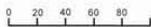
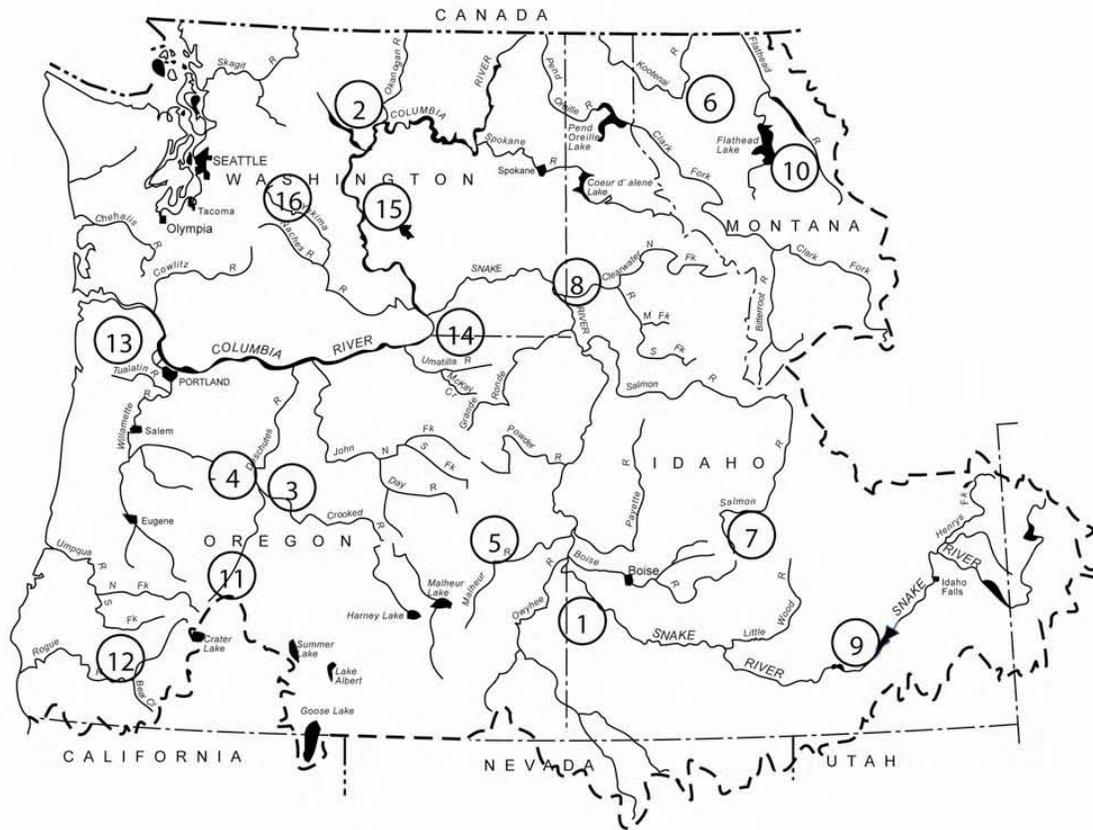


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UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
 PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION
 FY 2008

Pacific Northwest Region
Projects and Programs
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Regionwide projects not identified on Map:

Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery
Project FCRPS ESA Implementation
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation
(Conservation & Consultation)

FY 2008 Pacific Northwest Region Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2007 Request	FY 2008							Total Program
		Water & Energy	Land Mgmt.	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maint.	FY 2008 Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	
Boise Area Projects	5,229	465	1,515	440	2,237	506	5,163	6,301	11,464
Columbia and Snake River FCRPS ESA Imp.	17,325			15,000			15,000		15,000
Columbia Basin Project	10,154	1,081	2,552	25	2,443	5,856	11,957	84,859	96,816
Grand Coulee	5,299		110		1,695	5,068	6,873	82,078	88,951
Ephrata	4,855	1,081	2,442	25	748	788	5,084	2,781	7,865
Crooked River Project	941	81	226	119	388	160	974	163	1,137
Deschutes Project	561	170	59	35	172		436	97	533
Eastern Oregon Projects	1,026	181	190	150	214	75	810	100	910
Endangered Species Recv Implementation	218			260			260		260
Hungry Horse Project	990				330	583	913	7,908	8,821
Idaho Investigations Program	574	331					331	301	632
Lewiston Orchards Project	370	216	90	270	27		603	200	803
Minidoka Area Projects	6,204	775	1,341	913	1,900	820	5,749	9,078	14,827
Minidoka Northside Drain Water Mgmt	114						0		0
Montana Investigations Program	198	23					23		23
Odessa Subarea Special Study	0	185					185	600	785
Oregon Investigations Program	389	232					232	200	432
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Divisio	1,174	317	247	287	305	185	1,341	2,751	4,092
Savage Rapids Dam Remova	13,000	15,000					15,000		15,000
Storage Dam Fish Psg Feas Stdy - Yakima Proj.	693	400					400	100	500
Tualatin Project	381	14	27	84	213	30	368	227	595
Umatilla Project	3,727	374	150	433	2,414	275	3,646	145	3,791
Washington Area Projects	109		82		10		92		92
Washington Investigations Program	352	138					138	101	239
Yakima Project	9,157	445	200	510	6,263	526	7,944	8,411	16,355
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	11,484	8,470					8,470	2,986	11,456
Total - Water and Related Resources	84,370	28,898	6,679	18,526	16,916	9,016	80,035	124,528	204,563

FY 2007 column reflects the President's budget request level

FY 2008 Pacific Northwest Region Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2007 Request	FY 2008						FY 2008 Request	Other Fed/ Non-Fed	Total Program
		Water & Energy	Land Mgmt.	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maint.				
Bureauwide Programs										
Envir/Interagency Coord Act	198	150					150	0	150	
Environmental Program Administration	86	0		72			72	0	72	
Examination Of Existing Structures	1,527	0			507	1,138	1,645	0	1,645	
General Planning Activities	183	200					200	0	200	
Land Resources Management	1,175	0	985				985	0	985	
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	146	0			135		135	0	135	
Public Access and Safety	193	335					335	0	335	
Reclamation Law Administration	355	399					399	0	399	
Recl. Recreation Mgmt Act-Title 28	0	0	0				0	0	0	
Recreation, Fish & Wildlife Program Admin	139	0		116			116	105	221	
Soil and Moisture Conservation	0		0				0	0	0	
Technical Assistance to States	113	0					0	0	0	
Water Conservation Field Services Program	639	759					759	368	1,127	
Total PN Bureauwides	4,754	1,843	985	188	642	1,138	4,796	473	5,269	
Total PN WR&R and Bureauwides	89,124	30,741	7,664	18,714	17,558	10,154	84,831	125,001	209,832	

**PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION
FY 2008 OVERVIEW**

FY2007 Request	FY 2008 REQUEST FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$84,370,000	\$28,898,000	\$6,679,000	\$18,526,000	\$16,916,000	\$9,016,000	\$80,035,000

The Bureau of Reclamation Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 request for the Pacific Northwest Region for Water and Related Resources totals \$80.0 million. The request reflects the high priority and emphasis placed on project operations and maintenance and critical rehabilitation and extraordinary maintenance needs while also meeting Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements affecting Reclamation projects.

The Pacific Northwest Region (Region), which includes the entire Columbia River Basin watershed, currently has 35 authorized projects supplying irrigation from 54 reservoirs with a total active capacity of 18 million acre-feet. It serves a population of 11 million in areas rapidly becoming urbanized near major cities. As the municipal, industrial, and irrigation demand for water increases, so does the demand for water to support Tribal and ESA needs. The Region's projects irrigate 2.9 million acres of land with an annual crop yield of approximately \$2.3 billion. Reservoir operations have prevented nearly \$2.2 billion in damages from floods from 1955 to 2005. The Region has 10 powerplants including the Grand Coulee power complex, which is among the largest in the world, producing nearly a fourth of the Federal Columbia River Power System's (FCRPS) total generation. The Region's powerplants produce an average annual 22.9 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity.

The Region's budget is focused on and driven by Reclamation's core mission of delivering water and power; however, ESA issues are significant and are playing an increasingly visible, costly, and important role in defining the Region's program. Current Biological Opinions (BiOps) on the FCRPS require significant resources and are anticipated to continue, potentially for decades. Eight other BiOps on project operations are pending and imminent and may recommend changes in operations while others may require structural solutions or other measures to offset the effects of project operations, thereby putting further strain on limited budgetary resources. Activities necessary to defend and negotiate multiple litigation actions associated with ESA issues and biological opinions are also consuming significant staff and budgetary resources. In addition, Reclamation has no control over the schedule for completion of consultation activities or completion of the BiOp process which makes budgeting difficult and impacts budget and program accomplishment.

The Region is also concerned with its aging facilities and the resources which are needed to maintain the facilities to assure system reliability and delivery of benefits. While the Region's power facilities have benefited tremendously from the direct funding of operations and maintenance by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), operating and maintaining irrigation facilities will demand an increasing share of budget resources.

The **Water and Energy Management and Development** request totals \$28.9 million which is a \$2.0 million decrease from the FY 2007 request. The decrease is largely due to delays in implementation of

Wapato Irrigation Project improvements on the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP). The YRBWEP is funded at \$8.5 million which is a \$3.0 million decrease from FY 2007. Specific multi-year, multi-million dollar implementation activities for water conservation continue with Sunnyside Irrigation District and additional implementation of conservation measures are anticipated with the Benton Irrigation District. These conservation measures are anticipated to successfully achieve reductions in diversions and increases in instream flows. Implementation of the Yakama Nation on-reservation Wapato Irrigation Project improvements is also expected to continue. The request also includes \$15.0 million for the continued construction of the pumping plant and ancillary facilities at Savage Rapids in southwest Oregon.

The request also includes \$1.3 million for continued planning activities including: four state investigation programs, one continuing feasibility study (Storage Dam Fish Passage Study, Yakima Project), and one special study (Odessa Subarea Special Study). The Odessa Subarea study involves investigation of continued development of the Columbia Basin Project to provide project water to groundwater irrigated lands in the Odessa Ground Water Management Subarea.

The request includes \$2.5 million to continue water conservation efforts throughout the Region that are in addition to those included under YRBWEP and the Water 2025 program. The Region reviewed and refined the water conservation request to include funding only for activities that benefit Reclamation projects or districts receiving Reclamation water. Funding provides assistance to irrigation districts and other water districts on Reclamation projects that have a responsibility to develop water conservation plans.

The **Land Management and Development** request totals \$6.7 million which is a \$1.2 million decrease from the FY 2007 request. Funding is included for general land management activities such as resolving trespass issues; public safety issues; boundary determination, and fencing to protect degradation of resources that are necessary activities for Reclamation managed lands. Other activities include funding for continued development and use of a geographic information system and costs associated with the National Spatial Data Infrastructure. Funding in the amount of \$308,000 is also included for Title XXVIII activities largely for accessibility upgrades and \$100,000 to complete the resource management plan amendment at Lake Cascade.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** request totals \$18.5 million of which \$15.0 million is for the continuation of the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) program and the remaining \$3.5 million is for project specific ESA consultation and implementation of required actions and activities to plan, investigate, and implement actions for the protection of fish and wildlife. This represents a \$2.7 million decrease from the FY 2007 request.

The request for the Columbia/Snake River Salmon FCRPS program is \$15.0 million for the implementation of required actions which is \$2.3 million less than FY 2007. A one time payment to local governments, as required by the Nez Perce Water Rights Settlement, was made in FY 2007. The two BiOps in place are the FCRPS 2004 BiOp issued by NOAA Fisheries in November 2004 and the FWS BiOp issued in December 2000. NOAA Fisheries' November 2004 BiOp is based upon an updated proposed action (UPA) and is the latest iteration of a series of BiOps issued on the operation of the FCRPS beginning in 1991. The FCRPS includes 12 dams owned and operated by the Army Corps of

Engineers and Reclamation (Grand Coulee and Hungry Horse), with power marketed by the Bonneville Power Administration. NOAA Fisheries' BiOp also covers the mainstem operational effect of 18

Reclamation projects. Litigation challenging the validity of the 2004 FCRPS BiOp is in progress (National Wildlife Federation *et al v.* NMFS). The 2004 BiOp has been remanded to NOAA Fisheries and a new BiOp is anticipated in July 2007. During the remand, the 2004 BiOp remains in place as Reclamation continues to implement actions identified in the 2004 UPA.

The UPA includes extensive hydro actions plus habitat and hatchery initiatives as off-sets for the operational effects of the FCRPS and 18 Reclamation projects. The UPA includes many actions that were requirements in the NOAA Fisheries 2000 BiOp including continued operations, water acquisition for flow augmentation, extensive fish passage and screening activities to improve habitat in various tributaries, and extensive research, monitoring and evaluation to monitor results and effectiveness of actions implemented. Although the NOAA Fisheries 2004 BiOp is being litigated, it is expected that Reclamation's required actions will remain ambitious with no anticipated decrease in funding requirements in future BiOps.

The **Facility Operations** request totals \$16.9 million and is a minimal increase of \$249,000 over FY 2007 which will allow for necessary inflationary increases as well as ensure the continued delivery of water for irrigation, municipal, and industrial use and flood control, fish and wildlife, and recreation benefits. These activities are commensurate with authorized purposes, legal compliance, and contractual obligations.

The **Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** request totals \$9.0 million. This is a \$1.3 million increase over FY 2007 and provides increased funding to address the Region's aging infrastructure. Some of the major maintenance activities in the FY 2008 request include: \$2.0 million for furnishing and installing the stator winding and core for pump unit P3 at Grand Coulee; \$1.2 million for required accessibility upgrades on various project facilities; \$1.4 million for rehabilitation of the block 13 elevator in the pump generating plant at Grand Coulee; and \$1.3 million to resume funding for the Leavenworth Fish Hatchery Water Delivery System which provides water from Icicle Creek for critical hatchery operations to meet mitigation requirements at Grand Coulee Dam.

Direct Funding of Power Operations and Maintenance - Under a 1996 interagency agreement, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) provides for direct funding of power operations at all hydroelectric power facilities in the Region. This agreement allows for day-to-day power operations and maintenance and includes various performance measures and targets for Reclamation to meet. The Region has signed an extension with BPA for the third 5-year funding agreement under the interagency agreement for the 2007-2011 period and expects to continue its successful partnership with BPA.

BPA provides over \$60.0 million annually in O&M funding as well as up to \$1.0 million for small capital improvements and replacements. In addition, under a separate MOA, approximately 50 separate subagreements with BPA have been executed which have provided funding for major capital infrastructure improvements at the power facilities totaling nearly \$293.0 million since 1994. Average annual funding for major maintenance is \$25-30 million. One of the major subagreements BPA will continue funding is the turbine runner replacement program on Generators 1 - 18 at Grand Coulee Dam, Columbia Basin Project.

The total estimated cost for this work is \$100 million over a 16-year period which will result in a three to four percent efficiency improvement. Other examples include:

1. Replacement of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) at Grand Coulee and Hungry Horse, funded at \$11.4 million over five years;
2. Replacement of the 500 kV Switchyard Breakers at Grand Coulee, funded at \$16.9 million over six years;
3. Replacement of the Station Service Breaker at Hungry Horse, funded at \$3.0 million over three years;
4. Replacement of the Spare Transformer (KY1A) at Roza, funded at \$1.6 million over four years; and
5. Transformer Replacement at Green Springs, funded at \$1.9 million over three years.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2008 include the delivery of 8,900,000 acre-feet of water from Reclamation owned and operated facilities. The Region also expects to make at least 80 percent of its recreation sites fully accessible to the disabled in FY 2008, a 10 percent increase from FY 2007 levels. Approximately \$1.2 million has been targeted for accessibility upgrades on various recreation sites throughout the Region. The replacement of turbine runners on 18 hydroelectric generators at Grand Coulee Dam, Columbia Basin Project will also continue in FY 2008. The Region will use approximately \$8.5 million for the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project to provide for structural and non-structural water use efficiency improvements to reduce diversions from the Yakima River tributaries. Improvements are for the enhancement of streamflows for salmon and steelhead, protection of Indian trust assets, and improved reliability of irrigation water supplies. Specific multi-year, multi-million dollar implementation activities for water conservation continue with Sunnyside Irrigation District and additional implementation of conservation measures are anticipated with the Benton Irrigation District. Implementation of the Yakama Nation on-reservation Wapato Irrigation Project improvements is also expected to continue. In FY 2008 construction of the pumping plant and ancillary facilities will continue at Savage Rapids. In FY 2008, with funding under the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program, the Region is expected to lead or participate in more than 100 site-specific habitat improvement projects and meet its flow augmentation and priority subbasin flow obligations for endangered species. Reclamation will also meet its commitment in the Nez Perce Water Rights Settlement Agreement.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2007 include the delivery of 8,900,000 acre-feet of water from Reclamation owned and operated facilities. The Region also expects to make at least 70 percent of its recreation sites fully accessible to the disabled in FY 2007, a 10 percent increase from FY 2006 levels. Approximately \$972,000 has been targeted for accessibility upgrades on various recreation sites throughout the Region. The replacement of turbine runners on 18 hydroelectric generators at Grand Coulee Dam, Columbia Basin Project will also continue in FY 2007. The Region will use approximately \$11.5 million for the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project to provide for structural and non-structural water use efficiency improvements to reduce diversions from the Yakima River tributaries. Improvements are for the enhancement of streamflows for salmon and steelhead, protection of Indian trust assets, and improved reliability of irrigation water supplies. A portion of the \$11.5 million will be used to fund features of the settlement between the U.S., the state of Washington, Yakama Nation, and the Sunnyside Division of Reclamation's Yakima Project regarding the water rights claims of the Division in the Yakima Basin general stream adjudication. A record of decision is expected for the Chandler Pump Exchange. Work will complete on the Minidoka Northside Drain Water Management Project which will result in the protection of the quality of the Snake Plain aquifer by replacing existing drainage facilities with pumpback facilities and developing wetlands for treatment and disposal of irrigation and storm

runoff. In FY 2007 construction will begin on the pumping plant for Savage Rapids. In FY 2007, with funding under the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program, the Region is expected to continue

participating in approximately 100 site-specific habitat improvement projects and meet its flow augmentation and priority subbasin flow obligations for endangered species. Reclamation expects to complete the one-time mitigation payment to local governments as described in the Nez Perce Water Rights Settlement Agreement.

Accomplishments in FY 2006 included the delivery of 9,194,028 acre-feet of water from Reclamation owned and operated facilities for agricultural, municipal, and industrial uses, and other contracted and authorized purposes. The Pacific Northwest Region completed 27 water conservation projects during FY 2006 making an estimated 31,997 acre-feet of potential additional water available. This exceeded the Region's target by 11,997 acre-feet. Additional accomplishments included the completion of construction activities for the safety of dams modifications at Grassy Lake Dam, Minidoka Project. The Region also made 73 percent of its recreation sites fully accessible to the disabled in FY 2006, a 13 percent increase over FY 2006 planned levels. Approximately \$788,000 was targeted for accessibility upgrades on various recreation sites throughout the Region. The replacement of turbine runners on 18 hydroelectric generators at Grand Coulee Dam, Columbia Basin Project also continued in FY 2006. On the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, improvements continued for the enhancement of streamflows for salmon and steelhead, protection of Indian trust assets, and improved reliability of irrigation water supplies. In FY 2006 the Region completed designs and specification for dam removal and pumping facilities and awarded the construction contract for Savage Rapids. Under the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program, the Region participated in 95 projects and completed 29 habitat enhancement projects during FY 2006 and met its flow augmentation and priority subbasin flow obligations for endangered species. Reclamation also met its commitment in the Nez Perce Water Rights Settlement Agreement.

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES REQUEST BY MISSION AREA

TOTAL WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES REQUEST BY MISSION AREAS						
Fiscal Year	Resource Use - Water	Resource Use - Power	Resource Protection	Recreation	Serving Communities	Total
FY 2007	\$81,736,000	\$0	\$261,000	\$2,373,000	\$0	\$84,370,000
FY 2008	\$76,906,000	\$0	\$263,000	\$2,866,000	\$0	\$80,035,000

Resource Use - Water (Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law) - The amount being requested is \$76.9 million which is a \$4.8 million decrease from FY 2007. Of the \$76.9 million, \$23.4 million is for activities associated with operating and maintaining a safe and reliable water infrastructure, \$26.7 million is for activities associated with effective water management to optimize supply, \$26.4 million is for activities associated with addressing environmental/resource stewardship concerns, and \$400,000 is for activities associated with the completion of construction projects to increase delivery infrastructure and water availability.

Resource Use - Energy (Manage or Influence Resource Use to Enhance Public Benefit Responsible Development and Economic Value-Hydropower) - The amount being requested is \$0. The Pacific Northwest Region receives direct funding of power operations and maintenance from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) under a 1996 interagency agreement for all hydroelectric power facilities in the Region. This agreement allows for day-to-day power operations and maintenance and includes various performance measures and targets for Reclamation to meet. The Region has signed an extension with BPA for the third 5-year funding agreement under the interagency agreement for the 2007-2011 year period and expects to continue its successful partnership with BPA.

Resource Protection - (Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resource), (Biological Communities), and (Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources) - The amount being requested is \$263,000 which is a \$2,000 increase over FY 2007. The funding is for activities associated with creating conditions for desired biological communities to flourish.

Recreation - (Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences and Visitor Enjoyment on DOI Lands) - The amount being requested is \$2.9 million which is a \$500,000 increase over FY 2007. Of the \$2.9 million, \$40,000 is for activities associated with improving capacities to provide access for recreation, \$2.8 million is for activities associated with enhancing the quality of recreation opportunities, and \$20,000 is for activities associated with promoting quality services for recreation.

Budget and Performance Integration

FY 2008 Planned Accomplishments

The PN Region's goals continue progress to meet water and power contracts while balancing a range of competing water demands. Key performance goals in FY 2008 include:

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

- ***Water Delivery.*** The PN Region's planned accomplishment for the delivery of water is to deliver 8.9 million acre-feet of water to fulfill its contractual obligations while addressing other resource needs.
- ***Reliability.*** Maintain 98 percent of its water facilities that do not receive Federal or State notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law.
 - The PN Region's projection is to maintain 98 percent of its 106 facilities without any notices of violation under the environmental requirements defined by Federal and State law.

Intermediate Outcome Goal: Operate and Maintain a Safe and Reliable Water Infrastructure

- ***Facilities Reliability.*** Maintain 90 percent of its dams and associated facilities in fair to good condition to ensure the reliable delivery of water.
 - Operation and maintenance funding will ensure that at least 95 of its 106 high and significant hazard dams and associated facilities are in good to fair condition as measured by the Facility Reliability Rating. Facility reliability reviews are conducted annually. The ratings are based on the site inspections, current operating procedures, operator training, security assessments and recommendations, reservoir and operating restrictions, structural performance, reservoir operations monitoring, and the status of maintenance recommendations.
 - The PN Region's budget request includes \$8.6 million towards addressing the needs of its aging infrastructure to assure system reliability and the delivery of water to our customers. Significant projects include:
 - \$2.0 million for furnishing and installing the stator winding and core for pump unit #3 at Grand Coulee Dam.
 - \$1.4 million for the rehabilitation of the block 13 elevator in the pump generating plant at Grand Coulee.

End Outcome Goal: Manage or Influence Resource Use to Enhance Public Benefit, Responsible Development, and Economic Value (Hydropower)

Budget and Performance Integration

➤ *Provide for access.*

- Number of megawatts delivered annually 6,218 mw

➤ *Responsible Development.*

- The PN Region will operate and maintain its powerplants to meet the industry average 1.9 percent forced outage factor.
- The PN Region performs scheduled maintenance at 10 powerplants, which includes the Grand Coulee power complex that is among the largest in the world, to ensure that it meets or exceeds the industry forced outage average.
- The PN Region coordinates ongoing work in conjunction with upcoming maintenance work as a means to minimize outages. For example, the Region is in the process of replacing the 500kV breakers at Grand Coulee which is anticipated to run through FY 2010. In this instance, work on three to four breakers is being performed a year to minimize impacts to the 500kV transmission system.
- The PN Region is installing efficiency monitoring devices on the generators to improve generator efficiency.

Intermediate Outcome Goal: Operate and Maintain Reliable, Safe, and Secure Power

➤ *Facilities Reliability.*

- The PN Region will maintain 90 percent of power facilities in good to fair condition to ensure the delivery of power. The Region continues to maintain and/or replace equipment to ensure the power facilities are in fair to good condition. Significant projects include:

Ongoing turbine runner replacement of two runners per year at Grand Coulee. Replacing the runners is more cost effective than doing extraordinary maintenance and also results in a 3 to 4 percent efficiency improvement. The program is schedule to be complete in FY2012.

- PN Region power facilities are revaluated and rated annually.

Intermediate Outcome Goal: Address Environmental/Resource Stewardship Concerns

➤ *Facilities Reliability.*

Budget and Performance Integration

- The PN Region will maintain 90 percent of power facilities with no environmental violations.

FY 2007 Planned Accomplishments

The PN Region's goals continue progress to meet water and power contracts while balancing a range of competing water demands. Key performance goals in FY 2007 include:

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

- ***Deliver Water.*** The PN Region's planned accomplishment for the delivery of water is to deliver 8.9 million acre-feet of water to fulfill its contractual obligations while addressing other resource needs.
- ***Reliability.*** Maintain 98 percent of its water facilities that do not receive Federal or State notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law.
 - The PN Region's projection is to maintain 98 percent of its 106 facilities without any notices of violation under the environmental requirements defined by Federal and State law.

Intermediate Outcome Goal: Operate and Maintain a Safe and Reliable Water Infrastructure

- ***Facilities Reliability.*** Maintain 90 percent of its dams and associated facilities in fair to good condition to ensure the reliable delivery of water.
 - Operation and maintenance funding will ensure that at least 95 of its 106 high and significant hazard dams and associated facilities are in good to fair condition as measured by the Facility Reliability Rating. Facility reliability reviews are conducted annually. The ratings are based on the site inspections, current operating procedures, operator training, security assessments and recommendations, reservoir and operating restrictions, structural performance, reservoir operations monitoring, and the status of maintenance recommendations.
 - The PN Region's budget request includes \$7.5 million towards addressing the needs of its aging infrastructure to assure system reliability and the delivery of water to our customers. Significant projects include:
 - \$642,000 to begin replacement of the existing log booms at Grand Coulee Dam which will decrease maintenance costs and is necessary for facility reliability and safety of the public.
 - \$900,000 to complete the replacement of the P3 pump impeller (wheel) in the pump/generating plant at Grand Coulee dam with a more efficient design.

Budget and Performance Integration

End Outcome Goal: Manage or Influence Resource Use to Enhance Public Benefit, Responsible Development, and Economic Value (Hydropower)

➤ *Provide for access.*

- 6,218 mw delivered annually

➤ *Responsible Development.*

- The PN Region will operate and maintain its powerplants to meet the industry average 1.9 percent forced outage factor.
- The PN Region performs scheduled maintenance at 10 powerplants, which includes the Grand Coulee power complex that is among the largest in the world, to ensure that it meets or exceeds the industry forced outage average.
- The PN Region coordinates ongoing work in conjunction with upcoming maintenance work as a means to minimize outages. For example, the Region is in the process of replacing the 500kV breakers at Grand Coulee which is anticipated to run through FY 2010. In this instance, work on three to four breakers is being performed a year to minimize impacts to the 500kV transmission system.
- The PN Region is installing efficiency monitoring devices on the generators to improve generator efficiency.

Intermediate Outcome Goal: Operate and Maintain Reliable, Safe, and Secure Power Facilities

➤ *Facilities Reliability:*

- The PN Region will maintain 90 percent of power facilities in good to fair condition to ensure the delivery of power. The Region continues to maintain and/or replace equipment to ensure the power facilities are in fair to good condition. Significant projects include:

Ongoing turbine runner replacement of two runners per year at Grand Coulee. Replacing the runners is more cost effective than doing extraordinary maintenance and also results in a 3 to 4 percent efficiency improvement. The program is schedule to be complete in FY2012.

- PN Region power facilities are revaluated and rated annually.

Intermediate Outcome Goal: Address Environmental/Resource Stewardship Concerns

Budget and Performance Integration

➤ *Facilities Reliability: Power Facilities That Do Not Receive Notice of Violations*

- The PN Region will maintain 90 percent of power facilities with no environmental violations.

FY 2006 Accomplishments

The PN Region's goals continue progress to meet water and power contracts while balancing a range of competing water demands. Key performance goals in FY 2006 include:

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

- ***Deliver Water.*** The PN Region's target was to deliver 8.9 million acre-feet of water to fulfill contractual obligations while addressing other resource needs (for example: recreation, fish and wildlife habitat, environmental enhancement, and Native American trust responsibilities).
 - The region delivered 9.2 million acre-feet of water for agriculture, municipal and industrial uses, and other contracted and authorized purposes.
- ***Reliability.*** The PN Region's target was to maintain 98 percent of its 106 water facilities without receiving Federal or State notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law.
 - The region did not receive any notices of violation; therefore, maintaining 100 percent of its facilities without any notices of violation under the environmental requirements defined by Federal and State law.
- ***Ensure Facility Reliability.*** The PN Region's target was to maintain 90 percent of dams and associated facilities in fair to good condition to ensure the reliable delivery of water.
 - Operation and maintenance funding ensured that at 96 percent (102 of 106) of the region's high and significant hazard dams and associated facilities were in good to fair condition as measured by the Facility Reliability Rating.
 - The Region's budget request included \$7.5 million towards addressing the needs of its aging infrastructure to assure system reliability and the delivery of water to our customers. Significant projects accomplished include:
 - \$2.5 million for the initiation of the repair of project roads at Grand Coulee which is necessary for security and the safety of the public. \$1.2 million for the rehabilitation of three elevators at Grand Coulee Dam.

Budget and Performance Integration

End Outcome Goal: Manage or Influence Resource Use to Enhance Public Benefit, Responsible Development, and Economic Value (Hydropower)

➤ ***Reliability: Achieve Industry Average or Lower Forced Outage Rate***

- The region operated and maintained its powerplants which allowed the region to come in at .94% well below the industry average of 2.5 percent forced outage rate average,
- The region coordinated ongoing work in conjunction with upcoming maintenance work as a means to minimize outages. For example, the Region is in the process of replacing the 500kV breakers at Grand Coulee which is anticipated to run through FY 2010. In this instance, work on three to four breakers is being performed a year to minimize impacts to the 500kV transmission system.
- The region completed and continues installing efficiency monitoring devices on the generators to improve generator efficiency.

➤ ***Reliability: Power Facilities That are in Fair to Good Condition***

- The region's target was to maintain 90 percent of power facilities in good to fair condition to ensure the delivery of power by maintaining and/or replace equipment to ensure the power facilities are in fair to good condition.
- The region was able to maintain 100 percent of its power facilities in good to fair condition to ensure the delivery of power. To accomplish this the region:

Ongoing turbine runner replacement of two runners per year at Grand Coulee. Replacing the runners is more cost effective than doing extraordinary maintenance and also results in a 3 to 4 percent efficiency improvement. The program is schedule to be complete in FY2012. Two were completed in FY2006.

Performed annual evaluation and rating of the power facilities.

➤ ***Reliability: Power Facilities That Do Not Receive Notice of Violations***

- The PN Region's target was to maintain 90 percent of power facilities with no environmental violations. The region maintained 100 percent of the power facilities with no environmental violations.

Budget and Performance Integration

Pacific Northwest Region Performance Table

RESOURCE USE											
End Outcome Goal: Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner											
Outcome Measures	Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 President's Budget	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	Change from 2007 to 2008	Long-term Target 2012	Comments
<i>End Outcome Measures:</i> Water Delivery: Acre- feet of water delivered consistent with applicable substantive and procedural requirements of Federal and State water law (SP) UEM.4.0.1	A	9,120,042 af	9,522,890 af	8,900,000 af	9,194,028 af	8,900,000 af	8,900,000 af	8,900,000 af	0	8,900,000 af	Targets beginning FY06 are based on a 10-year re-evaluation of water delivery (due to impacts of drought and unusual weather conditions)
Reliability: Amount of acre- feet of restricted capacity (SP) UEM.4.0.2	A	300 af	300 af	43,900 af	43,900 af	43,900 af	43,900 af	43,900 af	0	0	Acre- feet of restricted capacity are identified at the beginning of each FY. The restriction at Deer Flat Dam (Lake Lowell) is anticipated to be lifted in FY09.
Reliability: Percent of water facilities that do not receive Federal or State notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law (SP) UEM.4.0.3	A	100% (101/101)	100% (106/106)	98% (104/106)	100% (106/106)	98% (104/106)	98% (104/106)	98% (104/106)	0	98% (104/106)	

Budget and Performance Integration

Outcome Measures	Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 President's Budget	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	Change from 2007 to 2008	Long-term Target 2012	Comments
Cost Effectiveness: Percent change in cost to operate and maintain water storage infrastructure compared to (over) the five-year rolling average (SP/PART) UEM.4.0.4	A	N/A	N/A	Baseline Data	Baseline Data	N/A	Baseline Data	TBD based on baseline data	N/A	TBD based on baseline data	Reclamation developed methodology on this goal in June FY06 and is currently refining the methodology and will continue to test that methodology in FY07. Outyear targets will be based on the results of the test.
Intermediate Outcome Measure Operate and Maintain Safe and Reliable Water Infrastructure Facilities Reliability: Water infrastructure is in fair to good condition as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating (SP) UIM4.1.01.a1 UIM4.1.01.a2	A	94% (101/107)	94% (100/106)	90% (95/106)	96% (102/106)	90% (95/106)	90% (95/106)	90% (95/106)	0	90% (95/106)	Due to the age of PN region's power facilities, it is anticipated that one facility could fall from good to poor condition. Even though extensive testing and maintenance is performed, failure of hydroelectric power equipment is very hard to predict. Based on this, the region considers an acceptable decline to be one of ten power facilities.
Intermediate Outcome Measure Effective Water Management to Optimize Supply Improvement in water supply (acre-feet per year) resulting from management agreements and partnerships UIM.4.2.1	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Baseline	TBD	N/A	TBD	FY 2007, 2008 & FY 2012; New Department Strategic Plan affects this measure. Unit of measure will change from "instruments (agreements, partnerships, mgt options)" to "acre feet". The new measure definition and targets are currently under development by Reclamation.

Budget and Performance Integration

Outcome Measures	Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 President's Budget	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	Change from 2007 to 2008	Long-term Target 2012	Comments
<p><i>Intermediate Outcome Measure</i></p> <p>Address Environmental/Resource Stewardship Concerns</p> <p>Requirements: Percent of environmental audit findings and reviews addressed (SP) UIM.4.3.1</p> <p><i>(Note: Percent of findings will be corrected within one year of the audit results; pertain to both water and hydropower facilities)</i></p>	A	50% (18.5/37)	86% (32/37)	80% (12/15)	80% (12/15)	80% (16/20)	80% (18.4/23)	80% (16/20)	0	80% (16/20)	<p>The performance targets (amount of environmental audit findings) is strictly a projection based upon an average of historical findings, and will be updated appropriately once specific data is available (which is at the beginning of each FY).</p> <p>Findings are identified at the beginning of each FY.</p>
<p><i>Intermediate Outcome Measure</i></p> <p>Complete construction projects to increase delivery infrastructure and water availability</p> <p>Increased Supply: Potential acre-feet made available through completion of projects (SP/PART) UIM.4.4.1</p>	A	13,314 af	12,630 af	20,000 af	31,997 af	10,000 af	10,000 af	3,000 af	-7,000 af	3,000 af	<p>Performance targets can include increased acre-feet of water made available due to completion of water supply and recycling/reuse projects or parts of projects which can include projects that were funded in previous years. The amount of acre-feet can increase/decrease based on the amount of projects completing in any given year. Many water conservation projects require NEPA and design and construction, which can take several years to complete before water savings benefits are realized. This can cause a lag between finding and benefits in terms of acre-feet made available through completion of projects.</p>

Budget and Performance Integration

Outcome Measures	Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 President's Budget	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	Change from 2007 to 2008	Long-term Target 2012	Comments
Construction	C/F	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Construction dollars are under O&M.
Non-Reservoir (SP)	C/F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reservoir (SP/PART) (A-F of new storage)	C/F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Title XVI (SP)	C/F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rural Water (SP)	C/F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Salinity (SP)	C/F	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
O&M (SP)	C/F	13,314 af	12,630 af	20,000 af	31,997 af	10,000 af	10,000 af	3,000 af	-7,000 af	3,000 af	O&M is on-the-ground water conservation activities.
Completed Conveyance Systems: CFS-Miles for reporting Construction under PART	C/F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Construction (PART)	C/F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Budget and Performance Integration

Outcome Measures	Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 President's Budget	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	Change from 2007 to 2008	Long-term Target 2012	Comments
Rural Water	C/F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Salinity	C/F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Title XVI	C/F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RESOURCE USE											
End Outcome Goal: Manage or Influence Resource Use to Enhance Public Benefit, Responsible Development, and Economic Value (Hydropower)											
End Outcome Measures: Provide for access: Number of megawatts of hydropower delivered annually UEM.3.0.1	A						6,218 mw	6,218 mw	0	6,218 mw	New measure in 2007
Responsible Development: Percent of time in forced outage (SP) UEM.3.0.2	A	Reported Reclamati on-wide only by Denver Office	Reported Reclamati on-wide only by Denver Office	2.5%	.94%	2.5%	1.9%	1.9%	0	1.9%	Prior to FY06, this goal was reported on a Reclamation-wide basis. Targets by Region begin with FY06 Enacted to reflect the decision to report this goal at the regional level where work is performed and accountable. FY07 target changed from 2.5% forced outage rate to 1.9% forced outage factor.
Appropriate Value: Percent of base operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for power, compared to the 5-year rolling average cost, expressed as \$/MW UEM.3.0.3	A	N/A-	N/A	Reported by Denver Office as a Reclamation -wide target only.	Reported by Denver Office as a Reclamation -wide target only.	Reported by Denver Office as a Reclamation -wide target only.	Reported by Denver Office as a Reclamation -wide target only.	Reported by Denver Office as a Reclamation -wide target only.	--	Reported by Denver Office as a Reclamati on-wide target only.	This goal is reported on a Reclamation-wide basis.

Budget and Performance Integration

Outcome Measures	Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 President's Budget	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	Change from 2007 to 2008	Long-term Target 2012	Comments
<p><i>Intermediate Outcome Measure</i></p> <p>Operate and Maintain Reliable, Safe and Secure Power Facilities</p> <p>Facility Reliability: Power Facilities are in fair to good condition as measured by the Facilities Reliability Rating (SP) UIM.3.1.1</p>	A	100% (10/10)	100% (10/10)	90% (9/10)	100% (10/10)	90% (9/10)	90% (9/10)	90% (9/10)	0	90% (9/10)	
<p><i>Intermediate Outcome Measure</i></p> <p>Improve Power Generation Management to Maximize Supply</p> <p>Percent of time that Bureau of Reclamation hydroelectric generating units are available to the interconnected Western electrical system during daily peak summer demand periods (SP) UIM.3.2.1</p>	A	Provided by Denver Office	Provided by Denver Office	88.39%	87.96%	88.49%	87.5%	88.59%	+1.09%	88.99	<p>Targets for FY06 and outyears were established during the fourth quarter of FY05.</p> <p>FY07 regional target adjusted based on FY06 actuals and projected planned generator outages scheduled in FY07. Target adjustments may also need to occur in the out years pending negotiations with power customers.</p>
<p>Perform a comprehensive, periodic or annual review at each required facility in Reclamation yearly. (PART)</p>	A	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	
<p>Percent regional capacity affected by poor power train components (PART)</p>	A	N/A	48.14%	47.82%	47.86%	47.78%	47.85%	47.85%	0%	47.85%	

Budget and Performance Integration

RECREATION											
End Outcome Goal: Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences and Visitor Enjoyment on DOI Lands											
Outcome Measures	Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 President's Budget	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	Change from 2007 to 2008	Long-term Target 2012	Comments
Intermediate Outcome Measure Improve Capacities to Provide Recreation, Where Applicable Percent of priority recreation facilities that meet applicable accessibility standards (SP) RIM.1.2.2	A	37% (56/151)	59.5% (91/153)	60% (92/153)	73% (109/150)	70% (107/153)	70% (105/150)	80% (120/150)	+10%	0% (0/0)	FY07 – total possible change to reflect current number. Long-term 2012 target adjusted to zero to reflect that the region hopes to have universal accessibility completed prior to 2012. However, the targets may be adjusted in the near future to reflect management guidance.
Intermediate Outcome Measure Provide for and Receive Fair Value in Recreation Percent of customers satisfied with the value for fee paid RIM.1.5.1 (MP Region only)	A	--	--	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Intermediate Outcome Measure Percent of recreations fee program receipts spent on fee collection RIM.1.5.2 (MP Region only)	A	--	--	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
RESOURCE PROTECTION											
End Outcome Goal: Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources that are DOI Managed or Influenced in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocation and Use of Water											

Budget and Performance Integration

Outcome Measures	Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 President's Budget	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	Change from 2007 to 2008	Long-term Target 2012	Comments
Intermediate Outcome Measure Restore Watersheds and Landscapes Salinity Control: Tons of salt loading prevented PIM.1.1.13 (UC Region only)	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
End Outcome Goal: Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Lands and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocation and Use of Water											
End Outcome Measures: Invasive Species: Percent of baseline acres infested with invasive plant species that are controlled PEM.2.0.4	A	79% (30/38)	399% (3,270/820)	100% (2,310/2,310)	110% (2,550/2,310)	100% (2310/2310)	100% (730/730)	100% (2,310/2,310)	0	100% (2,310/2,310)	Acres to be treated are identified at the beginning of each FY. FY07 and outyear targets are estimated.
RESOURCE PROTECTION End Outcome Goal: Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources											
End Outcome Measure: Cultural Resources: Percent of cultural resources or sites on DOI inventory in good condition PEM.3.0.4	A	100% Assessed (11/11)	73% (8/11)	73% (8/11)	89% (8/9)	82% (9/11)	91% (10/11)	92% (12/13)	+1%	92% (12/13)	FY 2007, 2008 & 2012; higher accomplishment rate due to definitional change to measure. Collections must be accessioned by Reclamation before a condition rating can be rendered.
SERVING COMMUNITIES End Outcome Goal: Improve Protection of Lives, Resources, and Property											

Budget and Performance Integration

Outcome Measures	Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 President's Budget	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	Change from 2007 to 2008	Long-term Target 2012	Comments
End Outcome Measure: Public Safety and Security Law Enforcement: Percent Reduction in Part I offenses SEM.1.0.4 (LC Region only)	A	--	--	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Law Enforcement: Percent reduction in Part II offenses (excluding natural, cultural and heritage resource crimes) that occur on DOI lands or under DOI jurisdiction SEM.1.0.5 (LC Region only)	A	--	--	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Law Enforcement: Percent reduction of natural, cultural and heritage resource crimes that occur on DOI lands or under DOI jurisdiction SEM.1.0.6 (LC Region only)	A	--	--	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Intermediate Outcome Improve Public Safety and Security and Protect Public Resources from Damage Intermediate Outcome Measure Percent of incidents/ investigations closed for Part I, Part II and natural, cultural and heritage resources offenses SIM.1.2.4 (LC Region only)	A	--	--	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Budget and Performance Integration

Cost and Performance Information

The Pacific Northwest Region utilizes a variety of approaches and processes to integrate budget and performance as part of the decision making process. Many of the following approaches and processes are “activity based” initiatives and/or processes which utilize cost and performance information to make budget decisions:

1. Use of the Department of the Interior’s Activity Based Costing/Management.

a. Reclamation has modified its financial and accounting systems to report cost data to the Department. Regions have linked work activities through cost accounts to the Department’s ABC/M activities and participate yearly in the development of internal rules and guidance for coding to the Department’s ABC/M activities. These refinements lead towards improved data available to managers to make funding and programmatic decisions.

b. Reclamation began reporting ABC/M outputs in FY 2005 as an initial attempt to link cost information to performance data. Through this process the region is able to track how funds are being used, what was produced, and how the work contributes to achieving the Department’s goals. The region continues to track ABC/M costs and outputs for data validation and verification.

c. Reclamation has tied the Department’s ABC/M codes into the budget formulation process by linking ABC/M codes to the Department of the Interior’s Strategic Plan.

d. During FY 2008 formulation, Reclamation attempted to provide unit cost information for a few performance measures. A methodology was developed for costing measures and providing projected unit costs using FY 2005 ABC/M data. Despite the attempt it was determined that the information produced was not useful; however, it was an important experience for Reclamation. As a result, Reclamation is currently in the process of improving its costing capability which will tie to the performance measures in the Department of the Interior’s Strategic Plan.

2. The region participates in the Reclamation-wide budget formulation process by developing budget requests in accordance with the Reclamation-wide guidance and targets established for the agency based on past performance and accomplishments, priorities (e.g. O&M requirements, deferred maintenance needs, Strategic Plan performance targets, Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) performance measure targets), future needs, and anticipated available resources. Also as part of this process, the region participates in Reclamation-wide budget review teams which review the budget request from a corporate perspective and makes recommendations for management’s consideration.

3. The region also has a Board of Directors which establishes budget targets and program priorities for the region based on past program performance, O&M requirements, deferred maintenance needs, Strategic Plan performance targets and PART performance measure targets, and other specific program criteria. The region uses a budget review team consisting of budget and program staff to review the budget request in accordance with the PN Regional Board of Directors and Reclamation-wide priorities and criteria.

4. In accordance with the Performance Budget Guidance to examine base programs, the region has reviewed several programs which have resulted in efficiencies and business practices used by management in setting targets and determining work priorities during budget formulation.

Budget and Performance Integration

The program reviews lead to the development of ranking systems which the region uses to prioritize work activities from a corporate perspective, priorities, and resources. The region continues to look for opportunities to work more efficiently and routinely performs an in-depth review of program activities.

One of the most important programs the region ranks is the facility maintenance program, which includes major maintenance work to ensure the facilities are safe and reliable. Programs are reviewed again at the beginning of the fiscal year to revisit priorities and make any adjustments accordingly.

5. The region conducts power benchmarking studies on its powerplants and adjusts as needed to ensure that power operations are cost effective and efficient when compared with other Federal and private facilities. Information produced through benchmarking is analyzed and used to improve operations.
6. Value engineering studies are conducted to determine alternatives and most cost effective and efficient method of performing major construction and maintenance activities.
7. Reclamation's field offices utilize cost and performance information from the Maximo Maintenance Management System to estimate time and funding requirements for Extraordinary Maintenance items and utilize the Maximo system to make decisions on future staffing based on historical and projected workload requirements.
8. Fiscal year funds and program accomplishment are monitored through close coordination with program and budget staff throughout the fiscal year. Monthly status of funds reports are used to brief management at all levels and reports are distributed electronically and posted on the region's intranet site. Monthly coordination calls are held between the regional and area office budget staff, program staff, and technical field staff. Calls address various aspects of projects including staffing, budget, Strategic Plan targets and PART performance measures, schedules, and technical information needs to ensure funds are effectively being utilized and/or shifted as needed for program accomplishment.
9. The region establishes and revises Strategic Plan performance targets and PART performance measures as an integral part of budget formulation. Strategic Plan targets are adjusted and approved at each significant step in the budget formulation process, including appropriate revisions once the enacted budget is received. The region also reviews its Strategic Plan targets and accomplishments on a quarterly basis. The quarterly reviews provide an opportunity to assess progress, initiate steps to ensure accomplishment of goals, and to make future target and funding adjustments based on program accomplishment. The Region also participates on the Reclamation-wide review of Strategic Plan targets and accomplishments with the same objective as the regional reviews but from an agency perspective.

Boise Area Projects

LOCATION: Southwestern Idaho.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Boise Area Project consists of the Arrowrock and Payette Divisions and provides irrigation water for about 377,000 acres. The project consists of four storage dams and reservoirs (Anderson Ranch, Arrowrock, Deadwood, and Cascade), two diversion dams (Boise River and Black Canyon), and three powerplants (Black Canyon, Boise River Diversion, and Anderson Ranch) with a combined generating capacity of 51,500 kilowatts and average generation of about 210 million kilowatt-hours. Canals, water distribution systems, and other storage facilities are operated and maintained by the water users. In addition, funding is provided by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) for all power operation and maintenance expenses, including replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance items.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Anderson Ranch, Arrowrock, Boise River Diversion, and Black Canyon); P.L. 61-289, Advances to the Reclamation Fund, June 25, 1910 (Deadwood, and Cascade); P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 87-589, August 16, 1962 (Mann Creek Project); Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act of 1992, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973 as amended; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; P.L. 102-233, P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Studies and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996. Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992. P.L. 106-493, To Provide Equal Exchange of Land around the Cascade Reservoir, November 9, 2000.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Sustain Biological Communities, Deliver Water, and Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$463,000	\$465,000
Land Management and Development	1,840,000	1,515,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	220,000	440,000
Facility Operations	2,172,000	2,237,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	534,000	506,000
Request	\$5,229,000	\$5,163,000
Non-Federal	1,696,000	1,863,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	4,158,000	4,173,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreements	301,000	0
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	185,000	265,000
Prior Year Funds	18,907	0
Total Program	\$11,587,907	\$11,464,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(6,358,907)	(6,301,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,229,000	\$5,163,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:**Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Water Conservation Assistance -**

Continues to provide project-wide support for planning, design, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts. The program provides measurable water management benefits through technical assistance and cost-share grants with districts to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Boise Area Project. The program leverages limited funds to increase water use efficiency through appropriate planning, design and implementation of water conservation measures. Through these measures districts are better able to adapt to drought conditions, meet growing water demands, and reduce operating costs. **Other** - Continues general water and energy management activities within the Boise Area Project. Continues contact with districts and responses to outside entities on general project management. Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. 523,000

Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts (58,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$465,000**

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues land management activities including resolving trespass issues, conducting field reviews of the Project land base, resolving boundary disputes, repairing and replacing boundary markers, issuing land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies, acquiring and disposing of land interest for project purposes, controlling noxious weeds through integrated pest management programs, solving soil and moisture conservation problems, constructing and maintaining fencing to protect project boundaries, cleaning up dump sites that may contain hazardous waste, conducting surveys for cultural resources, and maintaining existing land records. Continues thinning, slash piling and burning of trees to reduce wildfire hazard and the infestation and spread of Western gall rust. Continues Geographic Information System (GIS) data analysis, utilization, update and dissemination of data for project needs. **Resource Management Plan** - Completes the amendment to the existing Lake Cascade Resource Management Plan. The amendment is

necessary due to increased demands on both natural and recreational resources as a result of the Tamarack Resort development on adjoining lands at Lake Cascade. The decrease in funding from FY 2007 is due to a reduced level of effort associated with Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII activities. **1,515,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues planning, design, and implementation activities for the protection of fish and wildlife and their habitats. Includes biological evaluation and monitoring of grazing leases and rotating grazing schedules to prevent erosion. Continues project involvement to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for project operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues on the project. Continues review of other agency National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and plans which may affect project operations. Boise/Payette System Bull Trout - Continues the implementation and monitoring program for bull trout in the Boise and Deadwood Watersheds and additional investigation of the impacts of reservoir discharges to bull trout populations in the South Fork Boise and Deadwood Rivers downstream of Reclamation dams. The Upper Snake Biological Opinion (BiOp) was issued in 2005 for Reclamation operations in the Upper Snake; it focuses on impacts of project operations to bull trout and water quality. Since bull trout populations appear to be declining, Reclamation will cooperatively conduct a prey base investigation and implement trap and haul activities. The increase over FY 2007 is due to BiOp implementation. **440,000**

Facility Operations - Continues day-to-day operation of Anderson Ranch Dam and Reservoir, Black Canyon Dam and Reservoir, Deadwood Dam and Reservoir, Cascade Dam and Reservoir, Arrowrock Dam and Reservoir, and Black Canyon Primary Pump. Continues management of recreation facilities at Black Canyon and Mann Creek, as well as, the partnership with the State of Idaho for management of recreation facilities at Lake Cascade. Continues law enforcement contracts at Black Canyon, Cascade, and Mann Creek. Continues land management activities on recreation sites within project boundaries such as thinning, slash piling and burning, and GIS data maintenance contracts. Power Items - Continues day-to-day operations and maintenance of Anderson Ranch Powerplant, Black Canyon Powerplant, and Boise Diversion Powerplant and associated transmission facilities under direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Maintenance items include replacement of power cables at Black Canyon, purchase of vibration test equipment at Boise Diversion, and installation of penstock vent at Black Canyon. 8,220,000

Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(4,173,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	(265,000)
Non-Federal - Water users	<u>(1,545,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations **2,237,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues and completes design activities and begins construction to permanently plug the Arrowrock Dam sluice gates no longer needed after the clam shell gate installation, preventing consequences of gate failure and eliminating maintenance requirements. Continues to upgrade non-accessible areas and bring project facilities into compliance with Americans with Disability Act requirements. The specific tasks and methods of performing these upgrades will be determined on an individual activity basis. 766,000

Non-Federal - Water users	<u>(260,000)</u>
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Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **506,000**

Reclamation Request **\$5,163,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Federal Columbia River Power System Endangered Species Act Implementation

LOCATION: Columbia and Snake River basins in the states of Idaho, Oregon, Montana and Washington.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This program addresses the implementation of the 2004 Biological Opinion (BiOp) issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries, (NOAA Fisheries) titled “Consultation on Remand for Operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System, and 18 Bureau of Reclamation Projects in the Columbia Basin.” A separate U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) 2000 BiOp titled “Effects to Listed Species from Operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS)” is still in effect as well. Litigation challenging the validity of the 2004 FCRPS BiOp is in progress (National Wildlife Federation *et al* v. NMFS). The 2004 BiOp has been remanded to NOAA Fisheries and a new BiOp is due July 2007. During the remand, the 2004 BiOp remains in place. The November 2004 BiOp is based upon an updated proposed action (UPA) and is the latest iteration of a series of BiOps issued on the operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) beginning in 1991. The 2004 BiOp supersedes all previous FCRPS Biological Opinions and all Columbia Snake Salmon Recovery actions are now focused toward implementing the UPA. BiOp actions funded by this program are highly unlikely to be reduced in future BiOps; most information indicates that more actions will be required to offset adverse effects of FCRPS operations on ESA listed fish.

Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) requires Federal agencies to consult with NOAA Fisheries and the FWS (the Federal regulatory agencies) to ensure that agency actions are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species, or to adversely modify or destroy their designated critical habitats.

Reclamation is one of three action agencies that consulted on operations of the FCRPS. Reclamation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers operate Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake Rivers. Bonneville Power Administration transmits and markets the Federal power produced by these dams. In total, 13 species of anadromous fish (salmon and steelhead) have been listed by NOAA Fisheries and two non-anadromous species (Kootenai River white sturgeon and bull trout) have been listed by FWS in the Columbia River Basin affected by operation of the FCRPS. The BiOps issued by the Federal regulatory agencies require extensive actions to meet the requirements of the ESA for listed aquatic species.

The UPA includes extensive hydro actions plus estuary, tributary habitat and hatchery initiatives as “offsets” for the impacts of FCRPS operations. There are also significantly increased research, monitoring, and evaluation activities. The NOAA Fisheries’ BiOp includes “check-in dates” in 2007 and 2010 by which the effects of all actions will be assessed. Performance measures, developed through the action agencies’ research, monitoring and evaluation programs, are the basis for these assessments. The UPA proposes coordinated planning and accomplishment reports.

UPA actions involve water acquisition for improved instream flows. This program supports annual leasing and the potential permanent acquisition of water through state and tribal water banks from willing sellers and lessors and supports acquisition of water for flows in certain priority subbasins where Reclamation has initiated programs to address flow, passage, and screening problems. It also funds Reclamation participation in implementation of ongoing FCRPS operational measures of the BiOp. NOAA Fisheries has indicated current needs for habitat enhancement increased significantly since the initiation of the 2000 BiOp. Reclamation expects its habitat restoration efforts, as offsets for impacts of the FCRPS, will continue at levels similar to or higher than those in the 2000 BiOp and its successors.

The FWS BiOp is coordinated with the NOAA Fisheries BiOp, and calls for some operational changes to the FCRPS, and additional research measures. The FWS action items include significantly increased regional coordination with the Federal regulatory agencies. These requirements also include operational changes to the daily, weekly, and seasonal operation of Reclamation dams.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902, ch. 1093 and acts amendatory and supplementary thereto, especially section 14 of the Act of August 1939, ch. 418; and program activities required by Section 7 of P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act, December 28, 1973, as amended. Under the terms of the BiOp issued by NOAA Fisheries in November 2004, Reclamation is performing extensive in-stream fish passage and protective improvements in specific subbasins to benefit endangered species. Reclamation provides technical assistance (engineering studies, etc.) but does not fund the construction of projects. Funding of construction would require additional authority. Reclamation has pursued development of partnerships with others who have funded construction of fish passage and will continue to work with these and other partners.

COMPLETION DATA: This is an ongoing program to meet the requirements of the current Biological Opinions.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$17,325,000	\$15,000,000
Request	\$17,325,000	\$15,000,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	30,878	0
Total Program	\$17,355,878	\$15,000,000
Prior year funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(30,878)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$17,325,000	\$15,000,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/06	FY 2007	FY 2008	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	N/A	\$123,051,790	\$17,325,000	\$15,000,000	N/A
Total	N/A	\$123,051,790	\$17,325,000	\$15,000,000	N/A

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2007	FY 2008
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development ^{1/}	\$17,325,000	\$15,000,000
Total	\$17,325,000	\$15,000,000

^{1/} This is an ongoing program that will continue as long as measures are needed.

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

APPROPRIATION CEILING: None

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Coordination and Administration - Continues interagency participation with the Federal Caucus, 13 Tribal governments, 4 states, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC), and others involved in FCRPS BiOp actions for species recovery. Continues coordination and participation on various teams including the Federal Caucus; Regional Implementation Forum; Technical Management Team; System Configuration Team; Federal Habitat Team; Federal Subbasin Team; Federal Hatchery Team; Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation Team; and others. Supports the action agency development and preparation of annual plans and progress reports. Continues administrative support activities and responses related to litigation actions by outside entities who challenge the BiOp and its implementation. 1,300,000

Hydro Actions - Management/Implementation - Continues Reclamation's participation in the implementation of real-time operational measures, system flood control, and Columbia Basin Project actions associated with listed salmon and steelhead. **Water Acquisition** - Continues the acquisition of up to 487,000 acre-feet of water from willing sellers for Snake River flow augmentation to help offset FCRPS impacts as a requirement of the BiOp, and to meet Reclamation obligations under the Nez Perce Water Rights Settlement. A one time payment to local governments, as required by the Nez Perce Water Rights Settlement, was made in FY 2007. 6,870,000

Habitat - Continues technical assistance for tributary spawning and rearing habitat actions required by the 2004 BiOp to off-set the survival effects of the FCRPS hydro actions. Reclamation has fully developed programs underway for modifying screens and instream diversion-related barriers with non-Federal parties located in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Reclamation's habitat program is expected to lead or participate in more than 100 site-specific habitat improvement projects per year. Continues efforts to make permanent or long-term acquisitions of water to improve Reclamation's ability to annually meet priority tributary flow obligations for endangered species. Continues coordinated actions with the NPCC's plans. Addresses environmental compliance, cultural resource compliance, and design, of screen and channel morphology (blockages, flood plain, and culvert) projects. Continues to support Reclamation's participation with tribes and others in watershed enhancement activities. Implementation of the habitat program depends upon working with multiple locally-based partners who work together toward improving habitat for salmon and steelhead in Columbia River tributaries. 5,840,000

Research, Monitoring and Evaluation (RM&E) - Continues a long-term status, trend, effectiveness and compliance monitoring program to monitor progress toward meeting the performance measures in the FCRPS Biological Opinions. The RM&E program is being implemented through a joint Federal, state and tribal partnership to increase the accuracy, collection efficiency and the transferability of the data across government programs. These programs are also multi-agency efforts in cooperation with local stakeholders and landowners to ensure the design and construction of tributary habitat improvement projects are effective for fish entrainment and passage. 940,000

Hatcheries - Continues implementation of the updated Hatchery Genetic Management Plans which were developed in earlier years for the Leavenworth (WA) Fish Hatchery Complex. Those actions are anticipated to be part of an interagency effort to reduce the detrimental impacts of artificial production on wild stocks of salmon and steelhead, such as decreasing production of the Carson stock and increasing production of the Methow composite stock. 50,000

Reclamation Request

\$15,000,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2007
Status of NEPA Compliance

Columbia Basin Project

LOCATION: Central Washington.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This is a multipurpose project consisting of three storage dams and reservoirs; three Grand Coulee powerplants and one pump-generating plant with a combined generating capacity of 6,494,000 kilowatts and an annual generation of approximately 21 billion kilowatt-hours; and associated switchyards, transmission lines, feeder canal, and canal systems. In addition, there are 27 generators, and six pumping units on the project. Water distribution systems and other storage facilities are operated by water users. The irrigation facilities provide water for 557,530 platted acres. Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), through a separate Memorandum of Agreement, directly funds power operation and maintenance costs. In addition, BPA directly funds, through subagreements, major power replacements, additions, and improvements.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 74-409, Parker and Grand Coulee Dams, August 30, 1935; Columbia Basin Project Act of March 10, 1943; P.L. 89-448, Third Powerplant, Grand Coulee Dam, June 14, 1966; 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; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water, Sustain Biological Communities, and Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$859,000	\$1,081,000
Land Management and Development	3,166,000	2,552,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	25,000	25,000
Facility Operations	1,652,000	2,443,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	4,452,000	5,856,000
Request	\$10,154,000	\$11,957,000
Non-Federal	5,520,000	6,026,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	53,016,000	55,344,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreements	20,010,000	22,499,000
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	1,542,000	990,000
Prior Year Funds	173,739	0
Total Program	\$90,415,739	\$96,816,000
Prior Year Funds/Non Federal/Other Federal	(80,261,739)	(84,859,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,154,000	\$11,957,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Water Conservation Assistance -

Continues to provide project-wide support for planning, design, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within the project. The program provides measurable water management benefits through technical assistance and cost-share grants with districts to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Columbia Basin Project. The program leverages limited funds to increase water use efficiency through appropriate planning, design and implementation of water conservation measures. Through these measures districts are better able to adapt to drought conditions, meet growing water demands, and reduce operating costs. Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. Continues Watershed and River System Management Program (WARSMP) activities on the Columbia Basin Project to develop a runoff forecast model which will improve the operation of Potholes Reservoir for irrigation supply and flood storage. WARSMP activities will also result in the development of a hydrology model which when functional will be used to improve irrigation operations and help plan future operations.

	1,273,000
Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts	<u>(192,000)</u>

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,081,000
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Land Management and Development - Land Resources Management - Continues research and documentation of Federal mineral interest within the Columbia Basin Project. Continues land management activities including completion of environmental compliance; resolving trespass issues; conducting field reviews of the project land base of over 500,000 acres and over 6,000 miles of right-of-ways; resolving boundary disputes; repairing and replacing boundary markers; issuing land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies; acquiring and disposing of land interest for project purposes; controlling noxious weeds through integrated pest management programs; solving soil and moisture conservation problems; administering a grazing program; cleaning up dump sites that may contain hazardous waste; conducting surveys for cultural resources; and maintaining existing land records. Under Memorandums of Understanding with four counties, Adams, Grant, Franklin and Walla Walla, payment in lieu of taxes will be made. Continues Geographic Information System (GIS) activities. Continues administration of settlement lands. **2,552,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues project involvement to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for project operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues on the project. Continues review and preparation of environmental compliance documents and checklists for proposed minor actions by cooperators. Continues interagency coordination on work conducted by others that may affect project operations or facilities. Continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and plans which may affect project operations. **25,000**

Facility Operations - Begins a study to evaluate design, operation and effectiveness of Soap Lake Protective Works. Continues the day-to-day operation of three storage dams and reservoirs; one pump/generating plant, as well as the feeder canal at Grand Coulee and the distribution canal systems for the irrigation of reserved works. Continues cultural properties management mitigation activities at Lake Roosevelt, and funding for Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery Complex, including Leavenworth, Entiat, and Winthrop Fish Hatcheries for mitigation purposes. Continues operations and maintenance of the project reserved and special reserved works. Continues flood control functions and associated operations and maintenance including stream gauging on natural waterways in the Columbia Basin. Continues day-to-day operation and maintenance of recreational facilities at Scootene and Summer Falls Parks including the day use area, camping, swimming, and boat ramp facilities. Increase in funding over FY 2007 is due to the initiation of a study to evaluate design, operation and effectiveness of Soap Lake Protective Works, enhancement of existing hydrological database for real-time operations, and an increase to O&M costs to maintain the aging infrastructure. **Power Items** - Begins rehabilitation of downstream stabilization drainage shafts to ensure proper operation of stabilization monitoring system. Continues day-to-day operations and maintenance of the Left, Right, and Third Powerplants and associated transmission facilities under direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Continues maintenance items including third power plant cavitation repairs, third power plant draft tube bulkhead rehabilitation, and replacement of crane controls on cranes. Continues replacement of small tools and equipment directly related to the power generation of the facility. Completes refurbishment of downstream stop logs in the Right Powerplant.

	64,611,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(55,344,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	(990,000)
Non-Federal - Water Users	<u>(5,834,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations **2,443,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins replacement of Soils Laboratory (now only used for storage and maintenance activities) and Ephrata Field Office roofs. The existing roofs on these buildings are deteriorating. If not replaced, there would be further damage to the building and contents and loss to

the facilities. Begins data investigation of Burbank Pumping Plant Fish Screens 2 and 3 in order to design new appurtenances. The existing screens were examined and deficiencies reported. If deficiencies are not corrected, fish screen failure is anticipated. Begins rehabilitation of block 13 elevator in the pump generating plant. The existing elevator motors and controls need rehabilitation for the elevator to meet current operation operational, safety, and regulatory requirements. This elevator provides access to all floors of the pump generating plant to conduct required maintenance activities. Begins rehabilitation to the elevator in block 84 in the dam. This elevator provides critical access to the multipurpose dam galleries in order to conduct required dam maintenance. Rehabilitation will bring the elevator up to current elevator safety standards. Continues accessibility retrofits for various sites within the Columbia Basin Project. Resumes funding to the US Fish and Wildlife Service for Phase II for the Water Delivery System which provides water from Icicle Creek for critical hatchery operations. Continues drainage activities and inventories. Continues furnishing and installing the stator winding and core for pump unit P3. The existing stator winding was manufactured in 1950 and is deteriorating. If not replaced water deliveries for irrigators could be compromised. Continues updating, testing, and exercises for emergency action plans. Completes replacement of boom logs in the forebay of Grand Coulee Dam. The boom logs purchased the prior year will be installed. Increase in funding over FY 2007 is due to initiation of repairs to the Soils Lab roof, design of modifications to the Burbank Fish Screens, resumption of work to upgrade the Leavenworth Fish Hatchery Complex, and replacement of the P3 stator and core. Power Items – Continues replacement of turbine runners G1-G18. Continues replacement of the 500kV breakers in the 500 kV switchyard. Continues replacement of the G1-G18 air housing coolers. Continues replacement of the roof on the left and right powerplants. Continues the replacement of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) System. All power items are funded under subagreement with Bonneville Power Administration.

	28,355,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreements	<u>(22,499,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	<u>5,856,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$11,957,000
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SEE APPENDIX FOR: Land Certification
 Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Crooked River Project

LOCATION: Central Oregon near Prineville, Oregon

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of the multipurpose facilities including Ochoco Dam and Reservoir, Arthur R. Bowman Dam, and Prineville Reservoir. The Arthur R. Bowman Dam is a reserved works and operated under contract by the Ochoco Irrigation District. Reclamation provides for maintenance of the hydromet system for flood control forecasting, recreation management costs of the areas at Prineville Reservoir, pest management, resolving boundary issues, environmental audits, water conservation measures and activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water. The project provides irrigation water to approximately 23,000 acres. The Crooked River below Arthur R. Bowman was designated as a wild and scenic river and was classified as a recreational river area by Congress (P.L. 90-542, 82 Stat. 907, October 1968).

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 46, Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, April 27, 1935; P.L. 80-841, Interior Department Appropriations Act, June 29, 1948; P.L. 335, Rehabilitation and Betterment Act, October 7, 1949; P.L. 84-992, Crooked River Project, August 6, 1956; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 12, 1957; P.L. 88-598, Crooked River Project Extension, September 18, 1964; P.L. 90-583, Noxious Plant Control, Carson-Foley Act (43 U.S.C. 1241 et. Seq.) Chapter 28, Sec. 1241, October 17, 1968; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, Section 7(a)(1), December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 93-251, Water Resource Development Act, March 7, 1974; P.L. 91-512, Resource Recovery Act, October 26, 1970; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 101-336, Americans with Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990; 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; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; Executive Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996; P.L. 107-69, Law Enforcement Services, 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(1) as implemented by FAR 6.302-1.(a).(2), November 12, 2001.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Sustain Biological Communities, Deliver Water, and Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$85,000	\$81,000
Land Management and Development	256,000	226,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	92,000	119,000
Facility Operations	438,000	388,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	70,000	160,000
Request	\$941,000	\$974,000
Non-Federal	110,000	163,000
Prior Year Funds	18,297	0
Total Program	\$1,069,297	\$1,137,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(128,297)	(163,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$941,000	\$974,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:**Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Water Conservation Assistance -**

Continues to provide project-wide support for planning, design, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands. The program provides measurable water management benefits through technical assistance and cost-share grants with districts to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Crooked River Project. The program leverages limited funds to increase water use efficiency through appropriate planning, design and implementation of water conservation measures. Through these measures districts are better able to adapt to drought conditions, meet growing water demands, and reduce operating costs. Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

Non-Federal - Various

127,000

(46,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$81,000

Land Management and Development - Land Management – Continues general land management activities. All of the facilities are federally-owned and under Reclamation’s jurisdiction. These activities include coordinating land resource management activities with the irrigation districts, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Oregon Parks; issuing land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies (consent-to-use, rights-of-way); conducting land surveys; and meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments. Continues environmental audit activities, resolving boundary disputes, and repairing and replacing boundary markers.

Reclamation Recreation Management, Title XXVIII - Continues implementation of actions identified in the Resource Management Plan for Prineville Reservoir. Begins and completes activities including constructing a new Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) amphitheater and fish cleaning station and replacing three rustic cabins with new ADA cabins. These improvement activities will be implemented through 50 percent cost-share partnerships.

Non-Federal - Various

343,000

(117,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

226,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for project operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues on the project. Continues review of other agency National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect project operations. Continues implementation of anticipated requirements from pending Endangered Species Act consultations. Funding is necessary to comply with anticipated Reasonable and Prudent Measures (RPM) from the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) to reduce “take” of mid-Columbia steelhead. RMP requirements may include operational changes and instream flow hydrological studies may be necessary. **119,000**

Facility Operations - Continues day-to-day operations of A.R. Bowman dam to include flood control functions and associated operation and maintenance. This includes stream gauging, hydromet system operations and maintenance costs, cyclical revision to emergency action plans and the review, evaluation, and revision of standing operating procedures, dam facility reviews and assistance with selection of proper methods and materials to assure compliance with Reclamation standards. Continues day-to-day land and recreation management activities at Prineville Reservoir under contract with Oregon Parks and Recreation Department. Continues implementation of integrated pest management plan for control of aquatic weeds, noxious weeds, and other pest species; law enforcement; and road maintenance on Reclamation lands and roads. **388,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins facility reviews on Bureau of Reclamation’s dams and facilities on the Crooked River Project. Continues to upgrade non-accessible areas to bring project facilities into compliance with ADA requirements. Specific tasks and methods of performing work accomplished will be determined on an individual basis. Increase is due to additional funding for accessibility retrofits and review of maintenance schedule review costs. **160,000**

Reclamation Request **\$974,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Deschutes Project

LOCATION: Central Oregon north of Bend, Oregon. The project is in Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of several features including Wickiup Dam and Reservoir; Haystack Dam and Reservoir; Crane Prairie Dam and Reservoir; and North Unit Main Canal and lateral system, and the Crooked River Pumping Plant. Current project activities consist of Reclamation's efforts to provide continued flood control forecasting, water conservation, activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water, pest management, environmental audits, and recreation management of areas on Reclamation lands within the Deschutes Project including Wickiup, Crane Prairie, and Haystack Reservoirs. All remaining project facilities are operated by water users. Recreation at Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Reservoir serves central Oregon including the cities of Bend, Redmond, Madras, and Prineville.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 68-292, Second Deficiencies Appropriations Act, December 5, 1924; P.L. 83-573, Amended Contract and Haystack Dam, Deschutes Project, August 10, 1954; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 96-480, Steven-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-502, Federal Technology Transfer Act, October 20, 1986; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 29, 1973, as amended; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; P.L. 101-233, The North American Wetlands Conservation Act, December 13, 1989; P.L. 102-75, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 19 P.L. 90-583, Noxious Plant Control, Carson-Foley Act (43 U.S.C. 1241 et. Seq.) Chapter 28, Sec. 1241, October 17, 1968; P.L. 101-336, Americans with Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990; P.L. 107-69, Law Enforcement Services, 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(1) as implemented by FAR 6.302-1.(a).(2), November 12, 2001.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Sustain Biological Communities, Deliver Water, and Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$199,000	\$170,000
Land Management and Development	46,000	59,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	85,000	35,000
Facility Operations	211,000	172,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	20,000	0
Request	\$561,000	\$436,000
Non-Federal	125,000	97,000
Prior Year Funds	12,877	0
Total Program	\$698,877	\$533,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(137,877)	(97,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$561,000	\$436,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:**Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Water Conservation Assistance -**

Continues to provide project-wide support for planning, design, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands. The program provides measurable water management benefits through technical assistance and cost-share grants with districts to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Deschutes Project. The program leverages limited funds to increase water use efficiency through appropriate planning, design and implementation of water conservation measures. Through these measures districts are better able to adapt to drought conditions, meet growing water demands, and reduce operating costs. Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

267,000

Non-Federal - Various (97,000)

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

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues general land management activities on Federal project facilities at Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Dams and the North Unit Irrigation District (NUID) maintenance office complex. The land and buildings of the NUID complex are Federally owned and under Reclamation jurisdiction. These activities include coordinating land resource management activities with the irrigation districts, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and Oregon Parks. Issues land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies (consent-to-use, rights-of-way); meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments.

Continues environmental compliance activities, and contract with Oregon Parks and Recreation to provide operation and maintenance support to the south and west shore of Haystack Reservoir.

59,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for project operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues on the project. Continues review of other agency National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and plans which may affect project operations. The \$50,000 decrease in funding from FY 2007 is due to the partial completion of the biological opinion implementation measures. **35,000**

Facility Operations - Continues day-to-day operations at Haystack, Wickiup and Crane Prairie Reservoirs to include real time monitoring of the hydromet system for flood control forecasting. Continues coordination of joint U.S. Forest Service and Reclamation recreation management activities at Haystack Reservoir. The U.S. Forest Service provides recreation management and operation and maintenance for the lands under Reclamation jurisdiction through an interagency agreement. Continues an integrated pest management plan for control of aquatic weeds, noxious weeds, and other pest species, and law enforcement on lands under Reclamation for Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Reservoirs. **172,000**

Reclamation Request **\$436,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Eastern Oregon Projects

LOCATION: Baker Project is located in Baker and Union Counties, Oregon. Burnt River Project is located in Baker County, Oregon. The Owyhee Project lies west of the Snake River in Malheur County, Oregon, and Owyhee County, Idaho. The Vale Project lands are located along the Malheur River and Willow Creek in east-central Oregon, surrounding the town of Vale.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation has oversight and management responsibilities of the transferred projects of Baker, Burnt River, Owyhee, and Vale. Funding for the Eastern Oregon Projects will allow for activities in the areas of land resources management and flood control, environmental work, water conservation, wetlands, and recreation management.

The Baker Project consists of two divisions, the Lower and the Upper. The Lower Division provides supplemental water supply for about 7,300 acres along the Powder River and the Upper Division provides supplemental water for 18,500 acres. The Burnt River Project consists of a storage dam and reservoir that provides water for supplemental irrigation of about 15,000 acres. The Owyhee Project furnishes irrigation water for 105,249 acres of land lying along the west side of the Snake River in eastern Oregon and southwestern Idaho. The key feature of the Owyhee Project is Owyhee Dam; other features include 172 miles of canals, 543 miles of laterals, 9 pumping plants, and 227 miles of drains. The Vale Project furnishes irrigation water to 34,993 acres of land. Features include Agency Valley Dam and Beulah Reservoir, Bully Creek Dam and Reservoir, Harper Diversion Dam, Vale Main Canal, and a distribution and drainage system.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Owyhee); P.L. 87-706, Upper Division, September 27, 1962 (Baker Project); Vale Project was authorized by the President on October 21, 1926; P.L. 84-993 Emergency Relief Act, April 8, 1935 (Burnt River Project); P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Recreation Management Act, October 30, 1992.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water and Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$219,000	\$181,000
Land Management and Development	268,000	190,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	175,000	150,000
Facility Operations	289,000	214,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	75,000	75,000
Request	\$1,026,000	\$810,000
Non-Federal	173,000	100,000
Prior Year Funds	19,673	0
Total Program	\$1,218,673	\$910,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(192,673)	(100,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,026,000	\$810,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Water Conservation Assistance -

Continues to provide project-wide support for planning, design, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts. The program provides measurable water management benefits through technical assistance and cost-share grants with districts to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Eastern Oregon Projects. The program leverages limited funds to increase water use efficiency through appropriate planning, design and implementation of water conservation measures. Through these measures districts are better able to adapt to drought conditions, meet growing water demands, and reduce operating costs. Other - Continues general water management activities within the Owyhee Project boundaries. Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

281,000
 Non-Federal - Various Irrigation Districts (100,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$181,000**

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues land management activities including resolving trespass issues; conducting field reviews of the Project land base; resolving boundary disputes; repairing and replacing boundary markers; issuing land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies; acquiring and disposing of land interest for project purposes; controlling noxious weeds through integrated pest management programs; solving soil and moisture conservation problems; administering a grazing program; cleaning up dump sites that may contain hazardous waste; conducting surveys for cultural resources; and maintaining existing land records. These activities include managing land use at Lake Owyhee, coordinating land resource management activities with the Bureau of Land Management and Oregon State Parks, administering cabin site permits and meeting several cultural resource management needs and commitments at Lake Owyhee. **190,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues planning, design, and implementing for the protection of fish and wildlife and their habitats. Includes biological evaluation and monitoring of grazing leases and rotating grazing schedules to prevent erosion. Continues project involvement to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for project operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues on the project. Continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and plans which may affect project operations. Malheur System Bull Trout - Continues population monitoring, evaluation, and mitigation of entrainment for bull trout populations in the North Fork Malheur River. The Biological Opinion (BiOp) that was issued in 2005 for Reclamation operations in the Upper Snake continues to focus on the impacts of project operations to bull trout and water quality. Since bull trout population trends appear to be declining, Reclamation will cooperatively conduct a Prey Base investigation and implement trap and haul activities. **150,000**

Facility Operations - Continues operation of hydromet stations, rainfall measurements, streamflow measurements, and early warning systems for flood control forecasting at various sites and projects throughout Eastern Oregon. Continues funding of streamgaging services provided by the U.S. Geological Survey and the State of Oregon. Continues funding for law enforcement at Lake Owyhee recreation areas. **214,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues to upgrade non-accessible areas to bring project facilities into compliance with Americans with Disability Act requirements. Specific tasks and methods of performing work accomplished will be determined on an individual activity basis. **75,000**

Reclamation Request **\$810,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Endangered Species Recovery Implementation

LOCATION: Region-wide, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and portions of Montana and Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This program addresses consultation activities on certain Reclamation projects where no site specific funding source exists and provides funding for unforeseen consultations. Reclamation is a principal operator of Federal water projects in the Pacific Northwest. The activities under this program reflect Reclamation’s proactive voluntary efforts to minimize the potential effects of Reclamation’s actions upon listed, proposed listings, and candidate species pursuant to Section 7 (a)(1) of the Endangered Species Act. Current conservation recovery efforts include bull trout and steelhead. The activity also provides for necessary consultations that may arise due to new species listings and/or unanticipated work that may affect listed species.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, Section 7 (a)(1), December 28, 1973, as amended.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior’s Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

COMPLETION DATA: Not Applicable. This is an ongoing program, which will continue as long as conservation and consultation efforts are needed.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$218,000	\$260,000
Request	\$218,000	\$260,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	637	0
Total Program	\$218,637	\$260,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(637)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$218,000	\$260,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/06	FY 2007	FY 2008	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	N/A	\$14,057,486	\$218,000	\$260,000	N/A
Non-Federal ^{1/}	N/A	235,000	0	0	N/A
Total	N/A	\$14,292,486	\$218,000	\$260,000	N/A

^{1/} Non-Federal cost-sharing.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues with required Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultations and implementation of Biological Opinion requirements on projects that do not have discrete funding sources. Continues coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regarding new listings, delistings, critical habitat designations, reintroductions, and recovery plans. Continues ESA litigation activities such as creating administrative records, producing records during “discovery,” preparing for and filing depositions, and assisting the Solicitor’s Office and Department of Justice in legal activities.

Reclamation Request

\$260,000

Hungry Horse Project

LOCATION: Northwestern Montana.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir, a power plant with a generating capacity of 428,000 kilowatts and an annual generation of 948.6 million kilowatt-hours, and associated switchyard and transmission lines. The dam creates a large reservoir by storing water in times of heavy runoff to minimize downstream flooding. This stored water is released for power generation when the natural flow of the river is low. Downstream power benefits are of major importance since more than five times as much power can be produced from water released downstream than can be produced at Hungry Horse Power plant. Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) will directly fund power operations and maintenance costs through a separate Memorandum of Agreement. BPA will also directly fund major power replacements, additions, and improvements at the power plant and transmission facilities through subagreements.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-329, Hungry Horse Dam, June 5, 1944. Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Facility Operations	\$334,000	\$330,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	656,000	583,000
Request	\$990,000	\$913,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	3,192,000	3,413,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreements	973,000	4,035,000
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	370,000	460,000
Prior Year Funds	17,184	0
Total Program	\$5,542,184	\$8,821,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(4,552,184)	(7,908,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$990,000	\$913,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Facility Operations - Continues the day-to-day operations of Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir, including management activities of cultural resource properties. Power Items - Begins and completes replacement of the power plant roof, the power plant crane idler sheave, the gas chlorination unit, and the 13.8kv SS power cables. Begins and completes the seal coating of the lower road which provides access to the power plant which will extend life of the lower road. Begins replacement of the air heater system in the control bay. Continues day-to-day operations and maintenance of the Hungry Horse Powerplant and associated transmission facilities under direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Maintenance items include replacement of small tools and equipment directly related to the power generation facility.

	4,203,000	
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(3,413,000)	
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	<u>(460,000)</u>	
 Subtotal, Facility Operations		 \$330,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins replacement of the river gauging station which is necessary in measuring river flow. Completes replacement of sewage treatment plant which services the dam and power plant. Completes repairs on the outlet tube stop logs, which are required in order to perform maintenance in the outlet tube. Power Items - Continues the replacement of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system which allows control of the facilities from Grand Coulee. Continues the Station Service Breakers 622 and 822 replacement. Continues replacement of the G1-G4 Unit Breakers. The breakers have exceeded their useful life and are requiring additional maintenance dollars. Failure of the breakers would limit operations of the units of the plant, resulting in loss of generation capacity until repaired. All power items are funded under subagreement with Bonneville Power Administration.

	4,618,000	
Other Federal - BPA Subagreements	<u>(4,035,000)</u>	
 Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		 <u>583,000</u>

Reclamation Request **\$913,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Idaho Investigations Program

LOCATION: The program includes all river basins within Idaho, except the Bear River in southeastern Idaho.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies; water users, irrigation districts, industries, and other private sector organizations; and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in Idaho watersheds. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Idaho Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity with an indefinite end date.

There are several Reclamation storage projects in Idaho. The Boise Project in southwestern Idaho and the Minidoka Project in southeastern Idaho are two of the largest Reclamation projects in the State. Issues that confront Reclamation and other resource management interests in Idaho include: development and implementation of nutrient, bacteria, and temperature criteria as part of the Environmental Protection Agency's Total Maximum Daily Load process to improve water quality in Idaho waterways and reservoirs for prescribed beneficial uses; meeting existing and new water supply demands as urban and industrial growth in and around Boise displaces agriculture as the predominant land use and economic base; providing technical assistance to local irrigators and irrigation districts to address conditions for anadromous salmon, native bull trout, and other endangered aquatic species; updating land use maps using satellite imagery and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for hydrologic modeling purposes and to anticipate trends in water supply needs.

Reclamation activities undertaken through this program support a larger, cooperative process that, in many cases, are controlled by non-Federal partners who ultimately will implement solutions to address water, land, and other resource management challenges. Reclamation participation in this process will include cost-shared appraisal studies, but will not include feasibility studies that normally would portend Federal appropriations for an implementation phase.

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$574,000	\$331,000
Request	\$574,000	\$331,000
Non-Federal	550,000	301,000
Prior Year Funds	7,582	0
Total Program	\$1,131,582	\$632,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(557,582)	(301,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$574,000	\$331,000

COST-SHARING: Cost-share partners include the State of Idaho, local interests, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), irrigation entities, and Indian tribes.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Idaho Basin Wide Water Quality Program - Continues participation in technical committee and watershed advisory group meetings and activities with other Federal, state, and local agencies and private industrial representatives in the development process for Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for bacteria, nutrients, and suspended sediment in the lower Boise, Payette, and Weiser Rivers, and the Minidoka and Lake Lowell irrigated areas. Continues water quality sampling analysis by Reclamation's lab. Continues activities to address water quality, which may include overall tools such as the ecologically based system management. (FY 1992 - FY 2010) 100,000
 Non-Federal - See above (50,000)
50,000

Lower Boise River Ecological Based System Management (EBSM) - Begins an appraisal study to begin data collection and analysis of hydrological regimes and other measures needed to restore the lower Boise River. The data collection and analysis is a two-year process. Year three would finalize reports including developing a manual for negotiating seasonal operating places to restore ecological functions and identify operation constraints and recommended flows. Years four and five would continue monitoring activities in accordance with recommendations of findings from previous years. (FY 2008 - FY 2012) 100,000
 Non-Federal - See above (50,000)
50,000

Lewiston Orchards Irrigation District Optimization Study - Begins reassessing the operation of the Lewiston Orchards project to optimize withdrawals with minimum impact on the environment and maximum benefit to the community the project serves. This study aims to gain a better understanding of future urbanization growth potential, limited water supply, effects on the environment, and Indian trust assets which all factor into the complexities of operations. The project will address alternatives such as upgrading technology and varied conservation applications to meet future demands. (FY 2008 - FY 2013) 100,000
 Non-Federal - See above (50,000)
50,000

Boise River Water Use Study - Continues study of the gradual change of use for the surface, reservoir, and lake storage water supplies from agricultural use to other water uses. The study will provide

understanding of the applicability of market principals to address current and future water supply and demand issues. This study would be a start to cooperatively identifying market options for meeting water needs, reviewing the legal framework, and setting the stage for further detailed market approaches to meet water needs. The urban population growth in the valley is affecting a change in water needs from predominantly agricultural to additional domestic, commercial, municipal, and industrial needs. To accommodate the continuing growth in the economy and population expansion, the Boise Valley will depend upon an adequate, high quality and sustainable water supply. (FY 2002 - FY 2009)

Non-Federal - See above	150,000
	<u>(75,000)</u>
	75,000

Drain Water Management Study - Completes utilizing rainfall, runoff, and stream flow routing computer models that have identified irrigation drain sections and structures susceptible to flooding and flooding problems. The majority of the work is focused in areas where land use changes, agricultural to urban, have and will continue to occur. Completes study alternatives that have alleviated irrigation drain impacts on water quality in the lower Boise and Payette Rivers. Completes investigation of critical drainage risks and identifies potential sites to be analyzed. Each site will require hydrologic analyses to develop flow information and water quality analyses to determine potential for sediment deposition, nutrient loading analyses, land surveys, structural design and costs, permits, National Environmental Policy Act compliance, annual operation and maintenance assessments with associated costs, and report preparation. (FY 2005 - FY 2008)

Non-Federal - Various	50,000
	<u>(25,000)</u>
	25,000

Upper Snake Basin Water Supply Appraisal Studies - Continues activities to evaluate concepts, which provide water to meet water resource needs throughout the Snake River basin. This activity will evaluate separate water supply options in the Boise, Payette, Mid and Upper Snake areas. This phase specifically addresses the lower Boise basin water supply area. Increasing demands on the surface and groundwater supplies, and conflicts between water users, urban growth, and ESA, drive the need to explore options and alternatives that address water resource needs in the state of Idaho. The geographic extent of the Snake River basin requires a comprehensive review of the basin versus a limited scope of study addressing only one particular issue. Options may range from water reuse, additional storage, and reevaluating space allocations, to market concepts and conservation. (FY 2005 - FY 2016)

Non-Federal - See above	102,000
	<u>(51,000)</u>
	51,000

Program Management Activities - Continues overall program management activities, support and guidance; development of new partnerships and review of ongoing activities with existing partners; and activities that do not require cost-share partners. (Ongoing)

30,000

Reclamation Request

\$331,000

Lewiston Orchards Project

LOCATION: The Lewiston Orchards Project is located near the confluence of the Clearwater and Snake Rivers in Nez Perce County, Idaho. The project was constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation and the operation and maintenance has been transferred to the Lewiston Orchards Irrigation District. The lands served by the project lie entirely within the city of Lewiston, Idaho.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Most of the project features have been rehabilitated or rebuilt by Reclamation. The project facilities include the Webb Creek Diversion Dam, Sweetwater Diversion Dam, West Fork Sweetwater Diversion Dam, feeder canals, three small storage reservoirs (Soldiers Meadows, Reservoir "A" and Lake Waha), a domestic water treatment plant (no longer in use), a domestic water system and a system for the distribution of irrigation water. A full irrigation water supply is delivered to project lands totaling about 3,827 acres, and a dependable domestic water system is provided for approximately 18,000 customers. The Lewiston Orchards Irrigation District is the operating entity for the Lewiston Orchards Project.

AUTHORIZATION: The Lewiston Orchards Project was found to be feasible by the Acting Secretary of the Interior on May 31, 1946, pursuant to the Reclamation Project Act of 1939. However, before the Secretary's report was submitted to Congress, the act of July 31, 1946 (60 Stat. 717) specifically authorized construction of the project. Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act of 1992, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973 as amended; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$50,000	\$216,000
Land Management and Development	114,000	90,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	175,000	270,000
Facility Operations	21,000	27,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	10,000	0
Request	\$370,000	\$603,000
Non-Federal	\$59,000	200,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$429,000	\$803,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(59,000)	(200,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$370,000	\$603,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Water Conservation Assistance -

Continues to provide project-wide support for planning, design, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts. The program provides measurable water management benefits through technical assistance and cost-share grants with districts to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Lewiston Orchards Project. The program leverages limited funds to increase water use efficiency through appropriate planning, design and implementation of water conservation measures. Through these measures districts are better able to adapt to drought conditions, meet growing water demands, and reduce operating costs. Other - Continues general water and energy management activities within the Lewiston Orchard Project boundaries. Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. The funding increase over FY 2007 is for water conservation assistance activities.

Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts 416,000

(200,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$216,000**

Land Management and Development - Land Resource Management - Continues general land management activities. All of the facilities are federally-owned and under Reclamation's jurisdiction. These activities include coordinating land resource management activities with the irrigation district and Nez Perce County; administering permits (cabin sites, consent-to-use, rights-of-way) and leases (grazing, mineral, gravel pits); constructing and maintaining fencing; conducting land and cadastral surveys; and meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments.

90,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - The final Biological Opinion (BiOp) from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries) was issued and in place for the 2006 operating season. Continues implementation of BiOp requirements such as temperature monitoring, stream flow gauging and fish tracking. Continues activities such as fish population surveys and habitat suitability studies that contribute to a better understanding of the project impacts on fish and wildlife. The increase is for BiOp implementation.

270,000

Facility Operations - Continues required annual inspections of High and Significant Hazard Dams. Continues technical assistance to the operating entities for completion of operations and maintenance recommendations resulting from the Associated and Dam Facility Reviews and assistance with selection of the proper methods and materials to assure compliance with Reclamation standards. Continues funding for the review, investigation and reporting of public safety and security issues, hydromet system operation and maintenance costs, and safety and boundary fence maintenance at recreation sites.

27,000

Reclamation Request **\$603,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Minidoka Area Projects

LOCATION: Southeastern Idaho, Eastern Idaho, and a small portion of western Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Features of this project consist of eight multipurpose dams, which provide irrigation to about 1.2 million acres of land, and reservoirs (including Minidoka, American Falls, Jackson Lake, Island Park, Grassy Lake, Palisades, Ririe, and Little Wood); two wildlife mitigation areas; recreation areas on four reservoirs; and two powerplants with a combined generating capacity of 195,900 kilowatts and annual generation of about 902 million kilowatt-hours and their associated switchyard and transmission lines. Other storage water delivery systems are operated by the water users. Funding is provided by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) for all power operation and maintenance expenses, including replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Minidoka, American Falls, Jackson Lake, Island Park and Grassy Lake); P.L. 69-541, Interior Department Appropriation Act for 1928, January 12, 1927; P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; P.L. 81-864, Reclamation Act of September 30, 1950 (Palisades); P.L. 84-993, Little Wood River Project Act, August 6, 1956 (Little Wood); P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 87-874, Flood Control Act of 1962, October 23, 1962 (Ririe); P.L. 88-583, Lower Teton Division, Teton Basin, September 7, 1964; 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; P.L. 92-500, Federal Water Pollution Control Act, October 18, 1972; P.L. 93-905, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973; and P.L. 93-523, Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, December 1, 1974; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996. Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Sustain desired Biological Communities, Deliver Water, and Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$781,000	\$775,000
Land Management and Development	1,498,000	1,341,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	987,000	913,000
Facility Operations	1,759,000	1,900,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	1,179,000	820,000
Request	\$6,204,000	\$5,749,000
Non-Federal	1,944,000	2,152,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	6,441,000	6,544,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreements	1,220,000	222,000
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	300,000	160,000
Prior Year Funds	39,900	0
Total Program	\$16,148,900	\$14,827,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(9,944,900)	(9,078,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,204,000	\$5,749,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Water Conservation Assistance -

Continues to provide project-wide support for planning, design, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts. The program provides measurable water management benefits through technical assistance and cost-share grants with districts to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Minidoka Area Projects. The program leverages limited funds to increase water use efficiency through appropriate planning, design and implementation of water conservation measures. Through these measures districts are better able to adapt to drought conditions, meet growing water demands, and reduce operating costs. Other - Continues to provide resources to monitor unauthorized use of water. Continues to support monitoring of South Fork Snake River flow releases for the maximum use and benefits of water within operational flexibility. Continues cooperative efforts between Reclamation, irrigation districts, and the State of Idaho by monitoring water quality and quantity. Continues development of conservation partnership agreements with water contractors and others to foster improved water management.

915,000
Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts (140,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$775,000**

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues general land management activities associated with project lands. Continues to meet customer service requests on a daily basis including issuing crossing agreements, right-of-way agreements, and leases in a timely manner. Continues work to efficiently resolve land use conflicts and trespass issues. Continues sales of lands not needed for project purposes. Continues updating the withdrawal review reports and submitting necessary hazardous material surveys for lands to be relinquished. Continues improvements to the efficiency of data management on project lands through the use of Geographic Information System. Continues to ensure compliance with Endangered Species Act, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and Native

Minidoka Area Projects

American Treaty Rights in addressing all land management issues. Continues to coordinate invasive weed species management efforts with cooperative weed management entities throughout the Minidoka Project. Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII - Continues work with City of American Falls at Willow Bay to comply with accessibility laws. These activities will be implemented through a 50 percent cost-share partnership. 1,381,000

Non-Federal - State of Idaho, public and private entities (40,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **1,341,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues efforts on the Ririe and Teton fish and wildlife mitigation. Continues compliance with Endangered Species Act and monitoring of the Middle Snake Snails (Utah Valvatta). Continues compliance with the 2005 Biological Opinion by conducting intensive surveys in the Snake River below Minidoka Dam for Snake River physa snails. **913,000**

Facility Operations - Continues routine day-to-day operations at project facilities at Jackson Lake Dam, American Falls Dam, Ririe Dam, Minidoka Dam, and Palisades Dam and their associated reservoirs. Continues operation of recreation areas at three reservoirs. Provides for continued funding for erosion control work at American Falls Reservoir. Power Items - Begins and completes construction of the replacement roof for the Palisades Powerplant. Continues funding of the day-to-day operations of Minidoka, Palisades and Inman powerplants under the direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Maintenance items include efficiency study and vehicle door rehabilitation at Minidoka power plant for Unit 7, purchase man lifts at Minidoka and Palisades Powerplants, replacement of existing control board metering/indication and station service relays at Palisades power plant.

10,322,000

Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding (6,544,000)

Other Federal – BPA Subagreements (222,000)

Other Federal - BPA Small Capital (160,000)

Non-Federal - Water Users (1,496,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **1,900,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins and completes spillway repairs at Jackson Lake dam. If the repairs are not completed, the concrete will continue to deteriorate and eventually lead to failure. Continues rehabilitation of the Minidoka Dam spillway, completes NEPA activities and continues design this year. A failure of any portion of the spillway could cause serious injury or death to the public and employees, as well as seriously limit operational flexibility and reduce or eliminate power production. Begins extraordinary maintenance for the structural integrity of Palisades' dam stilling basin. Areas requiring further maintenance include the end wall, baffle blocks and splitter walls. Failure to fund will result in increased repair and maintenance costs to the stilling basin in the future. Continues to upgrade non-accessible areas to bring project facilities into compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. The specific tasks and methods of performing these upgrades will be determined on an individual activity basis. The decrease in funding from FY 2007 is due to the completion of the erosion control project at Fort Hall. 1,296,000

Non-Federal - Water Users (476,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **820,000**

Reclamation Request \$5,749,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Montana Investigations Program

LOCATION: River basins in the State of Montana on the west slope of the Continental Divide. This includes the Clark Fork Watershed with major tributaries such as the Flathead River, the Bitterroot River, the Blackfoot River, Rock Creek and Flint Creek. In this watershed there are three Reclamation irrigation projects: (1) The Bitterroot Project, which provides irrigation water for 16,665 acres of bench lands surrounding the town of Stevensville and is located on the east side of the Bitterroot River; (2) The Frenchtown Project consists of the Frenchtown Diversion Dam on the side channel of the Clark Fork River and irrigates approximately 4,600 acres of land; and (3) the Big Flat Unit of the Missoula Valley Project which furnishes irrigation water from the Bitterroot River for 780 acres of land. Also in this watershed is Reclamation's Hungry Horse Project which is located on the South Fork of the Flathead River. Benefits derived from the Hungry Horse Project are hydroelectric power, flood control, recreation, and fish and wildlife.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies, water users, irrigation districts, industries, other private sector organizations, and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in Montana watersheds. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Montana Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity with an indefinite end date.

Reclamation has been requested by the State of Montana to cooperate in river basin studies that focus on the long-term sustainability of water supplies used by communities and watersheds. Reclamation will cooperate with Montana, as well as Native American tribes, irrigation districts, and local water user interests to develop sustainable and cost-effective water supply strategies. While the Rocky Mountains generally provide enough snowmelt to fill reservoirs and provide instream flows through June or mid-July, late summer and fall flows are not adequate to meet instream needs. Improved strategies for existing water resources are needed to address all water-related needs. The types of water resource problems addressed, however, are influenced by the listing, or potential listing, of anadromous fish, bull trout, and cutthroat trout under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Specific studies or activities under this program are intended to support activities and programs to be implemented by non-Federal partners. They are not intended to be traditional feasibility studies nor require Federal appropriations for the implementation phase of potential solutions.

In June 1995, Reclamation signed a multi-agency Memorandum of Understanding with the State of Montana to establish a general framework for participation, interaction, and coordination among the cooperators to forge new partnerships with local communities and other affected interests for achieving more successfully the common goal of developing and implementing sustainable strategies within Montana's watersheds and ecosystems. This program supports Reclamation's participation in that multi-agency effort.

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$198,000	\$23,000
Request	\$198,000	\$23,000
Non-Federal	175,000	0
Prior Year Funds	2,599	0
Total Program	\$375,599	\$23,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(177,599)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$198,000	\$23,000

COST-SHARING: Cost-share partners have included the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation; Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks; Montana Department of Transportation; other Montana agencies; other public entities; and local interests such as the Big Hole River Watershed Committee, National Fish and Wildlife Foundations Bring Back the Natives program and irrigation districts. Certain coordination activities, including consultation with other Federal agencies, do not require cost-share.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Program Management Activities - Continues overall program management activities, support, and guidance; development of new partnerships and review of ongoing activities with existing partners; and activities that do not require cost-share partners. Decrease in funding due to allocation of funding to activities that directly affect management of Reclamation projects. (Ongoing)

Reclamation Request

\$23,000

Odessa Subarea Special Study

LOCATION: The Odessa Subarea is in a region of deep ground water (Odessa Subaquifer) that underlies the eastern most portion of the authorized Columbia Basin Project (CBP). The CBP is located in east central Washington and currently serves approximately 557,500 acres in platted farm units, and includes portions of Grant, Lincoln, Adams, and Franklin Counties, with some northern facilities located in Douglas County.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Odessa Subarea is in a region of deep ground water (Odessa Subaquifer) that underlies the eastern most portion of the authorized CBP. The area currently being utilized for irrigation is east of the East Low Canal. In the 1960's and 1970's, water rights were issued by the State of Washington to irrigate acreage with water from the Odessa Subaquifer in anticipation of water coming from the development of the second half 471,500 acres of the CBP. The first half lands were developed primarily in the 1950's and 1960's, with some acreages being added sporadically until 1985. Prior studies have been completed on the merits of extending the CBP but no expansion resulted. Any irrigation of additional lands would utilize water from the Columbia River already reserved for the CBP or conserved water from the rest of the project.

Project Status: The CBP is approximately 54 percent complete, based on areas originally authorized, with no project facilities completed east of the East Low Canal. In early 1994, a moratorium was placed on additional withdrawals of Columbia River water for irrigation. This decision put the September 20, 1989 draft Environmental Impact Statement (Draft EIS) on the proposed Continued Development of the Columbia Basin Project and the September 1993 Supplement to the Draft EIS on hold. In early 2004, the moratorium was lifted. Project irrigation districts, local and state governments, and other local interest groups support continued development of the CBP as a means of alleviating depletions on the aquifer. In response, Congress added funding in FY 2005 and 2006, directing Reclamation to investigate the Odessa Subarea issue.

The Odessa Subaquifer below the Odessa Subarea is being depleted by irrigation wells permitted by the State until the CBP was completed. The water level in the Odessa Subaquifer jeopardizes the farmer's ability to irrigate their crops. The depletion is also having effects on the other water resources. Questions concerning additional withdrawals from the Columbia River remain. These include reduction in power generation caused by a smaller amount of water flowing through the Federal Columbia River Power System and mid-Columbia Public Utility District dams, and questions about total water flow needs for anadromous fish in the river, which a withdrawal may affect.

In a Memorandum of Understanding entered into on December 17, 2004, between the State of Washington, Reclamation, and the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District, the East Columbia Basin Irrigation District, and the Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District, the parties agreed to explore opportunities for delivery of project water to existing agricultural lands within the Odessa Subarea that lie within the boundaries of the Columbia Basin Project.

AUTHORIZATION: Columbia Basin Project Act of March 10, 1943, as amended; Reclamation Act of 1939, Section 9(a) requirements met with submittal of House Document 172 (H. Doc. No. 172, 79th Cong., 1st Sess., *Joint Report on Allocation & Repayment of the Costs of the Columbia Basin Project*, Reclamation Report of Oct. 30, 1944, approved by the Secretary on Jan. 31, 1945).

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$185,000
Request	\$0	\$185,000
Non-Federal	0	600,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$0	\$785,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	0	(600,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$185,000

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2005

Completion: FY 2010

COST-SHARING: The State of Washington (Department of Ecology), Columbia Basin Project Irrigation Districts, and Columbia Basin Development League.

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/06	FY 2007	FY 2008	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$3,000,000	\$366,218	\$130,000	\$185,000	\$2,318,782
Non-Federal 1/	3,000,000	700,000	600,000	600,000	1,100,000
Total 2/	\$6,000,000	\$1,066,218	\$730,000	\$785,000	3,418,782

1/An agreement with the State of Washington, Department of Ecology was signed after the completion of the FY 2007 President's Request, which reflects an increase in Non-Federal cost-share.

2/Total through 9/30/06 represents costs incurred in Washington Investigations Program (GDP). FY 2007 budget is also contained in Washington Investigations Program. FY 2008 budget represents this new project.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues Reclamation's detailed studies of viable "Future with Project" alternative plans, preparing feasibility-level engineering designs and cost estimates of identified alternatives. Begins activities to initiate preparation of the Planning Report/Environmental Impact Statement, including preparation of affected environment for resource areas and informal Endangered Species Act consultation. Continues economic studies to determine if alternatives are economically justified and financially feasible.

This special study has been funded as a write-in for FY 2005 and 2006 within the Washington Investigations Program. Funding increase is to continue the special study in order to explore opportunities for delivery of project water to existing agricultural lands within the Odessa Subarea that lie within the boundaries of the Columbia Basin Project.

Non-Federal - State of Washington

785,000
(600,000)

Reclamation Request

\$185,000

Oregon Investigations Program

LOCATION: The program includes all river basins within Oregon except the Klamath River basin in southern Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The objective of this ongoing program is to provide the framework for Reclamation to participate with other entities or to conduct independent analysis to carry out a defined resource management investigations program for river basins in Oregon. The program has multiple activities, goals, deliverables, and provides the structure to focus on emerging problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity and will have an indefinite end date; however, individual work activities, within the program will have beginning and end dates with specified activity products, deliverables, and documentation. Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies, water users, irrigation districts, industries, other private sector organizations; and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in Oregon watersheds. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Oregon Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur.

The State of Oregon has institutionalized a process whereby watershed councils are the primary focus of the State's efforts to develop locally-defined resource goals and to meet locally-identified needs. Through a memorandum of understanding among the state and several Federal agencies, Reclamation committed to working in cooperation with state, local, and Federal entities to support the state's watershed restoration process. This program is designed, in part, to fulfill this commitment.

Many of Oregon's water resource problems addressed by the program are driven by the listing, or potential listing, of fish under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Irrigation districts, the Governor's Natural Resources Policy Office, environmental groups, Native American tribes, and other public interest groups are working together under the organization of watershed councils to resolve issues associated with providing adequate stream flows and spawning and rearing habitat for listed and candidate species. Many of Reclamation's current activities in Oregon are directed toward these recovery efforts and contribute significantly to the state's recovery plan. In particular, Reclamation's engineering expertise has led to the creation of cost-shared positions in the Rogue and Grande Ronde River basins which focus on the design of alternative diversion structures that maintain existing water uses while improving fish passage. Reclamation also supports the participation of Native American tribes in salmon recovery efforts in the Grande Ronde basin through grants to the Nez Perce, Umatilla, and Warm Springs Tribes.

Reclamation activities undertaken through this program support a larger, cooperative process which, in many cases, is controlled by non-Federal partners who ultimately will implement solutions to address water, land, and other resource management challenges. Reclamation participation in this process will include cost-shared appraisal studies, but will not include feasibility studies that normally would portend Federal appropriations for an implementation phase.

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$389,000	\$232,000
Request	\$389,000	\$232,000
Non-Federal	373,000	200,000
Prior Year Funds	276,184	0
Total Program	\$1,038,184	\$432,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(649,184)	(200,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$389,000	\$232,000

COST-SHARING: Cost-share partners include the State of Oregon (Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board), Oregon Water Resources Congress, Rogue Valley Council of Governments, Grande Ronde Watershed Council, Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council of Milton-Freewater, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon, Nez Perce Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), local irrigation districts, and watershed councils. Certain coordination activities including consultation with other Federal agencies do not require cost-share.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Malheur River Basin - Continues to participate in the Malheur Watershed Council and committee activities. Council objectives strive for healthy streams while maintaining economic viability. The Malheur River basin participants are developing and implementing action plan elements. The work involves conceptual design, detailed design and construction. Reclamation provides technical assistance in cooperation with others in resolving water supply, water management, water quality and endangered species issues. Construction activities will be funded through Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board grants, BPA grants, Federal agency cost-share, and local in-kind services. Reclamation has dams and reservoirs in the Malheur River basin which may require minimum reservoir pools or new storage for ESA listed bull trout. The water quality Total Maximum Daily Load process requires solutions that could include sediment basins and/or wetlands. Reclamation provides water quality analysis support.

(FY 1999 – FY 2010)	40,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(20,000)</u>
	20,000

Powder/Burnt River Basins - Continues to develop assessments and action plans for Powder Valley, Powder River, Upper Powder River, and Baker sub basins, Eagle Creek, Lower Powder River, North Fork Burnt River, West and South Forks Burnt River, Burnt River and Snake River watersheds. Participates in the Powder Watershed Council and committee activities. The Council objectives strive for healthy streams while maintaining economic viability. ESA listed bull trout are found in some streams within the Powder River basin. Reclamation provides technical assistance for the assessment action plan and implementation activities. Irrigation water conservation and management practices will be considered. Reclamation provides analysis for the water quality monitoring program. (FY 1999 - FY 2010)

Non-Federal - Various	<u>(60,000)</u>	120,000
	60,000	

Owyhee River Basin - Continues participation in the Owyhee Watershed Council and committee activities. The Council objective is to strive for healthy streams while maintaining economic viability. The Council will be developing watershed assessments and developing and implementing watershed action plans. The work may involve assessment report preparation, conceptual design and detailed design assistance.

Reclamation will provide technical assistance in cooperation with others in resolving water supply, water management, water quality and endangered species problems. Any construction activities will be funded through Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board grants, BPA grants, Federal agency cost-share, and local in-kind services and funds. Reclamation facilities located in the Owyhee River basin include Owyhee Dam and Reservoir. The water quality Total Maximum Daily Load process requires solutions that could include sediment basins and/or wetlands development. Reclamation provides water quality analysis support. (FY 2005 - FY 2010)

	40,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(20,000)</u>
	20,000

Rogue River Basin - Completes engineering services requested by project-sponsoring watershed councils for the design of fish passage facilities and alternative diversion structures for water users in the basin. Completes Reclamation's participation on the Rogue River Basin Fish Passage Task Force and engineering design assistance required for projects referred to the task force. Completes participation in water supply assessments and in multi-agency investigations intended to support local efforts to improve water quality, conserve water supplies, and recover sensitive species and their habitats. These activities are directly related to species impacted by Reclamation's Rogue River Project. (FY 1999 - FY 2008)

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

Program Management Activities - Continues overall program management activities, support, and guidance; development of new partnerships and review of ongoing activities with existing partners; and activities that do not require cost-share partners. (Ongoing)

32,000

Reclamation Request

\$232,000

Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division

LOCATION: Southwestern Oregon, near Ashland, Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This project consists of seven dams and reservoirs, and more than 450 miles of associated canal and laterals plus 16 diversion dams that are operated and maintained by the Medford, Rogue River Valley, and Talent Irrigation Districts. An extensive collection, diversion, storage, and conveyance system was constructed to carry excess waters of the Rogue River and Klamath River basins to irrigated lands in the Medford area. Extensive rehabilitation of existing project features was also included in the project authorizations. Under contract with the United States, Talent Irrigation District operates and maintains joint-use storage and canal facilities. The joint-use features include Hyatt Dam, Emigrant Dam, Keene Creek Dam, Howard Prairie Dam collection and delivery canal systems, plus eight smaller diversion dams.

In addition, Reclamation, with funding from Bonneville Power Administration, operates Green Springs Powerplant, another main feature of the project, which has a generating capacity of 16,000 kilowatts and generates about 70 million kilowatt-hours annually. Reclamation also provides maintenance of the project-wide hydromet system for flood control forecasting, Tyler Creek wasteway, and water conservation measures.

Other project activities consist of Reclamation's efforts to provide continued flood control forecasting, water conservation, activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water, pest management, environmental audits, law enforcement, right-of-way issues related to urbanization and property development, and recreation management of the areas on Reclamation lands at Emigrant, Hyatt, Howard Prairie, Keene Creek, and Agate Reservoirs. The reservoirs serve the area of Southwest Oregon including the cities of Medford and Ashland. The dams and project distribution facilities are operated by the water users.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 46, Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, April 27, 1935; P.L. 81-335, Rehabilitation and Betterment Act, October 7, 1949; P.L. 83-606, Talent Division and Rehabilitation Works, Rogue River Basin Project, August 20, 1954; P.L. 87-727, Additional Features, Talent Division, Rogue River Basin Project, October 1, 1962; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 90-583, Noxious Plant Control, Carson-Foley Act (43 U.S.C. 1241 et. Seq.) Chapter 28, Sec. 1241, October 17, 1968; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 93-251, Water Resource Development Act, March 7, 1974; P.L. 98-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII, October 12, 1982; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 101-336, Americans with Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990; P.L. 102-75, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992; Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996; P.L. 107-69, Law Enforcement Services, 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(1) as implemented by FAR 6.302-1.(a).(2), November 12, 2001.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Sustain Biological Communities, Deliver Water, and Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$377,000	\$317,000
Land Management and Development	242,000	247,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	137,000	287,000
Facility Operations	318,000	305,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	100,000	185,000
Request	\$1,174,000	\$1,341,000
Non-Federal	351,000	365,000
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	100,000	150,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	837,000	908,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	335,000	1,328,000
Prior Year Funds	15,631	0
Total Program	\$2,812,631	\$4,092,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(1,638,631)	(2,751,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,174,000	\$1,341,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for planning, design, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands. The program provides measurable water management benefits through technical assistance and cost-share grants with districts to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Rogue River Project. The program leverages limited funds to increase water use efficiency through appropriate planning, design and implementation of water conservation measures. Through these measures districts are better able to adapt to drought conditions, meet growing water demands, and reduce operating costs. Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

Non-Federal - Various 532,000
(215,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$317,000**

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues general land management activities on federally-owned facilities at Howard Prairie, Hyatt, Emigrant, Keene Creek, and Agate Reservoirs. These activities include coordinating land resource management activities with irrigation districts, Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon Parks and Jackson County. Issues land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies; conducting land surveys; and meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments. Continues environmental audit activities, resolving boundary disputes, and repairing and replacing boundary markers. Reclamation Recreation Management, Title XXVIII - Continues work to correct Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance issues at Klum Landing. Phase I work will begin on infrastructure utility relocation and installation work, tree removal, and minor grade reconfigurations to prepare for significant Phase II

construction upgrades to the campground. These activities will be implemented through 50 percent cost-share partnerships. 397,000
 Non-Federal - Various (150,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development 247,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for project operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues on the project. Continues review of other agency National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect project operations. Continues implementation of one existing Biological Opinion (BiOp). Funding is necessary to comply with known and anticipated Reasonable and Prudent Measures (RPMs) to reduce take of coho salmon, fairy shrimp, and other ESA listed species. RPM requirements of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service BiOp include development of a land management plan implementing access restrictions, and installing signs. Continues instream flow and hydrological studies which may be necessary. The increase is due to project specific implementation actions of the biological opinion which will affect the operation of the project. 287,000

Facility Operations - Continues day-to-day operations at Hyatt Dam, Emigrant Dam, Keene Creek Dam, Howard Prairie Dam, collection and delivery canal systems, plus eight smaller diversion dams. These are joint use facilities cost-shared with Talent Irrigation District. Work includes stream gauging, hydromet system operations and maintenance costs, cyclical revision to emergency action plans and the review, evaluation, and revision of standing operating procedures, dam facility reviews and assistance with selection of proper methods and materials to assure compliance with Reclamation standards. Continues day-to-day land and recreation management activities at Howard Prairie, Hyatt, Keene Creek, Agate and Emigrant Reservoirs under contract with Oregon Parks and Recreation Department. Continues development on integrated pest management plan for control of aquatic weeds, noxious weeds, and other pest species. Continues law enforcement and road maintenance on Reclamation lands and roads. Power Items - Begins and completes the shop warehouse addition and update of the electrical and mechanical drawings. Continues funding of the day-to-day operations of the Green Springs Powerplant under the direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Maintenance items include repair of Tyler Creek Wasteway banks, inspection of the penstock and tunnels from the inlet structure to the powerplant, overhaul of the governor generator, general transformer, and generator maintenance. 1,363,000

Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding (908,000)
 Other Federal - BPA Small Capital (150,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations 305,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins facility reviews on Bureau of Reclamation dams and facilities on the Rogue River Project. Completes upgrade of non-accessible areas to bring project facilities into compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. Specific tasks and methods of performing work accomplished will be determined on an individual basis. The increase is due to upgrading of non-accessible areas to bring project facilities into compliance with ADA requirements. Power Items - Completes transformer replacement at the Green Springs Powerplant under subagreement with Bonneville Power Administration. 1,513,000

Other Federal - BPA Subagreement (1,328,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation 185,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,341,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Savage Rapids Dam Removal

LOCATION: Southwestern Oregon, near Grants Pass, Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Savage Rapids Dam is a non-Federal dam owned and operated by Grants Pass Irrigation District (GPID) located about 5 miles east of Grants Pass, Oregon and is part of the Grants Pass Project which lies within southwestern Oregon's Rogue River basin. The diversion dam was completed by the GPID in 1921 and was partially rehabilitated by the Bureau of Reclamation in the 1950's. GPID furnishes irrigation water to over 7,000 acres of land located in and adjacent to the town of Grants Pass, Oregon.

The State of Oregon completed a final proof survey and issued a water right certificate in 1982 reducing the GPID's diversion entitlement by almost 50 percent. Actual diversions were not reduced while the State and GPID negotiated over resolution of the water rights issues. The State issued a temporary permit for a supplemental water supply for GPID in 1990. The temporary permit included provisions requiring GPID to study ways to reduce its water needs and permanently resolve fish passage issues at the Savage Rapids Dam. Reclamation published a planning report/final environmental statement on ways to improve fish passage at the Dam in August 1995. This document showed that dam removal and replacement by a pumping system would be the least-cost alternative, maximize National Economic Development benefits, and provide the greatest protection to migratory fish.

The National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) listed the Southern Oregon/Northern California coho salmon as threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in June 1997 (the habitat for this evolutionarily significant unit includes the Klamath River). NOAA Fisheries contacted GPID about consulting under section 10 of the ESA and has stated that dam removal is required in order to receive a long-term incidental take permit for District diversions from the Rogue River. The State took action to cancel GPID's supplemental right in November 1998 on the grounds that the District was not proceeding with dam removal. This resulted in litigation in the State court system. Subsequently, NOAA Fisheries filed suit against GPID in Federal court for not seeking and obtaining an incidental take permit under section 10 of the ESA. It was joined by several intervenors (Intervenors) including environmental and sport fishing groups. The State, U.S. Department of Justice, NOAA Fisheries, Intervenors, and GPID finally resolved these lawsuits through an August 2001 U.S. District Court consent decree. Under the decree, the lawsuit is dismissed, GPID agreed to stop using Savage Rapids Dam to divert its irrigation water by November 2005 and to cooperate in promoting the dam removal plan, Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) agreed to issue a water rights certificate, and NOAA Fisheries agreed to issue incidental take permits to GPID as long as certain conditions are met. The consent decree deadline has now been extended to November 1, 2008 through a stipulated agreement signed by Judge Hogan on June 12, 2006.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 108-137, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004, December 1, 2003.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2006 the project is five percent complete. The contract was awarded in August 2006, with Notice to Proceed issued in September 2006. Construction is scheduled to be completed by December 2009 subject to availability of appropriations.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$13,000,000	\$15,000,000
Request	\$13,000,000	\$15,000,000
Non-Federal	0	0
Prior Year Funds	6,617	0
Total Program	\$13,006,617	\$15,000,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(6,617)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$13,000,000	\$15,000,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/06	FY 2007	FY 2008	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$36,300,000	\$4,397,292	\$13,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$3,902,708
Adjustments 1/	3,000,000	67,500	0	0	2,932,500
Total 2/	\$39,300,000	\$4,464,792	\$13,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$6,835,208

1/ Total includes non-Federal contributions.

2/ Total Estimated Cost increased from 60 percent design to final design due to estimated increases in materials costs.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2007	FY 2008
Fish and Wildlife	\$34,627,000	\$39,300,000
Total	\$34,627,000	\$39,300,000

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Not applicable.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues construction of the pumping facilities. This would include construction of the plant intake and structure and contractor acquisition of the mechanical and electrical components of the pumping plant and substation. Increase in funding over FY 2007 is due to additional contract funding needed to keep the project on schedule in order to meet the requirements of the biological opinion, the Federal Court consent decree, the permits, and the current water rights associated with the project.

Reclamation Request

\$15,000,000

Storage Dam Fish Passage Study – Yakima Project

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/06	FY 2007	FY 2008	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$2,709,862	\$1,616,862	\$693,000	\$400,000	0
Non-Federal	500,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	0
Total 1/	\$3,209,862	\$1,916,862	\$793,000	\$500,000	0

1/ Total estimated cost was originally based on the need to evaluate all five storage dams. However, cost-share funds have not materialized and the scope of the study has been reduced to reflect detailed evaluation of passage features only at Cle Elum and Bumping Lake dams. Detailed evaluations of the other three dams (Kachees, Keechelus, and Tieton) will follow later when additional funds can be programmed, including firm cost-share commitments from other partners.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Completes evaluation of engineering options, determination of biological benefits, analysis of cost effectiveness, and evaluation of environmental impacts of providing fish passage at Cle Elum and Bumping Lake Dams. Completes preparation of feasibility report to seek congressional authorization for construction of fish passage features at Bumping Lake and Cle Elum dams. Completes the interim (temporary and experimental) passage project at Cle Elum Dam to gather additional data on fish movement, behavior, and survival, and test the effectiveness of the temporary passage features. This interim passage project will also evaluate reservoir operations and lower valley river conditions that might affect the success of adult and juvenile migration at certain times of the year.

	500,000
Non-Federal - See above	(100,000)

Reclamation Request	\$400,000
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Tualatin Project

LOCATION: Northwest Oregon near Portland, Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project provides irrigation to approximately 17,000 acres of land. Principle features of the project include Scoggins Dam, Henry Hagg Lake (reserved works), Patton Valley Pumping Plant, Springhill Pumping Plant, and 88 miles of buried piped lateral distribution systems (transferred works). Construction of Scoggins Dam and the formation of Henry Hagg Lake provided flood control, fish and wildlife, recreation, and storage water to supplement the natural streamflow of the Tualatin River and to meet the increasing water requirements of the area. Under contract with the United States, Tualatin Valley Irrigation District operates and maintains the joint-use facility. Reclamation provides for maintenance of the hydromet system for flood control forecasting, fish mitigation, water quality monitoring, and oversight of recreation management on Henry Hagg Lake by Washington County, pest management, environmental audits, water conservation measures, and activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 85-624 Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 12, 1957; P.L. 46, Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, April 27, 1935; P.L. 89-596, Tualatin Project, September 20, 1966; P.L. 90-583, Noxious Plant Control, Carson-Foley Act (43 U.S.C. 1241 et. Seq.) Chapter 28, Sec. 1241, October 17, 1968; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, Section 7(a)(1), December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 96-480, Steven-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-502, Federal Technology Transfer Act, October 20, 1986; P.L. 98-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; P.L. 98-72, the Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965 as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 101-336, Americans with Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990; Executive Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996; P.L. 107-69, Law Enforcement Services, as implemented by FAR 6.302-1.(a).(2), November 12, 2001.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Sustain Biological Communities, Deliver Water, and Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$19,000	\$14,000
Land Management and Development	81,000	27,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	65,000	84,000
Facility Operations	186,000	213,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	30,000	30,000
Request	\$381,000	\$368,000
Non-Federal	270,000	227,000
Prior Year Funds	14,059	0
Total Program	\$665,059	\$595,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(284,059)	(227,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$381,000	\$368,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for planning, design, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands. The program provides measurable water management benefits through technical assistance and cost-share grants with districts to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Tualatin Project. The program leverages limited funds to increase water use efficiency through appropriate planning, design and implementation of water conservation measures. Through these measures districts are better able to adapt to drought conditions, meet growing water demands, and reduce operating costs. Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

\$14,000

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues general land management activities. These activities include coordinating land resource management activities with the irrigation districts, Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and Oregon Parks. Continues to issue land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies (consent-to-use, rights-of-way) and meets cultural resource management needs and commitments. Continues environmental audit activities. Decrease in funding from FY 2007 is due to elimination of Title XXVIII activities.

27,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for project operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues on the project. Continues review of other agency National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect project operations. Continues compliance with Endangered Species Act. Funding is necessary to comply with anticipated Reasonable and Prudent Measures (RPMs) from the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Biological Opinion to reduce "take" of mid-Columbia steelhead. RPM requirements may include operational changes and instream flow hydrological studies may be necessary.

84,000

Facility Operations - Continues day-to-day operation at Scoggins Dam to include flood control functions and associated operation and maintenance. This includes stream gauging, hydromet system operation and maintenance costs, cyclical revision to emergency action plans and the review, evaluation, and revision of standing operating procedures, dam facility reviews and assistance with selection of proper methods and materials to assure compliance with Reclamation standards. Continues day-to-day land and recreation management activities at Henry Hagg Reservoir under contract with Oregon Parks and Recreation Department. Continues development of integrated pest management plan for control of aquatic weeds, noxious weeds, and other pest species, and fish mitigation agreement with Tualatin River Watershed Council, and road maintenance on Reclamation lands and roads. Continues work with Oregon Parks on elk mitigation on Reclamation lands around Scoggins Reservoir. 440,000
Non-Federal - Various (227,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **213,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues to upgrade non-accessible areas to bring project facilities into compliance with Americans with Disability Act requirements. Specific tasks and methods of performing work accomplished will be determined on an individual basis. **30,000**

Reclamation Request **\$368,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Umatilla Project

LOCATION: Umatilla River basin in northeastern Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of McKay Dam and Reservoir, Cold Springs Dam and Reservoir, Feed Canal Diversion Dam and Canal, Maxwell Diversion Dam and Canal, Three Mile Falls Diversion Dam and Canal. McKay Dam is regulated for irrigation, flood control and fish flow releases. Water exchange facilities include the West Extension Irrigation District Pumping Plant and Phase I Canal, the Columbia River Pumping Plant, the Columbia-Cold Springs Canal, the Cold Springs Pumping Plant, and the Stanfield Relift Pumping Plant and Echo Pumping Plant.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; East and West Divisions, December 4, 1905; P.L. 74-46, Soil and Moisture Conservation, April 27, 1935; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Conservation Act, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 94-228, McKay Dam Modifications authorized by Title III of the Reclamation Authorization Act of 1975, March 11, 1976; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; and P.L. 100-557, Water Exchange Facilities, October 28, 1988; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water and Improve the Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$334,000	\$374,000
Land Management and Development	156,000	150,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	231,000	433,000
Facility Operations	2,814,000	2,414,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	192,000	275,000
Request	\$3,727,000	\$3,646,000
Non-Federal	162,000	145,000
Prior Year Funds	30,505	0
Total Program	\$3,919,505	\$3,791,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(192,505)	(145,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,727,000	\$3,646,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for planning, design, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, state, and county governments within Reclamation lands. The program provides measurable water management benefits through technical assistance and cost-share grants with districts to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Umatilla Project. The program leverages limited funds to increase water use efficiency through

appropriate planning, design and implementation of water conservation measures. Through these measures districts are better able to adapt to drought conditions, meet growing water demands, and reduce operating costs. Water Quality Improvements - Continues data collection and water temperature modeling in waterways and reservoirs to aid decision making for improving water quality in the basin. Water quality improvements benefit and directly support project operations planning necessary to provide long term water management and delivery capability for all authorized purposes of the project. Other - Continues general area management activities including initial contacts with districts and responses to outside entities on general project management. 399,000
 Non-Federal - Various (25,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$374,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues general land management activities. All of the facilities are federally-owned and under Reclamation's jurisdiction. These activities include coordinating land resource management activities with the irrigation districts, citizen planning groups, and other Federal agencies where planning, recreation, and community development will affect Reclamation lands and facilities. Continues to issue land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies, and meet cultural resource management needs and commitments. Continues environmental audit activities, including examination of McKay Dam and Reservoir. **150,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for project operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues on the project. Continues review of other agency National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect project operations. Continues compliance with Endangered Species Act. Continues implementation actions required in the existing National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) Biological Opinion on the Umatilla Project operations and maintenance. Continues compliance with Reasonable and Prudent Measures (RPMs) from NOAA Fisheries BiOp to reduce "take" of listed species. RPM requirements may include operational changes and instream flow hydrological studies. Expected requirements and recommendations include the rehabilitation of McKay Creek; temperature, water quality, and streamflow data collection and studies; fish monitoring in cooperation with Tribes and state; and fish injury and mortality assessment, improvement, and monitoring. This activity includes conferencing or consultation activities which arise from new species listings, critical habitat designations, and project operation changes. Provides technical oversight to collaborative efforts by Bonneville Power Administration, Tribal, state and irrigation entities to further improve fish passage and habitat restoration in the Umatilla River associated with the Umatilla Project. Funding increase over FY 2007 is due to increase in project specific implementation actions of the biological opinion which will affect the operation of the project. **433,000**

Facility Operations - Continues day-to-day operation and maintenance at McKay Dam and Reservoir to include the water exchange facilities which provide additional instream flows in the Umatilla River for anadromous fish, water quality monitoring, and flood control functions. Continues hydromet system operations and maintenance costs, and the cyclical revision to emergency action plans. Continues the review, evaluation, and revision of standing operating procedures, dam facility reviews and assistance with selection of proper methods and materials to assure compliance with Reclamation standards. 2,534,000
 Non-Federal - Various (120,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **2,414,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins and completes replacing antiquated Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems from the Phase 1 Pumping Plant, two checkgates and one headgate, and installing new SCADA system equipment that would provide new hardware and software to provide water monitoring along with quality technical operations and documentation. Begins and completes placement of vehicle barriers at the west end of the McKay Dam crest road, placing security cameras at the spillway, radial gate, and security fence entrances, installing smart card entry locks at the McKay Field Office and gate control house. Continues review of maintenance schedules and high and significant hazardous dam reviews at the McKay Dam and Reservoir. Increase in funding over FY 2007 is due to the initiation of several replacement, addition and extraordinary maintenance activities at McKay Dam, Umatilla Field Office, and other facilities.

275,000

Reclamation Request

\$3,646,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligation by Function for Operating Projects

Washington Area Projects

LOCATION: This project covers several Reclamation projects in Washington State. These projects include: the Chief Joseph Dam Project, located in Chelan, Douglas, and Okanogan counties; the Okanogan Project, located in Okanogan County; the Spokane Valley Project, located in Spokane County, Washington and Kootenai County, Idaho.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation has oversight and management responsibilities of projects that have been transferred to water user organizations for operation and maintenance. Funding for the Washington Area Projects will provide for activities in the area of land resources management, flood control, environmental work, water conservation, and recreation.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, July 17, 1902; P.L. 260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 12, 1940; P.L.82-577, Foster Creek Division, Chief Joseph Dam Project, July 27, 1954; P.L. 85-393, Greater Wenatchee Division, May 5, 1958; P.L. 86-276, Spokane Valley Project, September 16, 1959; P.L. 87-630, Spokane Valley Project, amended September 5, 1962; P.L. 87-762, Oroville-Tonasket Unit (Okanogan-Similkameen Division), October 9, 1962; P.L. 88-599, Whitestone Unit, September 18, 1964; P.L. 89-557, Chelan Division (Manson Unit), September 7, 1966; P.L. 95-18, Emergency Drought Act, April 7, 1977.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$10,000	\$0
Land Management and Development	94,000	82,000
Facility Operations	5,000	10,000
Request	\$109,000	\$92,000
Non-Federal	3,000	0
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$112,000	\$92,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(3,000)	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$109,000	\$92,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Land Management and Development - Land Resources Management - Continues general land management activities within the various project boundaries including environmental compliance activities, resolving trespass issues, conducting field reviews of the project land base, resolving boundary disputes, and repairing and replacing boundary markers. Continues managing recreation use at Conconully Lake and Reservoir within the Okanogan Project. Continues administering land use permits such as cabin sites, consent-to-use, and rights-of-way. Continues administering leases including grazing

and gravel pits. Continues Geographic Information System (GIS) activities. Continues coordinating land resource management activities with the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Washington State Parks. **\$82,000**

Facility Operations - Continues oversight and engineering review of Federal facilities transferred to non-federal irrigation districts for operation and maintenance. Continues coordination and review of proposed system changes, and potential rehabilitation or replacement of structures that have served their useful life. Continues funding of Reclamation staff attendance at irrigation district Board-of-Directors meetings. All activities are non-reimbursable. **10,000**

Reclamation Request **\$92,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Washington Investigations Program

LOCATION: River basins within the State of Washington.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among Tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies, water users, irrigation districts, industries, other private sector organizations, and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in watersheds in the State of Washington. These issues also affect the trust assets of Indian Tribes for which Reclamation has a responsibility to help protect directly or indirectly that affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Washington Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity with an indefinite end date, however individual work activities within the program will have beginning and end dates with specified activity products, deliverables and documentation.

The Federal role associated with this program includes providing requested assistance to those partners in resolving water supply problems. The listing, or potential listing, of anadromous fish, bull trout, and cutthroat trout under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), however, influences water resource problems addressed by this program. Specific studies or activities to be addressed by this program are intended to support activities and programs to be implemented by non-Federal partners. They are not intended to be traditional feasibility studies, and are not intended to require Federal appropriations for the implementation phase of potential solutions.

In 1998, the State of Washington enacted the Watershed Management Act to provide a framework to collaboratively solve water-related issues. The Act is designed to allow local citizens and local governments to join Indian tribes and State agencies to develop watershed management plans for entire watersheds. Due to its technical expertise in hydrology-based science, Reclamation is being asked to assist these local groups, and this program will support Reclamation participation.

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

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$352,000	\$138,000
Request	\$352,000	\$138,000
Non-Federal	880,000	101,000
Prior Year Funds	3,626	0
Total Program	\$1,235,626	\$239,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(883,626)	(101,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$352,000	\$138,000

COST-SHARING: The State of Washington (Departments of Ecology and Natural Resources), City of Bellingham, U. S. Geological Survey, South Columbia Basin Irrigation District, Yakama Nation, Quinault Indian Nation, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Lummi Nation, Dungeness River Management Team, National Park Service, Elwha-Morse Management Team, Washington Resources Inventory Areas working groups 19 and 20. Certain coordination activities, including consultation with other Federal agencies, do not require cost-share.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Crab Creek and Potholes Reservoir - Continues a special study to address possible routes for feed water, timing of feeding, operation of and the rule curve for Potholes Reservoir, flood routing below O'Sullivan Dam rights-of-ways for those flood flows, and identify flow constraints. This investigation is associated with facilities of the Columbia Basin Project. (FY 2007 - FY 2010) 100,000
Non-Federal - Various (50,000)
50,000

Columbia Basin Project/West Canal - This geotechnical investigation (evaluation) is associated with facilities of the Columbia Basin Project, the West Canal reach through Ephrata, Washington. Continues study to collect and review original construction data and information related to the excess leakage from the canal and loss of material behind the lining that jeopardizes the integrity of the canal. After the data is analyzed, Reclamation will develop a scope of work to determine the proper corrective action and cost. (FY 2005 - FY 2010) 102,000
Non-Federal - Various (51,000)
51,000

Program Management Activities - Continues overall program management activities, support, and guidance. Pursues activities to develop new partnerships. Reviews ongoing activities with existing partners and activities that do not require cost-share partners. (Ongoing) 37,000

Reclamation Request **\$138,000**

Yakima Project

LOCATION: South central Washington on the East Side of the Cascade Range and includes most of Yakima, Kittitas, and Benton Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Features of this project include Bumping Lake Dam and Bumping Lake, Kachess Dam and Kachess Lake, Keechelus Dam and Keechelus Lake, Clear Creek Dam and Clear Lake, Tieton Dam and Rimrock Lake, Cle Elum Dam and Cle Elum Lake, several diversion dams, pumping plants, two hydrological powerplants, canals, fish ladders and screens, and distribution systems. The project provides irrigation water for approximately 464,000 acres. Water distribution systems are operated by the water users. The two hydroelectric powerplants have a combined generating capacity of 25,000 kilowatts and an average annual generation of about 115 million kilowatt-hours.

The request includes funding for operation and maintenance of Phase I fish facilities. Funding for the operation of the Phase II fish facilities is provided by Bonneville Power Administration. In addition, Bonneville Power Administration is providing funding for all power operation expenses including replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance items.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 80-629, Kennewick Division Yakima Project, June 12, 1948; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958; P.L. 91-66, Kennewick Division Extension, August 25, 1969; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973 as amended; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; P.L. 98-381, A Bill to Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to Construct, Operate, and Maintain Hydroelectric Powerplants at Various Existing Water Projects, and for other Purposes, August 27, 1983; P.L. 103-434, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act, October 31, 1994; and the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended. Authority to accept funding from Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, P.L. 102-486, October 24, 1992; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by the Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$686,000	\$445,000
Land Management and Development	112,000	200,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	1,469,000	510,000
Facility Operations	6,468,000	6,263,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	422,000	526,000
Request	\$9,157,000	\$7,944,000
Non-Federal	1,297,000	1,545,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	3,022,000	3,303,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	1,572,000	2,711,000
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	50,000	50,000
Other Federal - BPA Fish Facility	126,000	130,000
Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs	504,000	672,000
Prior Year Funds	93,919	0
Total Program	\$15,821,919	\$16,355,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(6,664,919)	(8,411,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$9,157,000	\$7,944,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Water Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide project-wide support for planning, design, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts. The program provides measurable water management benefits through technical assistance and cost-share grants with districts to encourage more efficient use of water supplies and the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Yakima Project. The program leverages limited funds to increase water use efficiency through appropriate planning, design and implementation of water conservation measures. Through these measures districts are better able to adapt to drought conditions, meet growing water demands, and reduce operating costs. Other - Continues development of the Watershed and River System Management Program (WARSMP), for the Yakima Project. WARSMP includes Data Management Interfaces, RiverWare, Hydrologic Database, ET-Toolbox, and Modular Modeling System. As the tools are developed and refined, they will provide functional tools to operate and monitor real-time operations of the Yakima Project on the Yakima River. This item (WARSMP) has been moved from Facility Operations to accurately follow the programmatic budget structure guidance.

	620,000
Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts	<u>(175,000)</u>

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	\$445,000
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Land Management and Development - Continues management of project lands acquired for habitat enhancement of salmonid species including fencing and weed control. Continues other land management activities including resolution of trespass issues; conducting field reviews of project lands, issuing land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies. Increase in funding over FY 2007 is due to a more proactive approach to land management on the project. **200,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues project involvement to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for project operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues on the project. Continues operational and maintenance assistance to project fish and wildlife cooperators. Continues actions by cooperators. Continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans, which may affect project operations. Consultation and Conservation Measures - Resumes environmental compliance for fish passage at Tucker Creek. A siphon on the Kittitas Reclamation District main canal passes water underneath Tucker Creek about one mile from the confluence with the Yakima River. The streambed material on the downstream side of the siphon has been scoured out and makes the elevational difference between the water surface on top of the siphon and downstream of the siphon too large for upstream migrating fish to pass. Resumes and completes monitoring construction, and contract agreement to transfer funds to irrigation districts for construction assistance with the Sulphur Creek Fish Barrier. The Sulphur Creek Fish Barrier would require screening, or other corrective measures to prevent false attraction to Sulphur Creek. Resumes pre-design and determination of right-of-way issues as identified in the Bull Trout Passage Action Plan for Yakima basin reservoirs. The Bull Trout Passage Action Plan will be used to develop technologies for upstream and downstream passage of bull trout to and from tributaries feeding Kachess, Keechelus, and Rimrock Reservoirs. Decrease in funding from FY 2007 is due to the completion of several projects including the Yakima-Tieton Diversion Fish Ladder, the Naches-Cowiche Diversion Fish Ladder, and the Chandler Educational Facility. **510,000**

Facility Operations - Continues operation of six-storage dams and reservoirs and associated canals and distribution facilities and the hydromet system (real-time monitoring) for water delivery and flood control operations. Continues operation of Phase I and Phase II fish screens and ladders. Continues general activities to meet instream flows for fish, and flood control. Continues review, research, and testing of recommendations of the Interim Operating Plan. Continues security of the Yakima Field Office compound. Continues operational data collection in the Yakima River and five-storage reservoirs to evaluate project operations' effect on endangered salmon. Power Items - Continues funding for operation and maintenance of two hydroelectric powerplants as provided by Bonneville Power Administration.

	11,763,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(3,303,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	(50,000)
Other Federal - Fish Facility O&M	(130,000)
Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs	(672,000)
Non-Federal - Water users	<u>(1,345,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations **6,263,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins data gathering, design, and environmental compliance on the replacement of the Parker Gaging Station. The Parker Gaging Station is a 32 year old gaging station that helps balance water delivery to two large districts and a minimum streamflow target, and is the most important gaging station in the Yakima Basin for Yakima Project operations. Replacement is necessary due to cracks in the cement and rock work base of the station, signs of weakness in the foundation. Continues implementation of accessibility retrofits to meet the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. Many Reclamation facilities within the project were

constructed before current accessibility standards were developed. In order to be in compliance, Reclamation needs to modify facilities to meet the ADA standards. Completes contract to construct a building at Tieton Fish Facility to house a permanent air compressor, provide a 150KVA backup generator with transferring capabilities, and installation of a permanent fuel tank to replace the portable equipment currently being used. The current portable air compressor is aged and has failed in the past. Continued failure of the current air compressor during a high debris load could result in damage to the fish screens. A further concern is the portable fuel tank which is parked next to the canal during usage and has a direct hookup to the portable air compressor. Failure of this portable fuel tank could produce a petroleum spill in the water way. Power Items - Continues Roza KY1A transformer replacement, Chandler Wear Ring Replacement, and Roza/Chandler Exciter under subagreement with Bonneville Power Administration.

Other Federal - BPA Subagreements

3,262,000
(2,711,000)

Non-Federal - Water users

(25,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation

526,000

Reclamation Request

\$7,944,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

LOCATION: South central Washington on the east side of the Cascade Range and includes most of Yakima, Kittitas, and Benton Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This project will evaluate and implement structural and nonstructural measures to increase the reliability of the irrigation water supply and enhance streamflows and fish passage for anadromous fish in the Yakima River basin. Facility modifications, implementation of water conservation measures, the purchase or lease of land, water, or water rights from willing sellers for habitat improvements, and changes in operations, management, and administration may be implemented to reduce the demand on the available water supply. Two-thirds of the water conserved under the Basin Conservation Program, the Project's central feature, will remain instream and will be used to increase flow requirements for anadromous fish. Tribal water supply systems will be improved, the Toppenish Creek Corridor enhanced, and an irrigation demonstration program will be developed for the Yakama Nation to enhance tribal economic, fish, wildlife, and cultural resources.

Accomplishments to Date: All basin conservation plans are now complete, along with several feasibility level conservation plans. Two large conservation projects are currently in the implementation phase. Water acquisition target goals and deadlines set forth in the authorizing legislation were met ahead of schedule. The Project has acquired 1,767 acres of fish habitat and enhancement activities are underway. On-reservation Tribal water supply system studies for modifications and improvements are complete and awaiting necessary approvals for implementation. Toppenish Creek Corridor environmental enhancement studies are being finalized. Tributary improvements to Teanaway River are completed, and land and water acquisition and other tributary improvements to Taneum Creek are nearing completion. Teanaway River improvements have led to increases in salmon redds from a previous average of 1 redd per year, to current levels in excess of 100 redds per year in good water years. Taneum Creek improvements have resulted in increased steelhead adult returns from a previous average of less than one adult per year, to a return of 7 adults in FY 2004 and 4 adults in FY 2005.

AUTHORIZATION: Title XII of P.L. 103-434, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, October 31, 1994; P.L. 106-372, To Provide for a Study of the Engineering Feasibility of a Water Exchange in Lieu of Electrification of the Chandler Pumping Plant at Prosser Diversion Dam, Washington, October 27, 2000.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2006 the project is five percent complete. This is a decrease in percent complete from FY 2007 Justifications in large part due to the increase in ceiling authorized for outyear activities. This construction-related figure can be misleading because this is not a true "construction" program but is largely a grant program for water conservation with some facility modifications. Nearly all planning has been completed for water conservation activities including the on-Reservation planning, and many of the proposed projects are entering the implementation phases. Many of the program accomplishments may not result in significant construction elements. Fishery habitat restoration measures under the authorizing legislation may, in many cases, only require the acquisition of key habitat features. Actual enhancement activities may occur with funding from other agencies. Teanaway River restoration was accomplished with Bonneville Power Administration funding, and levee setback on key main stem areas is expected to occur using US Army Corps of Engineer funding. No definite date for completion is established for program elements under the authorizing legislation, but water conservation work is expected to be essentially complete by 2010. Habitat enhancement and acquisition activities, and on-Reservation project work are expected to continue for some time.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION: This project is aligned with the following *Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan* end outcome goals: Deliver Water.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2007	FY 2008
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$11,484,000	\$8,470,000
Request	\$11,484,000	\$8,470,000
Non-Federal	3,125,000	2,986,000
Prior Year Funds	5,618	0
Total Program	\$14,614,618	\$11,456,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(3,130,618)	(2,986,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$11,484,000	\$8,470,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/06	FY 2007	FY 2008	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$314,153,536	\$65,415,182	\$11,484,000	\$8,470,000	\$228,784,354
Adjustments 1/	87,401,000	19,498,000	3,125,000	2,986,000	61,792,000
Total	\$401,554,536	\$84,913,182	\$14,609,000	\$11,456,000	\$290,576,354

1/ Non-Federal contributions by State and local interests.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2007	FY 2008
Fish and Wildlife	\$383,645,373	\$401,554,536
Total 1/	\$383,645,373	\$401,554,536

1/ Total includes various study investigations costs and National Environmental Policy Act costs as authorized by P.L. 103-434.

METHODOLOGY: Increase in total costs of \$17,909,163 is due to indexing for inflation (\$12,709,515) and additional non-Federal contributions by the State of Washington and local interests (\$5,199,648).

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Total Federal appropriations authorized for all Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project facilities, are \$314,153,536 (October 2007). The comparable Federal obligation is \$314,153,536 which is adequate to complete the project as currently authorized except for the Lake Cle Elum modifications and improvements. The ceiling for Lake Cle Elum features of the project is not adequate to complete the work as originally proposed. Reclamation is re-evaluating the Lake Cle Elum additional storage capacity and shoreline protection proposals. Also, more in-depth study of Cle Elum Dam fish passage is underway. Temporary, experimental fish passage features at Cle Elum Dam are currently being operated as an integral part of the Storage Dam Fish Passage feasibility study process. Results from these interim fish passage studies will help to determine the feasibility of providing permanent fish passage at Cle Elum Dam. Reclamation will seek authority to increase the appropriation ceiling to cover increased costs for the additional storage capacity and shoreline protection elements of the project. If permanent fish passage is found feasible, Reclamation will also seek authority to increase the appropriation ceiling to cover the increased downstream fish passage costs and will seek new authority to build upstream fish passage features at the dam.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2008:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Basin Conservation Program - Feasibility Studies

- Continues grants to Kittitas Reclamation District and Naches Selah Irrigation District to determine the feasibility of specific measures identified in the districts' water conservation plans, which must be completed prior to implementation. Under Conservation Program guidelines, feasibility study completion for participating entities could lead to implementation of the study's recommended conservation measures, resulting in additional river flows to enhance fishery benefits and improvements in irrigation system reliability. This willing participant component of the overall basin conservation program could add additional river flows to critical areas of the Basin and improve conditions for anadromous species, as well as the listed (threatened) steelhead populations.

Non-Federal - State of Washington and local entities

	400,000
	<u>(240,000)</u>
	160,000

Implementation - Water and Land Acquisition - Continues funding to purchase water and habitat from willing sellers, within the main stem of the Yakima River in the Union Gap and Kittitas Reach. The specific purpose for acquisition is to provide instream flows and other benefits to anadromous fish. With listed species in the basin, it is important for Reclamation to consider various options within the project guidelines for improving instream flows and acquiring good habitat or acquisitions with high potential for improved habitat. An opportunity to acquire water and habitat through various methods, without affecting existing irrigation responsibilities provides direct benefits to the basin fishery. Target acreage for acquisition would be approximately 1,200 acres with appurtenant water rights. The \$752,000 decrease in funding from FY 2007 is due to delays in acquisitions of water and habitat. 295,000

Restoration/Enhancement - Continues work associated with restoration, weed control, fencing or fence removal, vegetative management, removal of fish barriers, construction of side channel habitat, levee removal or relocation, monitoring to establish restoration direction, and development of conservation or restoration plans on acquired lands. Current areas of focus include the Roy, McCormick, and other potential acquisitions within the Union Gap Reach of the Yakima River. Yakima County is working with the US Army Corps of Engineers to set back or remove levees within this reach, which would create potential areas for restoration or enhancement. Continues restoration and enhancement work on the Schaake property located in the Lower Kittitas Reach of the Yakima River. The \$1,285,000 decrease in funding from FY 2007 is due to delays in restoration activities. 215,000

Irrigation District Implementation/Grants - Continues grants to Benton Irrigation District and Sunnyside Division Board of Control to implement conservation measures provided by their respective feasibility studies and to monitor the effects on river diversions of those specific conservation measures. The Sunnyside grant is a major feature of the settlement between the U.S., Washington, Yakama Nation, and the Sunnyside Division of Reclamation's Yakima Project regarding the water rights claims of the Division in the Yakima basin general stream adjudication. Grants to participating districts for implementation of their respective conservation measures are significant in size and cost, and launching into the implementation phase will require significant funding and will also require specific monitoring activities in order to evaluate success at achieving reductions in diversions and increases in instream flows. Reclamation's responsibility to continue its basic mission in delivering irrigation waters to contract customers will remain.

Non-Federal - State of Washington and local entities

	8,246,000
	<u>(2,746,000)</u>
	5,500,000

Lake Cle Elum - Fish Passage - Lake Cle Elum Interim Passage - Continues operation and maintenance of interim downstream fish passage facilities at Cle Elum Dam. Settlement negotiations between Reclamation, the State of Washington and the Yakama Nation on Keechelus Safety of Dams fish passage issues led to agreements which called for construction of temporary, experimental, fish passage facilities. Construction of these interim downstream passage facilities at Cle Elum Dam was completed in FY 2005. Operation and maintenance items include manipulation of stoplogs and control gates to regulate passage flows, maintenance of electrical and electronic systems, repairs and maintenance to flume structures, and installation and removal of PIT tag detectors. 100,000

Wapato Irrigation Project Implementation - Continues implementation of the Yakama Nation's water conservation plan. Specific tasks include final acquisition of easements, obtaining permits, and continuing construction of a pressurized pipeline for irrigation. The \$1,100,000 decrease in funding from FY 2007 is due to delays in implementation of improvements. 2,000,000

Toppenish Creek Corridor - Begins implementation of Tier 1 of the Toppenish Creek Corridor Enhancement Project. This work will include final design and construction of a portion of the Tier 1 enhancement measures contained the Toppenish Creek Corridor Enhancement Plan. 200,000

Reclamation Request **\$8,470,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2007
Status of NEPA Compliance