

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Mission — The Bureau of Reclamation’s mission is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

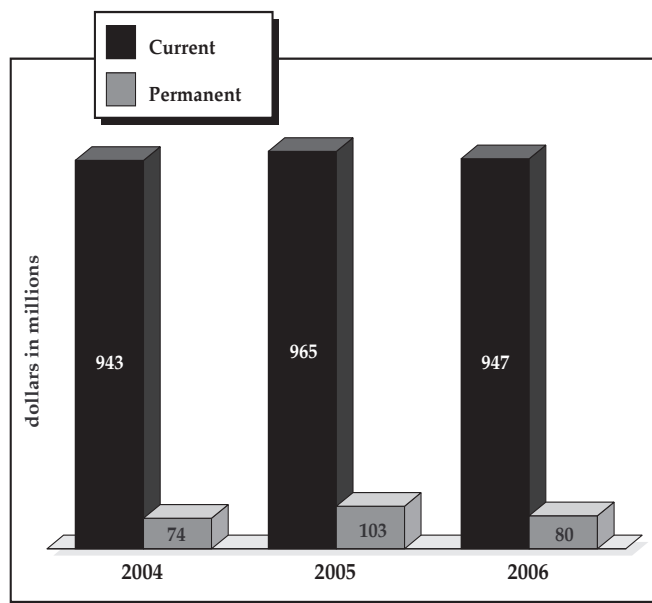
Program Overview — The Bureau of Reclamation is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States. It maintains 471 dams and 348 reservoirs with the capacity to store 245 million acre-feet of water. These facilities deliver water to one in every five western farmers for about 10 million acres of irrigated land and provide water to over 31 million people for municipal, rural, and industrial uses. Reclamation is also the Nation’s second largest producer of hydroelectric power, generating 42 billion kilowatt hours of energy each year from 58 power plants. In addition, Reclamation’s facilities provide substantial flood control, as well as many recreation and fish and wildlife benefits.

Since its establishment in 1902, Reclamation has developed water supply facilities that have contributed to sustained economic growth and an enhanced quality of life in the western States. Lands and communities served by Reclamation projects have been developed to meet agricultural, tribal, urban, and industrial needs. Reclamation continues to develop authorized facilities to store and convey new water supplies.

Water has become one of the scarcest resources in some of the fastest growing areas of the Nation; it is the lifeblood and foundation of the American West. In many areas of the West, existing water supplies as currently managed are, or may become, inadequate to meet the demands for water for people, cities, farms, and the environment. These supply and management challenges, coupled with the fact that the West has experienced severe drought conditions over the past several years, guarantee that water supply-related crises will become more frequent if action is not taken now.

Reclamation is committed to working with its customers, States, Tribes, and other stakeholders to find ways to balance and provide for the mix of water resource needs in 2006 and beyond. One of several ways that Reclama-

Reclamation Funding



tion is assisting the West in addressing its water supply issues is Water 2025.

The overarching goal of Reclamation’s Water 2025 initiative is to address the challenge of preventing crises and conflict over water in the West. Increasing the efficiency of existing water uses across the West can lead to significant additional water supplies to meet the needs of people, cities, farms, and the environment; needs that are currently in danger of going unmet, in critical areas of the West, even in normal water years.

Management Excellence — Reclamation continues to strive for excellence in the President’s management initiatives, which include competitive sourcing, strategic work force management, improved financial performance, expanded electronic government, and integrated budget and performance. The Bureau of Reclamation is committed to the Administration’s management reform agenda and has developed road maps for getting green ratings on its scorecards. Reclamation’s use of activity-based cost management data, together with modifications to

Reclamation's field-driven budget formulation process, will integrate performance and budget in Reclamation's decisionmaking process.

As part of its 2006 budget development process, Reclamation and OMB evaluated the recreation program and the water management/supply planning and construction program using the Program Assessment Rating Tool process. The recreation program was rated adequate.

The water management/supply planning and construction program was rated results not demonstrated, pending development of performance measures and base line data that assess progress toward bureau and strategic plan goals. The operations and maintenance portion of the water management/supply program, along with several other programs, will be evaluated by PART during the development of the 2007 budget.

The National Academies' National Research Council is proceeding with a review of Reclamation's organizational infrastructure as it relates to its core mission of delivering water and power. The NRC has scheduled its first committee meeting to be held February 28 to March 1, 2005, and should conclude its report during 2005.

Budget Overview — Total budget authority for Reclamation in 2006 is \$952.8 million, including current and permanent appropriations and offsets.

The 2006 request for current appropriations is \$946.7 million, a net decrease of \$18.2 million below the 2005 enacted level. The request for current appropriations is offset by discretionary receipts in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund and by a proposal to offset \$30.0 million through direct funding of certain hydropower operations and maintenance activities, resulting in a net discretionary request of \$872.8 million, a decrease of \$45.8 million below the 2005 enacted level. This decrease is primarily due to the 2006 hydropower direct funding proposal. The request for permanent appropriations in 2006 totals \$80.0 million.

The 2006 request includes a decrease of \$209,000 for anticipated savings related to improved vehicle fleet management and a decrease of \$446,000 for anticipated savings in space costs.

Water and Related Resources — The 2006 request for Reclamation's principal operating account is \$801.6 million, which is a reduction of \$51.0 million. The account total includes an undistributed underfinancing reduction of \$30.2 million in anticipation of delays in construction schedules and other planned activities.

The budget proposal continues to emphasize assuring operation and maintenance of Bureau of Reclamation facilities in a safe, efficient, economic, and reliable manner; ensuring systems and safety measures are in place to protect the public and Reclamation facilities; working smarter to address the water needs of a growing population in an environmentally responsible and cost-efficient manner; and assisting States, Tribes, and local entities in solving contemporary water resource issues. During development of Reclamation's budget request, funding for every project is reviewed based on Departmental and Bureau priorities and compliance with the strategic plan.

The 2006 budget request provides a total of \$391.7 million for facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation. Providing adequate funding for these activities continues to be one of Reclamation's highest priorities. The Bureau continues to work closely with water users and other stakeholders to ensure that available funds are used effectively. These funds are used to allow the timely and effective delivery of project benefits; ensure the reliability and operational readiness of Reclamation's dams, reservoirs, power plants, and distribution systems; and identify, plan, and implement dam safety corrective actions and site security improvements.

A total of \$69.9 million is requested for the safety of dams program, an increase of \$6.4 million. This funding includes \$44.6 million to initiate safety of dams corrective actions and \$18.5 million for safety evaluations of existing dams.

The 2006 request also includes a total of \$440.1 million for resource management and development activities.

Water 2025, Preventing Crises and Conflicts in the West — The 2006 budget includes an increase of \$10.5 million for Water 2025, for a total funding level of \$30.0 million.

The overarching goal of Water 2025 is to meet the challenge of preventing crises and conflicts over water in the West. Implementation of Water 2025 in 2006 includes: water system optimization reviews that will assess the potential for water management improvements in a given basin or district; a challenge cost share grant program to financially assist irrigation and water districts in creating water markets and facilitating more efficient use of existing water supplies through water conservation, efficiency, and marketing projects; and the improvement of technology.

Project Requests — The Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments of 2000 provide for the implementation and completion of the Animas La Plata project. In the fall of 2003, Reclamation completed an internal investiga-

tion into why project costs were underestimated by \$162 million. As a result of the investigation, Reclamation has recalculated the construction cost estimate; reviewed and reconfigured its internal organizational approach to the project; reviewed its Indian Self-Determination and Assistance Act process to improve construction efficiencies; improved interaction and communication with the project sponsors; and reviewed its own procedures for developing construction cost estimates.

The 2006 budget proposes funding the Animas La Plata project at the 2005 enacted level of \$52.0 million, allowing for continued construction of Ridges Basin dam and Durango pumping plant.

The request provides \$22.2 million for the Central Arizona project. In 2006, Reclamation will focus funding on ongoing Indian irrigation system activities rather than planning for new projects, allowing for a reduction of \$11.9 million. The request also includes \$128.0 million for operating, managing, and improving California's Central Valley Project. Within this funding level, an increase of \$3.1 million is included for the CVP replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance program, reflecting the importance of maintaining Reclamation's aging infrastructure, as highlighted in the PART evaluation of the hydropower program. The 2006 replacement program includes a total of \$23.2 million for such items as replacement of gate seals; refurbishment of machinery; and replacement of equipment at a fish hatchery. These improvements will increase facility efficiencies and reliability.

The 2006 Reclamation budget request includes \$16.6 million for the Colorado - Big Thompson project, which is an increase of \$5.6 million. The increase will fund replacement of the supervisory control and data acquisition system, dam repairs, facility maintenance, and equipment replacement at the Flatiron and Estes power plants and Mary's switchyard.

Reclamation remains committed to maximizing efficient ways to deliver water under its contracts and to conserve water for multiple uses, including endangered species protection. The 2006 budget includes a request of \$17.9 million for Lower Colorado River operations, an increase of \$2.6 million. The increase is for telemetry and gauging required for real-time water use forecasting during the extended drought in the southwest and for implementing the Lower Colorado River multi-species conservation program, which is a multi-agency effort to retain populations and habitat for some 25 species, many of which are threatened or endangered.

The budget requests \$9.7 million for Endangered Species Act recovery implementation programs; \$17.5 million for

Columbia/Snake rivers salmon recovery; \$22.0 million for the Klamath project; \$19.0 million for the Middle Rio Grande project; and \$1.0 million for the Salton Sea. All of these funding levels are below 2005 with the exception of the Columbia/Snake rivers salmon recovery, which is at the 2005 enacted level.

Since the early 1980's, Congress has directed Reclamation to develop 13 independently authorized, single-purpose municipal and industrial water supply projects for rural communities throughout the West. As part of development of the 2004 budget, Reclamation participated in two performance assessments – PART and a review to develop a set of common performance measures for all Federal agencies that play a role in delivering water to rural areas. Both assessments found shortcomings in Reclamation's involvement in rural water projects, mainly due to the lack of a formal rural water program.

Consistent with the assessments' recommendations, legislation was introduced in the previous session of Congress that would allow the Department and Administration to set priorities and establish a Reclamation rural water program with adequate controls and clear guidelines for project development. It is expected that the legislation will be reintroduced in the new Congress.

The 2006 Reclamation budget request funds rural water projects at \$57.5 million, which is \$29.5 million below the 2005 level. This reduction results in part from projected completion of the Mid-Dakota rural water project in 2005 (-\$17.0 million). The balance of the reduction (-\$12.5 million) is based on a Departmental proposal to primarily fund only ongoing rural water projects until the establishment of a formal Reclamation rural water program, as recommended in the previous PART and common measures evaluation.

A total of \$50.0 million is requested for site security to ensure the safety and security of facilities, an increase of \$6.8 million. In 2006, the budget proposes that the operations and maintenance related security costs for Reclamation facilities will be reimbursable from project beneficiaries, consistent with existing law and practice for other operations and maintenance expenses.

The request funds Title XVI water reclamation and reuse projects at \$10.2 million, a reduction of \$15.7 million from the 2005 enacted level. This request level is similar to previous budget requests. State investigation programs and site-specific water/restoration studies are funded at \$9.4 million, which is a reduction of \$13.7 million.

The 2006 Reclamation budget proposes a direct funding relationship between Reclamation hydropower facilities

and the Western Area Power Administration for those facilities where such an arrangement is not already in place, and includes offsetting collections of \$30.0 million.

The budget proposes to re-allocate repayment of capital costs of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program. Power customers would be responsible for repayment of all construction from which they benefit, whereas to date they have only been responsible for a portion of these costs. This change would increase reimbursements from power customers by \$33.0 million in 2006, and declining amounts in the out years. This proposal is consistent with Government Accountability Office and Office of Inspector General recommendations regarding the project's cost allocation. The Administration will submit legislation to Congress to re-allocate repayment of construction and operations costs for this project to power customers. The re-allocation will likely result in modest increases to power rates for Pick-Sloan customers, which could be phased in over time.

Based on the PART on the recreation program, the Administration will work with Congress to provide Reclamation broader authority to meet administrative challenges at particular recreation locations when Reclamation cannot find managing partners

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund — The 2006 budget includes a request of \$52.2 million from the Central Valley project restoration fund, which is the estimated level of collections from CVP water and power users. This budget request is offset by collections estimated at \$43.9 million from mitigation and restoration charges authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

The 2006 program funds a variety of activities to restore fish and wildlife habitat and populations in the CVP service area of California, including: acquiring water for anadromous fish and other environmental purposes; providing for long-term water deliveries to wildlife refuges; continuing the anadromous fish restoration program with the goal of doubling the natural production of anadromous fish; monitoring the effectiveness of restoration actions; acquiring fee title or conservation easements to facilitate better management; restoring land to improve wildlife habitat, conserve water, and reduce drainage; and continuing funding for fish screens on diversions along the Sacramento River.

California Bay-Delta Restoration — The budget requests \$35.0 million for CALFED, pursuant to the new water management, ecosystem restoration, water quality, water supply, and flood protection program. The Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act was signed into law on October 25, 2004, and the activities authorized in the legislation

include water storage investigation, conveyance program activities, continuation of the environmental water account, levee reconstruction activities, and oversight and coordination of the program.

The adaptive management program is in California's Central Valley and the San Francisco Bay-Delta and assists California in proactively addressing conflicts over scarce water. The program, operated in conjunction with the State of California and local entities, will balance progress in achieving its many goals and ensure that all project partners pay a share of the project costs according to the benefits they receive.

Funding for California Bay-Delta Restoration is requested in the following areas: \$10.0 million for the environmental water account; \$10.0 million for the storage program; \$3.0 million for water conveyance; \$4.0 million for water use efficiency; \$4.0 million for ecosystem restoration; and \$4.0 million for program and management and Reclamation's oversight function.

Working Capital Fund — This fund is operated for the purpose of managing financial activities such as acquisition and replacement of capital equipment; recovery of the cost of services provided to others; indirect cost recovery for the technical service center and management services and human resources in regional and area offices; and information technology related costs and services. The fund operates on a self-supporting basis through user charges deposited in the fund.

Other Accounts — No funding is requested for the Loan program. The request for Policy and Administration, the account that finances Reclamation's central management functions, is \$57.9 million. Permanent appropriations available in the Colorado River Dam Fund are estimated to be \$81.0 million in 2006.

Information Technology — The Department is migrating its portfolio to enterprise business processes and technologies. A key component for successful implementation of this strategy is the Enterprise Services Network, a modern, integrated network backbone that will provide the infrastructure to integrate resources within the Department. Additionally, the 2006 budget request supports implementation of the Administration's high pay-off e-government initiatives to integrate agency operations and information technology investments.

These initiatives eliminate redundant systems and significantly improve the Federal government's quality of customer service for citizens and businesses. The budget proposes a net increase of \$390,000 for information technology improvement.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2006 Request with 2005 Enacted:

	2005 Enacted		2006 Request		Change from 2005	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Appropriations						
Water and Related Resources	3,093	852,605	3,090	801,569	-3	-51,036
Loan Program	1	0	1	0	0	0
Policy and Administration.....	289	57,688	289	57,917	0	+229
CVP Restoration Fund.....	25	54,628	25	52,219	0	-2,409
California Bay-Delta Restoration.....	6	0	9	35,000	+3	+35,000
Working Capital Fund.....	1,929	0	1,919	0	-10	0
Subtotal, Appropriations ^{1/}	5,343	964,921	5,333	946,705	-10	-18,216
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund Offset.....	0	-46,369	0	-43,918	0	+2,451
Hydropower Direct Financing Offset	0	0	0	-30,000	0	-30,000
<i>Net Discretionary</i>		918,552		872,787		-45,765
Permanents and Other						
Colorado River Dam Fund						
Boulder Canyon Project	208	82,715	210	80,974	+2	-1,741
Basin Funds.....	200	0	200	0	0	0
Loan Program Subsidy reestimate.....	0	20,667	0	0	0	-20,667
Loan Program Liquidating Account	0	-2,546	0	-2,580	0	-34
Miscellaneous Permanents	0	280	0	280	0	0
Reclamation Trust Funds	6	1,300	6	1,300	0	0
Dutch John Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund.....	0	145	0	0	0	-145
Subtotal, Permanents and Trusts	414	102,561	416	79,974	+2	-22,587
San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund Offset.....	0	-145	0	0	0	+145
TOTAL, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	5,757	1,020,968	5,749	952,761	-8	-68,207

^{1/} The 2005 total does not include \$5.0 million for disaster supplemental.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources

	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	Change from 2005 Enacted
Animas La Plata Project	47,137	52,000	52,000	0
Boise Area Projects	6,604	5,527	5,000	-527
Central Arizona Project	27,682	34,087	22,223	-11,864
Central Valley Project	137,026	146,733	127,961	-18,772
Colorado-Big Thompson.....	10,084	10,961	16,589	+5,628
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control.....	22,247	22,766	23,693	+927
Colorado River Storage Project.....	13,918	13,585	13,726	+141
Columbia Basin Project	11,591	15,268	11,663	-3,605
Columbia/Snake River				
Salmon Recovery.....	11,940	17,500	17,500	0
Dam Safety Program.....	51,597	63,478	69,888	+6,410
Endangered Species				
Recovery Implementation.....	10,999	12,464	9,734	-2,730
Klamath Project	23,096	27,000	22,000	-5,000
Lower Colorado River				
Operations Program	15,698	15,322	17,894	+2,572
Middle Rio Grande Project	30,305	29,150	19,000	-10,150
Native American Affairs	6,588	7,720	7,525	-195
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program	39,305	39,608	42,090	+2,482
Rural Water Projects				
Fort Peck Reservation Dry Prairie	6,741	7,000	0	-7,000
Garrison Diversion Unit.....	28,849	25,244	26,837	+1,593
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	15,279	18,750	15,000	-3,750
Mid-Dakota Rural Water.....	13,485	17,015	15	-17,000
Mni Wiconi Project.....	28,637	31,536	29,500	-2,036
North Central MT Rural Water Supply	822	1,000	0	-1,000
Perkins County Rural Water Systems	899	2,250	0	-2,250
Less Non-Rural Water Component ^{1/}	-15,934	-15,802	-13,852	+1,950
Rural Water Projects, Total	78,778	86,993	57,500	-29,493
Science and Technology Program.....	16,227	16,984	9,709	-7,275
Site Security.....	34,457	43,216	50,000	+6,784
Water 2025	7,550	19,500	30,000	+10,500
Water Conserv Field Services Program....	8,923	7,478	8,950	+1,472
Water Reclamation/Reuse Projects,				
Title XVI.....	29,045	25,896	10,229	-15,667
Yakima Project/Basin Water Enhance.....	17,181	18,245	16,422	-1,823
Yuma Area Project.....	23,543	22,226	22,100	-126
Other Projects/Programs	170,918	169,769	148,345	-21,424
Underfinancing.....	Applied	-63,995	-30,172	+33,823
ATB reduction of 0.8 percent	Applied	-6,876	0	+6,876
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	852,439	852,605	801,569	-51,036

^{1/} The non-rural water component in the 2006 request includes Mid-Dakota (\$15) and Garrison (\$13,837).

Program Highlights

The 2006 request includes funds for the following projects and programs.

Animas La Plata Project

In December 2000, legislation was enacted to resolve the Colorado Ute Tribes' water rights claims and allow construction of a smaller Animas La Plata project to proceed. The reformulated project limits depletions to an average of 57,100 acre-feet per year and provides only municipal and industrial water for the Tribes and local non-Indian entities.

Boise Area Projects

The request provides funds for continued operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of project facilities.

Central Arizona Project

The Central Arizona Project is a multipurpose water resource development and management project that provides irrigation, municipal and industrial water, power generation, flood control, outdoor recreation, environmental enhancement, and sediment control. 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 municipalities.

Central Valley Project

Funds are requested for continued facility operations, maintenance, rehabilitation, and for numerous management and development efforts, including construction of the Placer County Water Agency permanent pump facility; water conservation and drainage management programs; the Trinity River restoration program; construction of screens on unscreened diversions; and mitigation of fish losses at Tracy pumping plant. Related activities will be funded by the CVP restoration fund.

Colorado-Big Thompson

The Colorado-Big Thompson project diverts approximately 260,000 acre-feet of water annually from the Colorado River headwaters on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains for distribution to eastern slope project lands. Key areas of focus this year are the replacement of the supervisory control and data acquisition system, the overhaul and relining of unit 1 and unit 2 penstock interiors at the Flatiron power plant, and facility maintenance and rehabilitation at Estes power plant and Mary's switchyard.

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program

This 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. Funding 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; performing quality assurance activities of plant readiness; and ensuring that appropriate environmental compliance is initiated and maintained.

Colorado River Storage Project

Funds are requested for the Federal share of the costs of facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation, including the rehabilitation of recreation facilities at Reclamation constructed reservoirs. Funds are provided for repairs at the Upper Stillwater Dam. Implementation of mitigation measures continues, including work on temperature control modifications on Glen Canyon Dam.

Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery

This program addresses requirements in biological opinions issued in December 2000, by FWS and in November 2004, by NOAA Fisheries. These requirements include significantly increased regional coordination efforts; operational changes to the daily, weekly, and seasonal operation of Reclamation dams; acquisition of flow augmentation water; tributary habitat activities in selected subbasins to offset hydrosystem impacts; and significantly increased research, monitoring, and evaluation.

Columbia Basin Project

Funds are provided to continue ongoing support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with water districts and other entities. The project also continues the day-to-day operation of two storage dams and reservoirs; three Grand Coulee power plants; one pump/generating plant; associated switchyards and transmission lines; the feeder canal at Grand Coulee; and the distribution canal systems for the irrigation reserved works.

Dam Safety Program

Funds are requested for the safety evaluation of existing dams program, for corrective actions on individual dams, and for other dam safety activities. Funding continues dam safety management and risk reduction activities at Reclamation's 364 high and significant hazard dams. Corrective actions will continue or start on: Deer Creek Dam (UT), Keechelus Dam (WA), Grassy Lake Dam (WY), Hyrum Dam (UT), Prosser Creek Dam (CA), Lauro Dam (CA), Stony Gorge Dam (CA), Stampede Dam (CA), Echo Dam (UT), Scofield Dam (UT), Morrow Point Dam (CO), and Glendo Dam, (WY). Funds are also provided for minor modifications at other facilities, and for the Department of the Interior dam safety program.

Endangered Species Recovery Implementation

This program provides for the development and implementation of measures for the preservation, conservation, and recovery of native and endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species, which are resident in or migratory to habitats affected by the operation of Reclamation projects. Ongoing efforts funded by this program involve the Colorado, San Juan, and Platte river basins, as well as watersheds in the Pacific northwest and California's central valley.

Klamath Project

The request continues funding for studies and initiatives related to improving water supplies to meet the competing demands of agricultural, tribal, wildlife refuge, and environmental needs in the Klamath River basin. Key areas of focus include increasing surface and groundwater supplies, continuing a water bank, making improvements in fish passage and habitat, taking actions to improve water quality, and continuing coordination of Reclamation's conservation implementation program.

Lower Colorado River Operations Program

This program funds work necessary to carry out the Secretary's responsibilities as water master of the lower Colorado River. It funds measures under the multi-species conservation program to provide long term Endangered Species Act compliance for lower Colorado River operations, for both Federal and non-Federal purposes.

Middle Rio Grande Project

Funds are provided for operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation of project facilities, and for Bureau of Reclamation efforts implementing the biological opinion that is focused on the protection and recovery of the Rio Grande silvery minnow and southwestern willow flycatcher.

Native American Affairs Program

This program provides funding for efforts to promote the successful application of Reclamation's programs to Indian issues and needs; for support of Indian water rights negotiations and the implementation of enacted settlements; and for assistance to Tribes in their efforts to become self-sufficient in the management and development of their water resources.

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

Funds are provided for the Federal share of the costs of operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation of facilities on thirty-three units of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program.

Rural Water Projects

Garrison Diversion Unit

Funds are requested for grants to the State of North Dakota; for tribal municipal, rural, and industrial water projects; for development of Indian irrigation facilities; for work at several wildlife refuges; and for operation and maintenance of completed project facilities.

Lewis and Clark Rural Water System

The Lewis and Clark rural water system addresses concerns regarding the low quality, contamination vulnerability, and insufficient supply of existing drinking water sources throughout the project area. The water source for Lewis and Clark is the Missouri River alluvial aquifer near Vermillion, South Dakota. The raw water will be collected, treated, and distributed through a network of pipelines, pump stations, and storage reservoirs.

Mid-Dakota Project

This program provides for grants to the project sponsor for construction of water supply transmission lines and storage reservoirs. Construction is scheduled for completion in 2005 and funding is requested in 2006 is for wetlands mitigation.

Mni Wiconi Project

Funds are requested for design and construction activities on the Oglala Sioux, Rosebud Sioux, Lower Brule Sioux, and West River/Lyman-Jones rural water systems; and for operations and maintenance of new and existing facilities on the three Indian reservations.

Science and Technology Program

Funds are requested for development of new solutions and technologies that respond to Reclamation's mission-related needs and provide for innovative management, development, and protection of water and related resources.

Site Security

Funds are requested to continue Reclamation's ongoing efforts to secure its facilities from threat, which includes guards and surveillance, physical facility upgrades, and studies and research.

Water 2025

Funds are requested to continue to focus Reclamation's financial and technical resources on areas in the West where conflict over water either currently exists or is likely to occur in the coming years. Implementation of Water 2025's system optimization reviews; the 50-50 challenge grant program; and improved technology should be less expensive than other more costly alternatives.

Water Conservation Field Services Program

This program combines two existing programs: the water management and conservation program and the efficiency incentives program. Funds are requested to support the WCFSP at the area and regional office levels by providing training, technology transfer and development, demonstrations, and other cost shared assistance related to the implementation of water efficiency and conservation measures.

Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects – Title XVI

Funds are requested to continue Federal cost sharing for eight water reclamation and reuse projects and studies; and to conduct a water recycling research program, as well as studies of potential water recycling projects.

Yakima Project/Basin Water Enhancement

Work includes operations and maintenance of existing facilities; implementation of water conservation, fish, and wildlife improvements; and other measures authorized by the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Act, including the Kennewick study. Funding is also included to begin implementing the Yakama Nation's water conservation plans.

Yuma Area Projects

The request funds infrastructure maintenance along the lower Colorado River necessary to ensure uninterrupted water delivery to both urban and agricultural users in Arizona and California, and to Mexico. Work also includes river management, well inventory, flood and drainage control, protection of endangered species and their habitat, and land use management activities.

APPROPRIATION: Loan Program

	<u>2004 Actual</u>	<u>2005 Enacted</u>	<u>2006 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2005 Enacted</u>
Loan Program	199	0	0	0
Program Administration	0	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	199	0	0	0

Program Highlights

Loan Program

No funding is requested in 2006 for this program.

APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration

	<u>2004 Actual</u>	<u>2005 Enacted</u>	<u>2006 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2005 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	55,197	57,688	57,917	+229

Program Highlights

Policy and Administration

This appropriation funds Reclamation's centralized management functions and supports management and administrative activities that are not directly chargeable to a specific project or program.

APPROPRIATION: Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

	<u>2004 Actual</u>	<u>2005 Enacted</u>	<u>2006 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2005 Enacted</u>
Fish and Wildlife Resources Habitat	33,455	49,628	47,219	-2,409
Fish and Wildlife Resources Mgt	6,093	5,000	5,000	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	39,548	54,628	52,219	-2,409

Program Highlights

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

Funds collected from project beneficiaries are used for the protection, restoration, and enhancement of fish and wildlife and associated habitat in the CVP area of California. Programs are planned in cooperation with FWS and the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund Roundtable.

APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration

	<u>2004 Actual</u>	<u>2005 Enacted</u>	<u>2006 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2005 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	35,000	+35,000

Program Highlights

California Bay-Delta Restoration

This account funds activities that are authorized by the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act that was signed into law on October 25, 2004, which focuses on the health of the Bay-Delta ecosystem and improving water management and supplies. Funds are requested for the environmental water account, the storage program, conveyance, water use efficiency, ecosystem restoration, and planning and management activities.