arizona Project
4. Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project (Title I)
5. Colorado River Front Work/Levee System
6. Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program
7. Endangered Species Conservation/Recovery Program
8. Ft. McDowell Settlement Act
9. Halfway Wash Project/Study
10. Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program
11. Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project
12. Lower Colorado River Investigations Program
13. Lower Colorado River Operations Program
14. North San Diego County Area Water Recycling Project
15. Northern Arizona Investigations Program
16. Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project, Phase I
17. Parker-Davis Project
18. Phoenix Metropolitan Water Reclamation and Reuse Program
19. Salt River Project
20. Salton Sea Research Project
21. San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act
22. San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program
23. San Gabriel Basin Project
24. Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act
25. South/Central Arizona Investigations Program
26. Southern California Investigations Program
27. Tres Rios Wetlands Demonstration
28. Yuma Area Projects

LC Programs Not Shown on Map:

Bureauwides Programs

FY 2006 Lower Colorado Region Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project, Program, Study	FY 2005		FY 2006							
	Enacted	Enacted w/ UF & ATB 1/	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY2006 Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement	6,893	6,748	0	0	0	7,200	0	7,200	0	7,200
Calleguas Municipal Water Dist Recycling Project	1,000	887	1,350	0	0	0	0	1,350	8,660	10,010
Colorado River Basin, Central Arizona Project	34,087	30,224	21,170	958	0	95	0	22,223	1,601	23,824
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control, Title I	10,615	10,318	0	0	0	1,822	8,851	10,673	100	10,773
Colorado River Front Work & Levee System	4,347	3,853	2,419	0	36	0	0	2,455	0	2,455
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	150	133	165	0	0	0	0	165	0	165
Endangered Species Conservation/Recovery Program	1,298	1,151	0	0	825	0	0	825	300	1,125
Ft. McDowell Settlement Act Mitigation	712	631	400	0	0	0	0	400	0	400
Halfway Wash Project/Study	1,750	1,551	200	0	0	0	0	200	200	400
Hawaii Water Resources Study	250	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program	2,000	1,773	1,200	0	0	0	0	1,200	1,200	2,400
Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project	1,000	887	650	0	0	0	0	650	2,470	3,120
Long Beach Desalination R/D Project	1,000	887	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Colorado River Investigations Program	564	500	300	0	0	0	0	300	300	600
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	15,322	13,581	7,669	0	10,225	0	0	17,894	11,119	29,013
North Las Vegas Water Reuse	2,500	2,216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North San Diego County Area Water Recycling	2,500	2,216	1,250	0	0	0	0	1,250	0	1,250
Northern Arizona Investigations Program	460	408	250	0	0	0	0	250	160	410
Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project	2,500	2,216	1,250	0	0	0	0	1,250	91,590	92,840
Parker Davis Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,285	9,285
Pasadena Reclamation Water Project	50	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phoenix Metro. Water Reclamation Reuse Project	375	332	200	0	0	0	0	200	300	500
Salt River Project	498	441	0	300	0	0	0	300	250	550
Salton Sea Research Project	2,250	1,994	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	1,000
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program	3,500	3,102	3,500	0	0	0	0	3,500	11,055	14,555
San Gabriel Basin Project	500	443	500	0	0	0	0	500	8,438	8,938
San Gabriel Basin Restoration	4,500	3,989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Margarita River Project	250	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South/Central Arizona Investigations Program	1,380	1,223	695	0	100	0	0	795	795	1,590
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project	5,078	4,501	4,725	0	0	0	0	4,725	1,571	6,296
Southern California Investigations Program	1,240	1,099	550	0	0	0	0	550	550	1,100
Southern Nevada Recycling Project	5,000	4,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tres Rios Wetlands Demo	400	354	300	0	0	0	0	300	100	400
Yuma Area Projects	22,226	21,614	1,722	0	0	5,644	14,734	22,100	50	22,150
Subtotal, Enacted / Request	136,195	124,191	51,565	1,258	11,186	14,761	23,585	102,355	150,094	252,449
Underfinancing	(11,002)									
Rescission (P.L. 108-447)	(1,002)									
Total - Water and Related Resources	124,191	124,191	51,565	1,258	11,186	14,761	23,585	102,355	150,094	252,449

1/ Reflects FY 2005 project funding after "Underfinancing Reduction for Anticipated Delays" (Underfinancing) and Across-the-Board Rescission of 0.8% per P.L. 108-447.

FY 2005 - FY 2006 Lower Colorado Region Activity/Subactivity Funding Table
(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2005			FY 2006			Change between FY 2006 Request and FY 2005 Enacted (+/-)
	Enacted	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	
Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project	6,893	0	6,893	7,200	0	7,200	307
Facility Operations	6,893	0	6,893	7,200	0	7,200	307
Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project	1,000	9,599	10,599	1,350	8,660	10,010	350
Water and Energy Management and Development	1,000	9,599	10,599	1,350	8,660	10,010	350
Central Arizona Project	34,087	2,347	36,434	22,223	1,601	23,824	(11,864)
Water and Energy Management and Development	33,413	1,946	35,359	21,170	671	21,841	(12,243)
<i>Hayden-Rhodes Deficiency Works</i>	0	1,946	1,946	0	671	671	0
<i>Regulatory Storage Division - New Waddell Dam</i>	28	0	28	0	0	0	(28)
<i>Regulatory Storage Division - Theodore Roosevelt Dam</i>	1,951	0	1,951	1,780	0	1,780	(171)
<i>Tucson Reliability Division</i>	959	0	959	822	0	822	(137)
<i>Transmission Division Deficiency</i>	1,270	0	1,270	100	0	100	(1,170)
<i>Indian Distribution Division</i>	21,358	0	21,358	13,909	0	13,909	(7,449)
<i>Other Project Costs - Program Administration</i>	889	0	889	708	0	708	(181)
<i>Other Project Costs - Curation Facilities</i>	628	0	628	578	0	578	(50)
<i>Other Project Costs - Native Fish Protection</i>	6,330	0	6,330	3,273	0	3,273	(3,057)
Land Management and Development	580	361	941	958	890	1,848	378
<i>Land /Recreation Management</i>	199	0	199	130	62	192	(69)
<i>Recreation Development</i>	381	361	742	828	828	1,656	447
Facility Operations	94	40	134	95	40	135	1
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I	10,615	100	10,715	10,673	100	10,773	58
Water and Energy Management and Development	781	0	781	0	0	0	(781)
Facility Operations	1,780	0	1,780	1,822	0	1,822	42
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	8,054	100	8,154	8,851	100	8,951	797
<i>Desalting Plant Maintenance and Research</i>	5,517	100	5,617	6,389	100	6,489	872
<i>Alternatives to Desalting Plant Operations</i>	483	0	483	500	0	500	17
<i>Infrastructure Maintenance/Plant Readiness</i>	2,054	0	2,054	1,962	0	1,962	(92)
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	4,347	0	4,347	2,455	0	2,455	(1,892)
Water and Energy Management and Development	4,284	0	4,284	2,419	0	2,419	(1,865)
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	63	0	63	36	0	36	(27)
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	150	0	150	165	0	165	15
Water and Energy Management and Development	150	0	150	165	0	165	15

FY 2005 - FY 2006 Lower Colorado Region Activity/Subactivity Funding Table
(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2005			FY 2006			Change between FY 2006 Request and FY 2005 Enacted (+/-)
	Enacted	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	
Endangered Species Conservation/Recovery Project	1,298	668	1,966	825	300	1,125	(473)
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	1,298	668	1,966	825	300	1,125	(473)
<i>Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Rangewide Database</i>	60	0	60	71	0	71	11
<i>Lake Rearing Coves</i>	250	135	385	0	0	0	(250)
<i>Area Office Endangered Species Activities & Prgm Admin</i>	315	0	315	400	0	400	85
<i>Endangered Species habitat Restoration</i>	25	50	75	0	0	0	(25)
<i>Willow Beach Hatchery</i>	100	100	200	0	0	0	(100)
<i>Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Conservation Coord.</i>	96	0	96	100	0	100	4
<i>Bald Eagle Activities</i>	135	300	435	138	300	438	3
<i>Bubbling Ponds (CRIT)</i>	100	81	181	0	0	0	(100)
<i>Pima Pineapple Cactus Research/Habitat Enhancement</i>	100	0	100	47	0	47	(53)
<i>San Pedro River Native Fish Ponds</i>	17	2	19	13	0	13	(4)
<i>Flat Tailed Horned Lizard Study</i>	50	0	50	56	0	56	6
<i>Razorback Sucker Study</i>	50	0	50	0	0	0	(50)
Fort McDowell Settlement Act	712	0	712	400	0	400	(312)
Water and Energy Management and Development	712	0	712	400	0	400	(312)
Halfway Wash Project/Study	1,750	1,750	3,500	200	200	400	(1,550)
Water and Energy Management and Development	1,750	1,750	3,500	200	200	400	(1,550)
Hawaii Water Resources Study	250	0	250	0	0	0	(250)
Water and Energy Management and Development	250	0	250	0	0	0	(250)
Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program	2,000	1,773	3,773	1,200	1,200	2,400	(800)
Water and Energy Management and Development	2,000	1,773	3,773	1,200	1,200	2,400	(800)
Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project	1,000	3,765	4,765	650	2,470	3,120	(350)
Water and Energy Management and Development	1,000	3,765	4,765	650	2,470	3,120	(350)
Long Beach Desalination R/D Project	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	(1,000)
Water and Energy Management and Development	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	(1,000)
Lower Colorado River Investigation Program	564	564	1,128	300	300	600	(264)
Water and Energy Management and Development	564	564	1,128	300	300	600	(264)
<i>Brine Management Implementation Strategy</i>	150	150	300	100	100	200	(50)
<i>Colorado River Comprehensive Watershed Study</i>	100	100	200	0	0	0	(100)
<i>Lower Basin Salinity Management Study</i>	200	200	400	100	100	200	(100)
<i>Power Evaluations Study</i>	114	114	228	100	100	200	(14)

FY 2005 - FY 2006 Lower Colorado Region Activity/Subactivity Funding Table
(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2005			FY 2006			Change between FY 2006 Request and FY 2005 Enacted (+/-)
	Enacted	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	15,322	7,428	22,750	17,894	11,119	29,013	2,572
Water and Energy Management and Development	6,295	94	6,389	7,669	94	7,763	1,374
<i>Administration of Colorado River</i>	2,018	0	2,018	3,407	0	3,407	1,389
<i>Water Contract Administration</i>	1,100	0	1,100	1,132	0	1,132	32
<i>Decree Accounting</i>	3,177	94	3,271	3,130	94	3,224	(47)
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	9,027	7,334	16,361	10,225	11,025	21,250	1,198
<i>Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Prgm</i>	6,234	6,234	12,468	9,700	9,700	19,400	3,466
<i>Flycatcher & Yuma Clapper Rail Protection</i> 1/	1,164	20	1,184	0	0	0	(1,164)
<i>Razorback & Bonytail Chub Protection</i> 1/	919	280	1,199	0	0	0	(919)
<i>Riparian Restoration & Research</i> 1/	410	0	410	0	0	0	(410)
<i>Environmental Compliance (NEPA)</i> 1/	150	0	150	0	0	0	(150)
<i>Secretarial Agreement Implementation - RPA Program</i>	0	800	800	0	800	800	0
<i>Fish & Wildlife Program Administration</i>	150	0	150	0	0	0	(150)
<i>Razorback Sucker Brood Stock Development</i> 2/	0	0	0	525	525	1,050	525
North Las Vegas Water Reuse	2,500	0	2,500	0	0	0	(2,500)
Water and Energy Management and Development	2,500	0	2,500	0	0	0	(2,500)
North San Diego County Area Water Recycling Project	2,500	19,592	22,092	1,250	0	1,250	(1,250)
Water and Energy Management and Development	2,500	19,592	22,092	1,250	0	1,250	(1,250)
Northern Arizona Investigations Program	460	345	805	250	160	410	(210)
Water and Energy Management and Development	460	345	805	250	160	410	(210)
<i>Hopi Water Management Study</i>	75	10	85	100	10	110	25
<i>Little Colorado River Watershed Groundwater Desal</i>	100	100	200	0	0	0	(100)
<i>Navajo Nation Rural Water Study</i>	90	10	100	0	0	0	(90)
<i>North Central Arizona Water Supply Study</i>	195	225	420	150	150	300	(45)
Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project, Phase I	2,500	111,623	114,123	1,250	91,590	92,840	(1,250)
Water and Energy Management and Development	2,500	111,623	114,123	1,250	91,590	92,840	(1,250)
Parker-Davis Project	0	8,262	8,262	0	9,285	9,285	0
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	0	8,262	8,262	0	9,285	9,285	0
Pasadena Water Reclamation Project	50	0	50	0	0	0	(50)
Water and Energy Management and Development	50	0	50	0	0	0	(50)
Phoenix Metropolitan Water Reuse Project	375	458	833	200	300	500	(175)
Water and Energy Management and Development	375	458	833	200	300	500	(175)

FY 2005 - FY 2006 Lower Colorado Region Activity/Subactivity Funding Table
(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2005			FY 2006			Change between FY 2006 Request and FY 2005 Enacted (+/-)
	Enacted	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	
Salt River Project	498	255	753	300	250	550	(198)
Land Management and Development	498	255	753	300	250	550	(198)
<i>Land Management</i>	358	115	473	274	224	498	(84)
<i>Recreation Land Improvement</i>	140	140	280	26	26	52	(114)
Salton Sea Research Project	2,250	0	2,250	1,000	0	1,000	(1,250)
Water and Energy Management and Development	2,250	0	2,250	1,000	0	1,000	(1,250)
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act	0	0	0	100	0	100	100
Water and Energy Management and Development	0	0	0	100	0	100	100
San Diego Area Water Reclamation Project	3,500	23,971	27,471	3,500	11,055	14,555	0
Water and Energy Management and Development	3,500	23,971	27,471	3,500	11,055	14,555	0
San Gabriel Basin Project	500	24,035	24,535	500	8,438	8,938	0
Water and Energy Management and Development	500	24,035	24,535	500	8,438	8,938	0
San Gabriel Basin Restoration	4,500	0	4,500	0	0	0	(4,500)
Water and Energy Management and Development	4,500	0	4,500	0	0	0	(4,500)
Santa Margarita River Project	250	0	250	0	0	0	(250)
Water and Energy Management and Development	250	0	250	0	0	0	(250)
South/Central Arizona Investigations Program	1,380	1,380	2,760	795	795	1,590	(585)
Water and Energy Management and Development	1,280	1,280	2,560	695	695	1,390	(585)
<i>Central Arizona Salinity Study</i>	300	300	600	100	100	200	(200)
<i>East Valley Water Forum</i>	90	90	180	100	100	200	10
<i>El Rio River Restoration Study</i>	100	100	200	100	100	200	0
<i>Floodplain/Watershed Management Study</i>	100	100	200	125	125	250	25
<i>Mogollon Rim Water Resources Management Study</i>	120	120	240	120	120	240	0
<i>Nogales Area Water Storage Study</i>	120	120	240	150	150	300	30
<i>Sierra Vista/Upper San Pedro Study</i>	250	250	500	0	0	0	(250)
<i>West Salt River Water Management Study</i>	200	200	400	0	0	0	(200)
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	100	100	200	100	100	200	0
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project	5,078	1,571	6,649	4,725	1,571	6,296	(353)
Water and Energy Management and Development	5,078	0	5,078	4,725	0	4,725	(353)
Facility Operations	0	1,571	1,571	0	1,571	1,571	0

FY 2005 - FY 2006 Lower Colorado Region Activity/Subactivity Funding Table
(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2005			FY 2006			Change between FY 2006 Request and FY 2005 Enacted (+/-)
	Enacted	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program	
Southern California Investigations Program	1,240	1,240	2,480	550	550	1,100	(690)
Water and Energy Management and Development	1,240	1,240	2,480	550	550	1,100	(690)
<i>Border of the Californias Recycled Water Study</i>	100	100	200	150	150	300	50
<i>Los Angeles Basin County Watershed Study</i>	600	600	1,200	150	150	300	(450)
<i>San Jacinto Watershed Water Quality Supply & Enviro</i>	75	75	150	50	50	100	(25)
<i>Santa Margarita Watershed Management Study</i>	200	200	400	150	150	300	(50)
<i>Shallow Passive Seawater Barrier Study</i>	250	250	500	50	50	100	(200)
<i>Southern California Water Recycling Projects Initiative</i>	15	15	30	0	0	0	(15)
Southern Nevada Water Recycling Project	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	0	(5,000)
Water and Energy Management and Development	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	0	(5,000)
Tres Rios Wetlands Demonstration	400	200	600	300	100	400	(100)
Water and Energy Management and Development	400	200	600	300	100	400	(100)
Yuma Area Projects	22,226	50	22,276	22,100	50	22,150	(126)
Water and Energy Management and Development	1,560	0	1,560	1,722	0	1,722	162
Facility Operations	4,516	0	4,516	5,644	0	5,644	1,128
<i>Water Operations</i>	3,240	0	3,240	3,420	0	3,420	180
<i>Land and Resources Operational Activities</i>	952	0	952	1,048	0	1,048	96
<i>F&WL and Habitat Operations Oversight</i>	324	0	324	1,176	0	1,176	852
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	16,150	50	16,200	14,734	50	14,784	(1,416)
<i>River Maintenance</i>	4,536	0	4,536	4,481	0	4,481	(55)
<i>Sediment Control</i>	5,581	0	5,581	2,600	0	2,600	(2,981)
<i>Well-Field & Infrastructure Maintenance</i>	6,033	50	6,083	7,653	50	7,703	1,620

1/ Beginning in FY 2006, all these activities have been consolidated into the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program.

2/ Activities transferred from the Endangered Species Conservation/Recovery Project.

**Lower Colorado Region - Increases/Decreases by Project Activity Code
(\$1 million or more)**

<i>Activity Code</i>	<i>FY 2005</i>	<i>FY 2006</i>	<i>Inc./Dec. (+/-)</i>
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Central Arizona Project

<i>Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop.</i>	\$33,413,000	\$21,170,000	-\$12,243,000
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The decrease is primarily in the Indian Distribution Division subsequent to passage of the Arizona Water Settlements Act, P.L. 108-451. The Act provides for completion of Indian Distribution System construction from project revenues, though funds will not be available until to 2010. This request allows a minimal funding level for continuation of the on-going construction contracts. The FY 2006 request would delay nearly all new awards, and delay most preconstruction activities for systems not yet started. Other features decreasing in FY 2006: a reduction in the level of funding needed for the Native Fish Protection program's fish barrier construction activities resulting from completion of fish barriers in FY 2005; and a reduction in the level of funding needed for the right-of way activities associated specifically with completion of the Transmission Division's Del Bac transmission lines in FY 2005.

Colorado River Front Work & Levee System

<i>Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop.</i>	\$4,284,000	\$2,419,000	-\$1,865,000
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The level of work efforts in FY 2006 would focus specifically on work already in progress. The funding request contains no new tasks in FY 2006 to offset tasks completed in FY 2005.

Halfway Wash Project / Study

<i>Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop.</i>	\$1,750,000	\$200,000	-\$1,550,000
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Additional funding was provided by Congress in FY 2005. No additional funding is requested in FY 2006.

Long Beach Desalination R/D Project

<i>Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop.</i>	\$1,000,000	\$0	-\$1,000,000
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Funding was provided by Congress in FY 2005 for this project. No funding is requested in FY 2006.

Lower Colorado River Operations Program

<i>Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop.</i>	\$6,295,000	\$7,669,000	+\$1,374,000
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The increase is due to additional needs in FY 2006 for telemetry and gaging required for real-time water use forecasting.

<i>Fish and Wildlife Mgmt and Develop.</i>	\$9,027,000	\$10,225,000	+\$1,198,000
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The increase is the result of implementing the Multi-Species Conservation Program in late 2005 and the transfer of several tasks from the Endangered Species Conservation/Recovery Project that benefit the Multi-Species Conservation Program. The Multi-Species Conservation Program is a multi-agency effort to retain populations and habitats for some 25 species, many of which are threatened and endangered. During FY 2005 the program is transitioning from plan development and program development into implementation. FY 2006 will be the first complete year of implementation. During implementation, conservation activities will occur to protect, develop, and restore habitats for these native species.

North Las Vegas Water Reuse Project

Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop. \$2,500,000 \$0 -\$2,500,000

Funding was provided by Congress in FY 2005. No funding is requested in FY 2006.

North San Diego County Area Water Recycling Project

Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop. \$2,500,000 \$1,250,000 -\$1,250,000

Additional funding was provided by Congress in FY 2005. No additional funding is requested in FY 2006.

Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project

Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop. \$2,500,000 \$1,250,000 -\$1,250,000

Additional funding was provided by Congress in FY 2005. No additional funding is requested in FY 2006.

Salton Sea Research Project

Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop. \$2,250,000 \$1,000,000 -\$1,250,000

The decrease reflects congressional write-in for the Brawley Wetlands Program (Title II) to continue to conduct research and construct river reclamation and wetlands projects to improve water quality in the Alamo and New Rivers, Imperial County California. No funding was requested in FY 2006 for Brawley activities.

San Gabriel Basin Restoration

Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop. \$4,500,000 \$0 -\$4,500,000

Funding was provided by Congress in FY 2005. No funding is requested in FY 2006 for the Restoration fund.

Southern Nevada Water Recycling Project

Water and Energy Mgmt. and Develop. \$5,000,000 \$0 -\$5,000,000

Funding was provided by Congress in FY 2005. No funding is requested in FY 2006.

Yuma Area Projects

Facility Operations \$4,516,000 \$5,644,000 +\$1,128,000

The increase reflects efforts to control the invasive plant, *Salvinia Molesta*, and sufficient funding for environmental compliance, awareness, and oversight activities.

Facility Maintenance and Rehab. \$16,150,000 \$14,784,000 -\$1,416,000

The overall decrease in this activity reflects completion of Imperial Dam dredging partially offset by increased efforts in bankline maintenance work and the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisitions system.

**LOWER COLORADO REGION
FY 2006 OVERVIEW**
(\$ in thousands)

FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted w/ UF and ATB ^{1/}	FY 2006 REQUEST FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
136,195	\$124,191	\$51,565	\$1,258	\$11,186	\$14,761	\$23,585	\$102,355

^{1/} Reflects FY 2005 project funding after “Undistributed Reduction for Anticipated Delays” (Underfinancing), and Across-the-Board Rescission of 0.8% per P.L. 108-447.

Reclamation’s Water and Related Resources budget request for the Lower Colorado Region is \$102.4 million. The Lower Colorado Region encompasses all of the lands drained by rivers flowing into the Pacific Ocean along the coast of California south of the Tehachapi mountains and all of the lands drained by the Colorado River south of Lee’s Ferry, Arizona. This includes most of Arizona, the extreme western portion of central New Mexico, the southwestern corner of Utah, southern Nevada, and southeastern California. With management responsibility for the Lower Division of the Colorado River, the Lower Colorado Region encounters many of the controversies and pressures that characterize water resources management throughout the arid southwestern United States. These issues include increasing water requirements for urban use, Indian trust needs, and endangered species. Water for urban uses is a major issue as the two fastest growth areas in the United States, Las Vegas and Phoenix, and the largest metropolitan area, southern California, are located within the region. Reclamation facilities within the region deliver over 9 million acre-feet of water annually to customers for irrigation, municipal and industrial, and other uses; and to meet the United States’ treaty obligations to Mexico. Reclamation facilities also provide flood control along the Colorado River benefiting Arizona, California, Nevada, and Mexico.

Reclamation operates and maintains three hydroelectric plants on the Colorado River, which provide over 8.4 million megawatt-hours of energy to users in Arizona, California, and Nevada. Maximum powerplant capacity totals 2,439 megawatts.

Critical goals for the region include fulfilling Interior’s water master role on the lower Colorado River; maintaining Colorado River operations to fulfill our water delivery and power generation commitments while achieving compliance with the Endangered Species Act; continuing construction of the Central Arizona Project; and increasing water supply availability through water conservation, water quality improvement, and water reuse programs.

Water and Energy Management and Development - The request of \$51.6 million includes work for the Central Arizona Project to accomplish several objectives: continuing construction of the Indian distribution systems; continuing work to protect native fish in the Gila and Santa Cruz river basins; and continuing environmental impact statement mitigation commitments and endangered species work at Roosevelt Dam. Construction of a section of the Tucson Reliability Division providing reliability for the San Xavier District and the construction of the Del Bac transmission line will be initiated. Construction on the Indian distribution systems focuses on the Gila River Indian Community system and the San Xavier Farm Extension for the Tohono O’Odham Nation. Begins the Environmental Impact Statement and continues the preconstruction work on the San Carlos Apache system. Design of remaining the Pascua Yaqui tribe’s system will continue. Construction of Indian distribution systems is the largest component of the Central Arizona Project and work will continue on this component for the next 10 to 15 years.

The Colorado River Front Work and Levee System work will continue on the All American Canal reservoirs and on repairs to correct severe erosion immediately upstream from the Topock Settling Basin and to prevent bank erosion below Palo Verde Diversion Dam.

Fort McDowell Settlement Act work will continue. Work includes construction of the farm extension to replace farm lands set aside in prior years for cultural mitigation.

The Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program will continue work on hydraulic features in the wash to reduce erosion and allow the re-establishment of wetlands and other off-channel improvements.

The Lower Colorado River Operations Program covers all of the work necessary to carry out the Secretary's direct statutory responsibility to act as water master for the lower Colorado River. These responsibilities include the river's water management issues, implementing the California 4.4 water plan, limiting water users to their legal entitlements, and establishing a rule to resolve the issue of non-contract uses of Colorado River water.

The San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act program will be initiated. The Settlement Act, authorized in 1992, requires Reclamation to serve as the lead environmental agency for construction work associated with the development of the San Carlos Apache Tribe's water supply.

The Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project will accomplish several objectives: begins the primary construction contract for the on-farm rehabilitation; continues preconstruction activities on the San Xavier Farm Extension; and completes the on-farm system design, associated right of way acquisition, flood control channels and diversion dikes on the existing Farm.

The seven Title XVI water reclamation and reuse programs in the region will help California reduce its use of Colorado River water. Construction will continue on six projects: Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project, Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project, North San Diego County Area Water Recycling Project, Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project - Phase I, San Diego Area Water Reclamation Project, and San Gabriel Basin Project. Work will continue on the planning, environmental documentation, and preliminary designs for the Phoenix Metropolitan Water Recycling Project.

The four Investigation Programs contain funding for 17 on-going studies. Two specific planning programs, the Halfway Wash Project/Study and the Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program will continue. The Salton Sea Project request deals with issues surrounding the Salton Sea. The request will continue Reclamation's role in studies and will allow our continued participation with the State of California on investigations of alternatives for the partial restoration of the Salton Sea.

Land Management and Development - The request of \$1.3 million includes development of trails along the Central Arizona aqueduct and for land management of those project lands associated with portions of the project for which there are no operating entities or facilities. The Salt River Project program continues stewardship of the Federal interest in project lands and will also continue improvements to recreation facilities to provide safe public use and access. Activities to assess, survey, report, and protect cultural resource sites on project lands will also continue.

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - The request of \$11.2 million continues work under the Endangered Species Conservation and Recovery Project and the Lower Colorado River Operations Program. Work under the Lower Colorado River Operations Program will implement the long-term Multi-Species Conservation Program which provides a permanent means to avoid a jeopardy opinion on Reclamation's river operations. The conservation plan also provides users the long term Endangered Species Act compliance for their day-to-day activities for future actions that transfer water diversion points and water deliveries among users.

Facility Operations - The request of \$14.8 million provides for the delivery of water to the Ak Chin Indian Community under the Ak Chin Water Rights Settlement Act. Funding is included to continue the operation of drainage wells and bypass facilities for the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program - Title I, which assures that water delivered to Mexico meets the salinity requirements of the Mexican Treaty. Water and power users will provide Parker-Davis Project funding under agreements executed in 1999. The agreements provide all of the funding to assure the continued operation of the project's dams and powerplants. Under Yuma Area Projects, work will continue necessary river management, well inventory and operations, flood and drainage control oversight, and operation of all fish and wildlife facilities along the river. Efforts, including research in new eradication and control techniques, to control the *Salvinia molesta*, an invasive plant, will continue.

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The request of \$23.6 million provides funding for the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program - Title I, to continue to maintain and modify the Yuma Desalting Plant to accomplish state of the art operation. This includes maintenance of the Bypass Drain, the Protective and Regulatory Pumping Unit, and equipment and structures of the plant. The increase reflects work to improve the desalting plant's readiness and exploration of alternatives to offset bypassing water. A pilot program involving short-term leases of agricultural water rights from willing parties to offset the need to recover bypassed water will continue. Funding under the Yuma Area Projects meets ongoing infrastructure maintenance needs on the Colorado River. Imperial Dam reservoir dredging will be completed to regain reservoir capacity, improve flows through the Gila Gravity Canal Headworks, and restore the sediment trap efficiency. Within this activity, water and power users will continue to fund the Parker-Davis Project covering all maintenance costs including unit rewinds and major replacements.

Accomplishments in **FY 2004** included the delivery of over 10 million acre-feet of water in three states and the Country of Mexico. Additional accomplishments include the completion of the Southern Arizona Regional Water Management Study. On the Central Arizona Project, construction of the Cottonwood Fish barrier was completed; Reaches WS-1C and ST-1C of the Gila River distribution system were completed; and the projects cultural artifacts were transferred to the permanent repository. The following projects were completed or partially completed in FY 2004, which resulted in an increase in 69,220 acre-feet of available water: Pima Maricopa Irrigation Project - Reach BW-IIB (CAP) and the San Xavier Rehabilitation Project (Central Arizona Project and Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project); Alamitos Barrier (Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project); Otay Water District - Phase I, Escondido Water Reclamation Project, and San Diego South Bay (San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program); California Domestic Water Company Well 14 Treatment Facility (San Gabriel Basin Project); Central Basin Water Quality Protection Program and the San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Remediation - Phase I (San Gabriel Restoration Project); and the Ganado Water Conservation Project (Efficiency Incentives Program).

Lower Colorado Region - Performance Goals and Targets

RESOURCE USE							
End Outcome Goal: Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner							
End Outcome Measures	2003 Actual	2004 Target	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 Final Plan to 2006	Long-term Target (2008)
Water Delivery: Acre-feet of water delivered consistent with applicable substantive and procedural requirements of Federal and State water law	9.87 maf	9.6 maf	10.06 maf	9 maf	9 maf	0	9 maf
Reliability: Amount of acre-feet of restricted capacity	--	4,692 af	4,692 af	4,692 af	4,692 af	0	4,692 af
Percent of water facilities that do not receive Federal or State notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law	--	90% 9/10	100% 10/10	90% 9/10	90% 9/10	0%	90% 9/10
Intermediate Outcome Measures	2003 Actual	2004 Target	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 Final Plan to 2006	Long-term Target (2008)
Strategy 1: Operate and Maintain Safe and Reliable Water Infrastructure							
Facilities Reliability: Water infrastructure is in fair to good condition as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating	--	100% 18/18	100% 18/18	100% 18/18	100% 18/18	0%	100% 18/18
Facility Condition: Facilities are in fair or better condition as measured by the appropriate Facilities Condition Index (FCI)	--	Set baseline	--	95% 54/57	95% 54/57	0%	95% 54/57

Intermediate Outcome Measures	2003 Actual	2004 Target	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 Final Plan to 2006	Long-term Target (2008)
Strategy 2: Effective Water Management to Optimize Supply Supply Management: Number of agreements, partnerships and management options exercised resulting in improved water supply	--	2	2	1	0	-1	0
Strategy 3: Address Environmental/ Resource Stewardship Concerns Requirements: Percent of environmental audit findings and reviews addressed (results pertain to both water and hydropower facilities)	--	80%	100%	95%	80%	-15%	80%
Strategy 4: Complete construction projects to increase delivery infrastructure and water availability Increased Supply: Potential acre-feet made available through completion of projects	24,000 af	69,220	69,220 af	19,700 af	23,050 af	3,350 af	12,000 af

RESOURCE USE							
End Outcome Goal: Deliver Hydropower Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner							
End Outcome Measures	2003 Actual	2004 Target	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 Final Plan to 2006	Long-term Target (2008)
Percent of power facilities that do not receive notices of violations under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law	--	100% 3/3	100% 3/3	100% 3/3	100% 3/3	0%	100% 3/3
Intermediate Outcome Measures	2003 Actual	2004 Target	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 Final Plan to 2006	Long-term Target (2008)
Strategy 1: Operate and Maintain Reliable, Safe and Secure Power Facilities Facility reliability: Power Facilities are in fair or better condition as measured by the appropriate Facilities Reliability Rating	--	100% 3/3	100% 3/3	100% 3/3	100% 3/3	0%	100% 3/3

RECREATION							
End Outcome Goal: Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered Lands and Waters							
Intermediate Outcome Measures	2003 Actual	2004 Target	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 Final Plan to 2006	Long-term Target (2008)
Strategy 1: Improve Capacities to Provide Access for Recreation							
Universal Access: Percent of universally accessible facilities in relation to the total number of recreation areas	--	21% (4/17)	36% (6/17)	37% (6.29/17)	38% (6.46/17)	1%	40% (6.8/17)
Strategy 3: Manage Recreation Activities Seamlessly							
Enhance Partnerships: Percent of recreation areas with community partnerships	--	89% 17/19	89% 17/19	89% 17/19	89% 17/19	0%	89% 17/19
Strategy 4: Enhance the Quality of Recreation Opportunities							
Facility Condition: Facilities are in fair or better condition as measured by the appropriate Facilities Condition Index (FCI)	--	Set baseline	--	100% 1/1	100% 1/1	0%	100% 1/1

RECREATION							
End Outcome Goal: Fair Value in Recreation							
End Outcome Measures	2003 Actual	2004 Target	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 Final Plan to 2006	Long-term Target (2008)
Strategy 1: Promote Quality Services for Recreation							
Increase Competition: Percent of concession activities with performance based contracts	--	0% (0/1)	0% (0/1)	0% (0/1)	0% (0/1)	0% (0/1)	0% (0/1)
Customer satisfaction with value for fee paid	--	--	--	Set baseline	TBD based on baseline data	--	TBD based on baseline data
Percent of fee receipts spent on fee collection	--	--	--	Set baseline	TBD based on baseline data	--	TBD based on baseline data
RESOURCE PROTECTION							
End Outcome Goal: Sustain Desired Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced lands and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocation and Use of Water							
End Outcome Measures	2003 Actual	2004 Target	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 Final Plan to 2006	Long-term Target (2008)
Percent of known invasive plant infestations known to be controlled	--	--	--	42% (12.5/30)	42% (12.5/30)	0%	TBD based upon accomplishments captured in FY05 and FY06

RESOURCE PROTECTION

End Outcome Goal: Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources

End Outcome Measures	2003 Actual	2004 Target	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 Final Plan to 2006	Long-term Target (2008)
Percent of collections in DOI inventory in good condition	--	0% (0/7)	57% (4/7)	71% (5/7)	86% (6/7)	15%	100% (7/7)

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments

End Outcome Goal: Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner.

Water Deliver – Acre-feet of water delivered consistent with applicable substantive and procedural requirements of Federal and State water law.

The Lower Colorado Region's FY 2006 projected accomplishment includes the expected delivery of 9,000,000 acre-feet of water to contract holders (i.e. California, Arizona, Nevada, and Mexico).

Increased Supply – Potential acre-feet of water made available through completion of projects.

In FY 2006, the Lower Colorado Region is projecting that an additional 23,050 acre-feet of water will be made available through the completion or partial completion of the following projects: the San Gabriel Valley Reclamation (San Gabriel Basin Project); the Encina Basin – Carlsbad; the San Elijo Water Reclamation Program; the Mission Basin (North San Diego County Area Water Recycling Project); the San Diego Black Mountain Ranch (San Diego Area Water Reclamation Project); and the San Xavier Rehabilitation Project (Central Arizona Project and the Southern Arizona Water Rights Act Project).

End Outcome Goal: Deliver Hydropower Consistent with Applicable State and Federal law, in an Environmental Responsible and Cost-efficient Manner

Facilities Reliability Rating – Power Facilities: Hydropower facilities are in fair to good condition as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating. Percent of power facilities in fair to good condition:
It is expected that the power facilities (Hoover Dam, Parker Dam, and Davis Dam) located within the Region will maintain a fair to good condition rating as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating.

End Outcome Goal: Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered Lands and Waters.

The Lower Colorado Region expects to continue to maintain community partnerships on 89 percent of recreation areas in FY 2006.

FY 2005 Planned Accomplishments

End Outcome Goal: Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner.

Water Deliver – Acre-feet of water delivered consistent with applicable substantive and procedural requirements of Federal and State water law.

In FY 2005, the Lower Colorado Region's projected accomplishment includes the expected delivery of 9,000,000 acre-feet of water to contract holders (i.e. California, Arizona, Nevada, and Mexico).

Increased Supply – Potential acre-feet of water made available through completion of projects.

In FY 2005, the Lower Colorado Region is projecting that an additional 19,700 acre-feet of water will be made available through the completion or partial completion of the following projects: the Olivenhain Southeast Quadrant Recycled Water Project (North San Diego County Area Recycling Project); the San

Xavier Rehabilitation Project (Central Arizona Project and Southern Arizona Water Rights Act Project); the Rio Hondo; and the Monterey Park Treatment Facility (San Gabriel Basin Project).

End Outcome Goal: Deliver Hydropower Consistent with Applicable State and Federal law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-efficient Manner

Facilities Reliability Rating – Power Facilities: Hydropower facilities are in fair to good condition as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating. Percent of power facilities in fair to good condition:

It is expected that power facilities (Hoover Dam, Parker Dam, and Davis Dam) located within the Region will maintain a fair to good condition rating as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating.

End Outcome Goal: Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered Lands and Waters.

The Lower Colorado Region expects to continue to maintain community partnerships on 89 percent of recreation areas in FY 2005.

FY 2004 Performance Highlights

End Outcome Goal: Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner.

Water Deliver – Acre-feet of water delivered consistent with applicable substantive and procedural requirements of Federal and State water law.

In FY 2004, the Lower Colorado Region exceeded this performance goal by delivering 10,060,000 million acre-feet of water to contract holders (i.e. California, Arizona, Nevada, and Mexico).

Increased Supply – Potential acre-feet of water made available through completion of projects.

The following projects were completed or partially completed in FY 2004, which resulted in an increase in 69,220 acre-feet of available water: Pima Maricopa Irrigation Project - Reach BW-IIB (Central Arizona Project) and the San Xavier Rehabilitation Project (Central Arizona Project and Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project); Alamintos Barrier (Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project); Otay Water District - Phase I, Escondido Water Reclamation Project, and San Diego South Bay (San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program); California Domestic Water Company Well 14 Treatment Facility (San Gabriel Basin Project); Central Basin Water Quality Protection Program and the San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Remediation – Phase I (San Gabriel Restoration Project); and the Ganado Water Conservation Project (Efficiency Incentives Program).

End Outcome goal: Deliver Hydropower Consistent with Applicable State and Federal law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner.

In FY 2004, power facilities (Hoover Dam, Parker Dam, and Davis Dam) located within the Region maintained a fair to good condition rating as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating.

Use of Cost and Performance Information

The Lower Colorado Region takes a proactive approach with performance and program management through the following processes:

- Annual work plans and annual performance targets are reviewed by senior management and form the bases of all budget requests. Program managers review and utilize historical costs and data, along with future work expectations to accomplish Region and agency goals; as well as to set priorities when developing annual work plans and budget requests.
- Program work plans/budget requests are entered into an automated database which links project accomplishment to the Department's Strategic Plan and Reclamation's goals. The automated system also allows for the appropriate Activity Based Cost Management (ABC/M) reporting code.
- At least quarterly, program and performance shortfalls are identified and addressed with senior and program management, as well as budget staff throughout the Region, to address concerns and determine necessary actions to address concerns identified.
- Obligation and expenditure reports are distributed on a monthly basis to senior and program managers and budget staff.
- The Region conducts annual power benchmarking studies on its powerplants and adjusts the costs as needed to ensure that power operations are cost effective and comparable with similar facilities. Information and data obtained through the benchmarking process is analyzed and reviewed by senior management to improve operations.
- The Yuma Area Office conducts benchmarking studies on its well fields and adjusts operational methods as needed to ensure that operations are cost effective and comparable with similar facilities. Information and data obtained through the benchmarking process is analyzed and reviewed by senior management to improve well operations.
- Financial data within the Region has been coded with the appropriate ABC codes. Monthly ABC cost reports are posted on the Region's internal website as an avenue to provide updated ABC data to program managers and budget staff. Although efforts and internal processes have and continue to be implemented within the Region for ABC coding and reporting, this data has not yet been used in decision making purposes.

- Program work plans/budget requests are entered into an automated database which links project accomplishment to the Department's Strategic Plan and Reclamation's goals. The automated system also allows for the appropriate Activity Based Cost Management (ABC/M) reporting code.
- At least quarterly, program and performance shortfalls are identified and addressed with senior and program management, as well as budget staff throughout the Region, to address concerns and determine necessary actions to address concerns identified.
- Obligation and expenditure reports are distributed on a monthly basis to senior and program managers and budget staff.
- The Region conducts annual power benchmarking studies on its powerplants and adjusts the costs as needed to ensure that power operations are cost effective and comparable with similar facilities. Information and data obtained through the benchmarking process is analyzed and reviewed by senior management to improve operations.
- The Yuma Area Office conducts benchmarking studies on its well fields and adjusts operational methods as needed to ensure that operations are cost effective and comparable with similar facilities. Information and data obtained through the benchmarking process is analyzed and reviewed by senior management to improve well operations.
- Financial data within the Region has been coded with the appropriate ABC codes. Monthly ABC cost reports are posted on the Region's internal website as an avenue to provide updated ABC data to program managers and budget staff. Although efforts and internal processes have and continue to be implemented within the Region for ABC coding and reporting, this data has not yet been used in decision making purposes.

PART/Bureau Measures by Project/Facility

Region: Lower Colorado Region

Table 1: Construction Projects

Measure	Project	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Planned	Change 2005 to 2006	Long-Term 2008
Acre-feet of new storage							
No new storage was provided (or will be provided) due to the completion of construction projects as defined by the reporting criteria for this PART measure.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
Region Total	-	-	0	0	0	0	0
cfs-miles							
	Central Basin Water Quality Protection Program	-	1.5 cfs-mi	0	0	0	0
	San Xavier Farm Rehabilitation Project	-	3.5 cfs-mi	.85 cfs-mi	0	0	250 cfs-mi
	Gila River Indian Community – Pima Maricopa Irrigation Project	-	344 cfs-mi	0	0	0	10,000 cfs-mi
Region Total		-	349 cfs-mi	.85 cfs-mi	0	0	0

Note: Measures are derived from the PART evaluation of the Water – Planning and Construction Program and exclude rural water, salinity, Title XVI and other activities. Reclamation does not take credit for storage capacity until it has substantially completed a project or portion of a project (definition is in accord with the GPRA guidance for Goal 03).

PART/Bureau Measures by Project/Facility

Region: Lower Colorado Region

Table 2: Construction Projects

Project	Original Estimated Completion Date	Present Estimated Completion Date	Planned Storage Capacity	Original Estimated Total Cost at Completion	Present Estimated Total Cost at Completion (w/o Indexing)	Reason for Change/Difference
Central Basin Water Quality Protection Program	2002	Completed 2004	0	\$6,000,000	\$6,869,859	Additional costs are due to the unanticipated increase in construction materials.
San Xavier Farm Rehabilitation Project	2007	Partial completion occurred in 2004	0	Original cost estimate is no longer valid, as the scope of the construction program was changed to meet conditions on the San Xavier District	\$25,000,000	In FY 2004, through the partial completion of a phase of this project, an additional 2,000 acre-feet of water was made available. The cost information contained in this table references the total estimated project cost scheduled for completion in 2007.
Gila River Indian Community – Pima Maricopa Irrigation Project	2018	Partial completion occurred in 2004	0	\$388,000,000	\$388,000,000	In FY 2004, through the partial completion of a phase of this project, an additional 30,000 acre-feet of new water was made available. The cost information contained in this table references the total estimated project cost scheduled for completion in 2018.

PART/Bureau Measures by Project/Facility

Region: Lower Colorado Region

Table 3: Hydropower Facilities

Measure	Facility	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Revised Final Plan	2006 Planned	Change 2005 to 2006	Long-Term 2008
Perform a comprehensive, periodic or annual review at each required facility in Reclamation yearly. (Annual Output Measure)							
	Hoover Dam	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
	Parker Dam	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
	Davis Dam	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
Percent regional capacity affected by poor power train components							
	Hoover Dam	-	-	15.92	15.92	-	*
	Parker Dam	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	*
	Davis Dam	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	*
Region Total		-	-	15.92	15.92	-	*

* Future targets will be established after review and evaluation of Facility Condition Assessments conducted in FY05 and FY06.

Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project

LOCATION: Ak Chin Indian Reservation, Pinal County, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Ak Chin Settlement Act facilities deliver Colorado River water through the Central Arizona Project to 16,000 acres of irrigated lands on the Ak Chin Indian Reservation. The Act requires that this water be delivered at no cost to the Ak Chin Community.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 95-328, Settlement of Ak Chin Water Rights Claims, July 28, 1978; P.L. 98-530, The Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, October 19, 1984; and P.L. 106-285, Ak Chin Water Use Amendments Act of 1999, October 10, 2000; and P.L. 108-451, Arizona Water Settlements Act, December 10, 2004.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Facility Operations	\$6,893,000	\$7,200,000
Enacted/Request	\$6,893,000	\$7,200,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	4,538	0
Total Program	\$6,897,538	\$7,200,000
Underfinancing	(91,000)	0
Rescission	(54,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(4,538)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,748,000	\$7,200,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Facility Operations - Continues the operation and maintenance functions and repairs to the delivery canal associated with the delivery of 87,200 acre-feet of Central Arizona Project water to the Ak Chin Community.

\$7,200,000

Reclamation Request

\$7,200,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligation by Function for Operating Projects

Calleguas Municipal Water District Recycling Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Ventura County, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: 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.

AUTHORIZATION: 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.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2004, this project is 24 percent completed. The project is scheduled for completion in 2010.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,000,000	\$1,350,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,000,000	\$1,350,000
Non-Federal	9,599,000	8,660,000
Prior Year Funds	2,111	0
Total Program	\$10,601,111	\$10,010,000
Underfinancing	(106,000)	0
Rescission	(7,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(9,601,111)	(8,660,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$887,000	\$1,350,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$20,000,000	\$5,834,001	\$887,000	\$1,350,000	\$11,928,999
Adjustments 1/	70,775,000	19,475,000	9,599,000	8,660,000	33,041,000
Total	\$90,775,000	\$25,309,001	\$10,486,000	\$10,010,000	\$44,969,999

1/ Includes cost-sharing of \$70,775,000 from Calleguas Municipal Water District.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2005	FY 2006
Municipal and Industrial Water	\$90,775,000	\$90,775,000
Total	\$90,775,000	\$90,775,000

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of cost allocation has not been modified from last year.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, imposed a ceiling of \$20,000,000. The Federal obligation is \$20,000,000 which does not exceed the appropriation ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Continues work on construction of a regional water recycling project in the Calleguas Municipal Water District service area. The increase is due to revised construction schedules.

	\$10,010,000	
Non-Federal - Calleguas Municipal Water District	<u>(8,660,000)</u>	
	\$1,350,000	
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		<u>\$1,350,000</u>
Reclamation Request		\$1,350,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2005
 Project Repayment for FY 2006
 Status of NEPA Compliance

Colorado River Basin Project Central Arizona Project

LOCATION: The Central Arizona Project (CAP) is located in Maricopa, Pima, Gila, La Paz, Mohave, Coconino, Yavapai, and Pinal Counties of Arizona; San Bernardino County, California; Clark County, Nevada; Grant County, New Mexico; and Kane and Washington Counties, Utah. The transmission lines serve both power and water development portions of the project. They are located in Coconino, Mohave, Yavapai, and Maricopa Counties, Arizona; Kane and Washington Counties, Utah; Clark County, Nevada; and San Bernardino County, California. The Non-Indian Distribution Systems are located in Maricopa, Pinal, and Pima Counties, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Central Arizona Project is a multipurpose water resource development and management project which provides irrigation, municipal and industrial water, power generation, flood control, outdoor recreation, environmental enhancement, and sediment control. In addition, the project will provide delivery of tribal homeland water, partial settlement of Indian water rights claims, and economic benefits accruing from leasing of Indian agricultural water rights to municipal entities. It will provide a partial replacement water supply to 417,773 acres of irrigable lands, which consists of 280,873 acres of non-Indian agricultural land and up to 136,900 acres of reservation land. In addition, there is up to 764,276 acre-feet of water provided annually for direct municipal and industrial use. The water demand was re-estimated in the 1996 Water Supply Study and, beginning in FY 1997, incorporated into the official cost allocation. In 2000, the water supply delivery estimates were modified to reflect the agreements reached under the settlement negotiations. Benefits to recreation, flood control, and sediment control are provided. The sediment control benefits associated with Buttes Dam, Middle Gila Division have been indefinitely deferred. The maximum benefits for recreation will be realized upon completion of the recreation development associated with Tucson area. Benefits for flood and sediment control were realized upon completion of the modified Theodore Roosevelt Dam in 1996 along with the power benefits associated with the completed New Waddell Dam. In addition, a power entitlement of 546,750 kilowatts is available to the project through terms of the Navajo Project Participation Agreement.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by P.L. 102-575 - Title XXVIII, Reclamation Recreation Management Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 90-537, Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968; P.L. 97-293 -Title II, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act of 1982, October 12, 1982; P.L. 97-373, Amend Colorado River Basin Project Act, December 20, 1982; P.L. 100-512, Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act, October 20, 1988; P.L. 101-628, Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990, December 28, 1990; P.L. 102-497, To Make Technical Amendments to Certain Indian Statutes, October 24, 1992; P.L. 102-575 - Title XXXVII, San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992, as amended; P.L. 102-575 - Title XXXIX, Siphon Repair and Replacement, October 30, 1992; P.L. 103-434 - Title I, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Water Rights Settlement, October 31, 1994; P.L. 108-451, Arizona Water Settlements Act, December 10, 2004; and P.L. 108-447, The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005, December 8, 2004.

COMPLETION DATA: Initial operation of the Navajo Generating Station began on May 31, 1974. Initial operation of the last (third) generating unit began April 30, 1976. Initial water via the Hayden-Rhodes Aqueduct was delivered to the Phoenix metropolitan area in 1985. Initial water delivery was made to users of the Fannin-McFarland Aqueduct and to users in Pinal County in 1986. Initial water delivery to the Ak-Chin Indian Community was made in June 1987. Water deliveries to northern Pima County were made in 1989 and were made to the Tucson area in August 1992.

Water delivery to the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community began in July 1997. Title III of the Arizona Water Settlements Act, the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Amendments Act of 2004 revised the completion date from July 12, 1993 to January 1, 2009, for the Schuk Toak District and January 1, 2016, for the San Xavier District of the Tohono O’Odham Nation. Notice was given to the Tohono O’Odham Nation on September 25, 1992, that the Central Arizona Project aqueduct was capable of making canal side water deliveries. Water deliveries to the Schuk Toak District began in June 2000. Partial water deliveries to the existing San Xavier Farm began in January 2001. Full deliveries to the existing farm are scheduled to begin in 2007, based on a revised construction schedule from the Nation. Fort McDowell Indian Community pre-settlement planning activities, authorized under the Central Arizona Project, were completed in September 1991. Construction of their delivery system was accomplished under the Small Reclamation Projects Act, as required by the Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990, P.L. 101-628. The Yavapai-Prescott Indian Community’s water settlement was ratified October 31, 1994. This resulted in a water right allocation exchange agreement dated December 28, 1995, among: the cities of Scottsdale, Prescott, and Nogales; Cottonwood Water Works; Mayer Domestic Water Improvement District; Rio Rico Utilities; and Camp Verde Water System, Inc. Under the agreement, any financial compensation for the Community’s water allocation may only be used towards water development. The Gila River Indian Community delivery and distribution system is under construction. The Community will progressively complete system components resulting in staged water deliveries beginning in 2005, with full deliveries sometime after 2015. Firm water delivery dates for the remaining Indian communities (Sif Oidak, San Carlos-Apache, Pascua Yaqui, Camp Verde, and Tonto Apache) will be determined when planning is complete.

Water deliveries to the Non-Indian Distribution Systems were made to Harquahala Valley Irrigation District in 1985; Tonopah Irrigation District and Chaparral City Water Company in 1986; and New Magma Irrigation and Drainage District in 1987. Full deliveries were made to Queen Creek, San Tan, and Chandler Heights Citrus Irrigation Districts in 1989. Full deliveries were made to Maricopa-Stanfield and Hohokam Irrigation and Drainage Districts in 1990. The Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District was capable of receiving full deliveries in February 1991.

As of September 30, 2004, the Central Arizona Project is 84 percent complete, which is a decrease from that presented in the FY 2005 Justifications due the increase in total project. The percent complete is a composite of the Central Arizona Project, Water and Power Development, and the Non-Indian Distribution Systems.

Colorado River Basin Project
Central Arizona Project

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$33,413,000	\$21,170,000
Land Management and Development	580,000	958,000
Facility Operations	94,000	95,000
Request	\$34,087,000	\$22,223,000
Non-Federal	2,347,000	1,601,000
Prior Year Funds	34,815	0
Total Program	\$36,468,815	\$23,824,000
Underfinancing	(3,620,000)	0
Rescission	(243,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(2,381,815)	(1,601,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$30,224,000	\$22,223,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund <u>1/</u>	\$4,347,402,000	\$3,286,648,113	\$30,132,000	\$22,128,000	\$1,008,493,887
Non-Indian Distribution Systems <u>2/</u>	240,951,222	240,951,222	0	0	0
Project Total	\$4,588,353,222	\$3,527,599,335	\$30,132,000	\$22,128,000	\$1,008,493,887
Adjustments <u>3/</u>	825,692,245	685,106,171	5,307,000	1,561,000	133,718,074
Total Costs	\$5,414,045,467	\$4,212,705,506	\$35,439,000	\$23,689,000	\$1,142,211,961

1/ Represents total Federal obligations financed under authority of section 309(a), P.L. 90-537, Colorado River Basin Project Act for the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund, as amended by P.L. 108-451, Arizona Water Settlements Act.

2/ Represents total Federal obligations financed under authority of section 309(b), P.L. 90-537, Colorado River Basin Project Act, as amended by P.L. 97-373.

3/ This amount includes \$2,529,000 for Central Arizona Project and \$-71,982 for the Non-Indian Distribution Systems for transfer of property; \$228,087,000 contributions provided on modified Plan 6 by local entities; \$12,042,000 for recreation provided by Maricopa County; \$14,315,000 by cost-sharing partners for Tucson Terminal Storage and the aqueduct recreation; \$59,433,863 for non-cash contributions provided by the repayment entities for the Non-Indian Distribution Systems; \$985,000 advanced by the State of Arizona for advance planning work; \$861,838 provided by Maricopa County for

*Colorado River Basin Project
Central Arizona Project*

construction of Castle Hot Springs Road; \$638,478 provided by Salt River Project for the upgrade to the Theodore Roosevelt Dam Power plant; and \$300,000 contributed by the State of New Mexico for drilling at Conner dam site. The city of Tucson's contribution of \$84,039 for the Tucson Pipeline is included, as is the Central Arizona Water Conservation District's contribution of \$98,645 for a modification of the New River Siphon replacement along with an estimated \$45,713,000 in non-Federal construction by Central Arizona Water Conservation District for deficiency work for the Aqueduct, Permanent Operating Facilities and New Waddell Dam. The adjustment also includes \$96,458 reimbursable municipal and industrial interest during construction for the Non-Indian Distribution Systems for Chaparral City Water Company, Queen Creek Irrigation District, Chandler Heights Citrus Irrigation District, and San Tan Drainage District. Interest during construction on the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund is \$315,370,848 for municipal and industrial, and \$145,209,058 for commercial power.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2005	FY 2006
Irrigation <u>1/</u>	\$1,435,290,427	\$1,461,969,512
Power	659,316,076	669,425,928
Municipal and Industrial Water	1,401,826,694	1,459,154,597
Recreation	161,573,826	159,140,053
Environmental Enhancements <u>2/</u>	288,000	288,000
Flood Control	122,787,807	122,784,020
Non-Indian Distribution Systems <u>3/</u>	300,409,561	300,409,561
Indian Distribution Systems <u>4/</u>	652,387,000	705,188,000
Other <u>5/</u>	98,924,315	101,203,633
Unallocated Costs <u>6/</u>	413,612,163	434,482,163
Total	\$5,246,415,869	\$5,414,045,467

1/ FY 2006 includes \$1,013,894,277 for costs allocated to Indian irrigation which is eligible for deferral under the Leavitt Act and \$448,075,235 which is allocated to non-Indian irrigation and is reimbursable.

2/ Environmental enhancement is one of the originally authorized project purposes under Title III, Section 301(a) of P.L. 90-537.

3/ Includes all costs associated with the Non-Indian Distribution Systems. These costs are not allocated as part of the allocation procedure, but are assigned directly to the entities constructing and repaying these facilities. Systems include those for municipal use, \$4,524,173 and ten irrigation districts, \$295,885,388.

4/ Indian Distribution Systems is listed separately because water may be used for irrigation, domestic, municipal, and industrial purposes on the reservations in accordance with the Secretary's Decision published March 24, 1983.

5/ Includes non-reimbursable costs of \$41,952,356 for cultural resources as authorized under Section 7 of the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-291), \$3,500,000 for Pima County flood and erosion control near the city of Marana, and \$50,920,000 non-reimbursable siphon repair costs as authorized under Title XXXIX of P.L. 102-575. Also, includes prepaid costs of \$985,000 for the State of Arizona, \$963,000 for contributed investigation costs, \$900,277 for the Colorado River Division studies, \$861,838 from Maricopa County, Arizona, \$638,478 from Salt River Project for Reclamation to evaluate increasing power generation at the Theodore Roosevelt, \$300,000 from the State of

New Mexico, \$84,039 from the City of Tucson for the Tucson pipeline, and \$98,645 from Central Arizona Water Conservation District for New River Siphon modification.

6/ Includes costs of \$376,283,000 for the Middle Gila Division and Upper Gila Division which will be allocated when all the beneficiaries and repayment entities are identified and functions determined. Also includes \$58,199,163 for the Drainage Division. Public Law 108-451 provides funding for the ultimate construction of the Upper Gila Division at a minimum of \$66 million and a maximum of \$128 million, if certain conditions are met and the State of New Mexico decides to move forward with a New Mexico Unit of the Central Arizona Project. Construction of the Middle Gila and Drainage divisions has been deferred indefinitely.

METHODOLOGY: The same methodology was used for cost allocation as that presented in the FY 2005 Budget Justifications. The allocations for FY 2006 also incorporate changes in total costs. The following is a summary of impacts on individual allocations:

Irrigation increased \$26,679,085 primarily due to the estimates for Tucson Reliability. Minor increases in Roosevelt and Other Project Cost's Native Fish program were due mostly to indexing.

Power increased \$10,109,852 as a result of joint costs allocated to power, primarily associated with Tucson Reliability.

Municipal and Industrial water increased \$57,327,903 primarily as a result new feasibility estimates for Tucson Reliability. Joint costs for Roosevelt Dam mitigation and Other Project Cost's native fish mitigation also increased slightly due to indexing.

Recreation decreased \$2,433,773 as a result of the elimination of Planet Ranch land acquisition from Hayden-Rhodes aqueduct recreation.

Environmental Enhancement did not change.

Flood Control decreased \$3,787 due to a decrease in the joint costs allocated to Theodore Roosevelt Dam.

Non-Indian Distribution Systems did not change.

Indian Distribution Systems increased \$52,801,000 due to indexing to October 2005 projected prices and correction of prior year indexing for the Gila River Indian Community's remaining works. The increases were partially offset by decreases due to completion of the Schuk Toak distribution system.

Other increased \$2,279,318 due to increased cost estimates for cultural resource mitigation.

Unallocated Costs increased \$20,870,000 due to indexing to October 2005 projected prices.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Water Allocations: A final notice of allocation of project water for Indian irrigation use was published in the Federal Register on October 18, 1976. On December 1, 1980, the Secretary announced a modified allocation and raised the Indian's priority for receiving water. The modified allocation also increased the amount of project water allocated as Indian Priority water to 309,828 acre-feet. The Secretary approved the allocation of project water to non-Indian irrigation users, municipal and industrial water users, and Indian users on February 10, 1983. On November 28, 1990, the Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act was passed that authorized the Secretary to convert Harquahala Valley Irrigation District's original Central Arizona Project agricultural priority water to an Indian priority water of up to 33,251 acre-feet. Upon conversion action the Indian Priority water increases to 343,079 acre-feet. Ten contracts providing water to 12 Indian communities have been executed. Settlement negotiations concerning operations and repayment of the Central Arizona Project resulted in a Stipulated Settlement filed with the Federal Court May 9, 2000. The Arizona Water Settlements Act, P.L. 108-451 was signed into law December 10, 2004. This Act provides the final allocation of Central Arizona Project water anticipated as part of the Stipulated Settlement of up to 667,724 acre feet under contract with

Arizona Indian Tribes or available to the Secretary of Interior for future assignment to Arizona Indian Tribes. Similarly, up to 764,276 acre feet is under contract or available to non-Indian municipal and industrial entities, the Arizona Department of Water Resources, and non-Indian Agricultural entities.

Water Service Contracts: The Secretary approved a water service subcontract form in July 1983 and by the Central Arizona Water Conservation District in November 1983. There are currently six non-Indian agricultural water subcontracts which represent 46 percent of the non-Indian irrigation water. Twelve of the original allottees of Non-Indian irrigation districts have declined the subcontracts. The New Magma Irrigation and Drainage District had its subcontract terminated under a plan approved by the United States Bankruptcy Court in 1995. There are currently 56 municipal and industrial water service subcontracts. These subcontracts account for 555,031 acre-feet or 89 percent of the total M&I water. In March 1991, the State of Arizona provided recommendations to the Secretary for uncontracted water. On February 5, 1992, the Secretary published in the Federal Register the final notice reallocating 29.3 percent of the project water supply which was allocated to non-Indian agricultural uses, but not yet contracted. Draft contracts were developed by Reclamation but never offered due to independent and unapproved contract actions taken by the Central Arizona Water Conservation District. The Arizona Department of Water Resources sent a recommendation to the Secretary of the Interior on January 20, 2000, to allocate the remaining current unallocated municipal and industrial priority water to various municipal and industrial entities within the State. The Arizona Water Settlements Act, P.L. 108-451 provides final allocations for Central Arizona Project water supplies to Arizona Indian Tribes and non-Indian entities as described above. The Act also provides for amendments to Central Arizona Project contract and subcontracts to provide permanent service contracts with initial delivery terms of at least 100 years.

Power: The Colorado River Basin Project Act provided for the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with non-Federal interests, whereby the Federal government acquired the right to 24.3 percent of the power produced at the non-Federal Navajo Generating Station. The agreement also includes the delivery of power and energy over the transmission facilities to delivery points within the Central Arizona Project area. Capital improvements of approximately \$101.9 million for new sulphur dioxide scrubbers reduced visibility degradation pollution. These became operational in August 1999.

Plan 6: The Central Arizona Project, as originally authorized, included Orme Dam and Reservoir. In 1984, Plan 6 replaced this regulatory storage component of the Central Arizona Project. Plan 6 originally included New Waddell Dam, Modified Theodore Roosevelt Dam, and Cliff Dam. In June 1987, Cliff Dam was deleted from Plan 6 by mutual agreement with the State, the Secretary, Congressional, and environmental interests. The funding agreement was amended in October 1987, to reflect the deletion of Cliff Dam from Plan 6. Construction of all Plan 6 facilities, including Safety of Dams, is substantially complete. The funding agreement was amended again on December 21, 1993, to reassign the water rights and repayment obligation of the Hohokam Irrigation and Drainage District to the Plan 6 city participants to satisfy the Cliff Dam water entitlement. Section 4(a) of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act of October 1988, P.L. 100-512, provided the Community with 7,000 acre-feet of storage space from the cities' share of the new conservation space behind Theodore Roosevelt Dam. This decreased the cities' contribution by \$1,217,000. This portion of Theodore Roosevelt Dam was federally funded in FY 1995 from Reclamation's Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project, reducing the Central Arizona Project share of the cost.

Siphons: After a 1987 corrosion monitoring program, Reclamation determined that six Hayden-Rhodes siphons contained defects that could cause failures. Reclamation studies determined that the principle causes of the siphon deterioration were defective wire used to reinforce the concrete pipe and incomplete encasement of the prestressing wire with portland cement slurry and mortar coating. Reclamation's

Contracting Officer rendered a Final Decision on September 28, 1995, concluding the contractor was liable to the government for the siphons' distress and demanded reimbursement of \$39.5 million for the repair and replacement costs. The contractor appealed the Final Decision to the Interior Board of Contract Appeals.

On June 8, 1999, the Judge issued a decision denying the contractor's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment. The hearing began on November 6, 2000. On January 4, 2001, the judge issued an order staying trial proceedings pending the parties' attempts to resolve the appeals through mediation. The parties reached a preliminary agreement on February 2, 2001 contingent on approvals from Reclamation, the contractor and primary subcontractor and their insurers. The settlement agreement, approved by the Interior Board of Appeals Judge on January 28, 2003, provides for payment to be made to the Bureau of Reclamation for \$10,000,000. Once the settlement has been paid in full, Counsel will submit a joint stipulation and the Board will then issue an order dismissing the appeals with prejudice. Repairs have been substantially completed on the siphons. The total cost to repair all six siphons is estimated at \$101.8 million, which includes \$10 million reimbursement from the contractor. Title XXXIX, Siphon Repair and Replacement, of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992, made 50 percent of the siphon repair costs non-reimbursable.

Gila River Biological Opinion Litigation: On April 20, 1994, pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service issued its final Biological Opinion on the transportation and delivery of Central Arizona Project water to the Gila River Basin. The Opinion concluded that long-term deliveries of Central Arizona Project water would jeopardize the continued existence of four native threatened or endangered fish species. In order for the project to avoid the likelihood of jeopardizing the continued existence of these species, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service identified several reasonable and prudent alternatives that Reclamation would be required to implement. The measures include construction of fish barriers, public education programs, fish monitoring, and long-term funding for research and conservation actions.

On March 7, 1997, the Southwest Center for Biological Diversity filed a lawsuit in U.S. District Court in Phoenix, Arizona, alleging the Opinion was inadequate and both Reclamation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service were in violation of the Endangered Species Act. On August 24, 1997, both lawsuits against the Secretary were consolidated.

The District Court ruling on September 26, 2000 denied in part and granted in part the Southwest Center for Biological Diversity's motion. The court ruled the reasonable and prudent alternatives were not arbitrary and capricious, but the amendments to the Opinion issued by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to grant more time for Reclamation to implement the Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives were arbitrary and capricious, and therefore directed Reclamation to re-initiate consultation. The court further ruled Reclamation was in violation of Section 9 because "take" of listed species was imminent, and the "take" was attributable to project water deliveries. However, the Court found the Southwest Center for Biological Diversity's request for injunctive relief, "to sever the water connections between the Central Arizona Project and the habitat of listed species" too vague. The consultation was completed on April 17, 2001. Reclamation agreed to implement additional fish barriers to aid in the conservation of native fishes. These barriers must be completed in 5-year increments staged over the next 15 years from the date of the re-negotiation. In addition, Reclamation agreed to allow the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to add administrative costs to the native fish conservation and non-native fish eradication measures. The Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives from the 1994 Opinion will continue to be implemented. The parties agreed on a stipulation of final judgment and the Court issued its final order on June 12, 2001.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Litigation: Reclamation initiated formal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on potential impacts from operation of the Modified Roosevelt Dam on the endangered southwestern willow flycatcher in September 1995. On January 8, 1996, Reclamation was sued by the Southwestern Center for Biological Diversity which alleged that Reclamation should supplement its 1990 environmental assessment on Modified Roosevelt Dam due to newly identified impacts to the flycatcher.

On March 12, 2000, the Federal judge ruled on the Southwestern Center for Biological Diversity's motion for summary judgment. The court concluded that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service fully complied with the requirements under the Endangered Species Act. The court further concluded that Reclamation did not act arbitrarily or capriciously in its evaluation of alternatives in the 1996 environmental assessment and that Reclamation did not violate the National Environmental Policy Act.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Appropriations authorized are \$4,193,391,000 (October 2005). The comparable Federal obligation is \$4,342,720,000 which exceeds the appropriation ceiling by more than the amount of contingencies included in the obligation. Legislation to provide additional appropriation ceiling would be needed to complete the total project as authorized. Current estimated commitments are within the existing ceiling due to the indefinite deferral of \$312,106,837 for the Middle Gila Division and Drainage System.

The Non-Indian Distribution Systems authorized by Section 309(b) of P.L. 90-537 and P.L. 97-373 were completed in FY 1997. The final Federal obligation is \$240,951,222. The authorized ceiling at the time of substantial completion was \$347,466,000 (October 1996).

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The aqueduct system, consisting of Hayden-Rhodes, Fannin-McFarland, Tucson and Transmission Divisions, has been substantially completed and moved to completed work. Activity funding is being requested to provide for:

Hayden-Rhodes Deficiency Work - Continues tendon repairs to Centennial, Jackrabbit, and Hassayampa siphons. \$671,000

Non-Federal Non-Cash Participation - Central Arizona Water Conservation District. (671,000)

Total Hayden-Rhodes Deficiency Work 0

Regulatory Storage Division - Theodore Roosevelt Dam - Continues activities required to comply with the Section 7 Biological Opinion for the endangered southwestern willow flycatcher. This work consists of nest monitoring, the flycatcher banding program, and management and oversight of the San Pedro Preserve. Other on-going work includes recording water rights to the new conservation space in the reservoir, activities associated with the first fill, updating the Water Control Manual and program administration. Completes the cowbird management program. 1,780,000

Tucson Reliability Division - Begins construction of a recharge and recovery project providing reliability for the San Xavier District and includes blowoff modification, pipeline installation and associated control and metering devices. Continue environmental mitigation on San Xavier recharge and recovery project; preliminary design, including sizing and siting of the Northwest reservoir for Oro Valley, Metro Water, and Marana and associated environmental work; coordination on policy and institutional issues such as sizing, cost, repayment, operation and recreational opportunities on both the Northwest reservoir and a reliability feature for Tucson water, Schuk Toak, Pascua Yaqui and Sif Oidak. 822,000

*Colorado River Basin Project
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Transmission Division Deficiency - Begins acquisition of the Del Bac transmission line materials and construction of the remainder of the transmission line. The decrease is due to completion of rights-of-way activities in FY 2005. 100,000

Indian Distribution Division - Begin primary construction contract on the San Xavier Farm Rehabilitation and the San Carlos system draft Environmental Impact Statement. Continue activities performed by the Gila River Indian Community on the Pima Maricopa Irrigation Project which includes engineering and design, cultural resource and environmental compliance, project management and administration, as well as Reclamation oversight. Continue geologic investigations, drilling, mapping, hydrologic analysis, cultural resource surveys, design data collection, engineering and cost estimating of the San Carlos distribution system; continue cultural resource environmental compliance and engineering activities for rehabilitation of the San Xavier farm extension; and tribal coordination, program oversight and administration of all of the tribal distribution system development. Complete one reach of the canal and closeout on all outstanding contractual actions and complete design and award of the next reach of canal for the Gila River System. Complete design of the San Xavier Rehabilitation main pipeline, flood control channels and diversion dikes and acquisition of associated project right of way. Complete the alternative analysis and engineering pre-requisite to design of the Pascua Yaqui Tribe's system. 13,909,000

Other Project Costs - Program Administration - Continues project management activities for the consolidated Central Arizona Project. These activities include implementation of the stipulated settlement agreement, preparation of reports on the entire project to meet congressional and departmental requirements relating to the project's overall construction program, project lab assessment fees, and workers compensation associated with injuries incurred during the construction of Central Arizona Project. 708,000

Curation Facilities - Continues refinement of archaeological database, public education and outreach program, and curation management, training and oversight for the Huhugam Heritage Center repository. 578,000

Native Fish Protection - Begins construction on the Tonto Creek fish barrier. Continues working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to meet legal requirements under the Section 7 Biological Opinion for the Gila and Santa Cruz Rivers including non-native fish eradication, native fish conservation and the education and information program. Begins and completes construction of the Hot Springs, West Fork Oak Creek, Redfield Canyon, Redrock, and O'Donnell Creek fish barriers. The decrease resulted from smaller and less expensive barriers under construction in FY 2006. 3,273,000
Total Other Project Costs 4,559,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$21,170,000**

Land Management and Development -

Recreation Development - Of the recreational development originally authorized under the project, continues park development at Reach 11 with the city of Phoenix. Continues trail development with Pima County and park development with the town of Marana. The increase is due to progress in the park development with the cities of Phoenix and Marana. 1,656,000
Non-Federal Non-Cash Participation - City of Phoenix, Pima County, Marana (828,000)
828,000

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Central Arizona Project*

Land Management - Continues land management activities for those project lands associated with completed portions of the project for which there is no operating entity or facilities. These activities include coordination with the Bureau of Land Management to return excess withdrawn lands; review of applications, monitoring individual reserve funds, mandatory reports and record management actions; and cultural resource administration and field reviews. 68,000

Recreation Management - Begins implementation of the technical analysis to stabilize the turf quality caused by using reclaimed water at the recreation facilities in the Reach 11 retention basin. Continues assistance efforts with the city of Phoenix and the city of Scottsdale in the improvement of public recreation facilities. Continues work on improving the safe usage and design of the project's public recreational facilities in Phoenix, Arizona. 124,000

Non-Federal Non-Cash Participation - City of Phoenix (62,000)
62,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **958,000**

Facility Operations -

Distribution Systems - Continues reviewing crop census reports; monitoring water district reserve funds, performing engineering reviews on relocation of facilities, executing land use encroachment agreements, determining interest for non-agricultural water use and co-mingling fees; performing municipal and industrial conversion actions, collection actions on delinquent payments, and other administrative actions. 135,000

Non-Federal Cash Contributions: Various (40,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **95,000**

Reclamation Request **\$22,223,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2005
Land Certification
Obligations by Function for Operating Projects
Project Repayment FY 2006
Status of NEPA Compliance
Status of Water Service and Repayment Contracts
Summary of Irrigation Investments

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project – Title I

LOCATION: This project is located in southwestern Arizona in Yuma County and southeastern California in Imperial County.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project activities include maintaining the Yuma Desalting Plant; maintaining the U.S. Bypass Drain and the Mexico Bypass Drain; ensuring desalting/replacement obligations are minimized; and maintaining Mexican Treaty salinity requirements.

The project provides for the enhancement and protection of the quality of water available in the Colorado River for the United States and the Republic of Mexico and to comply with the requirements of Minute 242 approved August 30, 1973, under the 1944 Treaty with Mexico. In executing the plan to reduce the quantity and improve the quality of Wellton-Mohawk Division drainage so the majority of it can be credited toward treaty deliveries, several measures were implemented: (1) construction of the Yuma Desalting Plant; (2) construction of the bypass drain in the United States and Mexico; (3) implementation of the Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation Efficiency Improvement Program; (4) Wellton-Mohawk acreage reduction; (5) Painted Rock Reservoir land acquisition and operation schedule modification; (6) construction of the Main Outlet Drain Extension Siphon; and (7) fish and wildlife mitigation measures.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-320, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, Title I, June 24, 1974; and P.L. 96-336, Amend Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, September 4, 1980.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2004, the project was 92 percent complete. The Protective and Regulatory Pumping Unit and associated features were completed in FY 1979; 14 wells and associated features on the Protective and Regulatory Pumping Unit were completed in FY 1979; the Coachella Canal Unit Replacement was completed in FY 1984; an additional 7 wells and associated features were completed in FY 1984; and the remainder of the wells and associated features will be completed as required. The Desalting Complex Unit was completed in FY 1991 and test operation of the main facility was completed and production of desalting water began in FY 1992. In FY 1993, the Yuma Desalting Plant was placed in ready reserve status and will continue to operate at this level for the near future. Construction of the remaining features associated with the Yuma Desalting Complex Unit will be completed as necessary and a new completion date will be determined.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$781,000	\$0
Facility Operations	1,780,000	1,822,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	8,054,000	8,851,000
Enacted/Request	\$10,615,000	\$10,673,000
Non-Federal	100,000	100,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$10,715,000	\$10,773,000
Underfinancing	(213,000)	0
Rescission	(84,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(100,000)	(100,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,318,000	\$10,673,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$453,075,000	\$413,135,222	\$692,000	\$0	\$39,247,778
Adjustments	715,000	715,000	0	0	0
Total	\$453,790,000	\$413,850,222	\$692,000	\$0	\$39,247,778

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2005	FY 2006
Irrigation	\$45,938,000	\$45,938,000
Mexican Treaty	407,688,000	407,688,000
Other ^{1/}	164,000	164,000
Total	\$453,790,000	\$453,790,000

^{1/} Nonreimbursable preauthorization investigations costs (P.L. 92-149).

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of cost allocation has not been revised.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Ceiling calculation will no longer be prepared until such time as there is a need to construct additional Yuma Desalting Plant facilities. The authorized ceiling was \$547,290,000 (October 2003) and the comparable estimated total Federal obligation was \$453,790,000. The ceiling authorization is adequate to cover the project as currently proposed.

OTHER INFORMATION: Reclamation is currently proceeding on a “dual track” process regarding the Yuma Desalting Plant operations. Under one track, the Plant is being maintained in a “ready-reserve” status and design deficiencies are being addressed as funds become available. Carried to its culmination, this track could lead to long-term full operation of the Yuma Desalting Plant within 4 to 5 years. The

other track addresses supplemental and/or interim sources of water that could be used as temporary or long-term replacement of bypass flows. Reclamation is currently preparing a report to Congress which discusses these activities in detail.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Facility Operations - Continues collection and analysis of required data to enable Reclamation to satisfy its obligations under the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act. Continues efforts to ensure the Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District drainage flows are minimized thereby reducing the Federal desalting and/or replacement obligation. Continues salinity accounting at the Northern International Boundary and Imperial Dam, as required by the U.S. Mexico Water Treaty. Continues operation of portions of the Yuma Desalting Plant and the A-22 sludge disposal facility. This includes the electrical, compressed air, sewage disposal, and distribution systems, as well as, associated Main Outlet Drain Extension intake and discharge equipment. Continues activities required to purify feed-water to the Yuma Desalting Plant. Continues Pilot System 1 operation in support of all research testing conducted at the Water Quality Improvement Center, including equipment operation, data collection, and performance of high recovery reverse osmosis tests. **\$1,822,000**

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues efforts to ensure the Yuma Desalting Plant can operate for treaty and other Federal requirements. These efforts include long-term maintenance of essential Yuma Desalting Plant infrastructure and facilities. Maintains the A-22 sludge disposal facilities and ramps and operational functions of the Yuma Water Quality Improvement Center research features and systems. Performs quality assurance activities of plant readiness. Ensures appropriate environmental compliance is initiated and maintained. Preserves the potable water source treatment system. Continues work associated with transfer of technology to entities other than Reclamation on a cost-shared or cost-reimbursed basis through testing at the Yuma Water Quality Improvement Center, designated a National Center for Water Treatment Technology. Continues research technology and methods to reduce operating costs at the Yuma Desalting Plant and exploration of new technology to keep the Yuma Desalting Plant viable as a tool to address future water resource needs. The increase in funding for Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation reflects that portion of salinity research previously funded in Water and Energy Management and Development. Until such time as there is a need to construct additional Yuma Desalting Plant facilities and/or additional wells at the Protective and Regulatory Pumping Unit Well-Field, funds will no longer be requested from Water and Energy Management funding sources. \$6,489,000
 Non-Federal: Water Users - Yuma Water Quality Improvement Center (100,000)
6,389,000

Continues a long-term program to explore alternatives to operating the Yuma Desalting Plant. A pilot program of short-term forbearance contracts, as an alternative to operating the plant, will continue. Consultation is continuing with the seven Colorado River basin states, to explore another means to satisfy the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act at a lower cost than that of operating the Yuma Desalting Plant. 500,000

Begins repairs and upgrades to the Main Outlet Drain, Main Outlet Drain Extension, Drainage Pump Outlet Channels, and Bypass Drain which function to control salinity levels in the Colorado River and dilute saline drainage water. Maintains the United States and Mexico sections of the Bypass Drain, Protective and Regulatory Pumping Unit, and mitigation features constructed under the Title I authority. Continues the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System for groundwater management of the Protective and Regulatory Pumping Unit Well-Field. Continues a program to improve plant readiness and correct design deficiencies to meet ready response requirements. Completes the Aluminum Bronze Piping Assessment. 1,962,000

Subtotal, Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation **8,851,000**

Reclamation Request

\$10,673,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2005
Obligation by Function for Operating Projects
Project Repayment for FY 2006
Status of NEPA Compliance
Status of Water and Repayment Contracts
Summary of Irrigation Investments

Colorado River Front Work and Levee System

LOCATION: This project is located in Mohave, La Paz, and Yuma Counties in western Arizona; Riverside, San Bernardino, and Imperial Counties in southeastern California; and Clark County in southern Nevada.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Colorado River Front Work and Levee System extends approximately 700 river miles from Lee's Ferry, Arizona (the division point between the upper and lower Colorado River Basins), to the International Boundary between the United States and Mexico. Colorado River Front Work and Levee System is a drainage and minor construction program to control floods, improve navigation, and regulate the flows of the Colorado River. The lower Colorado River extends about 280 river miles from Davis Dam to the border, and transverses three wildlife refuges, five Indian reservations, and six irrigation districts. For administrative purposes, this reach of the river has been divided into ten operational divisions. These divisions, starting at Davis Dam and proceeding in order downstream, are: Mohave Valley, Topock Gorge, Havasu, Parker, Palo Verde, Cibola, Imperial, Laguna, Yuma, and Limitrophe. Major project facilities include the offstream Senator Wash Dam and Reservoir, a pump generating plant, access roads, water crossing facilities, armored banklines, and flood control levees.

The project regulates the meandering river channel by the use of bankline structures with riprap protection or a riprap protected dredge channel. Settling basins for trapping sediment have been built upstream from Topock Bridge and Laguna Dam. Water salvage activities along the lower Colorado River include controlling the size of open water areas, selective clearing of phreatophytes, draining the river valley, and establishing deeper backwater areas. Major groundwater control and recovery programs have been undertaken by development of well fields and conveyance systems in the South Gila and Yuma valleys and on the Yuma Mesa.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 585, Colorado River Front Work and Levee System Adjacent to Yuma Project, March 3, 1925; P.L. 560, Colorado River Front Work and Levee System, January 21, 1927; P.L. 697, Amend Colorado River Front Work and Levee System Act, July 1, 1940; P.L. 469, Amend Colorado River Front Work and Levee System Act, June 28, 1946; P.L. 85-389, Amend Colorado River Front Work and Levee System Act, May 1, 1958; and P.L. 99-450, Colorado River Floodway Protection Act, October 8, 1986.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development ^{1/}	\$4,284,000	\$2,419,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	63,000	36,000
Enacted/Request	\$4,347,000	\$2,455,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$4,347,000	\$2,455,000
Underfinancing	(463,000)	0
Rescission	(31,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	0	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,853,000	\$2,455,000

^{1/} The Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2005, P.L. 108-447, provided additional funds to continue activities for the water management reservoirs along the All American Canal in the Colorado River Front Work and Levee System Project.

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$207,523,000	\$110,131,320	\$3,853,000	\$2,455,000	\$91,083,680
Adjustments	1,400,000	1,400,000	0	0	0
Total	\$208,923,000	\$111,531,320	\$3,853,000	\$2,455,000	\$91,083,680

APPROPRIATION CEILING: None.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continue activities for water management reservoirs to be constructed along the All American Canal. Continues repairs of the severe erosion immediately upstream from the Topock Settling Basin to improve river stability, reduce the sediment load in the river, and stop erosion. Continues work to prevent severe erosion and reduce sediment transport on the Arizona side of the Colorado River bank below Palo Verde Diversion Dam. Continues design and preconstruction activities for bankline stabilization and control structures north of Blythe, California. These activities will contain the river within the main channel during high releases from upstream dams, conserve water supply thru river regulations, and protect rural populations and Federal, Indian and agricultural facilities. The decrease in Water and Energy Management and Development is due to a decrease in the level of work efforts required in FY 2006. The funding request does not contain new work activities in FY 2006. **\$2,419,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Completes monitoring activities on the California channel riparian restoration which restored Colorado River water flow to approximately 2000 acres of backwaters and wetlands. The channels, wetlands, and vegetation must be monitored and reports prepared for three years to ensure stability and to comply with associated permits and the agreement with the State of California. **36,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,455,000**

Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program

LOCATION: This project is located in the Colorado River Basin upstream of Imperial Dam in the States of Arizona, California, and Nevada in the Lower Colorado Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The purpose of this program is to develop a comprehensive, cost-effective program for water quality improvement and salinity control in the Colorado River Basin in cooperation with the Basin States and other Federal agencies.

The Colorado River is the major source of water for the southwestern United States and the Republic of Mexico. Salinity and other contaminants cause about \$750 million per year in damages to domestic, industrial, and agricultural users. The Federal government is involved in the program because of its vast ownership of saline lands in the Basin and their contribution to the salinity and other contaminants found in the River. Reclamation leads the program because most of the cost-effective opportunities to control salinity and other contaminants involve improvements in irrigation efficiency and water conservation. Prevention is much more cost-effective than treating water after the salt and related contaminants enter the river system. In addition, increased concentrations of residual pharmaceuticals, fertilizers, pesticides, and personal care products are impacting the quality of limited water supplies in the lower Colorado River. For this reason, Reclamation has initiated the evaluation of effects of municipal effluent to the lower Colorado River.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-320, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, June 24, 1974; P.L. 98-569, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act Amendment, October 30, 1984; and P.L. 104-298, Water Desalination Act, August 1, 1996.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$150,000	\$165,000
Enacted/Request	\$150,000	\$165,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	12,842	0
Total Program	\$162,842	\$165,000
Underfinancing	(16,000)	0
Rescission	(1,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(12,842)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$133,000	\$165,000

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 1972

Completion: Ongoing

Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation <u>1</u> /	\$10,500,000	\$8,606,112	\$133,000	\$165,000	\$1,595,888
Adjustments	198,808	198,808	0	0	0
Total	\$10,698,808	\$8,804,920	\$133,000	\$165,000	\$1,595,888

1/ Total Estimated Cost increased due to continued long term monitoring efforts needed for water quality issues.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues Las Vegas Wash, Palo Verde Irrigation and Drainage District and Colorado River monitoring of salinity levels and other contaminants for impacts on water quality in the Colorado River. Continues to evaluate the effects of urbanization on the lower Colorado River. Continues to conduct program verification, monitoring, evaluation, and coordination activities.

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$165,000**

Reclamation Request **\$165,000**

Endangered Species Conservation/Recovery Project

LOCATION: Projects are located at various sites within the Lower Colorado Region in Arizona, southern California, and southern Nevada.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This program provides for the development and implementation of projects for the stewardship of endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species that are resident or migratory to habitats within the Lower Colorado Region. The principal threatened and endangered species and their habitat include the razorback sucker, bald eagle, southwestern willow flycatcher, Flat-tailed horned lizard, Virgin River chub, bonytail chub, Yuma clapper rail, woundfin minnow, and the Pima pineapple cactus. Specific activities include the establishment of a refugia for endangered fishes on the Lower San Pedro River Preserve; riparian/marshland improvement and demographic studies for several endangered bird species; reproductive ecology of the Pima Pineapple cactus; and nestwatch programs for the bald eagle in central Arizona.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended.

COMPLETION DATA: These actions are taken to maintain and improve existing resident populations or localized critical habitats for migrating species within areas under Reclamation's jurisdiction within the lower Colorado River corridor. An ultimate completion date for these actions cannot be determined. These stewardship actions will continue for as long as Reclamation manages lands, water, and power operations within the Lower Colorado Region.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,298,000	\$825,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,298,000	\$825,000
Non-Federal	668,000	300,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$1,966,000	\$1,125,000
Underfinancing	(138,000)	0
Rescission	(9,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(668,000)	(300,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,151,000	\$825,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	N/A	\$24,300,330	\$1,151,000	\$825,000	N/A
Adjustments ^{1/}	N/A	5,039,000	668,000	300,000	N/A
Total	N/A	\$29,339,330	\$1,819,000	\$1,125,000	N/A

^{1/} Non-Federal and other Federal cost-sharing: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arizona Game and Fish Department, U.S. Forest Service, Salt River Project, and U.S. Department of Defense.

OTHER INFORMATION: Several activities associated with the Multi-Species Conservation Program have been transferred to the Lower Colorado River Operations Program.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: N/A.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Flycatcher Rangewide Database - Completes development of a database that contains demographic information collected during annual surveys and nest monitoring of the southwestern willow flycatcher. Data can be used in the development of biological assessments and in Section 7 consultations.
\$71,000

Area Office Endangered Species Activities & Program Administration - Continues work on outreach programs at all area offices to do initial investigations into endangered species conservation and recovery projects with Federal, non-Federal, and State agencies. Regional endangered species coordination and management activities will also continue.
400,000

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Conservation Coordination - Continues range-wide coordination for the improvement of the southwestern willow flycatcher status and identification of conservation strategies. Assists State, Federal, and private entities in identification and implementation of recovery actions.
100,000

Bald Eagle Activities - Continues annual winter and occupancy-reproductive assessment, helicopter surveys, and nestwatch activities. Data collected from these activities has been used in biological assessments and in Section 7 consultations. Reclamation's support is critical in efforts to de-list the Arizona bald eagle population and in post de-listing monitoring.
438,000
Non-Federal - Various (300,000)
138,000

Pima Pineapple Cactus Research/Habitat Enhancement - Continues the study of the reproductive ecology of the Pima pineapple cactus, as well as investigating the effects of fire and grazing on the cactus. Additional research may include investigating the validity of taxonomic status, conducting surveys in Mexico, and investigating transplant techniques.
47,000

San Pedro River Native Fish Pond - Continues operations and maintenance of an existing 3-acre pond on the Nature Conservancy's San Pedro River Preserve. The ponds will be used to rear endangered razorback suckers and serve as refugia for other imperiled native fishes.
13,000

Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Study - Continues field data collection in accordance with the Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard Rangewide Management Study. Data serves to provide guidance for the conservation and management of sufficient habitat to maintain existing populations of flat tailed horned lizard habitat in five management areas.
56,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$825,000**

Reclamation Request **\$825,000**

Fort McDowell Settlement Act

LOCATION: The Fort McDowell Reservation is located northeast of Phoenix in central Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION: In accordance with the terms of the Fort McDowell Indian Community Settlement Act, construction of the distribution system was funded under the Reclamation Small Loan Act. The environmental and cultural mitigation was the responsibility of the Secretary of Interior. That mitigation consisted of setting aside 330 acres of Reservation land for environmental purposes and avoidance of 227 acres to preserve cultural resource sites that would have been impacted by development. The avoidance of the cultural resource site reduced the Community's planned agricultural development from 1,584 to 1,357 acres. This mitigation plan was implemented and completed by 1996. The Fort McDowell Indian Community re-evaluated these actions and decided they did not receive the full benefits of the Settlement Act, as the restricted use of Reservation lands was a cost to the Tribe, rather than the Secretary. The goal of the remaining work planned is to return 100 percent of the acres lost from the initial mitigation actions to the Tribe and provide compensation for the delay in full development of the original farm. Reclamation has acquired equivalent lands off-reservation for biological mitigation to be managed in perpetuity by Reclamation or its designee. Reclamation would also develop additional lands to compensate the Tribe for the lands set aside for cultural resources. This would complete the project to its original size. The revised mitigation plan does not restrict the size of the Tribe's distribution system development nor restrict Tribal use of Reservation lands for environmental protection.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 101-628, the Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990, January 23, 1990.

COMPLETION DATA: Construction under the loan program was substantially completed in September 1997. The initial environmental clearances and mitigation were substantially completed in FY 1997. The completion of the revised environmental and cultural mitigation work is scheduled for early FY 2007. The delay of 2 years is due to the Tribe's decision to have Reclamation award and administer the construction contracts.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$712,000	\$400,000
Enacted/Request	\$712,000	\$400,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	671	0
Total Program	\$712,671	\$400,000
Underfinancing	(76,000)	0
Rescission	(5,000)	
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(671)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$631,000	\$400,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04 ^{1/}	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$2,209,000	\$922,000	\$631,000	\$400,000	\$256,000
Total	\$2,209,000	\$922,000	\$631,000	\$400,000	\$256,000

^{1/} The initial mitigation work was performed with Reclamation appropriations under Indian Water Rights Settlement Acts. Total obligations from this program were \$746,899. From FY 1998 through FY 2003, an additional \$1,393,670 for negotiation efforts with the Tribe on a suitable alternative, land classification, and environmental clearances for the new lands to be developed were funded under the Native American Affairs Program.

METHODOLOGY: Costs for land acquisition and compensation are allocated to non-reimbursable capital costs associated with mitigation required for construction of the Tribe’s distribution system.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: The Act does not provide an overall appropriation ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues construction of the farm extension to replace farm lands set aside in prior years for cultural mitigation and provides administrative oversight of project and existing mitigation lands. **\$400,000**

Reclamation Request **\$400,000**

Halfway Wash Project/Study

LOCATION: The project is located in Clark County, Nevada.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The objective of this study is to evaluate the potential for diverting and treating water from the Lower Virgin River. The Virgin Valley Water District (District) is interested in investigating the potential for capturing and using Virgin River water. The District has already completed an Integrated Water Resource Plan, which is a report on future population, water demand growth, and diversion options from the silt-laden Virgin River. Water resources in the northeastern portion of Clark County, Nevada, are becoming very scarce. The Mesquite area, served by the Virgin Valley Water District, is the fastest-growing small city in the United States.

Current plans are to capture Virgin River water through horizontal wells in the riverbed. Since the water quality is poor and the silt content high, this supply of water cannot be used for drinking and irrigation. Horizontal collector wells, or Ranney Wells, are the preferred diversion option due to the high sediment load of the Virgin River. Water pumped from the wells will induce seepage from the River, and the silt will be deposited in the River alluvium.

The District and Reclamation analyzed the River's water quality to determine the most cost-effective treatment method for the heavy silt and sediment content in the River. This year-long effort was conducted by utilizing Reclamation's mobile pilot water treatment lab. The concluding report recommended a specific water treatment plan for the Virgin River water. A full-scale pilot treatment plant will be designed, installed, and tested for 1 year to simulate treatment processes at full-scale water extraction production. The District installed monitoring wells in the confluence of Halfway Wash and the Virgin River. These wells are monitored for drawdown of River water with pump tests. These pump tests were successfully conducted at the proposed site of the prototype Ranney Collector Well. A prototype horizontal water collection well will be installed and tested by the District to divert water from the Virgin River.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 74-46, Soil and Moisture Conservation Act, April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-590i).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,750,000	\$200,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,750,000	\$200,000
Non-Federal	1,750,000	200,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$3,500,000	\$400,000
Underfinancing	(186,000)	0
Rescission	(13,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(1,750,000)	(200,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,551,000	\$200,000

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2002

Completion: 2008

COST-SHARING: Virgin Valley Water District and/or Southern Nevada Water Authority

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$3,400,000	\$669,378	\$1,551,000	\$200,000	\$979,622
Adjustments	3,400,000	399,638	1,750,000	200,000	1,050,362
Total <u>1/</u>	\$6,800,000	\$1,069,016	\$3,301,000	\$400,000	\$2,029,984

1/ The study has been extended by 1 year with an increase of \$3,800,000 equally shared by Reclamation and the partner. The increase in cost and time is due to additional work that is needed for the pilot reverse osmosis plant, that will run in conjunction with the prototype Ranney well and additional funding provided by Congress in FY 2005.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues the final installation phase of the prototype horizontal (Ranney) Well. Continues to develop and test production potential of prototype Ranney Well. Continue to analyze the water quality data in preparation for designing a full-scale pilot reverse osmosis water treatment plant. Continues report preparation allowing for the refinement of future water development infrastructure plans based on findings from previous years. Increase is due to additional work related to the pilot reverse osmosis plant. \$400,000

Non-Federal - Virgin Valley Water District and/or

Southern Nevada Water Authority

(200,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$200,000

Reclamation Request

\$200,000

Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program

LOCATION: Clark County, Nevada.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Las Vegas Wash plays an important role in environmental and water resource issues in Southern Nevada. Approximately 25 percent of the Las Vegas Wash is managed by Reclamation. Historically, the Las Vegas Wash was an ephemeral stream carrying storm flows from the Las Vegas Valley to the Colorado River and Lake Mead. Urban development over the past 60 years has resulted in continuous treated wastewater discharges that resulted in the formation of the wetlands that helped remove nutrients from these wastewater flows. However, as the rate of these discharges increased, erosion also increased, gradually destroying the existing natural treatment systems and wildlife habitat.

Today, the Las Vegas Wash is a perennial stream with flows that consist of four components: treated wastewater, storm water, urban runoff, and shallow groundwater. Accelerating erosion, declining water quality, and loss of wildlife habitat are some of the more pressing issues. Over the years, it is estimated that 11 million cubic yards of sediment and more than 1,700 acres of wetlands have been lost due to erosion. Because of the increased channelization and flows, as well as contaminated shallow groundwater, there are many problems to be resolved including reduction of erosion, improvement of water quality, and restoration of the natural treatment systems and wildlife habitat.

Due to the Federally-owned land in the Las Vegas Wash, and the impact of drainage from this land to the Colorado River and Lake Mead, Reclamation has an interest in maintaining and improving water quality. Reclamation also built the Robert B. Griffith Project (formerly the Southern Nevada Water Project), and outflows from that project affect the Las Vegas Wash.

The purpose of this project is to develop and implement a management strategy for the Wash, to improve water quality, and reduce the salinity and sediment transport in the Wash, while providing environmental enhancement and recreational opportunities. As of July 2004, eight of 22 grade control structures have been built. Four were constructed by Reclamation. These, along with bank stabilization activities, have reduced the sediment transport. Reclamation continues to assist in construction, revegetation efforts, scientific studies, and research.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 74-46, Soil and Moisture Conservation Act, April 27, 1935; and P.L. 106-541, Water Resources Development Act of 2000, December 11, 2000.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2004, this project is 56 percent complete. The Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program is scheduled to reach its appropriation ceiling in 2007.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,000,000	\$1,200,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,000,000	\$1,200,000
Non-Federal	1,773,000	1,200,000
Prior Year Funds	16,911	0
Total Program	\$3,789,911	\$2,400,000
Underfinancing	(213,000)	0
Rescission	(14,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(1,789,911)	(1,200,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,773,000	\$1,200,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Costs	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$10,000,000	\$6,545,999	\$1,773,000	\$1,200,000	\$481,001
Adjustments ^{1/}	10,000,000	6,545,999	1,773,000	1,200,000	481,001
Total	\$20,000,000	\$13,091,998	\$3,546,000	\$2,400,000	\$962,002

^{1/} Includes cost-sharing from the Clark County Flood Control District, Clark County Department of Parks and Recreation, Southern Nevada Water Authority, Las Vegas Valley Water District, Clark County Sanitation District, City of Henderson, and City of Las Vegas.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Appropriations authorized are \$10,000,000. The comparable estimated total Federal obligation is \$10,000,000.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues partnership with representatives of local, State, and Federal agencies, to control erosion in the Las Vegas Wash, which will restore native wetlands and provide habitat diversity. Continues construction of a coordinated series of erosion control and bank stabilization projects followed immediately by re-establishing natural treatment systems within the Las Vegas Wash channel and off-channel. Continues participating in a number of archeology, biological, research, and compliance-oriented activities. Continues natural resource assessments and water quality monitoring on ongoing demonstration projects.

	\$2,400,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(1,200,000)</u>
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<u>\$1,200,000</u>
Reclamation Request	\$1,200,000

Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Los Angeles County, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This project 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).

AUTHORIZATION: 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.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2004, the project is 43 percent complete. 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.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,000,000	\$650,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,000,000	\$650,000
Non-Federal	3,765,000	2,470,000
Prior Year Funds	4,060	0
Total Program	\$4,769,060	\$3,120,000
Underfinancing	(106,000)	0
Rescission	(7,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(3,769,060)	(2,470,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$887,000	\$650,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$18,836,000	\$8,488,998	\$887,000	\$650,000	\$8,810,002
Adjustments ^{1/}	56,508,000	27,801,626	3,765,000	2,470,000	22,471,374
Total	\$75,344,000	\$36,290,624	\$4,652,000	\$3,120,000	\$31,281,376

^{1/} Includes cost-sharing of \$29,947,500 from the Water Replenishment District of Southern California for the Alamitos Barrier Reclaimed Water Project; and \$26,560,500 from the city of Long Beach for the City of Long Beach Recycled Water System Expansion Project.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2005	FY 2006
Municipal and Industrial Water	\$74,944,000	\$75,344,000
Total	\$74,944,000	\$75,344,000

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of cost allocation has not been modified from last year. The increase of \$400,000 is due to updated cost estimates from the Water Replenishment District of Southern California, \$100,000 of which will be applied to the Federal share, and \$300,000 of which will be applied to the District's share.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, imposed a ceiling of \$20,000,000. The comparable Federal obligation is \$18,836,000, which does not exceed the appropriation ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

City of Long Beach Recycled Water System Expansion Project - Continues work for construction of additional facilities to recycle water within the city of Long Beach. The decrease is due to revised funding schedules.

	\$3,120,000
Non-Federal - City of Long Beach	<u>(2,470,000)</u>
	\$650,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$650,000**

Reclamation Request **\$650,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2005
Project Repayment for FY 2006
Status of NEPA Compliance

Lower Colorado River Investigations Program

LOCATION: The Colorado River area starting at Lee's Ferry, Arizona, to the Mexican border, including Coconino, Mojave, La Paz, and Yuma Counties in Arizona; Clark County in Nevada; and San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial Counties in California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The objective of this ongoing program is to focus on the resolution of problems that arise from competing and often conflicting uses of the lower Colorado River. The River provides critical habitat to several endangered species and is the main source of water for agriculture, municipal use, industrial use, and power production to Arizona, southern California, southern Nevada, and the Mexican states of Sonora and Baja California. It is also an important recreational resource for residents of Arizona, California, and Nevada and a traditional cultural and economic resource for Native American Indian tribes throughout the same region.

As demand has continued to escalate in the heavily populated and/or rapidly growing areas of southern California, southern Nevada, and central Arizona, so have concerns about the availability, quality, and allocation of Colorado River water. Recently, drought conditions in southern California have depleted or diminished local supplies and imported supplies from northern California. Imported supplies from the Colorado River are also stressed from drought conditions on the watershed. Moreover, concerns about effects of water management on the River ecosystem have grown as new projects are undertaken to ensure water deliveries to these states and Mexico.

California has suffered recent episodes of stage 3 power outages resulting in rolling blackouts in many parts of the State. There are several issues contributing to the problem, including deregulation of the power industry in California, increased demand, and reluctance to build new generating facilities. The Power Evaluations Study will investigate Reclamation's opportunities to enhance power generating capabilities and review the timeliness of previous power generation enhancement studies. It will also investigate the potential for new power generation technology and the integration of alternative sources with Reclamation's current hydro-generation facilities. A review of the current power markets will be included to explore opportunities for Reclamation to provide greater assistance in the optimization of power generation and distribution in the southwestern United States where power shortages have become a concern for many citizens.

Management of the lower Colorado River by Reclamation is multi-faceted and includes, but is not limited to, water conservation, drought management, environmental restoration and enhancement, maintenance and preservation of natural treatment systems, salinity management practices, brine management and disposal, technology transfer, preservation of rural water supplies, seawater desalination, wastewater reclamation and reuse, power production, and recreation. Investigations undertaken in this program seek to facilitate cooperation and interface between entities that use lower Colorado River water in an effort to resolve conflicts.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 93-320, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, June 24, 1974; and P.L. 96-375, An Act to Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to Engage in Feasibility Investigations of Certain Water Resource Developments, Sec. 9 [Integration of a solar powerplant into Federal hydroelectric system in Arizona, Nevada, California – Authorization of feasibility study.], October 3, 1980.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$564,000	\$300,000
Enacted/Request	\$564,000	\$300,000
Non-Federal	564,000	300,000
Prior year Funds	75,419	0
Total Program	\$1,203,419	\$600,000
Underfinancing	(60,000)	0
Rescission	(4,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(639,419)	(300,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$500,000	\$300,000

COST-SHARING: Potential partners for the Brine Management Implementation Strategy include the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority, City of San Diego, San Diego County Water Authority, City of Los Angeles, California Department of Water Resources, South Orange County Wastewater Agency, Orange County Sanitation District, Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency, West Basin and Central Basin Municipal Water Districts, Arizona Department of Water Resources, City of Phoenix, City of Tucson, Southern Nevada Water Authority, Las Vegas Valley Water District, and the City of Las Vegas. Potential partners for the Lower Basin Salinity Management Study include Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority, San Diego County Water Authority, Municipal Water District of Orange County, Orange County Water District, Orange County Sanitation District, City of Phoenix, City of Tucson, Southern Nevada Water Authority, and Las Vegas Valley Water District. Potential partners for Power Evaluations include California Department of Water Resources, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Pacific Gas and Electric, San Diego Gas and Electric, Southern California Edison, other private utility companies, the California Public Utilities Commission, Nevada Power, and the Electric Power Research Institute.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Brine Management Implementation Strategy - Continues to gather data with Reclamation's partners to create a regional issues sensitivity analysis. Completes development of Plan of Study. Alternative approaches to resolving the issues as identified by the analysis will be initiated this year, especially those that can be most easily handled early in the planning process. Special attention will be given to approaches which afford opportunities for managing brine concentrates in an economic and environmentally acceptable manner. Study completion has been delayed 1 year due to work scheduling.

(FY 2005 - FY 2010)	\$200,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(100,000)</u>
	100,000

Lower Colorado River Investigations Program

Lower Basin Salinity Management Study - Begins to evaluate user conditions in concert with water quality issues, regulatory requirements, and environmental considerations. Continues initiation of actions identified for implementation in the Plan of Study at various locations throughout the lower Colorado River. Actions selected for implementation will have defined and accepted options and costs associated with salinity control and reduction for Colorado River source water and other Reclamation project waters. Study completion has been delayed by 1 year due to changes in funding schedules.

(FY 2004 - FY 2008)	200,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(100,000)</u>
	100,000

Power Evaluations Study - Continues collecting data on new power generation technologies and combining new sources with current generation facilities. Continues dialogue with Federal, State and private partners and power marketing entities to explore alternatives to optimize power generation and distribution. Continues to determine the biological requirements for study alternatives. Study completion has been delayed by 2 years due to work scheduling. (FY 2003 - FY 2009)

(FY 2003 - FY 2009)	200,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(100,000)</u>
	\$100,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<u>\$300,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$300,000
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Lower Colorado River Operations Program

LOCATION: All areas within the Lower Colorado Region boundaries.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, has the unique role of “*water master*” for the lower Colorado River. As water master, the Secretary has comprehensive authority to manage and operate the lower basin of the Colorado River. The Secretary’s unique status with relation to the management of the Colorado River stems from a combination of Federal and state statutes, interstate compacts, court decisions and decrees, contracts, an international treaty with Mexico, operating criteria, and administrative decisions. Collectively these authorities are known as the Law of the River, which controls the allocation and operation of the Colorado River. Through the Lower Colorado River Operations Program (LCROP), Reclamation performs water master responsibilities on behalf of the Secretary. This role is based primarily on responsibilities delegated by Congress in the Boulder Canyon Project Act of 1928 and specific requirements of the Supreme Court Decree in *Arizona v. California* which requires the Secretary of the Interior to administer and carry out functions related to the use of Colorado River water by entities in the lower basin states of Arizona, California, and Nevada. LCROP includes river operations, water service contracting and repayment, decree accounting, and oversight of hydropower activities among other duties.

The program also includes work resulting from Endangered Species Act consultations and compliance with environmental statutes such as the National Environmental Policy Act. The most significant consultation was the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s Biological Opinion on operation and maintenance activities on the lower Colorado River, from Lake Mead to the southerly International Boundary with Mexico. The Opinion was issued on April 30, 1997, and found jeopardy to two species of native fish and one bird. The Opinion contains a reasonable and prudent alternative which includes 17 provisions to remove jeopardy and 14 terms and measures to reduce the amount of incidental take of these three species. Reclamation implemented most of these provisions during a 5-year period from the date of the Opinion. This 5-year period was extended for an additional 3 years to May 2005 due to delays, resulting from the complexity, in completing the planning for the lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP), one of the provisions of the Opinion.

The MSCP is a long-term (50-year) plan to conserve over 25 state and Federal special status species along the lower Colorado River from Lake Mead to Mexico through implementation of a conservation plan. This long-term plan will provide the basis for Section 7 compliance for river operations for Federal and non-Federal purposes. If the MSCP is not complete and ready for implementation by May 2005, Reclamation would be required to reinitiate Section 7 consultation to assure continuous river operations and would require the continuation of mitigation activities similar to those currently underway.

AUTHORIZATION: Colorado River Front Work and Levee System and amendments, March 3, 1925; the Boulder Canyon Project Act of 1928; the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, March 10, 1934; the 1944 Mexican Water Treaty; the 1964 Supreme Court Decree - *Arizona v. California*; P.L. 90-537, the Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968; and P.L. 93-205, the Endangered Species Conservation Act, December 28, 1973, as amended.

COMPLETION DATA: This is an ongoing program.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$6,295,000	\$7,669,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	9,027,000	10,225,000
Enacted/Request	\$15,322,000	\$17,894,000
Non-Federal	7,428,000	11,119,000
Prior Year Funds	112	0
Total Program	\$22,750,112	\$29,013,000
Underfinancing	(1,631,000)	0
Rescission	(110,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(7,428,112)	(11,119,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$13,581,000	\$17,894,000

OTHER INFORMATION: On August 17, 2004, representatives of the states of Arizona, California, and Nevada submitted formal letters of financial commitment to the Secretary of the Interior in which they committed to “share the agreed upon MSCP costs equally with the United States on a 50/50 federal-nonfederal basis.” With final approvals from their respective boards and commissions, they agreed to memorialize this commitment “in a manner that meets the United States Fish and Wildlife Service’s requirements for firm and clear funding assurances to support implementation of the program.” This commitment by the local partners will result in a contribution of over \$310 million during the life of the program. Goals for the first 10 years of the program include the establishment of 1,000 acres of cottonwood/willow habitat, 200 acres of mesquite, 150 acres of marsh habitat, and 120 acres of backwaters. In addition, approximately 85,000 razorback sucker and 80,000 bonytail may be stocked. The program will also consist of an extensive research and monitoring program. Total program costs are estimated to be \$200 million for the first 10 years of the program.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Administration of Colorado River - Continues the management and oversight of operating criteria, development of banking and marketing regulations, studies of the river’s operation and impact on Central Arizona Project operations, and fulfilling the requirements of the Secretary’s role as water master. Continues the administration of 43 CFR 417 (reasonable & beneficial use) consultations, river modeling development, hydrology studies, development and preparation of the Annual Operating Plan, operating criteria, flood control reviews, and analysis of the Colorado River and reservoir operations. Continues administrative management of the Lower Colorado Region’s hydropower relationships with existing and potential customers. Provides and maintains necessary facilities for the administration of the Colorado River. Also continues operational compliance with requirements promulgated by biological opinions or NEPA compliance documents. Increase is due to additional needs for telemetry and gaging required for real-time water use forecasting. \$3,407,000

Water Contract Administration - Continues implementation of the California Water Use Plan to ensure that California decreases its diversion from the mainstream so that its use is within its annual apportionment of 4.4 million acre-feet of Colorado River water. Continues administration, execution, negotiation, consultation, development and research of water service, repayment, and operation, and maintenance contracts located within the lower Colorado River basin under Section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act. Continues development of proposed regulations regarding lower Colorado River water entitlements. Continues development of geographic information systems database to facilitate management activities of the land and waters within the lower basin. 1,132,000

Decree Accounting - Continues the development of a real-time water use monitoring and forecasting system and the production of the annual Decree Accounting Records. Continues to conduct a well inventory along the lower Colorado River to identify non-contract users of Colorado River water. Continues the development and use of techniques for calculation of consumptive use by water users and irrigation districts along the mainstem of the Colorado River for verification of water use and estimating unmeasured return flows. Continues compliance activities required for delivery of water to Mexico. Continues the development of data for the consumptive uses and losses report for the lower Colorado River basin. 3,224,000

Non-Federal - Various (94,000)
3,130,000

Subtotal - Water and Energy Management and Development **\$7,669,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program - Continues implementation of the Multi-Species Conservation Program, which replaces and supplements interim conservation measures and the reasonable and prudent alternatives provided by the various interim biological opinions associated with Colorado River operations and maintenance. Implementation provides long-term endangered species compliance for both current and future water diversions and power production by both the United States and its water users. The program will conserve populations of some 27 species, including the endangered razorback sucker, bonytail, southwestern willow flycatcher, and Yuma clapper rail. Increase is due to the result of implementing the Multi-Species Conservation Program in late 2005.

- Monitoring and Research - Monitors existing populations and habitats for covered species; develops and maintains databases for the covered species; conducts scientific research for covered species; conducts investigations of restoration methods and techniques; conducts monitoring of restored habitats and augmented populations. 8,000,000
- Restoration - Over a 50 year term, the program will establish and protect over 8,000 acres of habitat along with other actions to benefit listed and at risk species along the lower Colorado River. These MSCP's goals are to restore cottonwood/willow habitats, backwater habitats, riparian and marsh habitats, and upland mesquite habitats within the Colorado River floodplain. 3,400,000
- Administration - Maintains records of contracts, agreements and procurements regarding the program implementation and annually reports to partnership agencies. Provides and maintains facilities and support services for implementation staff. 500,000
- Water and Land Acquisition - Acquires land and water through leases, easements and purchases to implement restoration of required fish and wildlife habitats. 2,300,000

Lower Colorado River Operations Program

- Habitat Maintenance - Maintains existing, high value fish and wildlife habitats within the planning area which are: 1) not being developed or restored through the program; and 2) have undergone some reduction in habitat value during the recent past (e.g., damaged by wildfire).

5,200,000

Total, Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program	19,400,000
Non-Federal: Various	<u>(9,700,000)</u>
	9,700,000

Razorback Sucker Brood Stock Development – Continues the development of the razorback sucker brood stock in Lake Mohave through collection of wild larvae and rearing to sub-adult stage. Other continuing activities include diet studies for growth efficiency and repair and replacement of liners on rearing ponds. Increase is due to transfer of several tasks from the Endangered Species Conservation/Recovery Project because they benefit the Multi-Species Conservation Program.

1,050,000

Non-Federal: Various	<u>(525,000)</u>
	525,000

Secretarial Agreement Implementation – The augmentation stocking of 20,000 native fish will continue with the hand-spawning of razorback suckers at Lake Mohave, the rearing of fingerlings and adult fish at Willow Beach National Fish Hatchery at Lake Mohave, and other rearing facilities, such as at Bubbling Ponds State (Arizona) Fish Hatchery, and monitoring the movement and survival of those fish. Other activities will include development of 372 acres of cottonwood/willow habitat for endangered birds.

800,000

Non-Federal - San Diego County Water Authority	<u>(800,000)</u>
	0

Subtotal - Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	<u>10,225,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$17,894,000
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SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

North San Diego County Area Water Recycling Project

LOCATION: This project is located in San Diego County, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: 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.

AUTHORIZATION: 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.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2004, the project is 65 percent complete. The project is scheduled for completion in 2008. Project completion has been delayed one year from that shown in the FY 2005 Budget Justifications due to a revised funding schedule.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,500,000	\$1,250,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,500,000	\$1,250,000
Non-Federal Funds	19,592,000	0
Prior Year Funds	5,094	0
Total Program	\$22,097,094	\$1,250,000
Underfinancing	(266,000)	0
Rescission	(18,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(19,597,094)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,216,000	\$1,250,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$20,000,000	\$12,991,002	\$2,216,000	\$1,250,000	\$3,542,998
Adjustments ^{1/}	60,330,000	40,738,000	19,592,000	0	0
Total	\$80,330,000	\$53,729,002	\$21,808,000	\$1,250,000	\$3,542,998

^{1/} Includes cost-sharing of \$12,948,750 by the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority; \$27,750,000 by the Carlsbad Municipal Water District, \$8,761,500 by the Leucadia Wastewater District; and \$10,869,750 by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District for the four components.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2005	FY 2006
Municipal and Industrial	\$80,215,000	\$80,330,000
Total	\$80,215,000	\$80,330,000

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of cost allocation has not been modified from last year. The increase of \$115,000 is due to updated cost estimates from the non-Federal partners, which will be applied to the non-Federal share.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, imposed a ceiling of \$20,000,000. The comparable Federal obligation is \$20,000,000 which does not exceed the appropriation ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Encina Basin Water Reclamation Project - Continues work on construction of a water recycling project in the Encina Basin. The decrease is due to revised funding schedules. **\$1,250,000**

Reclamation Request

\$1,250,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2005
 Project Repayment for FY 2006
 Status of NEPA Compliance

Northern Arizona Investigations Program

LOCATION: Includes the northern Arizona Counties of Mohave, Coconino, Navajo, and Apache.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The objective of this ongoing program is to improve and increase the management of existing water supplies; identify and develop potential water supplies; and develop processes and strategies for dealing with resource issues. The northern part of Arizona, which encompasses the Little Colorado River Watershed and Colorado Plateau area, has been experiencing multiple water resource use and supply issues. Potential settlement of Indian water rights, endangered species needs, sedimentation and flooding issues, and increasing water supply needs of local communities have contributed to resource conflicts within the basin. Assistance is needed to help manage existing water supplies and to develop and implement a realistic process or strategy for dealing with water and natural resource issues.

In addition, the Federal Government has trust responsibilities for Indian tribes as set forth in various treaties, statutes, and court decisions. Those tribes assuming responsibility for planning of their own natural resources may contract with Reclamation using P.L. 93-638 (Indian Self Determination Act). As such, they are in need of expertise to help develop their own capability. Tribes within this area include the Navajo, Hopi, Kaibab Paiute, Hualapai, Havasupai, and Zuni.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 93-638, The Indian Self-Determination Act, January 4, 1975, as amended.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$460,000	\$250,000
Enacted/Request	\$460,000	\$250,000
Non-Federal	345,000	160,000
Prior Year Funds	28,386	0
Total Program	\$833,386	\$410,000
Underfinancing	(49,000)	0
Rescission	(3,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(373,386)	(160,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$408,000	\$250,000

COST-SHARING: Hopi Tribe for the Hopi Water Management Study, the Arizona Department of Water Resources, cities of Flagstaff and Williams, Coconino County, Navajo Nation, and the Hopi Tribe for the North Central Arizona Water Supply Study.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Hopi Water Management Study - Continues to identify potential sites for aquifer exploration on the Reservation, identifies potential opportunities for use of reclaimed water, and identifies potential water treatment technologies. Study completion has been delayed 2 years due to work scheduling.

(FY 2001 - FY 2009)	\$110,000
Non-Federal - Hopi Tribe	<u>(10,000)</u>
	100,000

North Central Arizona Water Supply Study - Continues the regional assessment of water supply and demands by building upon and integrating work underway by various stakeholders in northern Arizona. Continue to identify data gaps and initiate data collections programs as appropriate. Continues to build a regional approach framework between communities, agencies, and interested public geared toward developing a shared strategy for managing northern Arizona's water supplies.

(FY 2002 - FY 2008)	300,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(150,000)</u>
	150,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<u>\$250,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$250,000
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Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project, Phase I

LOCATION: This project is located in Orange County, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: 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.

AUTHORIZATION: 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.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2004, the project is 59 percent complete. The project is scheduled for completion in 2008. Project completion has been delayed one year from that shown in the FY 2005 Budget Justifications due to a revised funding schedule.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,500,000	\$1,250,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,500,000	\$1,250,000
Non-Federal	111,623,000	91,590,000
Prior Year Funds	2,099	0
Total Program	\$114,125,099	\$92,840,000
Underfinancing	(266,000)	0
Rescission	(18,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(111,625,099)	(91,590,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,216,000	\$1,250,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$20,000,000	\$11,723,099	\$2,216,000	\$1,250,000	\$4,810,901
Adjustments ^{1/}	412,600,000	136,875,000	111,623,000	91,590,000	72,512,000
Total	\$432,600,000	\$148,598,099	\$113,839,000	\$92,840,000	\$77,322,901

^{1/} Includes cost-sharing of \$412,600,000 from the Orange County Water District and/or the Orange County Sanitation District.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2005	FY 2006
Municipal and Industrial	\$432,600,000	\$432,600,000
Total	\$432,600,000	\$432,600,000

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of cost allocation has not been modified from last year.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, imposed a ceiling of \$20,000,000. The comparable Federal obligation is \$20,000,000 which does not exceed the appropriation ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Continues work on construction activities for the regional water recycling project in the Orange County Water District service area. The decrease is due to revised funding schedules.

	\$92,840,000	
Non-Federal - Orange County Water District/ Sanitation District	<u>(91,590,000)</u>	
	\$1,250,000	
 Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		 <u>\$1,250,000</u>
 Reclamation Request		 \$1,250,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2005
Project Repayment for FY 2006
Status of NEPA Compliance

Parker-Davis Project

LOCATION: This project is located in western Arizona, southern California, and southern Nevada.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Parker-Davis Project consists of Parker and Davis Dams, Lakes Havasu and Mohave, and two powerplants. The lakes have a combined storage capacity of 2,466,300 acre-feet and provide flood control, recreation, and fish and wildlife benefits. The two powerplants, with an annual power generation of approximately 2.75 billion kilowatt-hours of low-cost, renewable hydropower, serve various sectors of the southwest.

Funds are provided by Metropolitan Water District for approximately 50 percent of Parker Dam and powerplant costs. All remaining funds necessary to operate and maintain the project are provided by the power customers.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 409, Rivers and Harbors Act of 1935, August 30, 1935; P.L. 260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (Davis Dam Project), August 4, 1939 (authorized by the Secretary April 26, 1941); P.L. 373, Consolidate Parker Dam Power Project and Davis Dam, May 28, 1954; and P.L. 95-91, The Department of Energy Organization Act, August 4, 1977.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Enacted	\$0	\$0
Non-Federal	8,262,000	9,285,000
Total Program	\$8,262,000	\$9,285,000
Non-Federal	(8,262,000)	(9,285,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$0

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Facility Operations - Continues day-to-day hydroelectric power and water deliveries. The increase is due to additional security requirements. **\$7,194,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins painting the draft tube bulkhead and penstock gates, rehabilitating the wastewater treatment plant and the unwatering and sump pumps at Parker Dam. Begins the reconditioning of the generator guide bearings at Davis Dam. Continues maintenance of the facilities, including the rehabilitation of Parker Powerplant and at Davis Dam replacing the 480V switchgear and rehabilitation of the fixed-wheel gates and unit governors. **2,091,000**

Non-Federal - Metropolitan Water District and power customers **(9,285,000)**

Reclamation Request **\$0**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Phoenix Metropolitan Water Reclamation and Reuse Project

LOCATION: This project is located near the city of Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: In the near future, the three main sources of water for the Phoenix metropolitan area will be fully developed. The main sources of water are the Central Arizona Project, the Salt River Project, and groundwater. In the west valley, the groundwater table has been dropping at a rate of 1 to 4 feet per year. Recharging reclaimed water into the aquifer is one way of slowing the decline in the groundwater table.

The Sub-regional Operating Group consisting of the cities of Phoenix, Scottsdale, Glendale, Mesa, and Tempe has been assessing the possibilities of storing reclaimed water through a linear recharge project in the (dry) Agua Fria River. The 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant produces approximately 150 million gallons per day of high quality effluent and would be used as the source water.

Phase I, consisting of stakeholder coordination and public information, is complete. Phase I identified the opportunities and constraints associated with the development of a linear recharge project in the Agua Fria River. Phase II is the initial technical investigation aspect of the project includes groundwater modeling, preliminary route of pipelines and sizing of pipelines. Phase II also includes the Environmental Impact Study and Feasibility Study. Phase III covers development of project designs and Phase IV is the construction phase.

The benefits for recharging reclaimed water in the western part of the Phoenix metropolitan area include: reducing the rate of decline of the groundwater table, reducing the demand for imported water; and providing a continuous and dependable supplemental source of water.

AUTHORIZATION: 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.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2004, the Federal portion of the project is four percent complete. Reclamation completed the Stakeholder Coordination and Public Information (Phase I) portion of the study in FY 2003. The feasibility report and Environmental Impact Study is scheduled for completion in FY 2006. A schedule for construction of the facilities will be determined after completion of the feasibility report.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$375,000	\$200,000
Enacted/Request	\$375,000	\$200,000
Non-Federal	458,000	300,000
Prior Year Funds	86	0
Total Program	\$833,086	\$500,000
Underfinancing	(40,000)	0
Rescission	(3,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(458,086)	(300,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$332,000	\$200,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$20,000,000	\$986,000	\$332,000	\$200,000	\$18,482,000
Adjustments 1/	60,000,000	393,393	458,000	300,000	58,848,607
Total	\$80,000,000	\$1,379,393	\$790,000	\$500,000	\$77,330,607

1/ Includes cost sharing from City of Phoenix.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 104-266 Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, imposed a ceiling of \$20,000,000. The comparable Federal obligation is \$20,000,000 which does not exceed the appropriation ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED IN FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Completes Phase II activities which include Environmental Impact Statement, preliminary designs of the recharge project, economic analysis of the project, and submits the feasibility report. Decrease in funding is due to the completion of Phase II.

	\$500,000
Non-Federal - City of Phoenix	<u>(300,000)</u>
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<u>\$200,000</u>
Reclamation Request	\$200,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Project Repayment FY 2006
Status of NEPA Compliance

Salt River Project

LOCATION: The Salt River Project is located near Phoenix in central Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project includes an area of about 250,000 acres. The land within the project receives its irrigation water supply from the Salt and Verde Rivers and 248 pumping units for wells. About 24,715 acres receive supplemental irrigation water. The rivers are controlled with six storage dams. Four of the storage dams have hydroelectric facilities. A diversion dam serves 1,259 miles of canals, laterals and ditches of which 842 miles are lined and piped. The project is operated and maintained by the Salt River Agricultural Improvement and Power District and Salt River Valley Water User's Association under several repayment and operating agreements including the June 25, 1904 agreement, the August 30, 1910 agreement for the cross cut canal and power plant, and the September 6, 1917 agreement and amendments. Project facilities and most of the lands are Reclamation-owned. Title XXVIII of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustments Act permits Reclamation to cost-share with non-Federal management entities on the development, rehabilitation, and expansion of recreation and fish and wildlife areas and facilities on Reclamation projects. The partnerships are critical to continue the efficient management of Reclamation lands for the benefit of the public. Reclamation is partnering with local supporters for recreation improvements, such as the public trail system currently partnered with three cities (Phoenix, Tempe, and Scottsdale), and the Salt River Project. A provision of P.L. 108-451, Title II, the Gila River Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act of 2004, provides that title of the Blue Ridge Dam and Reservoir will be transferred to the Federal government to benefit the Salt River Projects.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (authorized by the Secretary on March 14, 1903); Rehabilitation and Betterment Act, October 7, 1949 as amended; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965 as amended by P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 108-451, the Arizona Water Settlements Act, Title II, Gila River Indian Community Water Rights Settlement, December 10, 2004.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Land Management and Development	\$498,000	\$300,000
Enacted/Request	\$498,000	\$300,000
Non-Federal	255,000	250,000
Prior Year Funds	851	0
Total Program	\$753,851	\$550,000
Underfinancing	(53,000)	0
Rescission	(4,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(255,851)	(250,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$441,000	\$300,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Land Management and Development -

Recreation - Work includes amendment and approval of resource management plans for additional recreation improvements such as trail design, landscape, and public health facilities construction.

	\$52,000
Non-Federal - Non-Cash - Cities of Phoenix, Scottsdale, and Tempe	<u>(26,000)</u>
	26,000

Land Management - Begins coordination activities associated with title transfer of Blue Ridge Dam and Reservoir to the United States. Continues responding to right-of-way and easement issues, administering contracts, leases and permits, and conducting land field reviews. Also continues implementing public information programs, compliance activities and land resource management associated with administering project lands. The work is done to provide a minimum level of stewardship of Federal interests in this project.

	498,000
Non-Federal - Individual developers and municipalities	<u>(224,000)</u>
	274,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development	<u>\$300,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$300,000
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SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligation by Function for Operating Projects

Salton Sea Research Project

LOCATION: Imperial and Riverside Counties, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Salton Sea (Sea), located in southeastern California, is California's largest inland lake. It is a highly saline and eutrophic lake but provides for a productive fishery and important resource for migrating birds along the Pacific Flyway. Over 400 different species of birds have been observed using the Salton Sea and surrounding habitat. A combination of fluctuating water surface elevation, decreased water quality, and reduced future tributary inflows will result in eventual collapse of the existing fishery and associated ecosystem. A change in the existing ecosystem would impact present recreational and economic values of the Sea. In order to successfully identify and develop the most efficient and reasonable solutions to solving the complex problems of the Sea, a continuing program of engineering, physical and biological planning, research, and evaluation is needed.

The objectives of this program are to identify reasonable, financially feasible and efficient alternatives to: improve water quality conditions; reduce potential impacts to air quality, maintain quality habitat for migratory birds and endangered species; enhance the sport fishery; and protect human recreation values in and around the Salton Sea. Efforts continue to determine reasonable solutions to the complex problems existing at the Sea through engineering and biological research and evaluation. A Salton Sea Study Status Report was released in January 2003 which contained the most up-to-date information available on various proposals for full and partial restoration concepts for the Sea. This Status Report builds on the information developed and transmitted to Congress in January 2000.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 102-575, Title XI, Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 105-372, Salton Sea Reclamation Act of 1998, November 12, 1998, as amended by P.L. 108-7, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2003, Section 213, February 20, 2003; and P.L. 108-361, Water Supply, Reliability and Environmental Improvement Act, October 25, 2004.

COMPLETION DATA: All reporting requirements of the Salton Sea Reclamation Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-372) were met on January 27, 2000, when the Secretary forwarded to Congress a draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report, a Strategic Science Plan, a Draft Alternatives Appraisal Report and an Overview and Summary Report. The passage of P.L. 108-361 requires the Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with the State of California and the Salton Sea Authority, to complete a feasibility study on a preferred alternative for Salton Sea restoration by December 31, 2006. Since the transmission of information in January 2000 and in pursuit of fulfilling the requirements of P.L. 108-361, Reclamation has, and will, continue to coordinate with the Salton Sea Authority, the California Department of Water Resources, and other state and federal agencies in refining and analyzing alternatives with a particular emphasis on engineering feasibility and cost estimates.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,250,000	\$1,000,000
Enacted/Requested	\$2,250,000	\$1,000,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	25,824	0
Total Program	\$2,275,824	\$1,000,000
Underfinancing	(240,000)	0
Rescission	(16,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(25,824)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,994,000	\$1,000,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Costs	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation <u>1/</u>	\$40,000,000	\$17,434,991	\$1,994,000	\$1,000,000	\$19,571,009
Adjustments <u>2/</u>	10,000,000	2,168,584	0	0	7,831,416
Total	\$50,000,000	\$19,603,575	\$1,994,000	\$1,000,000	\$27,402,425

1/ Includes investigation costs, work on feasibility report, and river reclamation and other irrigation drainage water treatment work.

2/ Includes cost-sharing from Salton Sea Authority, a joint authority of Imperial and Riverside counties, two local water districts, and the State of California.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology: Not applicable, because construction is not yet authorized.

OTHER INFORMATION: The Secretary of the Interior on December 19, 1997, after consultation with appropriate local, state, and Federal agencies, announced that Reclamation and the Salton Sea Authority were the joint co-lead agencies in completing the planning and environmental compliance for a cost-shared effort to restore the sea's health. Since this announcement the following achievements and actions have guided or influenced Reclamation's involvement in Salton Sea restoration activities:

On November 12, 1998, Congress enacted P.L.105-372, the Salton Sea Reclamation Act of 1998, which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, acting through Reclamation, to conduct a feasibility study. As directed by this Act, the Department of the Interior transmitted to Congress on January 27, 2000, the Salton Sea Restoration Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report; an Overview and Summary Report; a Strategic Science Plan prepared by the Salton Sea Science Subcommittee; and the draft Alternative Appraisal Report prepared by Reclamation. These documents, submitted to Congress and the public, provide a detailed description of the scope and results of scientific studies undertaken during the previous 18 months. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement / Environmental Impact Report provided a menu of alternatives, associated environmental impacts, alternative cost estimates, and a summary of findings and recommendation for future actions.

On September 4, 2002, the Center for Biological Diversity, Cabazon Band of Mission Indians and the Sierra Club filed a lawsuit (Case number ED CV 02-923 RT, SGLX) in the U.S. District Court (Central District of California) alleging that Reclamation had failed to comply with provisions of the Salton Sea Reclamation Act of 1998. On September 24, 2004, the court ruled in favor of the defendant, Reclamation, with a conclusion that the plaintiff(s) had not demonstrated standing.

In January 2003, Reclamation transmitted to Congress a Salton Sea Study Status Report which contained the most up-to-date information available on various new and “past” proposals for full or partial restoration of the Sea.

In the summer of 2003, a water transfer agreement between Imperial Irrigation District and the San Diego County Water Authority was executed which initiated a larger Quantification Settlement Agreement. This action resulted in the passage of several California State laws which, in part, required the California Department of Water Resources to complete a Salton Sea Restoration Feasibility Study and a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report. These laws also required the Department of Water Resources to provide these reports and a preferred restoration alternative to the State Legislature by December 31, 2006.

In April, 2004, the Salton Sea Authority released, for public review, a preferred project report which publicized their preference for a North Lake (mid-Sea) concept. The Authority continues to seek support from both the State of California and the Federal Congressional Task Force to study and implement its preferred concept.

On October 25, 2004, P.L.108-361, the Water Supply, Reliability and Environmental Improvement Act, Title II, Sec. 201, The Salton Sea Study Program, was signed into law which states; “Not later than December 31, 2006, the Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with the State of California and the Salton Sea Authority, shall complete a feasibility study on a preferred alternative for Salton Sea restoration”.

Reclamation continues to coordinate and provide technical assistance to both the Salton Sea Authority and Department of Water Resources. Close coordination between Reclamation, the Authority, and Department of Water Resources is necessary to ensure consistency in technical information and to prevent duplication of efforts. Restoration of the Salton Sea is a complex challenge that will require both immediate action and a long-term understanding of the problems facing the Sea, calling for a dedicated yet flexible approach to resolution.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Appropriations authorized under P.L. 102-575 are \$10,000,000. The comparable Federal obligation is \$10,000,000. Any future project development under this authorization would require an increase in ceiling. Appropriations authorized under P.L. 105-372, (Title I), have no ceiling connected to the work authorized for feasibility. The comparable Federal obligation is \$20,000,000 relating to the feasibility work. P.L. 105-372, (Title II), as amended by P.L. 108-7, provides a ceiling associated with work for river reclamation and other irrigation drainage water treatment actions (New and Alamo Rivers) in the amount of \$10,000,000. The comparable Federal obligation is \$10,000,000 for this work. This authorization is adequate to cover the river reclamation and other irrigation drainage water treatment actions as currently proposed.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continue to work with California State agencies, such as, the Salton Sea Authority and the California Department of Water Resources, in developing and/or enhancing feasibility related reports concerning restoration alternatives. Continues work to obtain and utilize data from on-going pilot and demonstration projects such as the air quality and dust abatement study, groundwater assessment study, shallow water habitat study, and the Vertical Tube Evaporation (VTE) desalination study. Additional geotechnical, engineering, and/or biological studies or data collection efforts may be implemented to enhance feasibility and related cost/benefit information. **\$1,000,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,000,000**

San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act

LOCATION: The San Carlos Apache Tribe reservation is located in Arizona, 100 miles east of Phoenix. The reservation consists of 1.9 million acres within Graham and Gila counties. The reservation is also within three different watersheds: the Upper Gila River; the Salt River; and the San Pedro watersheds. Approximately 82 percent of the reservation is within the Gila River system, 17 percent within the Salt River system, and the remaining 1 percent within the San Pedro River system.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Although located in proximity to water supply sources, the San Carlos Apache Tribe has historically not been able to use these water supplies in substantial quantities due to limited water rights and lack of resources. The San Carlos Apache Tribe has rights to irrigate 1,000 acres with 6,000 acre-feet annually of Gila River water. A Gila River Water Commissioner's 1999 report lists 350 acres of land on the San Carlos Apache Tribe Reservation as being irrigated. The Act of 1992 and the associated Water Settlement Agreement makes development of existing and additional water supplies possible. The Act increased the Tribe's water allocation by 48,945 acre-feet annually, of which 18,145 acre-feet have municipal and industrial use priority and the remaining 30,800 acre-feet are allocated as Indian priority. Under the Act, all of the Tribe's water allocation may be leased for use outside the Reservation. Other potential uses include expansion of irrigated agriculture, mining maintenance and/or development of recreational lakes. Under Section 3709(c), Reclamation's obligation under this Act is limited to acting as the lead agency in assessing and mitigating the environmental impacts of utilizing all of the Tribe's water.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 102-575 - Title XXXVII, San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992.

COMPLETION DATA: The biological assessment is scheduled for completion in March 2009; Section 7 consultations with the Fish and Wildlife Service will be complete by June 2009. Implementation of mitigation measures would be substantially completed in 2020. One component of mitigation will be ongoing for the life of the project. Once the project development or water leases are fully enacted, it is anticipated Reclamation will be required to purchase water as needed to maintain minimum flows in the Gila River during critical nesting periods (late May and early June) during drought years. This is estimated to occur approximately every 10 years over an estimated 50-year project life.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$100,000
Enacted/Request	\$0	\$100,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$0	\$100,000
Underfinancing	0	0
Rescission	0	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	0	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$100,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$37,850,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$37,750,000
Total	\$37,850,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$37,750,000

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2005	FY 2006
Irrigation <u>1/</u>	\$0	\$37,850,000
Total	\$0	\$37,850,000

1/ Planning efforts are incomplete. The allocation may change upon completion of the planning report.

METHODOLOGY: Costs are allocated 100 percent to Irrigation. Fiscal Year 2006 is the first year funding is requested.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: The Act does not provide an appropriation ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Begins data collection for the biological assessment. Work includes developing geohydrology, riparian vegetation, and habitat models for the middle Gila and San Pedro Rivers; establishing groundwater wells for a monitoring program of the southwestern willow flycatcher breeding areas on the Gila River; surveying and monitoring flycatcher nests; exploring the potential of a forbearance study on the San Pedro River; and beginning a bald eagle foraging study. **\$100,000**

Reclamation Request **\$100,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Status of NEPA Compliance

San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program

LOCATION: This project is located in San Diego County, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: 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.

AUTHORIZATION: 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.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2004, this project is 43 percent complete.

San Diego Water Reclamation Project is scheduled for completion in 2012, a delay of two years from that shown in the FY 2005 Budget Justifications, due to a revised construction and funding schedule.

Escondido Water Reclamation Project is scheduled for completion in 2012, a delay of two years from that shown in the FY 2005 Budget Justifications, due to a revised construction and funding schedule.

Padre Dam Municipal Water District Reclamation Project is scheduled for completion in 2012, a delay of two years from that shown in the FY 2005 Budget Justifications, due to a revised construction and funding schedule.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
Enacted/Request	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
Non-Federal	23,971,127	11,054,750
Prior year Funds	8,143	0
Total Program	\$27,479,270	\$14,554,750
Underfinancing	(373,000)	0
Rescission	(25,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(23,979,270)	(11,054,750)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,102,000	\$3,500,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Costs	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$172,590,000	\$73,738,996	\$3,102,000	\$3,500,000	\$92,249,004
Adjustments ^{1/}	517,770,000	230,520,810	23,971,127	11,054,750	252,223,313
Total	\$690,360,000	\$304,259,806	\$27,073,127	\$14,554,750	\$344,472,317

^{1/} Includes cost-sharing of \$361,086,033 from the cities of San Diego and Poway, Sweetwater Authority, Otay Water District, and/or Tia Juana Valley County Water District for the San Diego Water Reclamation Project; \$121,883,188 from the cities of Escondido, Poway, and/or San Diego for the Escondido Water Reclamation Project; \$3,646,827 from the city of San Diego for the San Diego Water Repurification Project; and \$31,153,952 from Padre Dam Municipal Water District for the Padre Dam Municipal Water District Reclamation Project.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2005	FY 2006
Municipal and Industrial Water	\$690,360,000	\$690,360,000
Total	\$690,360,000	\$690,360,000

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of cost allocation has not been modified from last year.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: An appropriation ceiling was not included in the original authorizing legislation. P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, imposed a ceiling of \$172,590,000. The comparable Federal obligation is \$172,590,000, which does not exceed the appropriation ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

San Diego Water Reclamation Project - Continues work on design and construction of wastewater treatment plants and recycled water distribution systems.

\$14,554,750

Non-Federal - Various

(11,054,750)

\$3,500,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$3,500,000

Reclamation Request

\$3,500,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2005
Project Repayment for FY 2006
Status of NEPA Compliance

San Gabriel Basin Project

LOCATION: This project is located in the San Gabriel Valley of Los Angeles County, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This project 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.

AUTHORIZATION: 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.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2004, this project is 52 percent complete. The San Gabriel Basin Demonstration Project is scheduled for completion in 2009. The Rio Hondo Water Recycling Program is scheduled for completion in 2005, an acceleration of one year from that shown in the FY 2004 Budget Justifications, due to a revised construction schedule. The San Gabriel Valley Water Reclamation Program is scheduled for completion in 2006.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$500,000	\$500,000
Enacted/Request	\$500,000	\$500,000
Non-Federal	24,035,073	8,438,000
Prior year Funds	584	0
Total Program	\$24,535,657	\$8,938,000
Underfinancing	(53,000)	0
Rescission	(4,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non/Federal	(24,035,657)	(8,438,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$443,000	\$500,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Costs	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$38,090,000	\$30,020,000	\$443,000	\$500,000	\$7,127,000
Adjustments ^{1/}	114,270,000	61,344,318	24,035,073	8,438,000	20,452,609
Total	\$152,360,000	\$91,364,318	\$24,478,073	\$8,938,000	\$27,579,609

^{1/} Includes cost-sharing of \$61,199,319 from the Three Valleys Municipal Water District, the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority, and/or other entities for the San Gabriel Basin Demonstration Project; \$36,310,500 from the Central Basin Municipal Water District for the Rio Hondo Water Recycling Program; and \$16,760,181 from the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District for the San Gabriel Valley Water Reclamation Program.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2005	FY 2006
Municipal and Industrial Water	\$152,360,000	\$152,360,000
Total	\$152,360,000	\$152,360,000

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of cost allocation has not been modified from last year.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: An appropriation ceiling was not included in the original authorizing legislation. P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, imposed a ceiling of \$38,090,000. P.L. 108-418 increased the ceiling by \$6,500,000 so that the current ceiling is \$44,590,000. The comparable Federal obligation is \$38,090,000, which does not exceed the appropriation ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

San Gabriel Basin Demonstration Project - Continues work on construction of wells, conveyance and pumping systems, and treatment plants. \$7,430,000

Non-Federal - Various (6,938,000)

492,000

San Gabriel Valley Water Reclamation Program - Completes work for construction of pumps and pipelines to deliver recycled water. 1,508,000

Non-Federal – San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority (1,500,000)

\$8,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$500,000**

Reclamation Request **\$500,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2005
Project Repayment for FY 2006
Status of NEPA Compliance

South/Central Arizona Investigations Program

LOCATION: Includes the Gila River Drainage Basin; the counties of Apache, Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, and Yuma in Arizona; and the counties of Hidalgo, Grant, and Catron in New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The objective of this ongoing program is to: improve management of water resources by evaluating existing water supplies; identify possible future water supplies; and identify and analyze other resource issues. Water management and planning efforts within the State of Arizona are fragmented and many State and local government agencies lack the necessary resources to address water resource management issues without Federal assistance. Uncertainties concerning the adequacy of future water supplies exist in many areas due to rapid growth, conflicting Indian and non-Indian water rights claims, endangered species, and other environmental issues. Other issues include water quality, water use practices, the lack of a coordinated water service infrastructure, and use of water from Reclamation's Central Arizona Project. Assistance is needed to integrate the planning efforts of various local entities in order to identify long-range needs and evaluate the ability to meet the needs with available supplies.

With Federal assistance, the various municipal and Indian water providers will be brought together to cooperate on developing efficient water management strategies. Reclamation will help to identify the resource needs and constraints and attempt to identify water supply and management options available to meet these needs.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 102-575 - Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,280,000	\$695,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	100,000	100,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,380,000	\$795,000
Non-Federal	1,380,000	795,000
Prior Year Funds	19,525	0
Total Program	\$2,779,525	\$1,590,000
Underfinancing	(147,000)	0
Rescission	(10,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(1,399,525)	(795,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,223,000	\$795,000

COST-SHARING: Cities of Phoenix, Tempe, Glendale, Mesa, Scottsdale, Chandler, Goodyear, Peoria, Surprise and Tucson, Towns of Buckeye and Gilbert, Arizona-American Water Company, and Queen Creek Water Company for the Central Arizona Salinity Study; the Cities of Apache Junction, Tempe, Mesa, Chandler, Towns of Gilbert and Queen Creek, Roosevelt Water Conservation District, Gila River Indian Community, Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District, Arizona Water Banking

Authority, Salt River Project, New Magma Irrigation and Drainage District, Chandler Heights Irrigation District, Diversified Water, Arizona Water Company, San Tan Irrigation District for the East Valley Water Forum; Maricopa County Flood Control District for the El Rio River Restoration Study; Maricopa County Flood Control District for the Floodplain Watershed Management Study; Gila County, Town of Payson for the Mogollon Rim Water Resource Management Study; Arizona Department of Water Resources, Santa Cruz County and City of Nogales for the Nogales Area Water Storage Study; and Graham County and New Mexico Environment Department for the Upper Gila River Watershed Restoration Study.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Central Arizona Salinity Study - Continues research on Dew Vap and the Brackish Groundwater Treatment Facility. Completes Phase II final report and its publication. The study is a coalition of water and wastewater agencies evaluating salinity issues in central Arizona to develop a Central Arizona Salinity Master Plan. (FY 2002 - FY 2007) \$200,000
 Non-Federal - Various (100,000)
100,000

East Valley Water Forum - Continues gathering water infrastructure data and ground water modeling information in an effort to create an area-wide water management plan. This study will address water development and management issues for water quality, quantity, salinity, recharge and recovery, reuse, aquifer data, and monitoring. This work is critical to the East Salt River Valley communities which are among the fastest growing municipal areas in the country located in Eastern Maricopa and Western Pinal Counties, Arizona. (FY 2005 - FY 2010) 200,000
 Non-Federal - Various (100,000)
100,000

El Rio River Restoration Study – Continues the overall restoration of the pilot project with respect to vegetation treatment (Salt Cedar) and the subsequent replacement of Salt Cedar with native vegetation in order to continue the goals of the pilot project. Continue assessing results which will be used towards improving the plan for the eventual demonstration project. The consequences ultimately affect the Gila River with respect to water quantity, quality, and habitat. Begins report level work on the pilot project which includes on-site educational signage to educate visitors on the goals of the project. (FY 2004 - FY 2008) 200,000
 Non-Federal - Maricopa County Flood Control District (100,000)
100,000

Floodplain/Watershed Management Study - Continues consultation with Federal, State, tribal, and local agencies, and stakeholders to determine how best to provide general planning assistance for improved local flood management practices including related multi-purpose projects for improvement of water quantity and quality issues in central Arizona. Study completion has been delayed by one year due to changes in the study schedule. (FY 2004 - FY 2010) 250,000
 Non-Federal – Maricopa County Flood Control District (125,000)
125,000

Mogollon Rim Water Resource Management Study - Continues coordination with Federal, State, local and tribal partners toward the completion of data gathering and compilation of technical analysis. Continue to develop cost estimates and initiate final report preparation.

(FY 2003 - FY 2009)	240,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(120,000)</u>
	120,000

Nogales Area Water Storage Study - Begins the process of screening and evaluating alternatives in order to develop a list of recommended alternatives. The process involves addressing specific problems and opportunities identified through data analysis and design with local stakeholders. Potential water shortages on the watershed will affect farming, ranching, industrial, and municipal interests as well as damage the thriving riparian area that currently exists. Continues development, appraisal level design, and evaluation of a list of alternatives which will increase water storage capabilities for the Santa Cruz Active Management Area. The design effort will identify appraisal level costs and potential environmental impacts needed in order to make informed decisions.

(FY 2003 - FY 2007)	300,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(150,000)</u>
	\$150,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	\$695,000
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Fish and Wildlife Management and Development:

Upper Gila River Watershed Restoration Program - Continues coordinating study efforts with other Federal, State, and local government agencies and stakeholders in Arizona and New Mexico. Continue analyzing potential biological constraints including invasive species management, as well as water budgets and other issues related to proposed river management strategies and demonstration projects. Study completion has been delayed 2 years due to work scheduling.

(FY 2000 - FY 2009)	\$200,000
Non-Federal - Graham County	<u>(100,000)</u>
	\$100,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	<u>\$100,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$795,000
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Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project

LOCATION: San Xavier and Schuk Toak Districts of the Tohono O’Odham Nation, Pima County, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION: This project includes work funded by Reclamation for construction of Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act facilities. Project facilities authorized by the Act include rehabilitation of the San Xavier District Existing Farm and construction of irrigation distribution systems to service the Schuk Toak New Farm and the San Xavier District New Farm. The San Xavier Existing Farm rehabilitation, Schuk Toak New Farm and San Xavier New Farm projects are also funded under Central Arizona Project for that portion of the delivery systems which connect the on-reservation delivery systems to the Central Arizona Project. Other authorized work, such as the Tohono O’Odham Water Resource Inventory and Water Management Plan is also carried out under this project.

The Secretary of the Interior is required to deliver annually up to 16,000 acre-feet of water to the Schuk Toak District and 50,000 acre-feet of water to the San Xavier District of the Tohono O’Odham Nation at no cost to the Nation or Districts. The Act established the Cooperative Fund as a source of funds for the Secretary to meet these obligations. The Bureau of Indian Affairs administers the Cooperative Fund and funds are transferred to Reclamation to pay operational costs.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 85, Snyder Act, November 2, 1921; and P.L. 97-293, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act, October 12, 1982, as amended by P.L.108-451, the Arizona Water Settlements Act, December 10, 2004.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2004, the entire project is 54 percent complete. The authorizing Act required delivery to the Tohono O’Odham Nation to begin prior to October 12, 1992. Additional legislation extended the completion date by nine months. Schuk Toak New Farm was substantially completed in FY 2000 and the San Xavier Central Arizona Project-Link pipeline was considered substantially complete as of June 2001. Completion of the Tohono O’Odham Water Resource Inventory and final report is scheduled in September 2004. The completion date of the San Xavier Existing Farm Rehabilitation is FY 2007 and completion of San Xavier Farm Extension is being delayed from FY 2008 to a yet to be determined date. This delay is due to a refocusing, by the District, on completing the farm rehabilitation project before proceeding with the extension project. A scheduled completion of the San Xavier New Farm has been deferred until the Nation has resolved its outstanding issues. Reclamation will work with the Nation to develop a new schedule as needed.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$5,078,000	\$4,725,000
Facilities Operations	0	0
Enacted/Request	\$5,078,000	\$4,725,000
Other-Federal	1,571,000	1,571,000
Prior Year Funds	3,309	0
Total Program	\$6,652,309	\$6,296,000
Underfinancing	(541,000)	0
Rescission	(36,000)	
Prior Year Funds/Other-Federal	(1,574,309)	(1,571,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,501,000	\$4,725,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$68,331,000	\$31,133,730	\$4,501,000	\$4,725,000	\$27,971,270
Total	\$68,331,000	\$31,133,730	\$4,501,000	\$4,725,000	\$27,971,270

1/ Prior to FY 1997, construction costs for this settlement act's implementation activities, in excess of Central Arizona Project authorization, were funded from the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs transfers as well as Reclamation appropriations under Indian Water Right Settlement Acts. Total obligations through September 30, 1997, from these other programs are \$9,282,040.

METHODOLOGY: There is no increase in the total estimated cost from the FY 2005 Budget Justifications.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: The Act does not provide an overall appropriation ceiling. However, Section 303 (a) (4) of the Act contains an appropriation authorization of \$3,500,000 plus or minus indexing for those features of the project, which are not authorized to be constructed under any other provision of law. The San Xavier District and the remainder of the Schuk Toak District new farm will be constructed under the provision of the Snyder Act, which does not specify an appropriation ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

San Xavier Existing Farm Rehabilitation and Extension – Begin the primary construction contract for the on-farm rehabilitation. Continue pre-construction and engineering activities for the farm extension as well as tribal coordination, program oversight and administration in support of settlement implementation. Continue to develop, execute and administer several contracts and agreements to fully utilize 28,200 acre-feet per year of effluent. Complete the on-farm system design, associated right of way acquisition, flood control channels, and diversion dikes. **\$4,725,000**

Facility Operations -

Schuk Toak and San Xavier Water Delivery - Continues water delivery through the Central Arizona Project system, and administers payments for the Operation and Maintenance contract with the Nation and Districts to operate and maintain a 2.5 mile off-reservation pipeline used to deliver Central Arizona Project water to the Schuk Toak and San Xavier farms. \$1,571,000

Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs

(1,571,000)

\$0

Subtotal, Facility Operations

0

Reclamation Request

\$4,725,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Land Certification
Obligations by Function for Operating Projects
Project Repayment for FY 2006
Status of NEPA Compliance
Status of Water Service and Repayment Contracts
Summary of Irrigation Investment

Southern California Investigations Program

LOCATION: Includes the counties of Imperial, Inyo, Mono, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura in California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The objective of this ongoing program is to help southern California identify feasible, reliable, local water supplies in order to become more self-reliant in addressing their water supply needs. Southern California faces a critical situation where water demands exceed the dependable supply, and imported supplies are becoming increasingly less reliable. Many water importers are experiencing increased competition from the environmental community as well as increased water needs in other areas in California and other states. Water supplies come from a number of sources, such as water imported from the Colorado River, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta of northern California, and other areas in California; locally developed surface supplies; groundwater; reclaimed wastewater, and seawater desalination. There is an interest in increasing local sources of water, improving water quality, and keeping water costs reasonable.

Reclamation's priorities include local water supply enhancement, water conservation, water quality improvement, drought management, support of environmental restoration and enhancement, preservation and maintenance of natural treatment systems, technology transfer, and safeguarding water supplies. All of these priorities are being encountered in southern California. Reclamation has and will continue to demonstrate the ability to assist local entities in solving problems and bringing concerned parties together to reach mutually beneficial solutions.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, July 3, 1918; P.L. 101-233, North American Wetlands Conservation Act, October 13, 1989; and P.L. 102-575 - Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,240,000	\$550,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,240,000	\$550,000
Non-Federal	1,240,000	550,000
Prior Year Funds	658	0
Total Program	\$2,480,658	\$1,100,000
Underfinancing	(132,000)	0
Rescission	(9,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(1,240,658)	(550,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,099,000	\$550,000

COST-SHARING: San Diego County Water Authority for the Border of the Californias Recycled Water Study; the Los Angeles-San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, City of Los Angeles, Water Replenishment District of Southern California, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, California Department of Water Resources, and California Department of Transportation for the Los Angeles Basin

County Watershed Study; Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority, Eastern Municipal Water District, and other water interests in the area for the San Jacinto Watershed Water Quality, Supply and Environmental Enhancement Study; Fallbrook Public Utilities District, Rancho California Water District, Eastern Municipal Water District, County of San Diego, City of Temecula, Murrieta County Water District, and Riverside Flood Control and Water Conservation District for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Management Study; and the Water Replenishment District of Southern California, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, and Orange County Water District for the Shallow Passive Seawater Barrier Study.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Border of the Californias Recycled Water Study - Continues to examine and perform an economic analysis of the cost and viability of developing and implementing various alternatives to supplement local water supplies. (FY 2002 - FY 2008) \$300,000
 Non-Federal - San Diego County Water Authority (150,000)
150,000

Los Angeles Basin County Watershed Study – Continue study progress through: locating and installing demonstration project to monitor the impacts to groundwater from storm water recharge; measuring infiltration rates and changes in water quality of both surface and groundwater; analyzing cost-benefits of neighborhood scale projects; and assessing impacts on Los Angeles River and determine opportunities to integrate flood management and environmental restoration.
 (FY 2003 - FY 2008) 300,000
 Non-Federal - Various (150,000)
150,000

San Jacinto Watershed Water Quality, Supply, and Environmental Enhancement Study - Continues evaluation of water supply for municipal and agricultural management options.
 (FY 2000 - FY 2007) 100,000
 Non-Federal - Various (50,000)
50,000

Santa Margarita Watershed Management Study - Continues development of the watershed model to address the water quality issues and evaluate the effectiveness of the tool for determining the assimilative capacity of the Santa Margarita River and its ability to resolve long-term issues of effluent discharge to the river. (FY 2002 - FY 2007) 300,000
 Non-Federal - Various (150,000)
150,000

Shallow Passive Seawater Barrier Study - Completes the findings report and documentation to close out the study. Study completion was accelerated 1 year based on current work requirements.
 (FY 2002 - FY 2006) 100,000
 Non-Federal - Various (50,000)
\$50,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$550,000**

Reclamation Request \$550,000

Tres Rios Wetlands Demonstration

LOCATION: This project is located near the city of Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The constructed wetlands will treat effluent from an advanced secondary wastewater treatment facility and improve the quality of discharges to the Salt and Gila River systems. The purpose of this program is to conduct research and development activities which will enhance Reclamation's expertise in evaluating the use of constructed wetlands as one strategy for dealing with comprehensive water resource management issues.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 101-233, The North American Wetlands Conservation Act, December 13, 1989; and P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992.

COMPLETION DATA: The demonstration preconstruction phase was completed in FY 1998. The wetland operations, technical studies, and research completion is scheduled for December 2007.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$400,000	\$300,000
Enacted/Request	\$400,000	\$300,000
Non-Federal	200,000	100,000
Prior Year Funds	14,589	0
Total Program	\$614,589	\$400,000
Underfinancing	(43,000)	0
Rescission	(3,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(214,589)	(100,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$354,000	\$300,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/04	FY 2005	FY 2006	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$8,030,000	\$6,530,000	\$354,000	\$300,000	\$846,000
Adjustments <u>1/</u>	9,048,000	8,037,274	200,000	100,000	710,726
Total <u>2/</u>	\$17,078,000	\$14,567,274	\$554,000	\$400,000	\$1,556,726

1/ Includes \$8,958,000 cost sharing from City of Phoenix and \$90,000 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

2/ Decrease in total estimated cost is because the costs associated with the maintenance of the site are lower than anticipated.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: None.

WORK PROPOSED IN FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues water quality monitoring for fifth research plan. Continues the natural and infrared color photography of the site. Continues vegetation sustainability research. Completes any remaining status report work necessary for work conducted in previous years.

Non-Federal - City of Phoenix \$400,000
(100,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$300,000**

Reclamation Request **\$300,000**

Yuma Area Projects

LOCATION: These projects are located in western Arizona, southeastern California, and southern Nevada.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The projects provide for operation and maintenance of Reclamation facilities from Davis Dam to the Southerly International Boundary with Mexico (approximately 276 river miles). Benefits provided by this project include irrigation, municipal and industrial water, flood and sediment control, recreation, and fish and wildlife. These facilities were constructed under the Colorado River Front Work and Levee System and Delivery of Water to Mexico Project. Delivery of Water to Mexico Project includes all activities necessary to meet the requirements of the 1944 Treaty with Mexico. The Yuma Area Projects also operate and maintain the river to deliver water to over 1 million acres of irrigable land in the United States and Mexico and to over 1,700,000 urban users in the United States and Mexico.

Program activities include operation and maintenance of the Colorado River channel and settling basins, river banklines, jetties, training structures, access roads, operating bridges, levees, flood ways, drainage and/or groundwater recovery wells and related carriage facilities, transmission lines and switchyard/substations, and operation and maintenance of fish and wildlife facilities. Also provided in the program are environmental investigations and studies to satisfy National Environmental Policy Act compliance and ensure the integrity of mitigation work. The program also provides for the operation and maintenance of reservoir facilities which include Imperial Dam, Laguna Dam, Senator Wash Dam, and Senator Wash Pumping/Generating Plant.

Water for the project is diverted from the All-American Canal to the forebay of the Siphon Drop Power Plant on the Yuma Main Canal, which then is distributed over the Valley Division and a portion of the Reservation Division. Some Reservation Division lands are served directly from turnouts on the All-American Canal above and below Siphon Drop. The Yuma Main Canal crosses underneath the Colorado River near Yuma in an inverted siphon to supply the West Main, Central, and East Main Canals of the Valley Division, which flow south and irrigate land to the Mexican border.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Yuma Project approved by the Secretary of the Interior on May 10, 1904); P.L. 293, Yuma Auxiliary Project, January 25, 1917, as amended; P.L. 292, Second Deficiency Appropriation Act for 1924, Section 4 (The Fact Finders Act), December 5, 1924 (Gila Project approved by the President on June 21, 1937); P.L. 585, Colorado River Front Work and Levee System, March 3, 1925; P.L. 642, Boulder Canyon Project, December 21, 1928; P.L. 247, Interior Department Appropriation Act of 1948, July 30, 1947; P.L. 88-25, Delivery of Water to Mexico, May 17, 1963; P.L. 106-221, Wellton Mohawk Transfer Act, June 21, 2000; and P.L. 106-566, Conveyance to Yuma Port Authority, December 23, 2000. The projects were administratively consolidated into the Yuma Projects - with the approval of the appropriations committees in 1957.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2005	FY 2006
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,560,000	\$1,722,000
Facility Operations	4,516,000	5,644,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	16,150,000	14,734,000
Enacted/Requested	\$22,226,000	\$22,100,000
Non-Federal	50,000	50,000
Prior Year Funds	37,443	0
Total Program	\$22, 313,443	\$22,150,000
Underfinancing	(438,000)	0
Rescission	(174,000)	0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(87,443)	(50,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$21,614,000	\$22,100,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2006:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues regional and area office activities linked to preparation, development, and negotiation of Colorado River water entitlements/contracts and operation and maintenance contracts consistent with Colorado River water law. Continues power contract administration. Continues assistance to water districts and local resource agencies for research, field surveys, canal modernization, habitat and water conservation plans and measures. Continues assistance with public information and education programs. **\$1,722,000**

Facility Operations - Continues water operations along the lower Colorado River. Continues scheduling water releases from Parker Dam for delivery of water to Mexican and American water users. Continues groundwater activities including operation of drainage wells for groundwater control. Continues collection of sediment samples. Continues well inventory program to identify Colorado River water users. Continues water accounting program to measure and account for water deliveries, water use, and return flows. **\$3,420,000**

Continues operational activities for land resources along the lower Colorado River. Continues Geographic Information Systems administrative oversight and technical support. Continues land records maintenance, environmental audits, and mandated land management field reviews. Continues rights-of-way, utility crossing contracts, land resource inventories, trespass resolution, and hazardous materials surveys. **1,048,000**

Continues fish and wildlife facility operations along the lower Colorado River, including environmental awareness and habitat oversight. Continues compliance with Federal and state environmental statutes and regulations as required. Continues support of water quality law and assessment of danger of contaminants to fish and wildlife habitat. Continues efforts toward containment of *Salvinia Molesta* within the river and canal systems. Continues research of new eradication/control techniques for *Salvinia* and more effective uses of existing techniques. The increase is due to additional efforts to control the invasive plant, *Salvinia Molesta*, and provide sufficient emphasis on environmental compliance, awareness, and oversight. **1,176,000**

Subtotal, Facility Operations

5,644,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues ongoing infrastructure maintenance of the lower Colorado River system. These activities include general maintenance of 684 miles of levee, bankline, access, and canal roads which results in blading 2,803 miles per fiscal year within seven river divisions and conveyance systems. Conducts field investigations and minor repairs to more than 110 bridges. Conducts semi-annual bankline and associated structure inspections. Places rock riprap on deteriorating banklines, jetties, or training structures to maintain river stability. Performs wash fan silt debris removal to aid in river navigation and improve recreational and commercial safety. Inspects and conducts materials inventory of 59 rock and gravel stockpile sites. Inspects quarry sites and conducts necessary fence and gate repairs. Continues rehabilitation work associated with the irrigation system in the Indian and Bard Units.

\$4,481,000

Continues sediment control along the river and within settling basins to ensure efficient water delivery to the United States and to Mexico. This activity includes surveying sediment distribution to develop specific scope of work, engineering design, disposal site determination and permitting, dredging, quality control inspections, and all necessary environmental work. Completes Imperial Dam dredging to improve quality and quantity of water received at the Gila Gravity Canal Headworks and to restore sediment trap efficiency and reduce buildup on the face of the dam. The decrease is due to completion of the Imperial Dam dredging.

2,600,000

Continues well-field and conveyance channel facilities maintenance. These activities include preventive maintenance on mechanical and electric structures including pump removal and replacement of two wells. Conducts preventative maintenance on conveyance channels including sediment removal and gate and concrete repairs. Monitors, tests, and maintains observation wells. Develops groundwater mapping to aid long-and short-term goals in managing the aquifer. Continues rehabilitation of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System for high capacity and observation wells in the Yuma Area well-fields to support groundwater management. Continues maintenance of area and field offices. Facility maintenance activities include utilities, roofing, painting, HVAC, electrical, structural, security, plumbing, vehicle parking, roads, storm water run-off, fire protection system, lab equipment, and lawn and pest management of the Yuma Area Office, warehouse, heavy equipment shop and other supporting buildings, as well as, the Laguna, Ehrenberg and Needles Field Offices. Continues inspections and maintenance of dams and other structures to monitor and preserve facility reliability. The increase is due to rehabilitation of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System.

7,703,000

Non-Federal: Yuma Cogeneration Association

(50,000)

7,653,000

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation

14,734,000

Reclamation Request

\$22,100,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

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