

\* \* \* mission must change from one based on Federally supported construction to one based on effective and environmentally sensitive resource management.

Based upon that conclusion and further introspection over the next 4 years, Reclamation adopted a new mission statement in 1992—a mission statement which will lead us into our second century of service to the Nation.

In 1993, Reclamation's "Blueprint for Reform" solidified this change in mission by establishing contemporary program priorities, functional realignments, and streamlined operating processes throughout Reclamation. Specifically, the "Blueprint for Reform" called for the delegation of decision-making authority to the lowest practical organizational level, reductions in organizational layering and the number of supervisory personnel, streamlining regulations, and revision of program and budget execution processes to reflect the current mission and programs. Collectively, the implementation of these changes would enable Reclamation to become a more efficient and effective agency, that is more responsive to its modern mission and its customers.

#### Strategic Planning Process

The Strategic Plan has been developed around a framework of Reclamation's three essential mission objectives, desired long-term outcomes, and 5-year strategic goals linked to more tactical strategies to guide the agency in attaining mission objectives. These strategies will enable Reclamation to implement measurable and demonstrable annual program performance goals. Accomplishments will be measured through the use of 5-year strategic goals and strategies as program measures. Both the 5-year strategic goals and the annual goals will be described in the annual plans. With sufficient resources and the ability to effectively deal with factors beyond the agency's control, the annual goals will be accomplished leading ultimately to the achievement of the progressive levels of 5-year, outcome, and mission goals set forth in the Strategic Plan.

In forthcoming annual plans, Reclamation's performance indicators will be used for assessing the results of program activities. They will help Reclamation determine whether it has met its objectives and achieved desired results. Measures may be expressed in the form of outputs—the more traditional quantitative and qualitative ways of describing work products—or they may be in the form of outcomes—measures designed to show a program's

achievements in light of intended results.

In addition to objective, tangible measures of Reclamation-wide performance, the agency will report on selected activities that demonstrate progress. Because much of the on-the-ground mission is focused on managing a finite but highly variable water supply across the 17 western states, Reclamation must consider individual situations as well as the overall picture to understand how well it is managing a finite water supply among competing demands, multiple project purposes, and national and international policies and priorities.

#### Mission Statement

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

#### Mission Goals and Strategies

Mission Objective I—Manage, Develop, and Protect Water and Related Resources

Strategy 1—Manage Water and Related Resources

Strategy 2—Facilities Operation

Strategy 3—Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation

Strategy 4—Dam Safety

Strategy 5—Efficient Use of Water (Conserve Water)

Strategy 6—Water Quality

Strategy 7—Complete Projects Under Construction

Strategy 8—Indian Water and Related Resources Management

Strategy 9—Fulfill Obligations to Indian Tribes

Strategy 10—Research and Technology Development

Mission Objective II: Protect the Environment

Strategy 11—Fish and Wildlife

Strategy 12—Enhance Recreational Opportunities

Strategy 13—Federal Land Interests

Mission Objective III: Improve our Business Practices and Increase Productivity of our Employees

Strategy 14—Use Common Sense Business Approaches

Strategy 15—Implement Programmatic Budgeting and Accountability

Strategy 16—Recover Federal Investments

Strategy 17—Diverse, Skilled Workforce Excellence

Strategy 18—Improve Customer Service

#### Electronic Access

The Bureau of Reclamation draft Strategic Plan may be reviewed in its entirety on the World Wide Web at [www.usbr.gov/Events/public-involve.html](http://www.usbr.gov/Events/public-involve.html).

Dated: April 14, 1997.

**Karen Pedone,**

*GPRA Program Manager.*

[FR Doc. 97-9977 Filed 4-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-94-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Reclamation

#### Bay-Delta Advisory Council's Ecosystem Roundtable Meeting

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Bay-Delta Advisory Council's (BDAC) Ecosystem Roundtable will meet to discuss several issues including: project selection criteria, output from the technical teams, development of the annual workplan, public outreach and funding coordination. This meeting is open to the public. Interested persons may make oral statements to the Ecosystem Roundtable or may file written statements for consideration.

**DATES:** The Bay-Delta Advisory Council's Ecosystem Roundtable meeting will be held from 1:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, April 30, 1997.

**ADDRESS:** The Ecosystem Roundtable will meet in Room 1131, Resources Building, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Cindy Darling, CALFED Bay-Delta Program, at (916) 657-2666. If reasonable accommodation is needed due to a disability, please contact the Equal Employment Opportunity Office at (916) 653-6952 or TDD (916) 653-6934 at least one week prior to the meeting.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta system) is a critically important part of California's natural environment and economy. In recognition of the serious problems facing the region and the complex resource management decisions that must be made, the state of California and the Federal government are working together to stabilize, protect, restore, and enhance the Bay-Delta system. The State and Federal agencies with management and regulatory

responsibilities in the Bay-Delta system are working together as CALFED to provide policy direction and oversight for the process.

One area of Bay-Delta management includes the establishment of a joint State-Federal process to develop long-term solutions to problems in the Bay-Delta system related to fish and wildlife, water supply reliability, natural disasters, and water quality. The intent is to develop a comprehensive and balanced plan which addresses all of the resource problems. This effort, the CALFED Bay-Delta Program (Program), is being carried out under the policy direction of CALFED. The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is exploring and developing a long-term solution for a cooperative planning process that will determine the most appropriate strategy and actions necessary to improve water quality, restore health to the Bay-Delta ecosystem, provide for a variety of beneficial uses, and minimize Bay-Delta system vulnerability. A group of citizen advisors representing California's agricultural, environmental, urban, business, fishing, and other interests who have a stake in finding long term solutions for the problems affecting the Bay-Delta system has been chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) as the Bay-Delta Advisory Council (BDAC) to advise CALFED on the program mission, problems to be addressed, and objectives for the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. BDAC provides a forum to help ensure public participation, will review reports and other materials prepared by CALFED staff. BDAC has established a subcommittee called the Ecosystem Roundtable to provide input on annual workplans to implement ecosystem restoration projects and programs.

Minutes of the meeting will be maintained by the CALFED Bay-Delta Program, Suite 1155, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, and will be available for public inspection during regular business hours, Monday through Friday within 30 days following the meeting.

Dated: April 9, 1997.

**Kirk Rodgers,**

*Acting Regional Director, Mid-Pacific Region.*  
[FR Doc. 97-9901 Filed 4-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-94-M

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Occupational Safety and Health Administration

#### Susan Harwood Training Grant Program

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of funds and request for grant applications.

**SUMMARY:** The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) awards funds to nonprofit organizations to conduct safety and health training and education in the workplace. Its grant program, formerly called the Targeted Training Program, has been renamed the Susan Harwood Training Grant Program. This notice announces grant availability for training in safety and health programs for small businesses, ergonomics, scaffolding, and workplace violence. The notice describes the scope of the grant program and provides information about how to get detailed grant application instructions. Applications should not be submitted without the applicant first obtaining the detailed grant application instructions mentioned later in the notice.

Authority for this program may be found in section 21(c) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 670).

**DATES:** Applications must be received by June 13, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** Grant applications may be submitted to the OSHA Office of Training and Education, Division of Training and Educational Programs, 1555 Times Drive, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ronald Mouw, Chief, Division of Training and Educational Programs, or Helen Beall, Training Specialist, OSHA Office of Training and Education, 1555 Times Drive, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (847) 297-4810, e-mail helen.beall@oti.osha.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The program previously known as the Targeted Training Program is being renamed the Susan Harwood Training Grant Program in memory of Susan Harwood, an OSHA employee who died in 1996. Ms. Harwood, who had a Ph.D. in microbiology and immunology, was an outstanding figure in the world of workplace safety and health. She was a dedicated OSHA employee from 1979 until her death. She spent her last eight years as Director of the Office of Risk Assessment in the Directorate of Health Standards Programs. Ms. Harwood's leadership role in developing standards

to protect the health of workers resulted in the implementation of many requirements that significantly reduced occupational diseases in the workplace. Among others, she was responsible for developing the standards for bloodborne pathogens, cotton dust, benzene, formaldehyde, asbestos and lead in construction, and the guidelines for tuberculosis, all of which have had lasting impact on the health of workers. The Susan Harwood Training Grant Program commemorates her exceptional services to occupational health.

#### What is the Purpose of the Program?

Susan Harwood Training Grants provide funds to train workers and employers to recognize, avoid, and prevent safety and health hazards in their workplaces. The program emphasizes three areas.

- Educating workers and employers in small businesses. A small business has 250 or fewer workers.
- Training workers and employers about new OSHA standards.
- Training workers and employers about high risk activities identified by OSHA or as part of an OSHA special emphasis program.

Grantees are expected to develop training and/or educational programs that address one of the targets named by OSHA (see below), recruit workers and employers for the training, and conduct the training. Grantees will also be expected to follow-up with people who have been trained to find out what, if any, changes were made to reduce hazards in their workplaces as a result of the training.

#### What are the Training Topics this Year?

The purpose of this notice is to announce that funds are available for grants. Each grant application must address one of the following target areas.

1. *Safety and health programs for small businesses.* OSHA is interested not only in training small businesses about safety and health, but in assisting them to implement safety and health programs. Applications addressing this target should include provisions for following up with trainees to help them put what they have learned to use in their workplaces. A small business is a firm with 250 or fewer employees.

2. *Ergonomics.* This training should be designed to inform workers and employers about ergonomic hazards, how to recognize them, and how to abate them.

3. *Scaffolding.* Applications for this topic should provide training in the hazards of scaffolding on construction sites and how to abate them. Training