



# BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

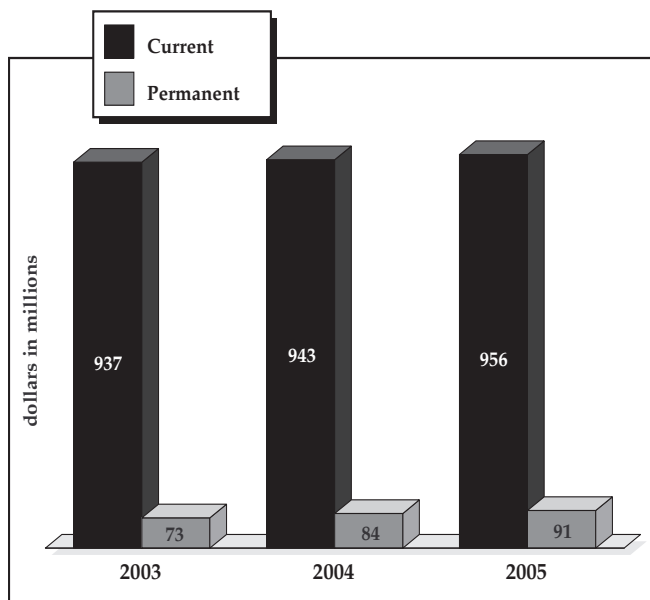
**Mission** – The Bureau of Reclamation’s mission is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

**Program Overview** – The Bureau of Reclamation is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States. Its facilities include 348 reservoirs and 457 dams with the capacity to store 245 million acre-feet of water. These facilities deliver water to one of every five western farmers for about 10 million acres of irrigated land and provide water to over 31 million people for municipal, rural, and industrial uses. Reclamation is also the Nation’s second largest producer of hydroelectric power, generating 42 billion kilowatt hours of energy each year from 58 power plants. In addition, Reclamation’s facilities provide substantial flood control, recreation, and fish and wildlife benefits.

Since its establishment in 1902, the Bureau of Reclamation has developed water supply facilities that have contributed to sustained economic growth and an enhanced quality of life in the western States. Lands and communities served by Reclamation projects have been developed to meet agricultural, tribal, urban, and industrial needs. In more recent years, the public has demanded better environmental protections and more recreational opportunities, while municipal and industrial development has required more high quality water. Continuing population growth, especially in urban areas, will inevitably lead to even greater competition for the West’s limited water resources. These increased demands are further compounded during periods of drought.

Reclamation is committed to working with its customers, States, Tribes, and other stakeholders to find ways to balance and provide for the mix of water resource needs in 2005 and beyond. Reclamation continues to develop authorized facilities to store and convey new water supplies. Through the Water 2025 initiative, Reclamation is placing greater emphasis on: managing its existing facilities more efficiently and effectively; enhancing the management, conservation, reclamation, and reuse of existing water supplies, including the use of water

## Reclamation Funding



banks; expanding the use and application of science and technology; and implementing business practices that will provide effective and efficient services to customers, partners, and employees.

For 2005, both the science and technology program and hydropower program were evaluated using the Program Assessment Rating Tool. Both programs were rated as effective and have performance measures upon which program accomplishments can be clearly measured.

**Management Excellence** – Reclamation continues to strive for excellence in the President’s management initiatives, which include competitive sourcing, strategic work force management, improved financial performance, expanded electronic government, and integrated budget and performance. Reclamation is committed to the Administration’s management reform agenda and has developed road maps for getting a green rating on its scorecards.

On September 30, 2003, the Department issued a new strategic plan that improves the integration of bureau activities and incorporates the President’s management

agenda and the Secretary's citizen-centered governance plan. Under the new plan, Reclamation's major outcome goals related to water use and power generation are: 1) deliver water, consistent with applicable State and Federal law, in an environmentally responsible and cost-efficient manner, and 2) deliver hydropower, consistent with applicable State and Federal law, in an environmentally responsible and cost-efficient manner. Activity-based cost management was implemented Department-wide in 2004. The use of ABC/M data, together with modifications to Reclamation's field-driven budget formulation process, will integrate performance and budget in Reclamation's decision-making process.

**Budget Overview** – Total budget authority for Reclamation in 2005 is \$970.5 million, including current and permanent appropriations and offsets.

The 2005 request for current appropriations is \$956.3 million, a net increase of \$13.5 million above the 2004 enacted level. The request for current appropriations is offset by discretionary receipts in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund and by a proposal to finance through direct funding certain hydropower operation and maintenance activities, resulting in a net discretionary request of \$880.0 million, a decrease of \$32.1 million from the 2004 enacted level. The request for permanent appropriations in 2005 totals \$90.6 million.

**Water and Related Resources** – The 2005 request for this account is \$828.5 million. The account total includes an undistributed reduction of \$36.6 million in anticipation of delays in construction schedules and other planned activities. The proposal continues to emphasize: assuring operation and maintenance of Reclamation facilities in a safe, efficient, economic, and reliable manner; ensuring systems and safety measures are in place to protect the public and Reclamation facilities; addressing the water needs of a growing population in an environmentally responsible and cost-efficient manner; and assisting States, Tribes, and local entities in solving contemporary water resource issues.

The 2005 budget request provides a total of \$366.6 million for facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation. Providing adequate funding for these activities continues to be one of Reclamation's highest priorities. The Bureau continues to work closely with water users and other stakeholders to ensure that available funds are used effectively. These funds are used to allow the

timely and effective delivery of project benefits; ensure the reliability and operational readiness of Reclamation's dams, reservoirs, power plants, and distribution systems; and identify, plan, and implement dam safety corrective actions and site security improvements.

The 2005 request includes \$64.0 million for the dam safety program to protect the downstream public by ensuring the safety and reliability of Reclamation dams. The reduction of \$3.2 million from the 2004 enacted level is due primarily to design efficiencies and changes to construction schedules that will result in project savings.

The 2005 request also includes a total of \$498.4 million for resource management and development activities.

**Water 2025** – Chronic water supply problems in the West are one of the greatest challenges facing the Nation in the coming decades. Crisis management is not an effective

**The 2004 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, for the first time, directed Reclamation to prorate underfinancing to each project and program. In accordance with this direction, the basis for comparing the amount of 2005 funding changes is the 2004 enacted level, with underfinancing applied.**

solution for addressing long-term, systematic water supply problems. Recent crises in the Klamath and Middle Rio Grande basins – where farmers, urban residents, Native Americans, and fish and wildlife have been affected by water shortages – vividly demonstrate the consequences of failing to strategically address the problem of competing demands for a finite water supply.

The Water 2025 initiative builds upon the foundation laid by the western water initiative in the 2004 budget. Within Reclamation, the budget proposes a \$20.0 million program, an increase of \$12.5 million. The 2005 program will expand opportunities to better focus existing resources on preventing conflicts between water users and to develop and employ tools to better conserve and more efficiently use this scarce resource.

Water 2025 demonstrates Interior's commitment to work with States, Tribes, local governments, and the public to address water supply challenges in the West. The Water 2025 effort will help stretch existing water supplies by improving conservation, implementing efficiencies, and better monitoring water resources. Modernizing aging water supply structures – from dams and reservoirs to pumping stations, pipelines, and canals – can help stretch existing water supplies. In some cases, collaborative approaches and market-based transfers can use water banks or other means to meet emerging needs. Federal investments in research and development can provide more affordable water treatment technologies to increase water supplies in critical areas.

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Water 2025 provides a framework to help anticipate potential water conflicts and stretch water supplies. This collaborative effort will minimize water crises such as those recently experienced in the West, by providing a balanced, practical approach to water management for the next century.

**Project Requests** – The Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments of 2000 provide for the implementation and completion of the Animas La Plata project. In the fall of 2003, Reclamation completed an internal investigation into why project cost were underestimated by \$181 million or 48 percent. As a result of the investigation, Reclamation has recalculated the construction cost estimate and will review and reconfigure its internal organizational approach to the project; review its Indian Self-Determination and Assistance Act process to improve construction efficiencies; improve interaction and communication with the project sponsors; seek ways to reduce costs; and review its own procedures for developing construction cost estimates.

The 2005 budget proposes funding the project at 2004 levels, prior to the application of underfinancing, to allow for a thorough implementation of the results of the internal investigation before aggressively moving forward to complete the project.

The request of \$52.0 million for Animas La Plata funds progress towards satisfying the Indian water rights settlement with continued construction of Ridges Basin dam and Durango pumping plant; road and utility relocations; preconstruction activities for the Navajo Nation municipal pipeline; and design and contract preparation for the Ridges Basin inlet conduit. This funding provides for the completion of site development to meet wetlands mitigation commitments and supports the early stages of implementing fisheries mitigation and enhancement required by the final supplemental environmental impact statement.

The request provides \$34.1 million for the Central Arizona Project. The request also includes \$162.9 million for operating, managing, and improving California's Central Valley Project, including an increase of \$9.6 million for the CVP replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance program. The 2005 replacement program includes a total of \$23.2 million for such items as replacing air compressors, the repainting of penstock gates, replacing generator excitation systems, and rewinding generators and motors. The CVP request also includes the third and final \$34.0 million payment to the plaintiffs for the settlement of *Sumner Peck Ranch Inc. v. Bureau of Reclamation*.

The budget puts continued emphasis on Reclamation's core mission of delivering water and power, while focusing on

ensuring site security and on maximizing efficient ways to conserve water for multiple uses, including endangered species protection. The Klamath and Columbia Basin projects, Savage Rapids dam removal, along with the Columbia/Snake Rivers salmon recovery and the Endangered Species Act recovery implementation programs, are funded at \$72.2 million, which is \$15.7 million above 2004 levels. These increases, together with the Water 2025 initiative, will help optimize water supply through effective and more efficient water management.

The Middle Rio Grande project is funded at \$18.0 million, \$14.3 million below the 2004 enacted level. This funding level is consistent with the President's budget request in recent years and addresses needs for ESA coordination, the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Act collaborative program, and facility operations to manage and control water flow.

Since the early 1980's, Congress has directed Reclamation to develop 13 independently authorized, single-purpose municipal and industrial water supply projects for rural communities throughout the West. As part of development of the 2004 President's budget, Reclamation participated in two performance assessments – the Program Assessment Rating Tool and Common Measures. Both assessments found shortcomings in Reclamation's involvement in rural water projects, mainly due to the lack of a formal rural water program and significant mission overlap with ten other Federal programs. The assessments recommended establishing criteria to evaluate projects; defining Reclamation's preconstruction role; tracking costs and construction schedules; and setting and developing programmatic priorities.

Consistent with the assessment recommendations, legislation will be proposed to eliminate Reclamation's current piecemeal approach to rural water development; allow the Department and the Administration to set priorities; and establish a Reclamation rural water program with adequate controls and clear guidelines for project development.

The 2005 budget request for rural water projects is \$67.5 million, a decrease of \$6.8 million. The budget request supports the Department's strategy to complete construction projects to increase water delivery infrastructure and water availability. In the long-term, the water needs of rural communities may benefit from Water 2025 by helping communities look at new technologies and new management strategies for their water resources.

The budget includes \$43.2 million, an increase of \$15.4 million, for site security. This increase will be used to assure the safety and security of Reclamation facilities

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that will in turn lower the risk of harm to life and property. Beginning in 2005, the budget assumes that the guards and surveillance-related security costs for Reclamation's facilities are reimbursed by project beneficiaries, consistent with existing law and policy regarding reimbursability of operations and maintenance costs.

The budget request also proposes a direct financing relationship between Reclamation hydropower facilities and the Western Area Power Administration for those facilities where such an arrangement is not already in place, and includes offsetting collections of \$30 million.

Other funds are requested in the 2005 budget to assist in meeting objectives in the areas of improved water management and environmental compliance. Examples include \$15.3 million for the Lower Colorado River operations program and \$13.8 million for the Colorado River storage project.

**Central Valley Project Restoration Fund** – The 2005 budget includes a request for \$54.7 million from the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, which is the estimated level of collections from CVP water and power users. This budget request is offset by collections estimated at \$46.4 million from mitigation and restoration charges authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

The 2005 program funds a wide variety of activities to restore fish and wildlife habitat and populations in the CVP area of California, including: acquiring water for anadromous fish and other environmental purposes; providing for long-term water deliveries to wildlife refuges; continuing the anadromous fish restoration program with the goal of doubling the natural production of anadromous fish; monitoring the effectiveness of restoration actions; acquiring fee title or conservation easements to facilitate better management; restoring land to improve wildlife habitat, conserve water, and reduce drainage; and continuing funding for fish screens on diversions along the Sacramento River.

**California Bay-Delta Restoration** – In August 2000, Federal and State officials signed a record of decision finalizing a long-term, \$8.7 billion plan for restoring the

San Francisco Bay-San Joaquin River Delta, the principal hub of California's water distribution system. The goals of the Bay-Delta program are to improve water quality, habitat and ecological functions, and water supply reliability, while reducing the risk of catastrophic breaching of Delta levees.

The 2005 Reclamation budget request includes \$15.0 million for the implementation of stage one activities consistent with existing authorities. These activities are included in the preferred program alternative recommended by CALFED and approved by the Secretary. The majority of these funds will specifically address the environmental water account, water storage and conveyance, and program administration.

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

**Other Accounts** – No funding is requested for the Loan Program due to the availability of carryover funds. The request for Policy and Administration, the account that finances Reclamation's central management functions, is \$58.2 million. Permanent appropriations available in the Colorado River Dam Fund are estimated to be \$85.9 million in 2005.

**Other Program Funding** – The request includes a decrease of \$476,000 for anticipated savings related to improved vehicle fleet management. Reclamation's Working Capital Fund includes: \$726,000 to fund base financial statement audit costs; \$819,400 for implementing a Department-wide Enterprise Services Network; and \$294,000 to support implementation of the Administration's high-payoff e-government initiatives to integrate agency operations and information technology investments. These e-government initiatives eliminate redundant systems and significantly improve the government's quality of customer service for citizens and businesses.

**SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS**  
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

*Comparison of 2005 Request with 2004 Enacted:*

	2004 Enacted		2005 Request		Change from 2004	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Appropriations</b>						
Water and Related Resources .....	3,244	852,439	3,246	828,476	+2	-23,963
Loan Program .....	2	199	2	0	0	-199
Policy and Administration.....	289	55,197	289	58,153	0	+2,956
CVP Restoration Fund.....	29	39,548	29	54,695	0	+15,147
California Bay-Delta Restoration.....	9	0	9	15,000	0	+15,000
Working Capital Fund.....	1,779	-4,525	1,763	0	-16	+4,525
Subtotal, Appropriations.....	5,352	942,858	5,338	956,324	-14	+13,466
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund Offset.....	0	-30,774	0	-46,369	0	-15,595
Hydropower Direct Financing Offset .....	0	0	0	-30,000	0	-30,000
<b>Permanents and Other</b>						
Colorado River Dam Fund,						
Boulder Canyon Project .....	210	80,166	210	85,841	0	+5,675
Basin Funds.....	196	0	196	0	0	0
Loan Program Subsidy Re-estimate .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loan Program Liquidating Account .....	0	-2,511	0	-2,546	0	-35
Miscellaneous Permanents .....	0	280	0	280	0	0
Reclamation Trust Funds .....	7	5,500	7	7,000	0	+1,500
Dutch John Fund .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Gabriel Restoration Fund .....	0	280	0	0	0	-280
Subtotal, Permanents and Trusts .....	413	83,715	413	90,575	0	+6,860
San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund Offset.....	0	-280	0	0	0	+280
<b>TOTAL, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION .....</b>	<b>5,765</b>	<b>995,519</b>	<b>5,751</b>	<b>970,530</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-24,989</b>

**HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES**  
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

**APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources**

	2003 Actual	2004 Enacted*	2005 Request	Change from 2004 Enacted
Animas La Plata Project .....	36,172	46,736	52,000	+5,264
Boise Area Projects.....	6,874	6,553	5,527	-1,026
Central Arizona Project .....	30,590	30,642	34,087	+3,445
Central Valley Project .....	140,034	133,488	162,870	+29,382
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control....	18,003	21,924	22,670	+746
Colorado River Storage Project .....	11,075	12,788	13,842	+1,054
Columbia Basin Project .....	11,879	8,405	15,268	+6,863
Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery	15,000	13,482	17,500	+4,018
Dam Safety Program.....	63,395	67,133	63,978	-3,155
Endangered Species				
Recovery Implementation.....	10,196	11,565	12,464	+899
Klamath Project .....	22,812	23,096	25,000	+1,904
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	13,822	12,423	15,322	+2,899
Middle Rio Grande Project .....	32,524	32,338	18,000	-14,338
Native American Affairs .....	7,232	7,729	7,720	-9
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program .....	33,907	36,487	39,608	+3,121
Rocky Boys Indian Water Rights Settlement	4,230	0	0	0

	2003 Actual	2004 Enacted*	2005 Request	Change from 2004 Enacted
Rural Water Projects				
Fort Peck Reservation Dry Prairie .....	4,771	6,741	0	-6,741
Garrison Diversion Unit.....	27,984	24,870	22,073	-2,797
Lewis and Clark Rural Water .....	5,787	15,279	17,500	+2,221
Mid-Dakota Rural Water.....	16,934	13,496	17,015	+3,519
Mni Wiconi Project.....	36,965	28,753	24,500	-4,253
North Central MT Rural Water Supply	0	822	0	-822
Perkins County Rural Water Systems ..	3,564	899	500	-399
Less Non-Rural Water Component**	-14,884	-16,512	-14,088	+2,424
Rural Water Projects, Total.....	81,121	74,348	67,500	-6,848
Science and Technology Program.....	10,837	14,296	9,534	-4,762
Site Security.....	53,255	27,829	43,216	+15,387
Water 2025 .....	0	7,550	20,000	+12,450
Water Management and Conservation ....	6,305	5,967	5,580	-387
Water Reclamation/Reuse Projects,				
Title XVI.....	19,703	28,497	11,530	-16,967
Yakima Project/Basin Water Enhance.....	14,387	19,755	18,245	-1,510
Yuma Area Project.....	20,553	21,958	22,226	+268
Other Project/Programs.....	176,903	187,450	161,390	-26,060
Underfinancing / ATB Reduction of .59%	Applied	Applied	-36,601	+29,536
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	833,203	852,439	828,476	-23,963

\* Reflects 2004 project funding after "Undistributed Reduction for Anticipated Delays" (Underfinancing) and across-the-board rescission of -0.59 % per the 2004 Consolidated Appropriations Act.

\*\* The non-rural water component in the 2005 request includes Mid Dakota (\$15) and Garrison (\$14,073)

### Program Highlights

The 2005 request includes funds for the following projects and programs.

#### Animas La Plata Project

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

#### Boise Area Projects

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

#### Central Arizona Project

Funds are requested for continued construction of the Gila River Indian Community Distribution System and other Indian distribution systems; work on recreation development; fulfilling endangered species mitigation commitments for Roosevelt Dam and for the CAP Aqueduct; and work with Tucson area municipal entities on Tucson Aqueduct Reliability.

#### Central Valley Project

Funds are requested for continued facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation, and for numerous management and development efforts, including construction of Placer County Water Agency Permanent Pump Facility; water conservation and drainage management programs; the Trinity River Restoration Program; construction of screens on unscreened diversions; and mitigation of fish losses at Tracy Pumping Plant. Related activities will be funded by the CVP Restoration Fund.

#### Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program

The Yuma Desalting Plant will be maintained in ready reserve status. Funds are provided for operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of completed projects in the Upper Colorado River

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Basin and for a basinwide program to identify and implement cost effective salinity control options based on proposals from non-Federal interests.

#### Colorado River Storage Project

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

#### Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery

This program addresses requirements in biological opinions issued in December 2000 by the National Marine Fisheries Service and the FWS. These requirements include significantly increased regional coordination efforts; actions to modify the daily, weekly, and seasonal operation of Reclamation dams; acquisition of water flow augmentation; off-site mitigation activities in selected subbasins to offset hydrosystem impacts; and significantly increased research, monitoring, and evaluation.

#### Columbia Basin Project

Funds are provided to continue ongoing support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with water districts and other entities under the Water Conservation Field Service Program. The project also continues the day-to-day operation of two storage dams and reservoirs; three Grand Coulee power plants; one pump/ generating plant; associated switchyards and transmission lines; the feeder canal at Grand Coulee; and the distribution canal systems for the irrigation reserved works. Funding is also included for the removal of an unneeded water control structure in Icicle Creek above the Leavenworth Fish Hatchery.

#### Dam Safety Program

Funds are requested for the Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams Program, for corrective actions on individual dams, and for other dam safety activities. Funding continues dam safety management and risk reduction activities at Reclamation's 369 high and significant hazard dams. Corrective actions will continue or start on: Pineview Dam (UT), Deer Creek Dam (UT), Keechelus Dam (WA), Grassy Lake Dam (WY), A.R. Bowman Dam (OR), Hyrum Dam (UT), Lauro DAM (CA), Stony Gorge Dam (CA) and Mormon Island Auxiliary Dam (Folsom Project), ( CA). Funds are also provided for minor modifications at other facilities, and for the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program.

#### Endangered Species Recovery Implementation

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

#### Klamath Project

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

#### Lower Colorado River Operations Program

This program funds work necessary to carry out the Secretary's responsibilities as water master of the lower Colorado River. It also funds measures required by the interim biological opinion on Reclamation's lower Colorado River operations and development of a multi-species conservation program to provide a basis for Endangered Species Act compliance on the lower Colorado River over the long-term.

#### Middle Rio Grande Project

Funds are provided for operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation of project facilities, and for

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efforts focused on the protection and recovery of the Rio Grande silvery minnow and southwestern willow flycatcher.

#### Native American Affairs Program

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

#### Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

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

#### Rural Water Projects

##### Garrison Diversion Unit

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

##### Lewis and Clark Rural Water System

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

##### Mid-Dakota Project

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

##### Mni Wiconi Project

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

##### Perkins County Rural Water System

The PCRWS is a buried, pressurized pipeline distribution system that delivers treated drinking water to communities, rural residences, and pasture taps in Perkins County, South Dakota. The PCRWS will purchase treated water from the Southwest Pipeline Project in North Dakota and distribute that water to its customers through a network consisting of 515 miles of pipe, five booster stations, and three storage reservoirs. The SWPP was constructed as a feature of the Garrison Diversion Unit under the State Municipal, Rural, and Industrial water program.

#### Science and Technology Program

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

#### Site Security

Funds are requested to continue Reclamation's ongoing site security efforts including overall program management, including guards and surveillance, and security improvements.

#### Water 2025

Reclamation is proposing \$20 million for Water 2025, building off the 2004 Western Water Initiative. Water 2025 will focus Reclamation's financial and technical resources on areas in the West where conflict over water either currently exists or is likely to occur in coming years. Water 2025 will focus on local involvement; collaboration; improving technology; reducing institutional barriers; and increasing interagency cooperation, with funding directed at on-the-ground projects selected through a 50-50 Challenge Grant Program.



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**Water Management and Conservation Program**

The request includes funds for technical assistance in support of water management and conservation efforts by water users, and for such activities as water quality monitoring in cooperation with State and local entities.

**Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects**

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

**Yakima Project/Basin Water Enhancement**

Work includes operation and maintenance of existing facilities, and the implementation of water conservation, fish, and wildlife improvements, and other measures authorized by the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Act, including the Kennewick study.

**Yuma Area Projects**

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

**APPROPRIATION: Loan Program**

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
Loan Program .....	0	0	0	0
Program Administration .....	0	199	0	-199
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	0	199	0	-199

***Program Highlights***

**Loan Program**

No funding is requested to initiate the final "grandfathered" loan application program. No funds are requested for program administration.

**APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration**

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	54,513	55,197	58,153	+2,956

***Program Highlights***

**Policy and Administration**

This appropriation funds all of BOR's centralized management functions, and supports management and administrative activities that are not directly chargeable to a specific program.

**APPROPRIATION: Central Valley Project Restoration Fund**

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
Fish and Wildlife Resources Habitat .....	37,910	35,280	49,695	+14,415
Fish and Wildlife Resources Mgt .....	10,933	4,268	5,000	+732
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	48,843	39,548	54,695	+15,147

***Program Highlights***

**Central Valley Project Restoration Fund**

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

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**APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration**

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	0	0	15,000	+15,000

***Program Highlights***

California Bay-Delta Restoration

This account funds activities that are consistent with the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta program within existing authorities. Funds are requested in 2005 for the Reclamation share of the costs to continue work on studies addressing water storage.