ENDNOTES

This section contains the endnotes for the Quarterly Report to Congress. They are listed numerically and consecutively within each section, both in the Report and in the following section.

Section 1: SIGIR Observations

1 In this Report, unless otherwise noted, IRRF refers to the $18.4 billion of funds appropriated under Title II of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (P.L. 108-106). The SIGIR’s statutory duties are directly linked to this appropriation, which is funding current relief and reconstruction programs and operations in Iraq. It is distinguished from the $2.475 billion appropriation to the IRRF under the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Act, 2003 (P.L. 108-11). This appropriation is identified in this Report as IRRF (2003).

2 Until December 4, 2005, this office was known as PCO. It is now known as GRD-PCO.

3 The original allocations were high for water and electricity and modest for other programs, which makes the percentage changes appear extreme. Also, Water and Electricity were the only sectors that had significant “free funds” given legislative constraints.

Section 2: Iraq Reconstruction Progress Report

1 The number of projects reported in SIGIR audit 05-029 is different from the number of projects reported in this section. The SIGIR audit uses the original number of contracts identified by the CPA and PCO in January 2004.


7 GRD-PCO vetting comments, January 13, 2006, p. 10.

8 GRD-PCO, “Sector History for Electricity,” received on January 13, 2006, p. 3.


12 These metrics have limitations. Most notably, the capacity measures do not indicate whether
generation is uninterrupted for the specified period. To factor in interruptions, total electricity over time in megawatt hours (MWh) is typically used. The metrics also do not include any geographic indications of power generated, nor do they explain how much power is actually reaching Iraqi homes. To measure these factors, the U.S. tracks the hours/day of power. These data are reported in section 2.4.3.

14 Definition of “End-state after deferral” pending from U.S. Embassy-Baghdad.
16 Definition of “End-state after deferral” pending from U.S. Embassy Baghdad.
23 USAID vetting comments, January 19, 2006, pg. 4.
28 Merriam Mashatt, Sheryl Lewis (PCO-GRD), “Oil Reconstruction Progress in Iraq,” Oil & Gas Journal, December 19, 2005, p. 4; this is a significant achievement because the CPA asserted in the September 2003 “Request to Rehabilitate and Reconstruct Iraq” that the repair of the Qarmat Ali Water Plant and associated Cluster Pump Stations is a pre-requisite to providing water injection for the Southern Rumaylah oil fields, which is a critical process in maintaining production rates and preventing damage to the reservoir during the production cycle (p. 25).
29 USACE-GRD, “Bi-Weekly Situation Report,” December 23, 2005, p. 9; errors in the Situation Report were addressed by a PCO-GRD official to SIGIR via email on January 19, 2006, to provide more accurate status updates.
32 “Throughout most of the 1990s, Iraq did not generally have access to the latest, state-of-the-art oil industry technology (3D seismic, directional or deep drilling, gas injection, etc.), sufficient spare parts, and investment. Instead, Iraq reportedly utilized sub-standard engineering
techniques (i.e., overpumping), obsolete technology, and systems in various states of decay in order to sustain production.” (U.S. Department of Energy, “Iraq Country Analysis Brief,” December 2005, p. 4).

34 U.S. Department of State, “Iraq Weekly Status Report,” January 4, 2006, pp. 19 and 22; the 15 days target is based on maximum consumption throughout the year and not taking into account seasonal variations.
36 U.S. Department of State, “Iraq Weekly Status Report,” January 4, 2006, p. 17; the December export figures were caused by security issues in the north and bad weather in the south.
37 U.S. Department of State, “Iraq Weekly Status Report,” January 4, 2006, p. 22; during the reporting quarter, the four critical refined fuels have averaged the following supply stocks: diesel (3.7 days), kerosene (7.7 days), gasoline (4.3 days), and LPG has met its 15-day target.
50 Interview with former Senior Advisor to Iraqi Ministry, January 2006.
52 GRD-PCO, “PCO PW-90 Small Scale List,” received on January 14, 2006.
53 For example, construction began on the Aski Mosul Drinking Water Treatment Plant, using $1.8 million in CERP funding. When the project is completed, the plant will provide additional water to 350,000 people of Tall ‘Afar. Another CERP project in Tall ‘Afar began during the last quarter and will benefit 66,000 people. (USACE-GRD, “Bi-Weekly Situation Report,” October 19, 2005, p. 17-18).
60 GRD-PCO, “History of Water Sector,” received on January 13, 2006, p. 3.
63 The sector has also received help from various other sources, including $384 million from Iraqi and international funds, $239 million from DFI, $133 million from the International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq, and $12 million from seized assets (GAO 05-872, “Rebuilding Iraq: U.S. Water Efforts Need Improved Measures for Assessing Impact and Sustained Resources for Maintaining Facilities,” September 2005).
65 Definition of “End-state after deferral” pending from U.S. Embassy Baghdad.
66 CPA set the goal as 15% of the urban population, which was 16.9 million people in 2003, according to the UN World Urbanization Prospects.
67 United Nations/World Bank target
73 Definition of “End-state after deferral” pending from U.S. Embassy Baghdad.
79 GRD-PCO vetting comment, January 19, 2006.
80 IRMO vetting comment, January 20, 2006.

Section 3: SIGIR Oversight

1 The discussion of the agreement of House and Senate conferees on this was contained in the statement of the managers (Title V – General Provisions) of the Conference Report (House Report 109-265) that accompanied the Foreign Operations appropriations bill (H.R. 3057).
2 The Coordinator for Stabilization and Reconstruction (S/CRS) was first approved as a concept by the National Security Council in April 2004. It was formally established within DOS in August 2004. This NSPD-44 further clarifies the role of the office.
3 Employees that are appointed as 3161 employees are Excepted Service employees governed by 5 U.S.C. 3161 and provisions of Title 5 of the United States Code.
5 USAID could not provide an estimate that reflected any allocation of all indirect costs and fixed-fees. Consequently, the estimates presented in this report are estimates of job order direct costs only and may not represent all costs associated with the Mansuria Project.
Section 4: Other Agency Oversight

1IIGC members: SIGIR (Chair), DoS IG (Co-Vice Chair), DoD IG (Co-Vice Chair), Army IG, USAID IG, Treasury IG, DoC IG, DCAA, USAAA, GAO (observer member), USACE Chief Audit Executive (observer member)