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FY 2005 Bureauwide Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2004		FY 2005							
	Enacted	Enacted w/ UF & ATB 1	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2005 Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Dam Safety Program										
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	1,700	1,655					1,700	1,700		1,700
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action	38,900	37,873					38,253	38,253		38,253
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	18,000	17,524					18,000	18,000		18,000
Safety of Dams Corrective Action Studies	500	487					500	500		500
Departmental Irrigation Drainage Program	3,623	3,257						0		0
Drought Emergency Assistance Program	4,000	3,595	500					500		500
Efficiency Incentives Program	3,515	3,159	1,798					1,798	1,540	3,338
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program	450	438				451		451		451
Environmental and Interagency Coordination Activities	1,804	1,621	1,557					1,557		1,557
Environmental Program Administration	1,483	1,333			883			883		883
Examination of Existing Structures	5,521	5,375				2,229	3,691	5,920	133	6,053
Federal Building Seismic Safety Program	1,575	1,534					1,575	1,575		1,575
General Planning Activities	2,089	1,878	1,931					1,931		1,931
Land Resources Management Program	8,994	8,084		8,631				8,631		8,631
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	639	621				626		626		626
Native American Affairs Program	8,600	7,729	7,720					7,720		7,720
Natural Resources Damage Assessment	0	0	300					300		300
Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing	1,571	1,413	1,699					1,699	17	1,716
Operations and Maintenance Program Management	1,373	1,311	156			445	586	1,187		1,187
Power Program Services	1,391	1,269	802			226		1,028		1,028
Public Access and Safety Program	565	508	603					603		603
Reclamation Law Administration	4,491	4,037	4,144					4,144	8	4,152
Reclamation Recreation Management Act - Title XXVIII	2,800	2,517		300				300	260	560
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration	1,720	1,546		411	1,332			1,743	283	2,026
Science and Technology Program 2/										
Improving Water & Power Infrastructure Reliability			2,000					2,000		2,000
Improving Water Delivery Reliability			4,184					4,184		4,184
Enhancing Water Supply Technologies			1,800					1,800		1,800
Improving Water Operations Decision Support Tools			1,450					1,450		1,450
Advanced Water Treatment Desalination Program	2,000	1,797						0		0
Applied Science and Technology Development Program	4,190	3,766						0		0
Desalination Research and Development Program	7,375	6,629	100					100	25	125
Hydroelectric Infrastruct Protection/Enhancement Prog.	990	890						0		0
Technology Advancement Program	350	315						0		0
Watershed/River System Management Program	1,000	899						0		0
Site Security-Antiterrorism Activities	28,583	27,829				26,616	16,600	43,216		43,216
Soil and Moisture Conservation	267	240		290				290		290
Technical Assistance to States	1,908	1,715	2,041		30			2,071		2,071
Title XVI - Water Reclamation and Reuse Program	3,980	3,577	1,530					1,530		1,530
Water Management and Conservation Program	6,639	5,967	5,580					5,580	273	5,853
Water 2025	8,400	7,550	20,000					20,000		20,000
Wetlands Development	1,000	899						0		0
Subtotal-Water and Related Resources	181,986	170,837	59,895	9,632	2,245	30,593	80,905	183,270	2,539	185,809
Underfinancing	(10,136)									
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(1,013)									
Total-Water and Related Resources	170,837	170,837	59,895	9,632	2,245	30,593	80,905	183,270	2,539	185,809

1/ Reflects FY 2004 project funding after "Undistributed Reduction for Anticipated Delays" (underfinancing) and Across-the-Board Rescission of -0.59% per H.R. 2673.

2/ Starting in FY 2005, the line items that focus on Reclamation-specific problems have been restructured into a single line item request called the Science and Technology Program. The FY 2004 program request was made through five separate line items as summarized in the table. See the Description/Justification section for more detail.

**BUREAUWIDE
FY 2005 OVERVIEW**

FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2004 Enacted w/ UF & ATB 1/	FY 2005 REQUEST FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operation	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$181,986	\$170,837	\$59,895	\$9,632	\$2,245	\$30,593	\$80,905	\$183,270

1/ Reflects FY 2004 project funding after "Undistributed Reduction for Anticipated Delays" (underfinancing) and Across-the-Board Rescission of -0.59% per H.R. 2673.

Reclamation funds over 30 programs which are not managed at an Area Office level. Narratives of some of these programs are as follows:

The **Dam Safety Program** continues to be one of the highest priority bureau programs. Funding is requested for ongoing public safety risk management activities throughout Reclamation's inventory of 369 dams. Funding is also requested for Safety of Dams modifications to reduce public safety risks on dams having identified deficiencies.

The **Drought Emergency Assistance Program** continues emergency drought relief activity funding. Due to the continuing drought, Western states requests outweigh the funding available. Emergency activities that support Reclamation's core mission will be the primary focus.

Reclamation is proposing \$20 million for **Water 2025**, building off of the \$8.4 million appropriated for the Western Water Initiative by Congress in FY 2004. Water 2025 is a priority for Secretary Norton and will 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. Water 2025 will focus on local involvement, collaboration, improving technology, reducing institutional barriers and increasing interagency cooperation, with funding directed at on-the-ground projects selected through a 50-50 Challenge Grant Program.

The **Native American Affairs Program** continues to support selected Reclamation activities with Indian Tribes. These activities include providing policy and technical support for water rights settlements; executing Reclamation policies and procedures; upholding the Secretary's Indian Trust responsibilities; assisting tribal governments to protect, manage and develop water and related resources and supporting Indian self-governance and self-determination programs.

The **Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program** provides funding for specific support for the restoration of natural resources that have been damaged or lost by releases of oil or hazardous substances, consistent with the strategic goal of Resource Protection identified in the Department's Strategic Plan. The initiative also supports improved integration of the Department's restoration activities, with a continued emphasis on implementing the Secretary's "4 C's," Consultation, Cooperation, and Communication all in the service of Conversation.

The **Science and Technology (S&T) Program** has been restructured to align with the President's Management Agenda and to optimally support Reclamation's core end outcomes of water and power deliveries through applied research and development for the water manager. The program improvements and practices are demonstrated in the Reclamation Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) for R&D Programs that was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for FY2005.

The **Desalination and Water Purification Research Program** implements the *Water Desalination Research and Development Act of 1996 (Desal Act) - P.L. 104-298*. Funding appropriated under the *Desal Act* is for the conduct of extramural research that benefits the Nation and will focus on the priorities defined by the desalination research roadmap. The Desalination Roadmap was reviewed at the request of the Department of the Interior by the National Research Council. The results were made available on their website in January 2004. Their recommendations will be the basis for the development by Reclamation of a more detailed research and implementation plan for the nation. Funding will be integrated with the Desalination R&D associated with the FY2005 Water 2025. Funding proposed for the *Water Desalination Research and Development Act of 1996 (Desal Act) - P.L. 104-298* was formerly requested under the umbrella of the Science and Technology Program. Because of the unique objective and purpose of the *Desal Act*, it is now being requested as a separate program line item under the Research Office.

Site Security Activities are funded at \$43.2 million, an increase of \$15.4 million over the FY 2004 level. The Site Security Program integrates physical security, personnel security, information security, law enforcement, and threat management functions. In order to maintain an effective and credible security program, Reclamation will fund guards and surveillance and hardening at National Critical Infrastructure and Major Mission Critical sites, on-going security investigations and clearances activities, program management and research and studies.

Beginning with the FY 2005 Budget Request, annual costs associated with guards and surveillance activities will be treated as project costs subject to reimbursability based upon project cost allocations. Operation and maintenance costs related to security upgrades are already reimbursable.

Dam Safety Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area. Work may be performed for other Federal entities on a reimbursable basis throughout the United States.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Dam Safety Program continues to be one of Reclamation's highest priorities. The program helps ensure the safety and reliability of Reclamation dams to protect the downstream public.

Funding is requested for two main tasks: the **Safety of Dams Evaluation and Modification Program** and the **Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program**. The Safety of Dams Evaluation and Modification Program identifies and evaluates safety of dams issues and implements modifications, if warranted, to reduce associated risks to the public. Three sub-tasks accomplish the Safety of Dams Evaluation and Modification Program: **Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams, Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions** and **Safety of Dams Corrective Action Studies**. After approval of safety of dams modifications, associated future years' funding is requested by Regional Offices under the specific projects. A listing of the regional requests for funding in FY 2005 is provided in the Program Financial Data Table printed in this section as an agency wide program summary. In addition, the **Department of the Interior (DOI) Dam Safety Program** provides for Reclamation's management of DOI's program, which includes facilitation and guidance to other Interior Bureaus for their Dam Safety Programs.

Reclamation has reservoirs impounded by 476 dams and dikes. Of these structures, 369 dams and dikes would likely cause loss of life if they were to fail. These 369 structures, located at 250 different project facilities, form the core of Reclamation's Dam Safety Program. The program also includes seven dams that have become part of Reclamation projects through various legislation. Approximately 50 percent of Reclamation's dams were built between 1900 and 1950 and approximately 90 percent of the dams were built before currently-used state-of-the-art design and construction practices. Aging dams, which lack state-of-the-art structural reliability features, place a great reliance on monitoring, examinations, and re-analyses as ongoing risk management activities to assure safe dam performance. A strong Dam Safety Program must be maintained to identify developing adverse performance within Reclamation's inventory of aging dams and to carry out corrective actions expeditiously when unreasonable public risk is identified.

The **Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED)** sub-task provides for performance monitoring, examinations, analyses, field data investigations, and technical studies and development activities. Program management activities are also included. These activities investigate and assess public safety risks associated with dam safety issues to determine if safety of dams corrective actions are warranted. If corrective actions are warranted, subsequent activities are funded by the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action (ISCA) program.

Adverse performance incidents at Reclamation dams are also investigated as a SEED activity. Actual fiscal year obligations will fluctuate based on the number and occurrences of incidents and the complexity of investigating each dam safety issue.

Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams activities benefit the public downstream from Reclamation's dams by ensuring prudent and reasonable practices are used to manage risks and to identify dam safety issues. Since these activities benefit the general public, they are not considered a project cost. The SEED program implements the "Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety" as directed by the October 4, 1979 Presidential memorandum.

Dam Safety Program

The **Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action (ISCA)** sub-task provides the funding for safety of dams modifications. Included are project formulation, approval, pre-construction, and construction activities for Reclamation's dams having identified safety issues. As studies progress on any dam, changes in schedule or scope of work may occur due to increased knowledge of risks, changes in dam performance, or due to the impacts on critical water supplies from interim actions such as reservoir restrictions. The ISCA appropriation request allows funding to be readily focused on priority structures based on an evolving identification of risks and needs in order to obtain the most timely and cost-effective risk reduction within available funding. Modification reports, as required by the Safety of Dams Act, are prepared and submitted to Congress for modifications with actual construction costs exceeding \$750,000. Obligation of funds requires 15 percent repayment by project beneficiaries in accordance with the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act and subsequent amendments.

Funding Levels: Funding for a modification is initially provided from the ISCA request. Funds are usually transferred to a specific project line item once the modification is approved, and the ISCA allotment is reduced by the corresponding amount. Funding required beyond the first year of a modification is typically requested under the specific project line item. As a result, comparing the funding request in ISCA for FY 2005 safety of dams projects to the requested funding for ISCA in FY 2004 does not provide an accurate comparison of fiscal year safety of dams funding levels. A representative comparison of fiscal year safety of dams funding levels is only achieved by comparing the bottom-line total program which includes safety of dams modifications approved and underway. The approved and underway safety of dams modifications are listed on the Program Financial Data table. The total Reclamation Dam Safety Program enacted for FY 2004 is \$67,133,000 and the FY 2005 request is for \$63,978,000. The decrease in FY 2005 is due to revisions in projected construction schedules.

Dam Safety Program activities in ISCA are workload-driven based on the estimated scope and needs of specific projects, and funding requests are subject to annual fluctuations.

Modification highlights for the dam currently included in the ISCA request for which construction began in FY 2003 and which requires ongoing commitments in FY 2004 are:

Boise Project, Payette Division, Deadwood Dam, Idaho

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the dam during earthquakes. The modification consists of treatment to stabilize the left abutment of the dam.

Modification highlights for the dam currently included in the ISCA request for which construction is scheduled to begin in FY 2004 within the limits of enacted funding are:

Minidoka Project, Grassy Lake Dam, Wyoming

The dam safety issue is the inoperable spillway. Modification alternatives will likely consist of placing toe drains and filters and repairing the failed spillway. The Modification of Dam Report was approved by Congress in April of 2003 with a total cost estimate of \$5,000,000. In the fall of 2003, an updated cost estimate was developed which reflected a twenty-five percent increase from the previous estimate. Reclamation is in the process of notifying the Office of Management and Budget and Congress of the change.

Modification highlights for dams currently included in the ISCA request for which construction is scheduled to begin in FY 2005 within the limits of enacted funding are:

Cachuma Project, Lauro Dam, California

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the dam during earthquakes. Modification alternatives will likely consist of foundation treatment or a stability berm and filter.

Crooked River Project, Arthur R. Bowman Dam, Oregon

The dam safety issue is the potential failure of the dam due to large floods overtopping and failing the embankment. Modification alternatives will likely involve adding a parapet wall to the crest of the dam.

**Folsom Unit, American River Division, CVP, Folsom Dam and
Mormon Island Auxiliary Dam, California**

The dam safety issues are the potential collapse of the dam during earthquakes, the potential for overtopping and failure of the dam during large floods, and the potential for failure due to piping through the dikes. Modification alternatives will likely consist of localized foundation treatment, incorporation of filters and raising the dam and dikes.

Hyrum Project, Hyrum Dam, Utah

The dam safety issues are the potential collapse of the dam spillway during large flows because of voids under portions of the spillway floor. In addition, the dam and spillway were not designed to pass extreme floods. The long term risk reduction will likely consist of replacing the old spillway chute and stilling basin and may include the replacement of the spillway crest structure.

Orland Project, Stony Gorge Dam, California

The dam safety issue is the potential collapse of the dam during earthquakes. Modification alternatives will likely consist of structural strengthening of the dam to provide additional bracing.

ISCA funding is needed for developing corrective action alternatives, designs, modification reports and associated project approval activities, special studies, data collection, other pre-construction activities, construction and construction support activities, and design and implementation of early warning systems. When deemed effective, reservoir restrictions or other interim actions are implemented to help manage risks until modifications can be implemented. Generally, interim actions do not reduce the public's risk to the same level as a long-term corrective action. Reservoir restrictions will have economic impacts on water users and reduce recreation, fish and wildlife, and other benefits of the projects. In addition to the dams listed above and the dams involved in ongoing modification construction, dams that have concerns currently identified and scheduled for pre-construction or construction activities in FY 2005 include:

Central Valley Project, Los Banos Creek Detention Dam;
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System, Imperial Div., Senator Wash Unit, Senator Wash Dam;
Dallas Creek Project, Ridgway Dam;
Mancos Project, Jackson Gulch Dam;
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Oregon Trail Division, Glendo Dam;
Solano Project, Terminal Dam;
Scofield Project, Scofield Dam Spillway;
Sun River Project, Gibson Dam;
Washita Basin Project, Fort Cobb Dam;
Washoe Project, Prosser Creek Dam;
Washoe Project, Stampede Dam;
W.C. Austin Project, Altus Dam;
Weber River Project, Echo Dam;
Yakima Project, Kachess Dam

The **Safety of Dams Corrective Action Studies** sub-task includes program management, studies, and support activities for Safety of Dams Corrective Action issues. These activities are non-reimbursable under the 1978 Safety of Dams Act.

The funding request for the **Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program** allows Reclamation to continue to coordinate and manage the program as the lead technical agency in the Department. Part 753 of the Department Manual and Secretarial Order No. 3048 assign responsibility to the Commissioner of Reclamation to advise and review other Department agencies in carrying out the "Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety" as directed by the October 4, 1979 Presidential memorandum. This request includes: representation of the Department on the Interagency Committee on Dam Safety, the preparation of policy and guidance, providing facilitation to other Interior Bureaus, maintaining an inventory of Interior dams on the National Dam Inventory, chairing the Department of the Interior Working Group on Dam Safety, maintaining the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Priority database, and conducting research aimed at developing innovative, cost effective, and reliable dam safety solutions that are applicable to Interior dams. Consistent with the 1997 dam safety peer review team recommendations, FY 2005 includes research efforts focused at reducing uncertainties associated with dam performance and remote loading conditions to improve risk analysis practices. Development of a dam safety training program in cooperation with other Federal, and state agencies, and the Association of State Dam Safety Officials will continue.

AUTHORIZATION: The Dam Safety Program is performed as directed by an October 4, 1979, Presidential memorandum to implement the "Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety." Corrective actions and associated studies on Reclamation dams and related facilities are authorized by P.L. 95-578, The Reclamation Safety of Dams Act, November 2, 1978, as amended by P.L. 98-404, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act Amendments of 1984, August 28, 1984. Additional authority is provided in P.L. 106-377, dated October 27, 2000, which incorporated H.R. 4733 (later, H.R. 5483). Additional authority is provided in P.L. 107-117, dated January 25, 2002. The Contributed Funds Act, 43 U.S.C. 397a, Sundry Civil Appropriations Act of 1922, Act of March 4, 1921, 41 Stat 1367, provides for non-Federal funding.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: The 1978 Safety of Dams Act authorized \$100 million to undertake necessary actions to provide for the safety of existing Reclamation dams and related facilities. Approximately \$2.3 million of that ceiling remained as of the end of FY 2003. All work done under the original Act is non-reimbursable. The Safety of Dams Act was amended in 1984 by authorizing \$650 million more for dam safety purposes (by law the additional funds are indexed for inflation) and requiring a 15 percent repayment provision for future work performed under the Act. Approximately \$31.8 million of the appropriations ceiling remained as of the end of FY 2003. An additional \$95 million of ceiling was authorized in the FY 2001 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. An additional \$32 million of ceiling was authorized in the FY 2002 Defense Appropriations Act. Current projections indicate sufficient ceiling is in place to support planned FY 2004 and FY 2005 corrective actions. Reclamation is currently pursuing activities to assure that sufficient appropriations ceiling is available for corrective actions anticipated to be necessary in FY 2006 and beyond. Without additional ceiling, the out year commitments created by planned Safety of Dams modifications initiated in FY 2004 and FY 2005 will be managed to not exceed the appropriations ceiling. Additional ceiling is required to allow for timely identification of planned FY 2006 actions to resolve dam safety issues and to communicate those planned actions to project beneficiaries and the public in FY 2004.

It is anticipated that approximately \$4.1 million in non-Federal funds will be received in FY 2004 and approximately \$1.9 million in FY 2005 to expend for awarded corrective actions. The non-Federal funds will be considered as part of the 15% reimbursement by project beneficiaries as required by the Safety of Dams Act amendments of 1984.

By the end of FY 2003, a total of 64 dam modifications will be completed under the authority of the Act, with four additional modifications ongoing. The Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams Program and the Interior Department Dam Safety Program are not subject to the authorization ceiling of the Safety of Dams Act.

Dam Safety Program

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Dam Safety Program Proposed Funding		
Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000
Prior Year Funds	18,246	0
Safety of Dams Evaluation / Modification Program		
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	18,000,000	18,000,000
Prior Year Funds	539	0
Safety of Dams Corrective Action Studies	500,000	500,000
Prior Year Funds	1,248	0
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions	26,475,000	38,253,000
Prior Year Funds	70,215	0
Subtotal: SOD Evaluation / Modification	\$45,047,002	\$56,753,000
Subtotal: Bureau-wide Dam Safety Program	\$46,765,248	\$58,453,000
Prior Year Funds	(90,248)	0
Subtotal: Bureau-wide Dam Safety Program Request	\$46,675,000	\$58,453,000
FY 2004 and FY 2005 Adjustments		
Underfinancing	(\$1,219,000)	0
Rescission (0.59%)	(342,000)	
PN – Minidoka Project, Grassy Lake Dam	(2,800,000)	(\$2,300,000)
Subtotal: Fiscal Year 2004 and 2005 Adjustments	(\$4,361,000)	(\$2,300,000)
Subtotal: SOD Modifications Currently Underway (see below) ^{1/}	\$29,472,577	\$9,725,000
Adjust: Regional Non-Federal Financing (Deer Creek Dam)	(\$4,100,000)	(\$1,900,000)
Adjust: SOD Modifications Underway – Prior Year Funds	(553,577)	0
Total SOD Program Request	\$67,133,000	\$63,978,000

Detail: Safety of Dams Modifications Currently Underway		
Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		
Region Safety of Dam Corrective Action Projects		
PN - Deschutes Project, Wickiup Dam	\$3,000,000	\$0
PN - Yakima Project, Keechelus Dam	3,700,000	0
PN - Minidoka Project, Grassy Lake Dam	2,800,000	2,300,000
MP - Cachuma Project, Bradbury Dam	350,000	
MP - Klamath Project, Clear Lake Dam	125,000	
MP - Ventura River Project, Casitas Dam	350,000	
UC - Ogden River Project, Pineview Dam	7,000,000	1,375,000
UC - Provo River Project, Deer Creek Dam	4,600,000	4,150,000
GP - Colorado-Big Thompson Project, Horsetooth Dams	3,153,000	0
Non-Federal Funds (Deer Creek Dam)	4,100,000	1,900,000
Prior Year Funds	553,577	
Underfinancing	(203,000)	0
Rescission (0.59%)	(56,000)	0
Total for Safety of Dams Modifications Currently Underway ^{1/}	\$29,472,577	\$9,725,000

^{1/} Project specific requests for SOD modification projects currently underway are shown here to provide agency-wide summary. See specific project narratives for actual funding requests and the related work proposed statements.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues dam safety risk management and risk reduction activities throughout Reclamation's inventory of high- and significant-hazard dams. Continues planned ongoing safety of dams modifications activities at Keechelus Dam, WA; Grassy Lake Dam, WY; Deer Creek Dam, UT; and Pineview Dam, UT. Modifications are planned to begin on Arthur R. Bowman Dam, Oregon; Hyrum Dam, UT; Stony Gorge Dam, CA; Lauro Dam, CA; and Folsom Dam, CA. Preconstruction and project formulation activities are planned on up to approximately 14 additional dams. Continues work for the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program.

Funding levels for risk reduction actions are workload driven based on scope and needs of specific issues. In FY 2003, critical Safety of Dams modifications of significant cost and scope were initiated at Deadwood Dam, ID; and Deer Creek Dam, UT.

	\$65,878,000
Non-Federal Funds	<u>(1,900,000)</u>
Reclamation Request	\$63,978,000

Drought Emergency Assistance Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area and Hawaii for Title I activities, and the 50 US states and territories for Title II activities.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This program includes those activities related to administering the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, as amended, to undertake activities that will minimize or can be expected to have an effect in minimizing losses and damages resulting from drought conditions. The major component of the program relates to response activities taken during times of actual drought for construction of temporary facilities, the permanent construction of wells, or management and conservation measures that will or can be expected to minimize losses or mitigate damages resulting from drought events. Another part of the program provides for assistance in the preparation of drought contingency plans.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, P.L. 102-250, as amended March 5, 1992; P.L. 102-27, Chapter IV, 105 STAT (FY 1991 Supplemental, April 10, 1991)

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$6,191,609	\$500,000
Total Program	\$6,191,600	\$500,000
Prior Year Funds	(2,191,609)	0
Non-Federal	0	0
Enacted/Request	\$4,000,000	\$500,000
Underfinancing	(384,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(21,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,595,000	\$500,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues on-the-ground relief for states, tribes and nonprofit entities in drought including well-relief, temporary water distribution, and fish and wildlife mitigation.

The \$500,000 requested for FY 2005 represents a decrease over the FY 2004 enacted level due to emphasis on other programs. Western states continue to request funding for water acquisitions and other needs and will likely continue to do so as a result of multi-year drought impacts.

Reclamation Request

\$500,000

Efficiency Incentives Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation, as the principal operator of Federal water projects throughout the 17 Western States, is directed under the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (RRA) to encourage efficient use of water. This program supports assistance to agricultural and urban water districts, as one part of Reclamation's broader Water Conservation Field Services Program (WCFSP), through the provision of training, technology transfer and development, demonstrations, and other cost-shared assistance related to the implementation of water management and conservation plans. The WCFSP was established in 1997 to encourage the efficient use of water on federal water projects, and, in cooperation with States and other entities, to provide a non-regulatory, incentive-based approach to assisting water districts develop and implement effective water conservation plans. This program also supports Reclamation's efforts to broaden its partnerships with others in coordinating conservation programs, and fostering improved water management on a regional, statewide, and watershed basis. This incentive program is critical to supporting Reclamation's obligations under the water conservation provisions of the RRA, and the assistance it provides is an important component of the agency's non-regulatory approach to working with local water districts, and in building progressive new conservation partnerships at the federal-state-and-local levels.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, (as supplemented) (32 Stat. 388); Soil and Moisture Conservation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 163) pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. IV of 1940 (54 Stat. 1234); P.L. 97-293, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958 (72 Stat. 563); P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended (87 Stat. 884), Title II, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, October 12, 1982, as amended (96 Stat. 1263); P.L. 85-624.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$6,328,676	\$3,338,000
Total Program	\$6,328,676	\$3,338,000
Prior Year Funds	(21,676)	0
Non-Federal	(2,792,000)	(1,540,000)
Enacted/Request	\$3,515,000	\$1,798,000
Underfinancing	(337,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(19,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,159,000	\$1,798,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues 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 measures by agricultural and urban water districts such as improved canal operation, improved water measurement systems, automated water delivery systems, efficient distribution technologies, improved diversion works, and urban conservation retrofit programs. Also continues to provide support for Reclamation's Federal-state-local "Bridging-the-Headgate" Partnership with USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service

(NRCS), the National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD), the National Association of State

Efficiency Incentives Program

Conservation Agencies (NASCA), the Western States Water Council (WSWC) and the National Water Resources Association (NWRA).	\$3,338,000
Non-Federal	<u>(1,540,000)</u>
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<u>\$1,798,000</u>
Reclamation Request	\$1,798,000

Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program

LOCATION: The Disaster Response Program supports the **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**, the **Corps of Engineers (COE)**, and the **Bureau of Land Management (BLM)** nationwide and in American Trust Territories. The Continuity of Operations and the Emergency Notification System Programs serve Reclamation offices in Washington, D.C. and in the 17 Western States in Reclamation's service area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: There are four activities performed under this program.

1) **Disaster Response:** The Disaster Response activity provides management and administration of Reclamation personnel in support of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Corps of Engineers (COE), and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in disaster operations. Reclamation is the designated action agent in this support for the Department of Interior. Reclamation has supported 34 FEMA/COE/BLM disaster operations since 1993. Providing disaster relief support to FEMA and COE on a reimbursable basis also prepares Reclamation staff to respond to disasters at Reclamation facilities. This program also provides management and administration in support of BLM on National Wildfires on a limited basis.

2) **The Emergency Notification System:** The Emergency Notification System (ENS) was established Department-wide to ensure that actual incident or warning information can be transmitted expeditiously between the field and the Department on a 24 hour basis. The ENS is also used by area and regional offices to obtain emergency technical assistance from the Technical Service Center in Denver. Program management for Reclamation's participation in the Government Emergency Telecommunications System (GETS) is also provided.

3) **Continuity of Operations:** The Continuity of Operations (COO) activity develops program guidance, provides technical assistance, and maintains oversight in the development and exercise of COO plans for offices throughout Reclamation. These plans and exercises help ensure that Reclamation offices can continue essential functions when impacted by natural and man caused disasters.

4) **Continuity of Government:** The Continuity of Government (COG) activity supports Department COG activities and develops maintenance capability. Its exercise program coordinates Reclamation and other Interior bureaus' activities.

AUTHORIZATION:

Disaster Response: P.L. 93-288, as amended in 1988 by P.L. 100-707, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended and P.L. 84-99 Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies, and the 2001 Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy

Emergency Notification System: Office of Management and Budget memorandum dated March 22, 1993; Department of Interior Memorandum "Domestic Emergency Notification System", dated March 3, 1993;

Continuity of Operations: Department of Interior Memorandum "Preparing for Emergencies - Continuity of Operations Policy and Planning", dated December 5, 1997; National Security Act of 1947, P.L. 93-288, as amended in 1988 by P.L. 100-707, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; Executive Order (EO) 12148, Federal Emergency Management, dated July 20, 1979, as amended; PDD 67 Continuity of Government/Continuity of Operations Issues, Federal Preparedness Circular 65 – Continuity of Operations.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Facility Operations		
Disaster Response and Emergency Notification Systems	\$155,000	\$155,000
Continuity of Operations Program 1/	314,494	296,000
Total Program	\$469,494	\$451,000
Prior Year Funds	(19,494)	0
Enacted / Request	\$450,000	\$451,000
Underfinancing	(9,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(3,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$438,000	\$451,000

1/ The funding request shown here is for review and oversight of agency COO plans. This funding request does not cover the full costs, which may run as high as \$1,140,000 per year, of conducting agency-wide COO activities. The Department of the Interior has instructed all bureaus to produce COO budgets and funding requests based on current estimates of total costs.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Facility Operation - Continues management of disaster response mission assignments and related activities and the Emergency Notification System (ENS). Continue the oversight of the Continuity of Operations (COO) activity and the Continuity of Government (COG) activity and continue exercises of the developed COO and COG plans. It also continues the provision for minimal training of Continuity of Operations coordinators along with certification and training of national wildlife response staff.

\$451,000

Reclamation Request

\$451,000

Environmental and Interagency Coordination Activities

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This program provides for participation with other agencies and local interests in meetings and discussions to identify and define environmental problems and needs. These discussions will help determine appropriate courses of action to work with other agencies and local interests, to collect and analyze basic data and information necessary to resolve interstate and interagency issues; to participate with other agencies to develop methods and procedures to evaluate environmental, social, and economic impacts associated with existing and future water resource programs; to provide information to public groups; and to review other agency resource management plans, environmental compliance documents, water and energy operating plans, and other water-related programs and plans to determine possible effects on current and future Reclamation activities.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 91-190, National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, January 1, 1970.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,845,619	\$1,557,000
Total Program	\$1,845,619	\$1,557,000
Prior Year Funds	(41,619)	0
Non-Federal	0	0
Enacted/Request	\$1,804,000	\$1,557,000
Underfinancing	(173,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(10,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,621,000	\$1,557,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues general coordination and cooperation with other agencies and public groups to address critical short-term issues and problems which cannot be identified in advance. Activities include those mentioned in the Description/Justification section above and could also include the following: participating in stream gauging programs, ground water studies, surface and ground water quality monitoring activities, meteorological data collection and analysis, geographical information system activities, and environmental data collection and analysis programs. Review other agency and private utility resource management plans, environmental compliance documents, water and energy operating plans, and other water-related programs and plans to determine possible effects on current and future Reclamation activities.

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,557,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,557,000**

Environmental Program Administration

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides for the assessment, evaluation, study, and formulation of plans to ensure compliance with environmental law, policy, and initiatives. It also provides for the collection and analysis of data to determine legal positions and recommendations relative to the conservation of endangered or threatened species in compliance with the Endangered Species Act, and for meeting requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 89-665, the National Historic Preservation Act, October 15, 1966; P.L. 91-190, The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, January 1, 1970; P.L. 92-500, the Clean Water Act, October 18, 1972; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973; P.L. 93-523, Safety Drinking Water Act of 1974, October 31, 1974; and Executive Order 11990, Wetlands Protection, May 24, 1977.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Land Management and Development	\$91,604	\$0
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	1,462,030	883,000
Total Program	\$1,553,634	\$883,000
Prior Year Funds	(13,634)	0
Non-Federal	(57,000)	0
Enacted/Request	\$1,483,000	\$883,000
Underfinancing	(142,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(8,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,333,000	\$883,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues funding associated with endangered species on the Arkansas River Basin in Kansas and Oklahoma affecting the Arkansas River Shinner, the Speckled Chub, the Pipling Plover and the Whooping Crane.

Reclamation Request

\$883,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Examination of Existing Structures

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides for onsite review and examination of Reclamation project facilities operated by both Reclamation and other entities, identification of operation and maintenance deficiencies, and dam safety concerns. The program recommends corrective actions to improve operations, reduce operating expenses, and conserve water and energy where applicable. In addition, the program provides for review and evaluation of standing operating procedures, mechanical equipment, and critical lifeline structures on Reclamation facilities. The program impels safe and proper operation of facilities, reducing in-service failures and excessive maintenance, and protects the Federal investment.

The program also provides for procedures implementing emergency action plans to be used in emergency situations, thus providing timely and accurate notification to the local authorities responsible for the evacuation of the public potentially at risk from high operational or dam failure releases from Reclamation facilities. Additionally, funds are being requested to coordinate other emergency management activities, such as providing information to communities downstream of Reclamation facilities to assist them in the preparation of warning plans and plans specific to Reclamation dams.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 260, the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Facility Operations	\$2,398,806	\$2,229,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	3,664,161	3,824,000
Total Program	\$6,062,967	\$6,053,000
Prior Year Funds	(530,967)	0
Non-Federal	(11,000)	(36,000)
Other Federal	0	(97,000)
Enacted / Request	\$5,521,000	\$5,920,000
Underfinancing	(114,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(32,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,375,000	\$5,920,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Facility Operations - Continues field activities to review and update standard operating procedures for safety and consistency, identifying deficiencies, and recommending corrective action. Continues the development and the evaluation of emergency management programs and procedures to be followed in emergency situations and reviewing security measures, both at Reclamation and transferred facilities.

Continues preparation and review of reports in accordance with Reclamation's Dam Safety Performance Parameters. Continues cyclical revisions to Emergency Action Plans on transferred facilities, technical assistance, periodic emergency exercises, and operational training to damtenders.

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,229,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues periodic examinations and review of water storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities and related equipment as well as landslide surveillance in accordance with acceptable industry practices; identifying and monitoring maintenance and dam safety-related deficiencies; reviewing instrumentation data; performing maintenance, including replacement of instrumentation installations to protect water and related resources; performing bridge inventory and inspections; reviewing/evaluating standing operating procedures and recommending corrective actions; thus promoting efficient and safe operation of Reclamation facilities.

Continues dam safety, program management, structure and facility examinations, preparation and review of examination reports, preparation of inundation maps, work to perform and review risk assessments, and coordination and oversight of the dam safety Annual Accountability Reporting Program. Continues inspections for early detection of potential problems, including data collection, instrumentation, examination, and program management to maintain integrity of Reclamation structures, including High and Significant Hazard Dams. Continues performance parameters review, report preparation, development of inspection criteria and tracking on Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams, and operation and maintenance recommendations. Continues Regional liaison and Area Office administration and coordination. \$3,824,000

Non-Federal participation - various water districts (36,000)

Other Federal participation - FHA (97,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$3,691,000**

Reclamation Request **\$5,920,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Federal Building Seismic Safety Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's service area. Related work may be performed throughout the United States for other Federal entities on a reimbursable basis.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Non-reimbursable risk identification activities include seismic screening and evaluation, risk assessment, rehabilitation cost estimating and planning, and reporting phases of the Seismic Safety Program which provides seismic safety assessments for Reclamation-owned buildings and plants. Reimbursable risk reduction activities include seismic rehabilitation designs and necessary modifications to Reclamation buildings determined to be unsafe to occupants during earthquakes. Facility replacement through new construction may be proposed for projects when shown to be the most cost-effective risk reduction alternative. Reclamation is also the coordinator for the Departmental program and funds Reclamation's share of that effort.

In December 1998, the Department issued a report to the Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety and Construction (ICSSC) as required by Executive Order 12941. The ICSSC then submitted it to Congress. Reclamation's report identified seismically deficient buildings in the owned-building inventory and the cost to rehabilitate these deficient buildings. In FY 1999, and in prior years, Reclamation program funding needs were based on risk identification activities. Beginning in FY 2000, Reclamation's program began its requests for funds to mitigate the unacceptable risks. The Program began seismic risk identification on Reclamation-owned pumping and power plants in fiscal year 2003.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; Executive Order 12941, December 1994, "Seismic Safety of Federally Owned or Leased Buildings"; P. L. 101-614, November 16, 1990; and P. L. 105-47, October 1, 1997, Amendments to the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1997.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,582,742	\$1,575,000
Total Program	\$1,582,742	\$1,575,000
Prior Year Funds	(7,742)	0
Enacted / Request	\$1,575,000	\$1,575,000
Underfinancing	(32,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(9,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,534,000	\$1,575,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues seismic risk identification activities in buildings and plants. Continues the modification program to mitigate the seismic risk in the highest priority Reclamation reserved and transferred buildings that were identified in the December 1998 Interior Seismic Safety Program Report or during the subsequent risk identification activities. Continues to update the dynamic listing of prioritized rehabilitation building candidates to ensure the direction of resources to the highest priority buildings. Continues the coordination of the Department Seismic Safety Program for Buildings and directs resources to the coordination of the Reclamation Program. Uses portfolio funding to direct reimbursable, seismic rehabilitation project costs to the highest priority

reserved facilities, recognizing that replacement through new construction may be the most economically viable risk reduction alternative. Continues coordination with regional and area offices to accomplish seismic rehabilitation planning and risk reduction activities using the normal budgetary cycles.

\$1,575,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,575,000

General Planning Activities

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Funds are used to accomplish various administrative water resource management initiatives, develop analytical tools and training materials relevant to investigation activities, resolve general Reclamation investigation guideline issues, conduct short-term unanticipated investigation activities not funded by other investigation programs, perform preliminary technical examination of local problems and needs, and participate on state and Federal study teams.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,144,897	\$1,931,000
Total Program	\$2,144,897	\$1,931,000
Prior Year Funds	(55,897)	0
Non-Federal	0	0
Enacted/Request	\$2,089,000	\$1,931,000
Underfinancing	(200,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(11,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,878,000	\$1,931,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues the review of data and reports from others that might affect Reclamation interests and conduct critical short-term investigation activities not funded by other investigation programs. Continues to maintain and develop hydrologic models to state-of-the-art capability to effectively respond to hydrologic modeling request from a variety of sources.

Continues to coordinate Reclamation water quality activities with ongoing programs and initiatives of other Federal, state and local agencies, including Native Americans. Continues initial coordination of wastewater reuse activities, including meetings with potential project sponsors, continues preparation of regional status reports, budget documents, and general investigations program administration and advance scoping of potential activities.

Continues to respond to administrative, congressional, and public inquiries regarding planning activities which are not included in the current year program, staff training in investigation process and policy guideline development, participating in partnership activities and responding to unprogrammed work related to fish, wildlife, and environmental activities including coordination and mutual program development.

\$1,931,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,931,000

Land Resources Management Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides land management and resources activities on lands managed by Reclamation. This work includes liaison with cooperating land management entities and other administrative activities to ensure the soil and hazardous waste management, pest and invasive species management, cultural resource activities, and other related contractual arrangements are properly administered. This program provides for resource management planning studies which are used to determine future management and utilization of the lands within Reclamation's jurisdiction. In addition, this program provides direct operation, maintenance, and replacement activities required to protect resources on land where it has not been possible to secure management by an administering agency and helps meet requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The program includes completing the identification of Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) items in Reclamation collections and repatriation of burial items to the appropriate tribes. The program includes contracts for boundary surveys and fencing, aerial photography, geographic information system activities, and office support services.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; the Antiquities Act of 1906, June 8, 1904; P.L. 260, the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; P.L. 89-665, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, October 15, 1966; P.L. 91-512, Resource Recovery Act, October 26, 1970; P.L. 93-14, Solid Waste Disposal Act-Extension, April 9, 1973; P.L. 93-291, Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 94-580, Resources Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, October 21, 1976; P.L. 95-341, American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978, August 11, 1978; P.L. 96-95, Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, October 31, 1979; P.L. 99-499, Superfund and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), October 17, 1986; P.L. 101-508, Toxic Substance Control Act, November 5, 1990; P.L. 101-601, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, November 16, 1990; P.L. 96-510, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), December 11, 1990; E.O. 12906, April 11, 1994.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Land Management and Development	\$9,063,373	\$8,631,000
Total Program	\$9,063,373	\$8,631,000
Prior Year	(69,373)	0
Non-Federal	0	0
Enacted/Request	\$8,994,000	\$8,631,000
Underfinancing	(862,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(48,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$8,084,000	\$8,631,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Land Management and Development -

Land Records Audit - Continues land record research and updating of the land inventory system which tracks lands owned by Reclamation. The funding will be used for verification of land records and reconciliation to financial records. \$934,000

Hazardous Waste Materials Management - Continues to provide program direction and administration of hazardous waste management activities required by statute and regulations to prevent threats to public health and to provide responsible land resources management. Activities include inventory, monitoring, and cleanup of unauthorized dumpsites, underground storage tanks, implementation of E.O. 13148, asbestos, and PCBs, development of technical and procedural guidance, program review of hazardous waste disposal and liaison with cooperating entities to ensure contractual arrangements are adequately administered. \$729,000

Land Use Management - Continues the administration, management, and oversight of land exchanges, rights-of-way activities, reviews of land utilization, maintenance of land records, recreation fees assessments, Office of Management and Budget data coordination, tort claims investigations, modeling, and protection and restoration of Reclamation controlled lands. Continues ongoing coordination and implementation of the Title Transfer program, transferring eligible Reclamation Project facilities of non-national importance that could be efficiently and effectively managed by non-Federal entities. Continues field inspection and survey of Reclamation facilities to determine program deficiencies, and retrofitting to meet legal requirements. Continues interim management of the Parker Dam Camp land and remaining facilities. \$3,158,000

Land Rights of Use - Continues meeting public requests for data about Reclamation lands and response on ownership, appraisal, and other actions. Involves preparation and negotiation of leases, grant permits, and other land use activities. \$393,000

Administration of 504 Activities - Continues field inspections and survey of Reclamation facilities to determine program deficiencies and retrofitting requirements to meet the legal requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Architectural Barriers Act. \$74,000

Resource Management Planning – Begins development of a comprehensive Resource Management Plan (RMP) for the lands surrounding both Conconully and Salmon Lake Reservoirs on the Okanogan Project. Continues review of regionwide planning activities of the resource management program. \$100,000

Cultural Resource Administration - Continues administration and planning in support of activities involving cultural resources programs and actions. Continues Section 110 surveys, museum curation, and NAGPRA activities. Continues coordination efforts with the Denver office for development of policy. \$1,935,000

Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Preparations - Continues preparation for increased number of visitors during the 200th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Activities include minor modifications and replacements to protect visitor health and safety, and educational outreach at 29 various locations along the Lewis and Clark Trail in North Dakota and Montana. \$300,000

Land Resources Management Program

Invasive Species/Pesticide Management - Continues to provide program direction, technical advice, development of new pest management techniques, assistance in inventorying invasive species, development of integrated pest management plans, and the drafting and publishing of pest management manuals for field operations and maintenance. Represents Reclamation on Departmental and state committees for invasive species management. Provides for the enhancement and coordination of invasive species programs with other Federal, state and local agencies. Control and eradication of the Giant Salvinia and Tamarisk in the south west are high priority activities for this program.

\$145,000

Foundation Information for Real Property Management (FIRM) - Continues support for the bureau wide, automated system for recording and tracking real property and related resource management information. Reclamation is responsible for real property assets totaling almost 80 percent of the Department's accountable real property assets. Having an accurate real property inventory is necessary to support Reclamation's financial statements, accomplish required real property reports, comply with a land inventory material weakness from the FY 1999 CFO Audit, facilitate the Department's Facilities Condition Assessment Surveys, and support resource management and O&M activities. FIRM is used to prepare Reclamation-wide required reports to GSA and BLM including "Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes," "Summary of Installations Owned or Leased to the United States," and "Report of Real Property Owned by or Leased to the United States" and supports Reclamation Financial Statements.

\$107,000

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) - Continues ongoing Geographic Information System and National Spatial Data Infrastructure development and support. Activities include data collection, input and interpretation, and spatial and relational database development use and analysis.

\$756,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

\$8,631,000

Reclamation Request

\$8,631,000

Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program makes flood forecasting possible by funding the collection of rainfall, snowpack, temperature and streamflow measurements necessary to make decisions on reservoir operations during flood events. The program maintains early warning systems which alert reservoir operators of conditions associated with flooding. The program supports streamgaging by the U. S. Geological Survey and state water resources departments.

The program also funds improvements to runoff forecasting. Reclamation is improving its ability to forecast runoff by using more data from available sources. The Bureau is collaboratively working with the National Weather Service to develop and implement the Extended Streamflow and Prediction computer model to improve long range forecasts for river basins throughout the Bureau. Forecasts are coordinated between Reclamation, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and the National Weather Service.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 74-738, The Flood Control Act of 1936, June 22, 1936 as amended P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944; and P.L. 99-450, the Colorado River Floodway Protection Act, October 8, 1986.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Facility Operations	\$643,152	\$626,000
Total Program	\$643,152	\$626,000
Prior Year Funds	(4,152)	0
Non-Federal	0	0
Enacted/Request	\$639,000	\$626,000
Underfinancing	(14,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(4,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$621,000	\$626,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Facility Operations - Continues operation of hydromet stations, monitoring and collection of data for rain and snowfall measurements, temperature streamflow measurements, spillway gate positions, and early warning systems. Continues coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Weather Service, and the U.S. Geological Survey and Natural Resource Conservation Service for streamgaging activities. Continues updating streamflow volume forecasts in coordination with National Weather Service River Forecast Center using extended streamflow predictive model and regression techniques. Continues administration and study of an Arizona statewide system in participation with a multi-agency task force.

Reclamation Request

\$626,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Native American Affairs Program

LOCATION: The 17 western states in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Native American Affairs Program request supports selected Reclamation activities with Indian tribes. The activities include policy and technical support for water right settlements; execution of Reclamation policies and procedures upholding the Secretary's Indian Trust responsibility; making Reclamation resources available to Indian Country to assist tribal governments to protect, manage and develop water and related resources; coordination and execution of a technical assistance program to tribes in accordance with applicable section of Reclamation's implementation plan; support for the Indian Self-Governance and Self-Determination programs; and training Reclamation employees and members of federally recognized tribes in water resources related areas. These activities are consistent with the Presidential policy described in the memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, entitled "Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments," dated April 1994, and the Executive Order 13021 for Tribal Colleges and Universities, and P.L. 108-7, Section 201, February 20, 2003.

Technical Assistance - Funding are used to provide technical and financial assistance to Indian tribes, institutions of higher education, national Indian organizations, and tribal organizations in order to increase opportunities for Indian tribes to develop, manage and protect their water related resources. Program activities include: assisting tribes to better understand their water related needs; developing water resources, including rural water supplies on Indian reservations, through traditional and innovative technologies; and entering into partnerships with educational institutions for the training of Indian students in areas of water resources management.

Negotiation - Funding requirements have increased for negotiating water rights settlements as progress has been made and activities have intensified for several of the Federal Negotiations teams on which Reclamation participates. Activities primarily include direction and participation of Reclamation on Federal Indian water rights negotiating teams, the performance of technical studies, and the gathering and technical analysis of data to assist in negotiations.

Implementation - Funding for Implementation of Indian water rights settlements is generally contained in the Department's Land and Water Settlement Fund. However, Reclamation has implementation responsibility both for work that is specifically directed and included within ongoing construction projects, such as Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act, and in other cases, for work which is not specifically directed, but which is required for implementation.

Administration - Funding will provide for the policy, coordination and administration of Reclamation's Native American Affairs Program including its outreach to tribes. The Office of Native American Affairs is located in the Office of the Commissioner to provide policy analysis and guidance to the Commissioner and the field. In that capacity the Office develops and promulgates directives and guidance in specific areas of Indian policy, including regulations for Title I and Title IV for Public Law 93-638, executive orders in such areas as adherence to the trust responsibilities of the United States to Indian tribes, protection of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands, consultation protocols, Endangered Species Act relationships to Indian reservations, etc. In addition, because of the application of Reclamation law in the past did not consider the unique requirements of Indian tribes and their reservations, the Office considers a significant and large body of analysis and guidance on traditional Reclamation policy as it applies and relates to Indian tribes. The Office also provides staff training for Reclamation employees, including cultural awareness, protocol policy, and Indian Self-Determination workshops designed to enable the staff to work more effectively with Native Americans. The Office is working with other Federal agencies to develop partnerships in support of Tribal water resources needs. Reclamation also has Native American Affairs Program Managers in each of its five regional offices and several Area Offices.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, as amended; P.L. 93-638, The Indian Self-Determination Education and Assistance Act, January 4, 1975, as amended; P.L. 95-328, Ak-Chin Water Rights Settlement Act, July 28, 1978; P.L. 97-293, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act of 1982, October 12, 1982; P.L. 98-530, The Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, October 19, 1984, P.L. 101-602, Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Act of 1990, November 16, 1990; P.L. 102-374, Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992, September 30, 1992, as amended; P.L. 102-441, Jicarilla Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act of 1992, October 23, 1992; and P.L. 103-413; and The Indian Self-Governance Act of 1994, October 25, 1994, and P.L. 108-7, Section 201, February 20, 2003.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY2004	FY2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$9,876,118	\$8,737,000
Total Program	\$9,876,118	\$8,737,000
Prior Year Funds	(276,118)	N/A
Non-Federal & Other Federal	(1,000,000)	(1,017,000)
Request	\$8,600,000	\$7,720,000
Underfinancing	(825,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(46,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$7,729,000	\$7,720,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues to provide resources to assist tribal governments to protect, manage and develop water and related resources; and uphold Secretarial Indian responsibilities in Reclamation activities.

Technical Assistance - Funds are used to provide technical and financial assistance to Indian tribes, institutions of higher education, national Indian organizations, and tribal organizations in order to increase opportunities for Indian tribes to develop, manage and protect their water related resources. Program activities include: assisting tribes to better understand their water related needs; developing water resources, including rural water supplies on Indian reservations, through traditional and innovative technologies; and entering into partnerships with educational institutions for the training of Indian students in areas of water resources management.

	\$4,952,000
Non-Federal, other Federal and in-kind services	<u>(1,017,000)</u>
Subtotal for Technical Assistance	\$3,935,000

Negotiations - Continues participation on Federal negotiation teams and technical assistance in support of negotiations. Reclamation currently participates on the following negotiations teams: Aamodt - New Mexico; Acoma - Laguna Pueblo - New Mexico; Abousleman (Pueblos of Jemez, Zia, Santa Ana) - New Mexico; Blackfeet - Montana; Crow - Montana; Duck Valley - Idaho and Nevada; Flathead - Montana; Fort Belknap - Montana; Gila River Indian Community - Arizona; Lummi - Washington; Little Colorado (Hopi, Navajo, San Juan Paiute, Zuni Pueblo, White Mountain Apache) - Arizona and New Mexico; Nez Perce - Idaho; Owens Valley - California; San Juan Pueblo - New Mexico; Soboba - California; Taos - New Mexico; Zuni Pueblo and Ramah Chapter (Navajo) - New Mexico; Tohono O'odham (Chui Chu - Sif Oidak) - Arizona; Klamath - Oregon; Tule River - California; Walker River - Nevada; and Upper Gila - Arizona.

\$850,000

Implementation - Continues participation on Federal implementation teams and technical assistance in support of implementation of settlements. Reclamation currently participates on the following implementation teams: Fallon - Nevada; Fort Hall - Idaho; Fort McDowell - Arizona; Jicarilla - New Mexico; Northern Cheyenne - Montana; Rocky Boy's - Montana; Pyramid Lake - Nevada; San Carlos - Arizona; San Luis Rey - California; Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act - Arizona; Southern Utes and Ute Mountain Utes - Colorado; Uintah and Ouray Utes - Utah; Las Vegas Paiute - Nevada; Warm Springs - Oregon; Wind River - Wyoming; Yavapai-Prescott - Arizona; Shivwits Paiute - Utah.

\$175,000

Administration – Funds are use to provide the coordination and administration of Reclamation's Native American Affairs Program including the Program Managers in each of Reclamation's five regional offices and in several area offices. It also provides funding for the Water Rights Office in the Office of the Secretary.

\$2,760,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$7,720,000

Reclamation Request

\$7,720,000

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The initiative provides funding for additional Reclamation specific support for the restoration of natural resources that have been damaged or lost by releases of oil or hazardous substances, consistent with the strategic goal of Resource Protection identified in the Department's Strategic Plan. The initiative also supports improved integration of the Department's restoration activities, with a continued emphasis on implementing the Secretary's "4 C's." (Conservation, through cooperation, communication, and consultation).

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982; P.L. 100-203, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, December 22, 1987; and P.L. 100-503, Administrative Procedure Act, October 18, 1988. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act/Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act/Environmental Restoration, December 2, 2002.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration	\$0	\$300,000
Total Program	\$0	\$300,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Non-Federal	0	0
Enacted/Request	\$0	\$300,000
Underfinancing	0	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	0	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$300,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration -

Funding provided in this request will bring expertise to bear on the definition and presentation of Reclamation's interests into the restoration process at the field level. Without knowledgeable representation and support at the field/case-level, Reclamation runs the risk of losing tens of millions of dollars in unrecoverable restoration costs and increased operating costs, and disruption of power generation and water delivery. This requested increase is for a component of an integrated Departmental initiative for Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration that totals \$3.35 million.

Activity #1 - TSC support on Reclamation NRDAR case development and management.

Reclamation technical representation on the case teams is critical to reducing liability through early identification and restoration of Reclamation's damaged natural resources. Funding will be used to develop tracking and case management tools, and make Reclamation's technical, managerial and operational expertise available to the case teams so that Reclamation's interests

are clear, compelling, and supported during negotiation and restoration. Such expertise would require representation within the TSC to function as the point of contact, oversee restoration tool development, work with case teams in the application, coordination and availability of technical expertise, and facilitate technology transfer between regions, other agencies, and states.

\$140,000

Activity #2 - Travel associated with case specific coordination and support (Activity #1). \$10,000

Activity #3 - Review of case specific documentation by subject matter experts for case teams where Reclamation is an affected bureau. Review of case specific and program level documentation is required to accurately represent Reclamation's interests in negotiations and restoration. Legal, biological, chemical, and engineering review of restoration plans can directly affect power generation and water delivery. Review is necessary to ensure effective restoration of the resource and accurate representation of Reclamation's core mission of water delivery and power generation into the restoration process.

\$25,000

Activity #4 - Specific Reclamation regional representation of the NRDAR program.

Providing specific funding for regional restoration efforts will eliminate the practice of partially funding of the required processes on an ad hoc basis. Identifying and training specific individuals to represent Reclamation's interest on a regional level will allow Regional Directors to centralize case identification, development, management and resource restoration efforts with the expertise required. Lower Colorado Region (Topock) and Pacific Northwest Region (Roosevelt) have ongoing or developing cases but every region has areas of concern that will eventually need regional NRDAR expertise and case management.

The Bureau will use a portion of the funding and FTE positions to support participation with individual case teams in the initial determination of the types of restoration actions needed and how those determinations inform the measurements and injury documentation made during the assessment phase. These FTE will provide a restoration focus as the endpoint of the assessment process by factoring in all possible restoration options, development and implementation costs, and monitoring costs into the early development of claims for damages resulting in greater accuracy in estimating restoration costs for these claims. The funding will also support increased levels of consultation, coordination, and communication activities with industry, the environmental community and Federal, State, and Tribal co-trustees on a case specific basis through better representation on formal restoration Trustee Councils.

\$125,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$300,000

Reclamation Request

\$300,000

Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides for the administration of repayment contracts and operational studies for water marketing purposes. Activities include policy formulation, compliance with legal requirements, and development, review, and renewal of water marketing contracts. Activities also include Federal and state legal reviews and amendments to keep current with contract standards and activities required by the Reclamation Act of 1902. The Act requires that state statutes dealing with water rights be followed, e.g., major water right filings, litigations, reports, water use, accounting, development, review, Indian reserve rights, and administration problems involved in a number of Reclamation projects, along with other Federal, state, and private issues.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 260, the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,720,000	\$1,716,000
Total Program	\$1,720,000	\$1,716,000
Prior Year Funds	(26,000)	0
Non Federal	(123,000)	(17,000)
Enacted/Request	\$1,571,000	\$1,699,000
Underfinancing	(150,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(8,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,413,000	\$1,699,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues review, approval and compliance of contract and repayment actions, correspondence, and agreements to ensure protection of the Federal investment, protection and advocacy of Reclamation held water rights, project water rights, and Indian reserved rights.

\$1,716,000

Non-Federal

(17,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$1,699,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,699,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects
(Refer to the UC Region and GP Region Sections)

Operation and Maintenance Program Management

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This activity provides funding for efficient management and evaluation of Reclamation's Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Program. There is a need for consistency and standardization in how Reclamation performs its O&M and related dam safety activities in the area and regional offices. The activity will assist offices in Reclamation to increase awareness of the kinds of business practices that are necessary to be fiscally responsible and accountable to the taxpayers. In addition, the activity will assist in fulfilling agency goals and objectives in water resources management.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$170,968	\$156,000
Land Management and Development	192,976	0
Facility Operations	481,120	445,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	666,969	586,000
Total Program	\$1,512,033	\$1,187,000
Prior Year Funds	(139,033)	0
Request	\$1,373,000	\$1,187,000
Underfinancing	(54,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(8,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,311,000	\$1,187,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues activities to review proposed program implementation work items for potential water rights implications. Continues maintaining Reclamation water rights database, which will be utilized by Reclamation staff carrying out its contractual requirements and as a resource in negotiation activities. Organization and facilitation of a Reclamation-wide conference to provide a forum for discussing recent court decisions, legislation and policy, which may impact the operation of Reclamation facilities. **\$156,000**

Land Management and Development – For FY 2005, there is a \$180,000 decrease in the W&RR request because of management's decision that revenues management is more appropriately funded through P&A.

\$0

Facility Operations - Continues evaluation, management, and administration of Reclamation's operation activities, continued development of O&M cost trends for contractual purposes, and lab assessment costs.

\$445,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues independent oversight and evaluation of agency activities in the areas of facility maintenance and dam safety related processes and procedures. Also included are activities that ensure consistent applications and provide for the dissemination of information on O&M management techniques and procedures for the benefit of projects Reclamation-wide.

\$586,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,187,000

Power Program Services

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides critical guidance and support for the nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric energy annually, generating approximately \$600 million in revenues for the Federal Government. The program provides for technical guidance and assistance; coordination services; development of standards, procedures and instructions; power business activities; power program data collection and bench marking statistics; representation on industry councils; conducting special engineering studies; and the production of seminars or training sessions related to power operation and maintenance work. This program also provides for technical and consultation activities to assist regions, areas, and projects in accomplishing safe, efficient power facility operations. Activities carried out under this program include the Reclamation-wide power related work activities that are considered standard electric utility business expenses and are repaid through power revenues.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 103, Town Sites and Power Development Acts, April 16, 1905; P.L. 280, Federal Water Project Act, June 10, 1920; P.L. 642, Boulder Canyon Project Act of 1928, December 21, 1928; Rivers and Harbors Act, August 30, 1935, 49 Stat. 1028, 1039; P.L. 329, Bonneville Project, August 20, 1937; P.L. 260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; P.L. 534, Flood Control Act of 1944, December 23, 1944; P.L. 90-542, Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, October 2, 1968; P.L. 91-190, National Environmental Policy Act, January 1, 1970; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973; P.L. 93-454, Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act, October 18, 1974; P.L. 95-91, Department of Energy Organization Act, August 4, 1977; P.L. 95-217, Clean Water Act of 1977, December 27, 1977; P.L. 95-617, Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, November 9, 1978, P.L. 96-223, Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax of 1980, April 2, 1980; P.L. 96-294, Energy Security Act, June 30, 1980; P.L. 96-501, Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act, December 5, 1980; P.L. 98-381, Hoover Power Plant Act, August 17, 1984; P.L. 99-495, Electric Consumer Protection Act, October 16, 1986; P.L. 102-486, Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,170,111	\$802,000
Facility Operations	319,156	226,000
Total Program	\$1,489,267	\$1,028,000
Prior Year Funds	(98,267)	0
Request	\$1,391,000	\$1,028,000
Underfinancing	(114,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(8,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,269,000	\$1,028,000

NOTE: Power Program Services is partially funded through direct funding from the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund, Colorado River Storage Project, Bonneville Power Administration, and limited direct funding from power customers. The total program request including direct funds is \$2,157,000 of which \$1,028,000 is from appropriations and \$1,129,000 is from direct funding.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues power business and power operations and maintenance related support services to the Commissioner, regional and area offices, other Federal, tribal, state, and local governments, power industry constituencies, and other interested parties. Continues initiatives in deferred maintenance reporting, power related security issues, and risk based asset management studies. Continues work with the Power Marketing Administration to improve the power operations and maintenance training and staff development program. Implement PART initiatives and national energy strategies, coordinate condition assessment activities, and work on WECC reliability requirements for the western United States interconnected transmission system. **\$802,000**

Facility Operations - Continues development and application of improved processes, inspections, peer reviews, testing procedures, and maintenance procedures for the safe operation and maintenance of Reclamation's power generation facilities. Continues coordination of powerplant reviews, inspections, safety training, and the power operation and maintenance workshop. **\$226,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,028,000**

Public Access and Safety Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program implements legally enforceable standards for providing access for persons with disabilities, identifies potential safety hazards, and minimizes risk of personal injury and loss of life at Reclamation facilities. Additionally, the program provides for safety and access modifications of Reclamation facilities for general public use, and for the safety of Reclamation employees operating those facilities.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-112, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; P.L. 93-251, Water Resource Development Act of March 7, 1974; and P.L. 101-336, Americans With Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$565,000	\$603,000
Total Program	\$565,000	\$603,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Non-Federal	0	0
Enacted/Request	\$565,000	\$603,000
Underfinancing	(54,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(3,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$508,000	\$603,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues evaluation of Reclamation facilities for compliance with Federal accessibility standards, responding to reporting requirements, and processing complaints. Continues implementation and management of the Accessibility Data Management System and small grants to implement action plans for accessibility compliance.

Reclamation Request

\$603,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Reclamation Law Administration

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the acreage limitation provisions of Reclamation Law, including the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended. This would ensure that water districts, individual contractors, and individual water users are in compliance with Reclamation law, the Acreage Limitation Rules and Regulations, and associated policies. The three major components of the program evaluation functions include water district reviews, in depth reviews, and audits.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982; P.L. 100-203, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, December 22, 1987; and P.L. 100-503, Administrative Procedure Act, October 18, 1988.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$4,561,865	\$4,152,000
Total Program	\$4,561,865	\$4,152,000
Prior Year Funds	(54,865)	0
Non-Federal	(16,000)	(8,000)
Enacted/Request	\$4,491,000	\$4,144,000
Underfinancing	(430,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(24,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,037,000	\$4,144,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues work such as land classifications, acreage limitation determinations, review of water conservation plans, field audits, oversight of water user compliance certification, training of Reclamation and irrigation district personnel, and coordination activities to ensure compliance with the Reclamation Reform Act as amended. Continues the Geographic Information Systems' mapping of lands subject to the Reclamation Reform Act providing benchmark data for future reference.

	\$3,503,000
Non-Federal	(8,000)
	<u>\$3,495,000</u>

Continues to provide technical assistance to water supply contractors required to prepare and implement water conservation plans under Reclamation's water conservation planning policy. Continues evaluation of water management plans submitted by Reclamation contractors.	\$649,000
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Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<u>\$4,144,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$4,144,000
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SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Reclamation Recreation Management Act – Title XXVIII

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation’s Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Title XXVIII of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act permits Reclamation to cost-share with public non-Federal management entities on the development, rehabilitation, and expansion of recreation and fish and wildlife areas and facilities on Reclamation projects. Funding also covers administrative and program coordination costs. These partnerships are critical to the continued efficient management of Reclamation lands for the benefit of the public. Funding for work in 3 states is included in this request. Funding for other similar work is requested in the specific projects justifications. For Recreation projects, these Federal dollars are matched at a minimum of 50/50 cost-sharing with non-Federal partner funds. For Fish and Wildlife projects, the cost-sharing is 75 percent Federal and 25 percent non-Federal funds. Since many projects are multi-year, there must be annual funding, without interruption, to complete the necessary work.

Recreation and tourism have become a replacement economy for many communities and regions in the 17 Western States. Over 90 million visits occur on Reclamation’s 310 designated recreation areas annually. In many places, state, county, and local economies depend on these visits to Reclamation’s reservoirs for economic stability. Rehabilitation and enhancement of existing recreation sites on Reclamation project lands is needed because of increased use demands, the need to bring facilities up to current section 504 Accessibility Standards, and to provide the public with better fishing, camping, and boating opportunities.

Providing these matching funds may be the only solution Reclamation has to prevent the managing partner from returning management of the deteriorating facilities to Reclamation. It is not in the best interest of the public to close recreation facilities at Reclamation projects if our managing partners return them to Reclamation. If returned to Reclamation, we must then directly manage the resources ourselves, including hiring staff, and funding 100 percent of recreation operation and maintenance costs. To do less would render the facilities vulnerable to vandals and destruction. There have been 29 turnbacks to date – the cost of operating the largest three alone is \$4.7 million annually.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965 as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992, Americans with Disabilities Act, P.L. 101-336, July 26, 1992

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Land Management and Development	\$5,550,142	\$560,000
Total Program	\$5,550,142	\$560,000
Prior Year Funds	(25,142)	0
Non-Federal	(2,725,000)	(260,000)
Enacted/Request	\$2,800,000	\$300,000
Underfinancing	(268,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(15,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment 1/	\$2,517,000	\$300,000

1/ In FY 2005 funding associated with a specific project has been included with the request for that line item to more clearly reflect the total costs to the project.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Land Management and Development -

ARIZONA: Continues protection of archeological rock art in Mohave County. Work includes fencing, installation of accessibility walkways, and signage. Work continues to improve existing paths and linear parks including restroom facilities, lighting, retaining walls, storm conveyances, and landscaping and initiates cost-shared construction of new paths along Reclamation property in Yuma. .

IDAHO: Continues administration of the Title XXVIII program including costs for the regional coordinator. Continues to provide guidance and assistance in areas of employee training and awareness, provides technical advice for review and approval of Title XXVIII activities, and coordinates the execution of project accomplishment.

NEVADA: Continues design and construction of flood control works near Laughlin. The project will capture wash flows and divert them through detention basins and into the Colorado River. Work will improve health and safety and water quality.

Subtotal, State Programs	\$560,000
Non-Federal – various	<u>(260,000)</u>
Subtotal, Land Management and Development	<u>\$300,000</u>
Reclamation Request	\$300,000

Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation’s Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides funds for Reclamation’s support of natural, restored, and artificially designed fish and wildlife habitats; for evaluating impacts of existing for Reclamation project operations on wetlands and endangered species habitat; and for support of recreation, and fish and wildlife management. The program also provides administrative guidance and support for rehabilitation of recreation areas to bring facilities up to current public health and safety standards; to correct facility design deficiencies; to bring facilities into compliance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, to protect the original Federal investments; and to save the Federal government the expense of operating these recreation areas that have been transferred to other entities. Partnerships are formed with non-Federal natural resource conservation groups (states, tribes, and private entities), and Reclamation’s national Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) partners on a cost-share basis. In addition, the program provides for studies and planning opportunities in liaison with cooperating recreation interests, concessionaires, and fish and wildlife management agencies, and support of the “Catch a Special Thrill” (CAST) program for the special needs public.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act, July 9, 1965; The Migratory Bird Treaty Act, July 3, 1918; P.L. 95-616, Bald Eagle Protection Act of 1978, November 8, 1978; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 96-366, Fish and Wildlife Conservation, September 29, 1980; P.L. 94-579, Federal Land Policy and Management Act, October 21, 1976; P.L. 88-578, Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, September 3, 1964; P.L. 90-573, National Trails System Act, October 2, 1968; The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, August 8, 1956; The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, March 10, 1934; P.L. 91-190, National Environmental Policy Act, January 1, 1970; P.L. 101-233, North American Wetlands Conservation Act, December 13, 1989; P.L. 93-112, Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Land Management and Development	\$304,204	\$411,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	2,717,526	1,515,000
Total Program	\$3,021,730	\$1,926,000
Prior Year Funds	(154,730)	0
Non-Federal	(1,147,000)	(183,000)
Enacted/Request	\$1,720,000	\$1,743,000
Underfinancing	(165,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(9,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,546,000	\$1,743,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Land Management and Development – Continues ongoing technical oversight and compliance of recreation areas managed by Reclamation and those managed by our partners primarily in the States of Montana, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas. Activities include review, development and administration of recreation management agreements, leases, and concession contracts. Work also continues on Section 504 coordination, field reviews, GPRA goals, and review of operation and maintenance of facilities. Increase is due to the development and administration of recreation management agreements. These activities, as authorized by Congress, support of the Department of the Interior’s outcome goals, while enabling Reclamation to deliver multi-purpose benefits such as the protection and management of water, land, and

cultural resources while providing accessible recreation opportunities in a safe and enjoyable setting.

COLORADO – Continues administration and participation in the Colorado Outdoor Recreation Program and in recreation programs not associated with existing projects.

MONTANA – Continues administration of recreation management agreements, concession contracts, and oversight and compliance with resource goals and objectives initiated in cooperation with State, Federal and private organizations to continue project benefits at areas identified through the public participation process.

NEBRASKA, KANSAS – Continues administration of lease agreements with the States of Nebraska and Kansas to manage 12 reservoir land and water areas for recreation purposes. Work includes public involvement, recreation summaries and recreation reviews.

NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA - Continues administration and support of Reclamation's participation in recreation related awareness activities.

OKLAHOMA, TEXAS – Continues administration of recreation programs within the State which cannot be identified with a specific project in accordance with P. L. 89-72.

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$411,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Work involves program management for recreational fish and wildlife administration; public outreach and education; policy guidance, legislative compliance, and interpretation; database management; regional oversight of grants and cooperative agreements, and wildlife mitigation land compliance reviews. Continues participation in national MOU's which are used to assist in implementing Reclamation's mission. Continues coordinated approach to enhance the management of natural, restored, and artificially designed fish and wildlife habitats and ecosystems; evaluating effects of existing project operations on these habitats and identifying areas which must be improved. The emphasis will be on partnerships which result in on-the-ground changes to effectively enhance resource values.

ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEVADA – Continues the Lower Colorado River Wildlife Investigations Program to survey and monitor studies of threatened and endangered species and their habitats to determine locations of breeding areas, reproductive success, diet, and population numbers on the lower Colorado River and its tributaries. Significant numbers of species of special concern as well as threatened and endangered species are known to occupy the river's riparian habitats, including the Willow Flycatcher, Yuma Clapper Rail, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Black Rail, Bell's Vireo, Lowland Leopard Frog and over 30 species of bats. Continues studies of anticipated future threatened and endangered species.

Funding also provides for continuation of fishery surveys of Lakes Mead, Mohave, Havasu, and the Colorado River above and below those reservoirs, in addition to other waters within the lower Colorado region, and managed by Reclamation. The study focuses on sport fish and sport fishery enhancement. Surveys include netting, shocking, and trapping fishes for movement studies through telemetry. Participation in sport fishing programs will develop data to develop habitat improvement programs.

Under the Barnes Property-Biological Surveys program, work will begin on documentation and inventory of this property which includes 160 acres acquired as mitigation for development of agricultural lands on the Fort Mc Dowell property.

NEBRASKA, KANSAS - Continues administration of lease agreements with these two States to manage 12

reservoir land and water areas for fish and wildlife purposes. Work includes public involvement, wildlife summaries, and wildlife field reviews.

OKLAHOMA, TEXAS - Continues administration and support of general fish and wildlife habitats occurring within the watersheds of these States, cooperating with the Audubon Society, National Biological Survey, and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department in building basin-wide fish and wildlife databases.

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,515,000	
Non-Federal	(183,000)	
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development		<u>\$1,332,000</u>
Reclamation Request		\$1,743,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Science and Technology Program

Location: 17 Western states

Description/Justification: The Science and Technology (S&T) Program has been restructured to optimally support Reclamation's core end outcomes of water and power deliveries. Dedicated, results-oriented, applied science, engineering, and technology development are fundamental to forward-looking, innovative solutions that can address western water challenges for Reclamation stakeholders.

Funding proposed for the *Water Desalination Research and Development Act of 1996 (Desal Act) - P.L. 104-298* was formerly requested under the umbrella of the S&T Program. Because of the unique objective and purpose of the *Desal Act*, it is now being requested as a separate program line item. The *Desal Act* authorizes cost-shared extramural research that benefits the nation. The S&T Program request focuses on the challenges and needs of Reclamation's managers and stakeholders.

The line items that focus on Reclamation-specific problems and the positive change that their investments can make for Reclamation stakeholders have been restructured into a single line item request called the *Science and Technology Program*. (Formerly, the S&T Program line items included Applied Science & Technology Development, Watershed & River System Management, Hydroelectric Infrastructure Protection, Advanced Water Treatment, and Technology Advancement). The FY 2005 S&T Program requested as a single line item includes the following four mission-descriptive research sub-tasks:

- Improving water and hydropower infrastructure reliability and efficiency
- Improving water delivery reliability and efficiency
- Improving water operations decision support with advanced technologies and models
- Enhancing water supply technologies

The single line item allows budget formulation and management to be linked to the recently developed S&T Program Roadmap and the associated program goals and performance measures. The S&T Program Roadmap, goals and performance measures contributed to the very favorable rating during the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) review by the Office of Management and Budget for Reclamation research programs as part of the 2005 budget. The S&T Program Roadmap guides research proposals and program decisions so that R&D activities optimally support Reclamation's resource management strategies and the mission outcomes of water and power delivery. The roadmap can be viewed at <http://www.usbr.gov/research/program/roadmap.htm>. The single line item request also enables more responsive and efficient program management by increasing the flexibility to fund the most critical needs as R&D results, new knowledge, and stakeholder input evolve water management R&D priorities on an ongoing basis.

Budget requests have been linked to outcome and output goals. Outcome goals target a 10:1 return on program investment in terms of three possible outcomes that result from deploying S&T Program R&D outputs:

1. Quantity of water liberated
2. Operational costs avoided
3. Quantity of power generated

The return on the program investment is measured in terms of the economic present value of these outcomes. S&T Program goals focus on liberating water, generating power, and managing costs by developing solutions that:

- Increase or recover water storage or water delivery capacity
- Prevent Reclamation water facilities from receiving notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law
- Conserve water for other beneficial uses by our stakeholders

- Optimize and improve the efficiency of our water and power operations to stretch and use every drop of water multiple times
- Convert saline or other impaired waters to useable waters, or sustain beneficial uses of existing waters
- Extend the life, or increase the reliability of our water storage, water delivery, and power facilities so that continued beneficial uses of project waters are dependable.
- Decrease, or help manage operational costs, so that water and power supplies remain affordable.

Output goals measure the production efficiency rate of two key parameters that catalyze useful R&D outputs:

1. Partnership Contributions - A surrogate goal that measures the value others place in the outputs and outcomes of the research. The goal is to increase R&D collaboration by increasing the amount of resource leveraging per program dollar by 5 percent each year.
2. Science & Technology Bulletins - A brief electronic bulletin targeted at end-users and peers about S&T Program findings, and relative findings from others, that could facilitate the use of new solutions and knowledge for western water and power supplies. The goal is to increase technology transfer to end-users by increasing the production rate of S&T Bulletins per program dollar by 5 percent each year.

The S&T Program Goal document at <http://www.usbr.gov/research/plan/goal.pdf> and the PART submittal include a breakdown of program goals and budgets linked to each of the four program sub-tasks. The goals, associated performance measures, and budgets are linked so that impacts and achievements with different funding levels can be clearly demonstrated.

Department Invasive Species Initiative - The S&T Program has been a leader in developing innovative techniques to control riparian and aquatic invasive species that impede the delivery of water to Reclamation customers. Strong R&D in this area will continue under this request. In addition, \$419,000 is included under this request to continue Reclamation's role in a coordinated Department of Interior's invasive species initiative, Reclamation will provide on-the-ground management leadership for other DOI bureaus and coordinate with other Federal and non-Federal partners, in eradicating populations of tamarisk and other priority infestations. Working with these partners, Reclamation will lead the demonstration and deployment of the innovative approaches and the best science available for cost-effective, integrated invasive species management and will develop a control and management plan that will focus on resources at the greatest risk from imminent infestation or the most valuable resources currently infested. Other priority infestations that will be considered are giant salvinia and hydrilla.

In FY2005, OMB is pursuing the following appropriation language: *and such sums as are necessary to cover the research and development expenses of the Science and Technology Program that support the power functions of the Bonneville Power Administration and the Western Area Power Administration, shall be derived from current fiscal year fees collected by the Power Administrations from the sale of power and related services, such amounts shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections.* If the appropriation language becomes law, then FY2005 Science and Technology appropriations will not be used to fund hydropower R&D. Available appropriated S&T funds will continue to be focused on high priority/high impact Reclamation water management needs.

Authorization: P.L. 92-149, The Reclamation Act of 1902. June 17, 1902

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$16,680,063	\$9,434,000
Science and Technology Program <u>1/</u>	\$9,660,000	\$9,434,000
Sub-Task Allocations:		
Improving Water & Power Infrastructure Reliability		2,000,000
Improving Water Delivery Reliability		4,184,000
Enhancing Water Supply Technologies		1,800,000
Improving Water Operations Decision Support Tools		1,450,000
FY 2004 Program Line Item Summary <u>1/</u>		
Applied Science & Technology Development	\$5,321,861	
Hydroelectric Infrastructure Protection	990,574	
Watershed & River Systems Management	1,008,514	
Advanced Water Treatment	2,007,311	
Technology Advancement	351,802	
Non-Federal and Other Federal <u>2/</u>	<u>7,000,000</u>	
Total Science and Technology Program	\$16,680,062	
Prior Year Funds	(20,063)	0
Non-Federal and Other Federal <u>2/</u>	(7,000,000)	0
Enacted/Request	\$9,660,000	\$9,434,000
Underfinancing	(818,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(45,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment <u>3/</u>	\$8,797,000	\$9,434,000

1/ Starting in FY 2005, the line items that focus on Reclamation-specific problems have been restructured into a single line item request called the *Science and Technology Program*. The FY 2004 program request was made through five separate line items as summarized in the table. See the *Description/Justification* section for more detail.

2/ Collaborative research typically results in leveraged efforts with other Federal, non-Federal, and private sector organizations. The actual leveraging of funds is more accurately determined at the end of the year of actual R&D conduct. This allows the fluctuations in partner commitments and new partner contributions to be included. The S&T Program typically achieves 1:1 or greater leveraging of funds primarily through in-kind services.

3/ In FY2004, an additional \$1,130,000 was requested for Science and Technology Program activities under several Reclamation project-specific requests bringing the FY2004 total program request to \$9,660,000. The project-specific requests are related to selected solutions that have been advanced to field testing or demonstration readiness. These activities utilize Reclamation projects and facilities as field laboratories; however the technology and capability that is advanced become part of Reclamation's core capability for Reclamation-wide use. For FY2005 and future years, funding requested and managed by the S & T Program will only be requested through the S & T Program Bureauwide line item.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues forging and executing coordination, collaboration, and partnerships with those agencies, organizations, and stakeholders that can strengthen and make meaningful contributions to the goal of water for the west through innovation.

Continues ongoing, and starts new solution-oriented research and development projects targeted at the four Reclamation mission-focused sub-tasks listed in the financial data table and further detailed on the S&T Program Roadmap at <http://www.usbr.gov/research/program/roadmap.htm>. Solution-oriented R&D proposals are evaluated and selected for their ability to achieve program goals and the priorities that have been determined by program customers (Reclamation managers and the stakeholders served by Reclamation project waters).

Continues Reclamation's role in a coordinated Department of Interior invasive species initiative (\$419,000 under the *Improving Water Delivery Reliability* sub-task). Reclamation will provide on-the-ground management leadership for other DOI bureaus and coordinate with other Federal and non-Federal partners, in controlling up to 7000 acres of tamarisk and other priority infestations.

Reclamation Request

\$9,434,000

Desalination and Water Purification Research Program

Location: Nationwide

Description/Justification: This program implements the *Water Desalination Research and Development Act of 1996 (Desal Act) - P.L. 104-298*. The *Desal Act* authorizes the conduct of desalination research, development and demonstrations through grants and contracts with universities, public, and private sector research institutions (extramural research) on a cost-shared basis. Desalination R&D is a major component of the FY2005 Water 2025. The *Desal Act* request will be integrated with the Desalination R&D request associated with the Water 2025 to lower the cost of desalination and reduce concentrate management problems.

Authorization: Water Desalination Research and Development Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-298), P.L. 108-7. The original authority provided by the Desal Act of 1996 expired in 2002. Language in the FY 2003 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act extended authority through FY 2004. In anticipation of additional reauthorization for FY 2005, a proposal of \$100,000 is requested for extramural research to be conducted under the Desal Act.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$7,743,203	\$125,000
Desalination and Water Purification Research Program	\$7,743,203	\$125,000
Prior Year Funds	(18,203)	0
Non-Federal	(350,000)	(25,000)
Enacted/Request	\$7,375,000	\$100,000
Underfinancing	(707,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(39,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,629,000	\$100,000

1/ In accordance with the *Desal Act*, the federal share of the costs of research, study, or demonstration project, or of a desalination development project, does not exceed 50 percent of the total cost.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues conducting extramural research focused on the research priorities defined by the desalination research roadmap. The Desalination Roadmap was reviewed at the request of the Department of the Interior by the National Research Council. The results were made available on their website in January 2004. Their recommendations will be the basis for the development by Reclamation of a more detailed research and implementation plan for the nation. Research priorities to achieve more widespread acceptance and implementation will address:

- Decreasing desalination costs between 20-25 percent
- Reducing concentrate management problems
- Increasing energy efficiency

Desalination R&D is a major component of the FY2004 Western Water Initiative. The *Desal Act* request will be integrated with the Desalination R&D request associated with the Water 2025 to lower the cost of desalination and reduce concentrate management problems.

Reclamation Request

\$100,000

Site Security Activities

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation is the nation's largest wholesale water supplier with a large inventory of water resource infrastructure. The inventory includes 5 National Critical Infrastructure facilities. This inventory includes 362 dams and appurtenant facilities which would threaten the public if they were to fail. The inventory also includes 58 hydroelectric power plants which generate 42 billion kilowatt hours annually. Reclamation's reservoirs have a capacity of 245 million acre feet of storage which is enough to serve 31 million people and 10 million farm land acres.

Public access via state, local and project roads bring the public in close proximity to these dams and powerhouses, which could become vulnerable to possible sabotage and terrorism. If attacked, Reclamation dams could be used as weapons of mass destruction to the downstream public. These facilities could cause significant loss of life and serious economic impacts from the subsequent downstream flooding and the elimination of the water supply or hydro power generation capabilities. Because of the vulnerability to facilities and employees, Reclamation will continue to conduct periodic security reviews and assessments and implement necessary security upgrades and enhancements in order to safeguard Reclamation's personnel, facilities, buildings, properties, the visiting public, and the downstream population at risk. Since September 11, 2001, Reclamation has maintained heightened security at its facilities to protect the public, its employees and facilities.

In FY 2002, Reclamation initiated a top down independent review of its security program in light of potentially new and different threats. This review has been completed and Reclamation's program implements many of the review recommendations. Existing emergency operations plans were reviewed, revised, and tested. Reclamation identified 55 facilities as the highest priority for risk assessments, which all have been completed. These facilities not only included high and significant hazard dams and powerplants, but also critical project features such as pumping plants and major canals. The completed risk assessments yielded 1,383 accepted recommendations to improve facility security, of which 68% have been completed.

The FY 2003 work plan included integrated security system analysis to determine emergency security upgrades and long-term measures for four National Critical facilities and 14 of Reclamation's highest priority facilities. Facility fortifications totaling \$5.5 million are already in place. The work plan also included threat and physical security risk analyses and development of security plans. A variety of Reclamation-wide studies and support functions have been performed that include embankment dam blast analysis, electronic barriers, and decision support.

The Department's Law Enforcement and Homeland Security guidance for 2004 contained four priority-funding categories: (1) positions for DOI-wide coordination; (2) protection of critical facilities; (3) northern and southwest border collaboration; and (4) protection of all other DOI facilities. The Secretary and key law enforcement leadership emphasized the critical nature of the first three priorities, and the need to fill the voids necessary for an integrated Departmental Security strategy, while adopting a reasonable funding approach. This proposal supports the Department's mission of Serving Communities, and the Outcome Goal of Protecting Lives, Resources, and Property.

The Department must be able to prevent and deter threats to our employees, visitors, and vital facilities and infrastructure as well as detect impending danger before attacks or incidents occur.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 251(b)(2)(D)(I) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended; P.L. 98-552, October 30, 1984.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005 <u>3/</u>
Facility Operations <u>1/</u>	\$1,466,986	\$0
Facility Operations/Security <u>2/</u>	21,807,610	26,616,000
Facility Maintenance & Rehabilitation <u>1/</u>	500,000	0
Facility Maintenance & Rehabilitation/ Security <u>2/</u>	5,238,000	16,600,000
Total Program	\$29,012,596	\$43,216,000
Prior Year Funds	(429,596)	0
Request	\$28,583,000	\$43,216,000
Underfinancing	(589,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(165,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$27,829,000	\$43,216,000

1/ Pre-September 11, 2001

2/ Post-September 11, 2001

3/ There is no longer a distinction between Pre-September 11, 2001 and Post-September 11, 2001.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Facility Operations - Reclamation's Site Security Program integrates physical security, law enforcement, personnel and information security functions, in order to maintain an effective and credible security program. Continues Site Security Program including costs for guards and surveillance, Reclamation's security officer, regional security coordinators, special response teams, physical security specialists, personnel and information security specialists, law enforcement administrator, and regional law enforcement officers. Funding continues program activities such as conducting security risk analyses of water and power facilities; coordinating the execution and maintenance of law enforcement agreements with local jurisdictions; performing background investigations, clearance activities, and information security; and providing security training and awareness for employees.

The increased funding supports the full implementation of Reclamation's physical security, personnel and information security, and law enforcement program.

Beginning with the FY 2005 Budget Request, annual costs associated with guards and surveillance activities will be treated as project costs subject to reimbursability based upon project cost allocations. Operation and maintenance costs related to security upgrades are already reimbursable.

\$26,616,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues integrated emergency security upgrades recommended during Reclamation's risk assessments of its facilities: mainly dams, power plants, and municipal and industrial water supplies. The security enhancements will help protect Reclamation facilities from threats such as damage to spillway gates and unauthorized operation of water control systems, and prevent a terrorist attack which would use Reclamation dams as weapons of mass destruction.

Continues work on installation and implementation of needed physical security improvements such as access control, enhanced communications, better lighting, remote surveillance systems, exterior alarm doors and locks, and alarm systems. In light of the heightened state of security in the nation, such measures need to be taken as soon as possible.

The increase in funding allows Reclamation to make significant advancement in the physical hardening improvements that were identified through Reclamation's security risk assessments. The need for this increase is due to information gained from security risk assessments which revealed a greater potential damage resulting in catastrophic consequences than was initially anticipated. Reclamation will continue to assess and implement necessary security upgrades and enhancements in order to safeguard Reclamation's personnel, facilities, buildings, properties, visiting public, and downstream population at risk.

Beginning in FY 2005, it was determined that it was no longer necessary to differentiate between pre-9/11 and post-9/11 activities, and therefore no funds are being requested for continuing pre-9/11 activities.

\$16,600,000

Reclamation Request

\$43,216,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Soil and Moisture Conservation

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The purpose of this program is to provide for administration of the soil and moisture conservation activities being done in accordance with Reclamation's good neighbor policy. The program provides for general administration of those activities where the benefits are of a nonreimbursable nature, such as erosion and weed control on Reclamation lands and fire protection on lands withdrawn for project purposes. The program also provides for research as it relates to soil, moisture conservation, erosion control, and weed control.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 74-46, Soil and Moisture Conservation Act, April 27, 1935.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Land Management and Development	\$267,710	\$290,000
Total Program	\$267,710	\$290,000
Prior Year Funds	(710)	0
Non-Federal	0	0
Enacted/Request	\$267,000	\$290,000
Underfinancing	(26,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(1,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$240,000	\$290,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Land Management and Development - Continues fire suppression contracts with the Cachuma and Ventura River Projects in California and the Bureau of Land Management in Idaho and Oregon; contracts for erosion control; and associated research on Reclamation lands and areas where no other active project exists. Continues development of integrated pest management plans for control of aquatic weeds, noxious weeds, and other pest species. Continues development and implementation of methods to stabilize watershed areas through vegetation enhancement, ensure grazing practices do not adversely impact project facilities, and to provide fire suppression at the Monterey and Santa Maria projects.

Reclamation Request

\$290,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Technical Assistance to States

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program is designed to provide Reclamation with a vehicle to assist the states, state-chartered agencies, and Native American tribes with data collection and analyses for management of water and related land resources. Assistance ranges from simply providing available data, to analyzing complex water quality, groundwater, various user demands, instream flow requirements, or specialized hydrologic, economic, social, sedimentation, planning, or engineering. While this assistance can be complex, it is intended only as support to states/tribes in their own work. Entire project investigation will not be performed.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,928,892	\$2,041,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	50,000	30,000
Total Program	\$1,978,892	\$2,071,000
Prior Year Funds,	(70,892)	0
Non-Federal	0	0
Enacted/Request	\$1,908,000	\$2,071,000
Underfinancing	(183,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(10,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,715,000	\$2,071,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005: The funding for each state below will allow Reclamation to continue to provide technical knowledge and expertise to assist the states, state-chartered agencies, and tribes in water and related land resources. Reclamation has estimated the following allocation to the states listed below as follows:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Arizona \$350,000, California \$200,000, Colorado \$174,000, Idaho \$40,000, Kansas \$135,000, Montana \$134,000, Nebraska \$110,000, New Mexico \$30,000, Nevada \$140,000, North Dakota/South Dakota \$263,000, Oklahoma \$59,000, Oregon \$40,000, Texas \$79,000, Utah \$180,000, Washington \$40,000, Wyoming \$67,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$2,041,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Nebraska - Technical assistance will be provided to the State and Nebraska Indian Tribes for wetlands and migratory bird and fishery habitat study assistance. Emphasis will be the Rainwater Basin Wetland complex in Central Nebraska and the Missouri River corridor wetlands for the Santee, Winnebago and Omaha Tribes.

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife management and Development

\$30,000

Reclamation Request

\$2,071,000

Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area and Hawaii.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Title XVI of P.L. 102-575 directs the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to undertake a program to identify and investigate opportunities to reclaim and reuse wastewater and naturally impaired ground and surface water. Title XVI provides general authority for the Secretary to conduct appraisal and feasibility planning studies, and to conduct research and demonstration projects. P.L. 102-575 also provides specific authority for the Secretary to plan, design and construct five water recycling projects in California and Arizona. Title XVI was amended in October 1996 by P.L. 104-266, which authorized 18 additional construction projects in California, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada and Texas. Additional legislation in 1998 (P.L. 105-321), 2000 (P.L. 106-554), 2002 (P.L. 107-344), and 2003 (P.L. 108-11) authorized four more projects in Oregon, Washington and Nevada. Finally, P.L. 106-566 extends the Secretary's general planning and research authority to include the State of Hawaii.

In addition to requiring funds to identify and investigate future water recycling and desalination opportunities, and research, the need for the current program stems, in part, from requirements imposed by P.L. 104-266. This first amendment to Title XVI placed several prerequisites on the newly authorized projects, as well as previously authorized projects that had not received funding as of January 1, 1996. Before funds can be appropriated for construction, the following conditions must be met:

1. A feasibility study meeting the statutory requirements and conducted by Reclamation or the non-Federal project sponsor must be completed and approved by the Secretary;
2. The project sponsor's ability to fund its share of construction costs must be determined; and
3. A cost-share agreement between Reclamation and the project sponsor must be in place.

Reclamation will continue to place priority on funding projects that are:

- (1) economically justified and environmentally acceptable in a watershed context,
- (2) not eligible for funding under another Federal program, and
- (3) directly address Administration priorities for the Reclamation program, such as providing instream flows for federally endangered or threatened species, meeting the needs of Native American communities, and meeting international commitments.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act of 1992, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; P.L. 105-321, Oregon Public Lands Transfer and Protection Act of 1998, October 30, 1998; P.L. 106-554, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001, December 21, 2000, Appendix D, Section 106, Truckee Watershed Reclamation Project; P.L. 106-566, Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2000, December 23, 2000; P.L. 107-344, An Act to Amend Title XVI, December 17, 2002; P.L. 108-11, Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, February 20, 2003.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$4,069,736	\$1,530,000
Total Program	\$4,069,736	\$1,530,000
Prior Year Funds	(89,736)	0
Enacted / Request	\$3,980,000	\$1,530,000
Underfinancing	(382,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(21,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,577,000	\$1,530,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues to apply criteria to determine priorities for future project funding under Title XVI. Completes and/or assesses appraisal and feasibility studies, determines financial capability of project sponsors, prepares and processes environmental compliance documents under the National Environmental Policy Act, and prepares construction cost-sharing agreements for authorized projects determined to be feasible and of high priority for Federal investment. Continues support of the water recycling and desalination research program begun in FY 2001 and funds research that complements project needs in the field.

The Office of Program and Policy Services will coordinate with the Science & Technology Program in support of desalination research, as a part of a new initiative for desalination begun in the FY 2004.

FY 2005 funding will enable Reclamation to more firmly establish the Title XVI research program and conduct project specific research that will lead to more efficient and cost effective recycling and desalination projects in the future. In addition, this program provides the Commissioner’s Office with flexibility in identifying new opportunities for water reuse and desalination.

Feasibility Studies	\$30,000	
Research and Program Administration	<u>1,500,000</u>	
 Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		<u>\$1,530,000</u>
 Reclamation Request		\$1,530,000

Water 2025: Preventing Crises and Conflict in the West

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation’s Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Bureau of Reclamation’s *Water 2025* is a high priority for the Secretary of the Interior. *Water 2025* is about common-sense solutions that have been tested in the real world – conservation and new uses of technology in the management of water, market based transfers of water, collaboration instead of conflict and crisis, research into solutions for the future, and making the best use of the water supplies that we already have. It also sets forth a framework to identify the problems and solutions that focus on the geographic problem areas identified on the *Potential Water Supply Crises by 2025* illustration, May 5, 2003 (the “Hot Spots Map”) (<http://www.doi.gov/water2025>) prior to a water crisis. The *Water 2025* framework includes four key tools to help proactively manage scarce water resources: *Conservation, Efficiency, and Markets; Collaboration; Improved Technology; and Removing Institutional Barriers and Increasing Interagency Cooperation*. In FY 2004, funds were provided for the Western Water Initiative which set the foundation for *Water 2025*.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, as amended.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$8,400,000	\$20,000,000
Total Program	\$8,400,000	\$20,000,000
Prior Year Funds	0	8,400,000
Non-Federal	TBD	TBD
Enacted/Request	\$8,400,000	\$20,000,000
Underfinancing	(805,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(45,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$7,550,000	\$20,000,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

\$20,000,000

Recent crises in the Klamath River basin in Oregon and Middle Rio Grande basin in New Mexico -- where farmers, Native Americans, fish and wildlife all were impacted by the water shortages -- vividly demonstrate the consequences of failing to resolve the problem of demands for water by people and the environment that exceed the available supply. Many water delivery facilities are more than 60 years old. Modernization of existing infrastructure could add significant efficiencies to water delivery systems at a reasonable cost, providing the flexibility needed to help meet unmet water demands.

Water 2025 is designed to produce results in meeting the challenge of preventing crises and conflict in the West. Specific outcomes desired are:

1. Creation of water markets where none exist today. Markets are the tools of the future in allowing existing water supplies to stretch water to meet unmet needs.
2. Conserving and increasing efficiencies by 10% over 5 years is good public policy and will lead to increased water supplies.
3. Improving technology in water treatment, such as desalination, will result in increased water supplies in some of areas of the West.

Conservation, Efficiency, and Markets, and Collaboration \$16,000,000

As in the FY 2004 Western Water Initiative, and in keeping with the spirit of Secretary Norton's 4C's, the Secretarial 50-50 Challenge Grant Program will continue to be an integral part of the *Water 2025* in FY 2005. Reclamation will seek proposals from irrigation and water districts that are willing to leverage their money and resources to create water markets and make more efficient use of existing water supplies through water conservation, efficiency and water market projects. The Challenge Grant Program is focused on achieving the goals identified in *Water 2025*, particularly in water conservation, efficiency and markets, and collaboration through the use of the criteria and performance measures described below.

In many cases, implementation and installation of new water conservation and efficiency improvements through cooperative partnerships will result in an increased ability to meet otherwise conflicting demands for water. Where allowed by State and federal law, implementation and use of water banks and water markets as mechanisms for preserving irrigated agriculture and meeting other existing water supply needs will also stretch water supplies in areas facing water shortages. Examples of ways to stretch limited water supplies through the *Water 2025* program include:

- Providing irrigators and other water users the opportunity to rent, lease or sell water for agricultural or urban uses with the water right remaining in agriculture.
- Developing water accounts that could provide a mechanism for willing buyers to purchase water from willing sellers in order to meet important ecological restoration goals or other specific goals and objectives that would avoid or reduce water conflicts.
- Retrofitting and modernizing existing facilities to accomplish improved water management through the use of new technologies with the expected results to be additional conserved water supplies include automation of control structures with associated telemetry equipment for off-site control; and water management programs such as SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) to remotely monitor and operate key river and canal facilities.
- Water savings and corresponding increases in available water supplies could be realized by lining currently unlined canals or converting open canals to pipeline.
- Installing new measuring devices would allow water supplies to be more accurately measured and accounted and will likely result in more efficient water use.

Opportunities for collaboration tied to demonstrable improvements in water supply will be pursued west-wide. It is anticipated that funding of elements of long-term Biological Opinions issued under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act will provide the greatest opportunity to meet this requirement. Proposals, such as these, will be assessed based on a) the length or term of the Biological Opinion, b) the percentage cost share from non-federal purposes, c) the likelihood that the proposed investment will avoid a reopening of, or re-consultation on, the Biological Opinion, and d) the scale or scope of the resources that are covered in the Biological Opinion.

Performance Measures

In administering *Water 2025*, leveraging limited Federal dollars will be important. Ultimately, Reclamation could double the amount of money spent on preventing water conflicts and crises in the West through the 50% cost share requirement. *Water 2025* will award grants through a competitive process that will provide incentives for states and local entities that are willing to leverage their money and resources to create markets and make more efficient use of existing water supplies. A research grant component for improvements in desalination and water management technologies are included in this effort. Trackable performance measures will be included in each grant in order to gauge the successful implementation of *Water 2025*. The following performance measures are examples of what would be applied to activities listed above:

- Conserved water contributes toward established or new water markets or banks.
- Water marketing or banking elements are included in the proposed activity.
- Amount of water measured, managed and tracked through new water measurement/management technologies versus total water diverted.
- Amount of water conserved as a percentage of normal water supplies.
- Reasonableness of costs for the benefits gained.
- Number of non-Reclamation partner is involved (e.g. state, city, other federal, or interest group).
- Demonstrates innovative approach to water conservation and water management.
- Demonstrates stakeholder involvement and acceptance, and is likely to result in reduced conflict through contributions to collaborative efforts.

Selection Criteria

Criteria to be used in the selection process will include a level of non-Federal cost share (including in-kind work), total water savings, use of markets, and other performance-based commitments that would cause a particular project stand out over others of similar purpose and design. The following are examples of criteria that would be used to select potential projects for *Water 2025*:

- The proposed activity fits into the *Water 2025* framework, including the six principles, five realities, and four tools outlined in the May 2003 publication.
- The proposed activity is located in a “hot spot” area identified on the *Potential Water Supply Crises by 2025* illustration, dated May 2003.
- The proposed activity includes a collaborative process in which key stakeholders in the watershed will participate.
- The proposed activity includes a 50-50% cost-share partner. Cost share may include cash, materials, supplies, use of facilities, and/or direct labor costs.
- The proposed activity increases efficiency or water supply by 10% over a 5 year period.
- The proposed activity enables water use accounting through measurement devices, telemetry, or similar technology.
- The proposed activity creates or contributes to an existing water bank or water transfers, as appropriate, which provide market-based access to water for any current unmet need.
- The proposed activity enables water use accounting through measurement devices, telemetry, or similar technology?

The above are not mutually exclusive as Reclamation would look for efficiency improvements proposals that would result in a savings that would be put into a water bank or used in a water transfer for current unmet needs. However, that scenario is dependent on State water laws.

Prioritization

Through the development of specific criteria and requirements, discussed above, projects and activities will focus on geographic areas as highlighted in the illustration: *Potential Water Supply Crises by 2025*, May 2003 - where the competing demands for water by people and the environment mean that water-related crises have the highest likelihood of occurring.

Prevention through Continuous Monitoring

Reclamation, in conjunction with other Interior agencies and USDA, will closely monitor the western basins experiencing drought conditions through cross functional Drought Action Teams which would include high level agency representatives to coordinate available programs from all agencies involved in drought relief.

Also, rapid-response Reclamation technical teams will assess the potential for water management improvements in a given basin and, where appropriate, make recommendations as to where projects would have the greatest impact in improving water management. In some cases, a water based conflict can be addressed with nothing more than a set of facilitated meetings between parties who may be heading for a major conflict. In other cases, structural and non-structural projects – such as helping to create water banks, facilitate water transfers, canal modernization or some other innovative solution – may be necessary.

Outreach

A component of the *Water 2025* Program will be educating civic leaders, farmers, conservationists, and citizens of the west, particularly in the areas identified on the illustration: *Potential Water Supply Crises by 2025*, May 2003, of the situation that their community can and will face as it relates to water. Reclamation’s *Water 2025* Program will work to help them understand what they, both as individuals and communities, can do to help prevent a looming crisis. Also, *Water 2025* will provide the opportunity for decision makers in these hotspot areas to tour and communicate with others in the West who have dealt with similar problems and who have implemented the types of innovative, collaborative efforts in advance of a water crisis.

Improved Technology in Desalination\$4,000,000

Wastewater, salty and other impaired water can be purified to increase their utility. *Water 2025*’s goal is to significantly aid technological advances and identify new supplies. Reclamation can facilitate research to reduce the high costs that slow adoption of new desalination technologies.

Desalination technology proposals that demonstrate ways to help avoid crises in conflict over water supplies in the West will be selected through the current competitive process in the Reclamation Science and Technology Program. The fundamental goals in desalination are to: 1) decrease the cost of desalination technology, and 2) facilitate the creation of new water supplies from desalination technology. Improving desalination technology would focus on cooperative research projects that are composed of demonstration projects, pilot-scale projects and research studies that are competed and cost shared. Participation would be limited to companies, universities, organizations and non-federal agencies in the western U.S. Demonstration projects will be competed and the required non-federal cost share will be between 50 – 75%. Collaborations and technology transfer activities will facilitate research and development, leverage funds, avoid unnecessary duplication of effort, and disseminate information across the nation. They are particularly helpful in focusing national expertise in assessing technologies and identifying obstacles to be overcome, i.e. physical, financial, institutional and regulatory.

Water 2025 Consulting Conferences. Nine *Water 2025* Consulting Conferences were conducted across the West beginning in June 2003 at a meeting in Denver, hosted by Secretary Norton, and concluded in November 2003 with a Science and Technology Workshop. Reclamation talked with or heard from more than 3,000 water resources experts from across the west from all disciplines and all walks of life – academics, state, city, Federal and Tribal officials, farmers, conservation groups and scientists. Although each location had issues unique to its region, the overall

message was that water is a finite resource requiring a balanced, local approach, while meeting state and federal laws, to meet the challenges ahead. Each session followed a similar format, bringing in elected officials and distinguished panelists who represented every aspect of water management or use – farmers, ranchers and other irrigators, Tribes, environmental interests, and all levels of government – to engage participants in a series of open and frank discussions. The consultation sessions were interactive, providing a unique opportunity to hear directly from citizens who have a vested interest in Western water issues. As a result of these listening sessions, Reclamation found the principles and philosophies of *Water 2025* were widely supported as providing much needed “middle-ground” for the many diverse water interests to work from in dealing with and preventing crises and conflict over water in the West for the next several decades.

Reclamation Request

\$20,000,000

Water Management and Conservation Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides for coordination of water management and conservation activities with water users, including both municipal and industrial use, and other Federal and non-Federal agencies. The program provides operation and maintenance support services to regional and area offices and reconnaissance studies on existing Reclamation projects where a management/conservation potential appears likely. The program provides technical guidance, assistance, coordination, development of standard procedures, and instructions, and seminars and training, and educational materials related to water conservation.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 81-335, Rehabilitation and Betterment Act, October 7, 1949; P.L. 84-984, Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, August 6, 1956; P.L. 97-293, the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, October 12, 1982; P.L. 100-4, the Water Quality Act of 1987, February 4, 1987; and P.L. 100-387, the Reclamation States Drought Assistance Act of 1988, August 11, 1988.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$7,435,261	\$5,853,000
Total Program	\$7,435,261	\$5,853,000
Prior Year Funds	(20,261)	0
Non-Federal	(776,000)	(273,000)
Enacted/Request	\$6,639,000	\$5,580,000
Underfinancing	(637,000)	0
Rescission (H.R. 2673)	(35,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,967,000	\$5,580,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2005:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues regional and area office activities related to water conservation field services program, which actively encourages water conservation, assist districts with their responsibility to develop water conservation plans under the Reclamation Reform Act, and complement and support state and other conservation programs. Program activities will emphasize water conservation planning, conservation information and education programming, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Emphasis will also be placed on implementation of water conservation measures of the plans. Continues water quality monitoring, operation of the AgriMet network, and activities to address the unauthorized use of project water.

	\$5,853,000
Non-Federal	(273,000)
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<u>\$5,580,000</u>
Reclamation Request	\$5,580,000