MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Dear Friends of the Western Governors’ Association:

Westerners have always risen to meet the challenges of our day. We built the great railroads and the dams that made the region more accessible and more fertile. The challenges we face today may not require us to harness horses and mules to get the job done, but they do require us to harness the creativity of our minds.

Some challenges are universal. We must make sure our states have people with the necessary skills and knowledge to realize the great promise of new technologies and science. Some challenges are regional. Our transportation systems require us to work together to efficiently move an ever increasing amount of goods being shipped into and out of this country. And some challenges will require national and even international cooperation as we strive to improve our economies while protecting our environment.

As Chairman of WGA, I have focused on "Making the West the Best." We have helped do that through our regional efforts to accelerate energy independence and by identifying ways to improve the skills of our workforce and the competitiveness of our businesses.

Among our top priorities for the foreseeable future are providing the region’s energy security by accelerating development of our vast and diverse clean-energy resources and by delivering adequate and reliable transmission capacity to move electricity where it is needed. Clean energy technologies are often mentioned as the new “gold rush” for venture capitalists and investment firms. We want to make certain that our labor force in small towns and large cities will benefit from this new energy economy.

This 2007 Annual Report provides a short description of the many issues we are working on together. We have worked to develop our energy resources, and we have adopted policies aimed at protecting our wildlife, landscapes, water resources and air quality. We continue to push members of Congress to adopt comprehensive immigration reform. And we remain vigilant in our efforts to restore and maintain healthy forests and rangelands.

I thank my colleagues for their support this year during my chairmanship and for their leadership on the many issues we tackled together. We have worked together in a bipartisan fashion to advance the issues that are important to our citizens and industries. This kind of effort, shoulder to shoulder, is what helps make the West the best.

Sincerely,

Governor Mike Rounds
Governor of South Dakota
Chair, Western Governors’ Association
2006-2007
Board of Directors

States
Alaska – Gov. Sarah Palin
Arizona – Gov. Janet Napolitano
California – Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger
Colorado – Gov. Bill Ritter
Hawaii – Gov. Linda Lingle
Idaho – Gov. C. L. “Butch” Otter
Kansas – Gov. Kathleen Sebelius
Montana – Gov. Brian Schweitzer
Nebraska – Gov. Dave Heineman
New Mexico – Gov. Bill Richardson
North Dakota – Gov. John Hoeven
Oklahoma – Gov. Brad Henry
Oregon – Gov. Ted Kulongoski
South Dakota – Gov. Michael Rounds
Texas – Gov. Rick Perry
Utah – Gov. Jon M. Huntsman, Jr.
Washington – Gov. Christine Gregoire
Wyoming – Gov. Dave Freudenthal

U.S.-Flag Pacific Islands
American Samoa – Gov. Togiola T. A. Tulafono
Guam – Gov. Felix Camacho
Northern Mariana Islands – Gov. Benigno Fitial

Table of Contents

Board of Directors .................................................. 1
Acknowledgements ................................................... 2
About the Western Governors’ Association ....................... 2
2006 Year in Review .................................................. 3
Western Governors’ Association Staff Council .................. 11
Western Governors’ Association Staff .............................. 11
Finances ................................................................. 12
The Western Governors’ Association is an independent, nonpartisan organization of Governors representing 19 Western states, and three U.S.-flag Pacific islands. Through their Association, Governors identify and address key policy and governance issues in natural resources, the environment, human services, economic development, international relations and public management. Governors select issues for further review based on regional interest and impact. WGA helps the Governors develop strategies both for complex, long-term issues facing the West and for the region’s immediate needs.

Governors use WGA to develop and advocate policies that reflect regional interests and relationships in debates at the national and state levels. WGA also acts as a center of innovation to find promising solutions for problems in the region.

The Governors serve as WGA’s Board of Directors. The Board meets three times per year. Many Governors have one or more issues or policy areas for which they choose to serve as a lead Governor. With the concurrence of the chairman, a lead Governor directs activities, develops proposed positions, chairs related meetings, and provides testimony and comments to Congress, committees and federal agencies. WGA staff provides assistance for these activities.

During the Annual Meeting, the board elects a chairman, approves a work plan and budget for the upcoming year, and adopts policy resolutions that guide the work of the Association. Between gubernatorial meetings, the WGA Staff Council, which comprises the chief of staff or a top policy adviser for each Governor, reviews and guides WGA activities.

The Western Governors’ Association wishes to thank the following federal agencies and organizations for their support over the past year:

- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- Rockefeller Brothers Fund
- Southwest Partnership for Carbon Sequestration
- The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
  - U.S. Forest Service
  - Rural Development Program
  - Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Department of Energy
  - Environmental Management, Carlsbad Field Office and the Office of Transportation National Renewable Energy Lab
  - National Energy Technology Laboratory
  - National Transportation Program, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management
  - Office of Fossil Energy
- U.S. Department of the Interior
  - Bureau of Reclamation
- U.S. Department of Transportation
  - Federal Highways Administration
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
  - Regional offices: VI, VIII, IX and X
  - Office of Air and Radiation
  - Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
  - Office of International Activities
  - Office of Water
Electricity

When the new Congress convened in January, the Governors began urging House and Senate leaders to take swift action on legislation that would increase energy efficiency, expand use of renewable energy and accelerate deployment of advanced coal plants. In late February, they discussed their clean energy priorities and legislative solutions in separate meetings with House Speaker Nancy Pelosi and Sen. Byron Dorgan, chairman of the energy and water subcommittee for the Appropriations Committee.

The Governors continue to work with congressional leaders to implement the federally related recommendations developed by more than 250 stakeholders and spelled out in the 2006 report: Clean Energy, a Strong Economy and a Healthy Environment. The focus of the federal legislative language is the extension and/or increase of tax credits for energy efficiency, advanced coal and renewable energy; an increase in research money for clean technologies and carbon capture and sequestration; and increased support for the construction of advanced coal generating facilities.

At the state level, many Governors and
legislators have enacted laws that will encourage greater energy efficiency and increased development of domestic energy supplies. There are a number of efforts designed to increase the efficiency of home appliances, modernize residential and commercial building codes, encourage redevelopment, and create incentives for the expansion of clean energy technologies, such as photovoltaic solar panels.

On the renewable front is the anticipated launch of the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System. WGA, the California Energy Commission and the Western Electricity Coordinating Council will “flip the switch” this summer on the independent, renewable energy database. The WREGIS database will cover states and Canadian provinces within the Western Interconnection. WREGIS will verify renewable energy generation and then issue a certificate for each source, ensuring it is counted only once. This will assist utilities who must comply with state renewable energy portfolio standards, many of which have become law over the past year. Another renewable energy initiative is WGA’s biomass grant program, which assists Western states to develop and test biomass as a source for electricity generation.

Developing and deploying clean coal technologies is another high priority for the governors. WGA continues to work on carbon sequestration research and development with groups such as the Department of Energy’s Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships, Columbia University’s Earth Institute, the NextGen Council and the World Resources Institute.

On the horizon, WGA will host several workshops in the coming year to examine ways of increasing energy efficiency from new residential home construction; to accelerate the deployment of near-zero emissions coal facilities, and to determine what may be required to provide access to the transmission grid for additional renewable energy.

**Transmission**

Western Governors have encouraged new and improved transmission planning efforts in the West. By 2007, these planning efforts have helped support a long list of new transmission expansion projects including five large multi-state proposed projects.

The Governors were also successful in encouraging the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to adopt key policy reforms to transmission tariffs. These reforms will promote better regional transmission planning, facilitate more efficient use of the existing grid, and remove barriers that hinder the transmission of renewable energy resources, such as wind and solar energy.

Last year the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approved the Western Governors request to create the Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body. WIRAB represents the perspective of Western states and provinces to FERC and the newly formed Electric Reliability Organization on decisions about reliability standards, fees and governance issues related to the Western grid. WIRAB provided its first advice to FERC on mandatory reliability standards last July. In April, FERC extended deference to WIRAB’s advice to fund Western Reliability Centers under the Federal Power Act.

**Related Resolutions on Energy**

- Clean and Diversified Energy for the West
- Oil and Gas Policy for the West
- Transportation Fuels for the Future
- Establishment of a Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body
- National Interest Transmission Corridors and Energy Corridors in the West
- Regional Electricity Policy Making

**Transmission**

Western Governors have encouraged new and improved transmission planning efforts in the West. By 2007, these planning efforts have helped support a long list of new transmission expansion projects including five large multi-state proposed projects.

The Governors were also successful in encouraging the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to adopt key policy reforms to transmission tariffs. These reforms will promote better regional transmission planning, facilitate more efficient use of the existing grid, and remove barriers that hinder the transmission of renewable energy resources, such as wind and solar energy.

Last year the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approved the Western Governors request to create the Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body. WIRAB represents the perspective of Western states and provinces to FERC and the newly formed Electric Reliability Organization on decisions about reliability standards, fees and governance issues related to the Western grid. WIRAB provided its first advice to FERC on mandatory reliability standards last July. In April, FERC extended deference to WIRAB’s advice to fund Western Reliability Centers under the Federal Power Act.
Transportation Fuels

Transportation fuels are a critical component of the Governors’ energy portfolio. Of the 20 million barrels (840 million gallons) of oil consumed each day in the United States, 68 percent is used in the transportation sector. The Western states are in position to become key producers of alternative fuels that can increase national security, encourage economic development, and promote responsible environmental stewardship.

Leading this effort on behalf of their colleagues are Govs. Gregoire, Henry, Huntsman, Rounds, Schwarzenegger and Schweitzer.

In April, an advisory committee and six technical teams were formed to make recommendations to the governors on the potential for biofuels, biodiesel/renewable diesel, coal-to-liquids, electric, natural gas and propane, and hydrogen/fuel cells. Specifically, they were asked to examine what actions are needed to expedite development of alternative transportation fuels and ensure a long-term, uninterrupted flow of each fuel. The teams will address technology progression and the environmental and financial impacts of deploying alternative fuels. A separate team will produce recommendations on how best to improve vehicle fuel efficiency.

Critical to the success of alternative fuels is knowing when they could be brought online and what infrastructure is necessary for a range of alternative fuels. The Governors have asked the committee to develop a conceptual approach for staged implementation of the fuels and needed infrastructure. The recommendations will be open to public review and refined at a workshop in early fall. Final recommendations are expected to be ready for the Governors’ consideration in November 2007.

Environment

Air Quality

Through their work with the Western Regional Air Partnership, states and tribes have made significant progress in reducing regional haze, which can impair the spectacular vistas of our national parks and wilderness areas. One example is the 48 percent reduction seen in sulfur dioxide emissions from Western power plants between 1997 and 2006.

On another front, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued last fall revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards for fine and coarse particulate matter. Much of the technical work completed by the WRAP in recent years will help states comply with and implement this new standard. The WRAP is also providing technical and policy assistance to Western states as they prepare their state implementation plans for addressing regional haze. These plans must be submitted to the EPA in December 2007. Support for this work has come from U.S. EPA.

Most recently, WRAP members have been sharing information on climate initiatives underway in their states and have discussed development of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions inventories and forecasts, registries,
advanced coal technology and carbon sequestration. With financial assistance from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, the WRAP has provided technical assistance to Western states to develop GHG inventories and forecasts, which were presented at the WRAP Board meeting in March 2007.

The WRAP is also working with states from across the country to implement a voluntary greenhouse gas registry, called The Climate Registry. The Climate Registry Board of Directors, appointed by Governors, held its first meeting in May 2007. Govs. Napolitano and Rounds serve as leads for this initiative.

**Drought**

In November 2006, Congress passed legislation advocated by the Governors to create a National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS).

This bill evolved out of the report unanimously adopted by the Western Governors in 2004 entitled, "Creating a Drought Early Warning System for the 21st Century: The National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)." The system envisioned in the report – and the bill enacted by Congress – will provide water users across the board – farmers, ranchers, utilities, tribes, land managers, business owners, recreationalists, wildlife managers, and decision-makers at all levels of government – with the ability to assess in real-time drought risk so they can begin mitigation efforts to minimize the drought’s impacts.

Now that NIDIS has been authorized, WGA will focus its efforts on working with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on implementing the Act and turning the NIDIS concept into an operational system.

Govs. Heineman, Napolitano, Richardson, Rounds and Schweitzer are leading WGA’s drought effort.

**Water Quality**

For over a decade, Western Governors have pressed Congress to pass legislation that would allow state agencies and other “Good Samaritans” to conduct voluntary cleanups of abandoned mines without fear of inheriting broad liabilities for the mine site. Currently, under the Clean Water Act, if anyone disturbs the area of an abandoned mine, even if they are trying to remove mine tailings or improve the water quality from leaching tailings piles, they can be sued to clean up the entire site.

Last year, Congress considered various Good Samaritan bills. Among them was a measure drafted by Colorado Sens. Ken Salazar and Wayne Allard, which passed out of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, but was not taken up by the full Senate.
In early 2007, Governors directed WGA staff to lead a collaborative effort to draft proposed legislative language based on past bills to allow the Good Samaritan cleanups of abandoned mines. WGA has organized meetings with various interested stakeholders — including congressional staff, Environmental Protection Agency, Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, mining industry representatives, environmental groups, states, and watershed groups — to draft a straw proposal that could garner broad support and be enacted this Congress.

Leads for this issue are Govs. Napolitano, Richardson, Ritter and Rounds.

**Nuclear Waste Transportation**

The Radioactive Waste Safe Transportation Program managed by WGA is dedicated to the safe and uneventful transportation of nuclear waste and has overseen thousands of shipments while maintaining an extraordinary safety record over the past 18 years.

Nearly 2,900 rail and highway shipments of transuranic and low-level waste are scheduled to originate, pass through, or terminate in Western states in 2007. Of these, 1,227 are bound for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) in New Mexico. Over the years, these shipments have contributed to significant accomplishments in the cleanup of Western facilities. Notably, in the 2006 federal fiscal year, the Department of Energy announced the completion of cleanups at three Western facilities: Rocky Flats, the main site of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and the Kansas City Plant.

The continued success of the WGA Radioactive Waste Safe Transportation Program can be traced to the collaborative efforts of 12 Western states, which primarily focus on planning and monitoring shipments to the WIPP site in southeastern New Mexico. The U.S. Department of Energy, Carlsbad Field Office, is responsible for coordinating these shipments and also provides support for the states’ work. During the past year, WGA has focused on developing an update to the WIPP Transportation Safety Program Implementation Guide, which is scheduled to be published in the summer of 2007.

WGA’s affiliate, the Western Interstate Energy Board (WIEB), implements the Governors’ policies related to the shipment of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. During the past year WIEB has worked closely with states and the DOE’s Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management to develop a system for the safe and uneventful transportation of such waste. DOE anticipates shipping this waste to a proposed repository at Yucca Mountain beginning in 2017.

Governors Huntsman and Richardson serve as leads for these programs, which are supported with funding from the U.S. Department of Energy.

---

**Rocky Flats 1995 Prior to Clean-up**

**Rocky Flats Today**
Forest Health

On behalf of their colleagues, Govs. Freudenthal and Rounds released in December 2006 a revised 10-Year Forest Health Strategy with the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture. The new implementation plan builds upon a 10-Year Comprehensive Strategy agreed to in 2001 that set ambitious goals to prevent and suppress wildland fires, thin forests to reduce hazardous fuels, restore ecosystems, and assist communities in protecting themselves and in developing their forest-based economies. Along with a wide range of stakeholders, WGA’s Forest Health Advisory Committee, helped develop the original strategy and new implementation plan.

Gov. Rounds noted that the West and the nation have come a long way over the past six years in understanding the dangerous conditions that were created in our forests after a century of fire suppression. But much more remains to be done, a fact accentuated by the tragic deaths of 23 firefighters in the 2006 fire season.

Gov. Napolitano, who serves with Gov. Rounds as WGA’s lead for forest health issues, was appointed to represent her colleagues on the Wildland Fire Leadership Council. WGA staff is working with its Forest Health Advisory Committee and federal agencies to implement the revised plan.

Two members of the advisory committee testified before the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee in January 2007 on controlling wildfire suppression costs and ensuring these costs are not placed on the backs of state and local governments.

In March 2007, WGA joined 43 other groups in support of congressional funding for the Forest Services’ State Fire Assistance program. The program funds proactive planning and work on the ground and across land-ownership boundaries, which is consistent with the 10 year strategy. Governors asked Congress to restore full funding to the program.

Financial support for this program is provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service.

Wildlife Corridors

In January Governors approved a resolution seeking greater protection of sensitive wildlife migration corridors and crucial wildlife habitat that is being impacted by energy development, urban development and transportation infrastructure.

The resolution directs WGA to identify sensitive wildlife corridors and crucial habitat and to develop recommendations for protecting wildlife in these areas. WGA has brought together a broad-based group of representatives to conduct the study, and findings from this collaborative process will be delivered to the Governors in June 2008.

Gov. Freudenthal said many Western states welcome the opportunity to meet the nation’s energy needs, “but we must continue to balance development with environmental and wildlife protections.”

The Governors’ resolution also urges Congress to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and require proposed oil and gas exploration in sensitive wildlife corridors and crucial wildlife habitat be subject to review under the National Environmental Protection Act. Currently, exploration activities have what is known as a “categorical exclusion” from such reviews.
WGA testified on the issue before the House Natural Resources Committee in late April expressing the Governors’ concern that categorical exclusions in these areas could hamper the states’ ability to protect wildlife.

Development

U.S./Mexico Border Security and Illegal Immigration

Western Governors this year continued to call on Congress and the administration to approve a comprehensive national immigration policy that will strengthen security along the southern border, create a temporary guest worker program without amnesty to meet specific workforce needs, and provide reimbursement for local and state governments now filling the enforcement void.

The Governors set forth their views on illegal immigration in the resolution they adopted in 2006. Govs. Huntsman and Napolitano are leading this effort.

Transportation

For Western states to be competitive in the global economy the region’s transportation systems must function smoothly to get goods to market. The Governors have expressed concern about the adequacy of the region’s transportation infrastructure, which is compounded by the fact that our population is growing faster than any other region. An ever increasing amount of goods is being imported and exported through West Coast ports and across the borders with Canada and Mexico.

The Governors directed WGA and the Western Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials to undertake a stakeholder-driven, integrated regional transportation analysis to develop recommended policies the Governors should consider to improve the transportation infrastructure.

An advisory committee has been named and will present recommendations to the Governors in June 2008. Leads for this initiative are Govs. Freudenthal, Gregoire, Huntsman, Richardson, Rounds and Schweitzer.
2008 Presidential Election

Historically, Western states have had little impact on the nomination of the major parties’ candidates for president. Two factors are blamed for this lack of influence: 1) most of the region’s presidential primaries and caucuses come too late in the national nomination process to make a difference, and 2) many of our states have small populations, which translates into fewer electoral college votes. As a result, issues important to the Western U.S. are rarely discussed by the candidates.

Western Governors are working to change that dynamic by supporting a Western multi-state presidential caucus and primary date for the 2008 presidential candidate selection process. One or both parties in at least six states had announced by May 2007 that they would move their primary or caucus to February 5, 2008. This bloc of states and legislative actions are providing an incentive for candidates to spend more time in the West campaigning and speaking about Western issues.

To further increase the importance and influence of the West in the 2008 presidential campaigns, Western Governors are encouraging the convening of candidate forums in 2007 to address issues important to Western states. In April the Western Governors’ Association, the Council of State Governments-West, the Western Interstate Region of the National Association of Counties, and the Western Caucus of the National League of Cities signed a joint letter to former Governor Howard Dean, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Mike Duncan, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, urging the parties to convene candidate forums in the West. Govs. Huntsman and Richardson serve as leaders for this issue.

Economic Competitiveness

Western Governors have taken a collective position that Congress should provide more funding for science and math education; maintain adequate funding for basic research and development programs; make permanent the Research and Development Tax Credit and reform federal tax policies in order to create incentives for capital investment in technology and innovation companies.

They met in December with Eamonn Kelly, CEO of Global Business Network, to discuss the forces shaping the world — from terrorism and nuclear proliferation to emerging technologies that could change the nature of humanity to the rise of new and innovative economic powers. Kelly briefed the Governors on the seven powerful “dynamic tensions” that will fundamentally reshape the world in the coming decades. Governors discussed the implications of these changes for western states.

Two recent reports point to changes needed in our nation’s education systems to make the U.S. more competitive — the Secretary of Education’s Commission on the Future of Higher Education and “Rising Above the Gathering Storm.” In December Governors discussed the reports’ recommendations with Rick Stephens, Senior Vice President of the Boeing Company, and Charles M. Vest, President Emeritus of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and incoming President of the National Academy of Engineering.

The Governors also met with Wes Jurey, Chairman of the Board of the Institute for a Competitive Workforce and CEO of the Arlington Texas Chamber of Commerce, and Don Guillot, Business Manager for IBEW Local 77 in Washington, to discuss education and training issues.
The WGA Staff Council comprises the chief of staff or top policy adviser for each Governor and meets between the Governors’ annual and winter meetings to review and guide WGA activities. The council reviews proposed work plans, budgets, and policy resolutions; works out interstate differences on regional issues; and provides guidance to WGA staff. Council recommendations are conveyed to the individual Governors, as well, to keep members abreast of WGA activities. Representing each Governor’s office are:

**WGA Staff Council 2006 - 2007**

**Western Governors’ Association Staff**

**ALASKA**
Joe Balash

**American Samoa**
Mr. Motu La’au Seui, Jr.

**Arizona**
Lori Faeth

**California**
Brian Prusnek

**Colorado**
Ken Weil

**Guam**
George Bamba

**Hawaii**
Linda Smith

**Idaho**
Jeff Malmen

**Kansas**
Susan Allen

**Montana**
Hal Harper

**Nebraska**
Lauren L. Hill

**Nevada**
Ryan McGinness

**New Mexico**
Sarah Cottrell

**North Dakota**
William G. Goetz

**N. Mariana Islands**
Charles P. Reyes, Jr.

**Oregon**
Peter Cogswell

**South Dakota**
Jim Soyer

**Texas**
Zak Covar

**Utah**
Neil Ashdown

**Western Governors’ Association Staff**

**Executive Director**
Pam O. Inmann, Executive Director

**Natural Resources Consultant, Loaned Executive USDA-NRCS - Sage Grouse, Sagebrush Conservation Council, Invasive Species**
John Brenner, Natural Resources Consultant, Loaned Executive USDA-NRCS - Sage Grouse, Sagebrush Conservation Council, Invasive Species

**Deputy Director, Washington, D.C. Office**
Shanna Brown, Deputy Director, Washington, D.C. Office

**Program Director - Western Regional Air Partnership, Air Quality Initiative, Mexico Air Quality Projects**
Patrick Cummins, Program Director - Western Regional Air Partnership, Air Quality Initiative, Mexico Air Quality Projects

**Financial Manager**
Linda Davis, Financial Manager

**Director of Communications**
Karen Deike, Director of Communications

**Program Director - Forest Health, Biomass Natural Resources**
Gayle Gordon, Program Director - Forest Health, Biomass Natural Resources

**Policy Analyst, Western Regional Air Partnership**
Lee Gribovicz, Policy Analyst, Western Regional Air Partnership

**Program Director - Air Quality, Mexico Air Quality Projects, Clean and Diversified Energy**
Rich Halvey, Program Director - Air Quality, Mexico Air Quality Projects, Clean and Diversified Energy

**Administrative Assistant**
Deborah Kinsley, Administrative Assistant

**Manager, Accounting and Administration**
Margo Ling, Accounting and Administration

**Office Manager/Executive Assistant**
Toni McCammon, Office Manager/Executive Assistant

**Program Director - Water Issues, Drought**
Shaun McGrath, Program Director - Water Issues, Drought

**Program Director - Technology, Education and Health**
Christopher McKinnon, Program Director - Technology, Education and Health

**Technical Project Coordinator, Western Regional Air Partnership**
Tom Moore, Technical Project Coordinator, Western Regional Air Partnership

**Director, Washington, D.C. Office**
Kevin Moran, Director, Washington, D.C. Office

**Program Director, Radioactive Waste Safe Transportation**
Alex Schroeder, Program Director, Radioactive Waste Safe Transportation
WGA’s income is derived from dues from member states, grants and contracts, contributions, interest and other miscellaneous income. Member Dues for the fiscal year 2006 were $36,000 per state and $6,000 per territory/commonwealth.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 WGA’s Income totaled $9,048,815 approximately 78% of this amount was received from federal agencies for various projects.

Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30, 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership Dues</td>
<td>$552,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Contracts</td>
<td>$7,091,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>$255,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings &amp; Conferences</td>
<td>$1,104,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>$45,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,048,815</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Functional Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy Policy</td>
<td>$514,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technologies</td>
<td>$1,010,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>$5,977,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social &amp; Economic Policy</td>
<td>$46,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington DC Operations</td>
<td>$502,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration &amp; Development</td>
<td>$775,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$8,854,618</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excerpted for the audit of report of JDS Professional Group, Certified Public Accounts, Consultants and Advisors