

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.

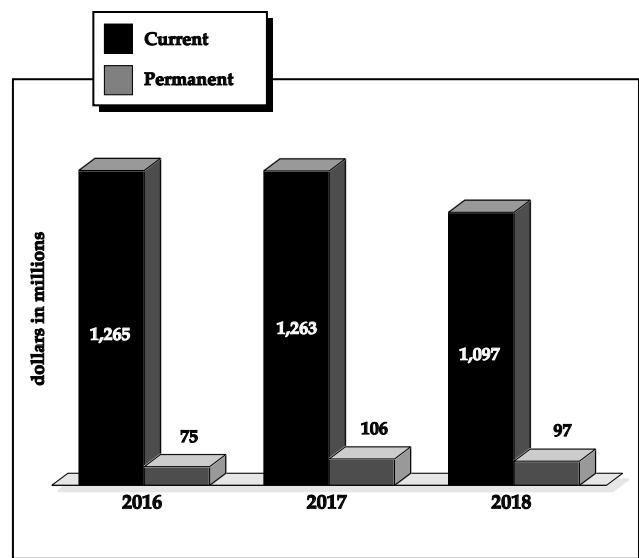
Budget Overview – Reclamation’s 2018 budget is \$1.1 billion. These expenditures are offset by current receipts in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund of \$41.4 million. The budget proposal for permanent appropriations in 2018 totals \$97.5 million.

As the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States and the Nation’s second largest producer of hydroelectric power, Reclamation’s projects and programs are an important driver of economic growth in the western States. Reclamation manages water for agricultural, municipal and industrial uses, and provides flood risk reduction and recreation for millions of people. According to *The Department of the Interior’s Economic Report Fiscal Year 2016*, Reclamation’s activities, including recreation, contribute over \$48.1 billion to the economy and support over 388,000 jobs. Reclamation owns 76 power plants and operates and maintains 53 of those plants. The 53 hydroelectric power plants account for 19 percent of the hydroelectric generating capacity in the United States. Annually, Reclamation generates 37 billion kilowatt hours of electricity, enough to supply over 3.4 million U.S. households and collects over \$1 billion in gross power revenues for the Federal government.

Reclamation uses objective, performance-based criteria to most effectively allocate funds to its projects and programs to manage, develop, and protect water, related resources, and power infrastructure in the West in the interest of the American public. The 2018 budget emphasizes the following principles:

- *Shared Responsibility* – Securing non-Federal cost-share partners to meet project or program funding needs, and leveraging funding through these collaborative partnerships.
- *Merit-Based Funding* – Utilizing competitive processes for awarding grants, contracts, or

Reclamation Funding



other services based on published criteria that reflect Interior priorities. Awards selection is guided by high quality evidenced based analysis and performance measurement.

Water and Related Resources – The 2018 budget for Water and Related Resources, Reclamation’s principal operating account, is \$960.0 million, a decrease of \$156.8 million from the 2017 CR baseline level.

The 2018 budget includes a total of \$510.8 million at the project and program levels for water and energy, land management, and fish and wildlife resource management and development activities. Funding in these activities provides for planning, construction, water sustainability activities, management of Reclamation lands including recreation areas, and actions to address the impacts of Reclamation projects on fish and wildlife.

The budget also provides a total of \$449.2 million at the project level for water and power facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation activities. Reclamation emphasizes safe, efficient, economic, and reliable

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION FACTS

- Established in 1902.
- Manages, develops, and protects water resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner.
- Largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States.
- Manages 492 dams and 338 reservoirs.
- Delivers water to one in every five western farmers for nearly 10 million acres of irrigated land, and provides water to over 31 million people for municipal, rural, residential, and industrial uses.
- Is the Nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric power, generating 37 billion kilowatt hours of energy per year.
- Partners with State and local entities to address water resource challenges posed by drought, depleted aquifers, environmental needs, energy demands, and population increases in the West.
- Provides substantial benefits to recreation and fish and wildlife habitats.

operation of facilities, ensuring systems and safety measures are in place to protect the facilities, Reclamation's employees, and the public. Providing adequate funding for these activities continues to be one of Reclamation's highest priorities.

Infrastructure and Safety – Reclamation's dams, water conveyances, and power generating facilities are integral components of the Nation's infrastructure that provide basic water and power services to millions of customers in hundreds of basins throughout the western United States. Effectively managing the benefits these structures provide is among the significant challenges facing Reclamation over the next several years. Nearly 86 percent of Reclamation's dams are over 50 years old and 90 percent of the dams were built before currently used, state-of-the-art design and construction practices. Reclamation manages 492 dams throughout the 17 western States. The Dam Safety program has identified 363 high and significant hazard dams. Reclamation evaluates dams and monitors performance to ensure risks do not exceed current Reclamation public protection guidelines. Through constant monitoring and assessment, Reclamation strives to achieve the best use of its limited resources to ensure dam safety and to maintain their ability to store and divert water and to generate hydropower.

Reclamation's Dam Safety program utilizes the latest information and technology to evaluate and address the most pressing safety risks. The Dam Safety program continues to be one of Reclamation's highest priorities. The program helps ensure the safety and reliability of Reclamation dams to protect the downstream public. The 2018 budget request includes \$88.1 million for the Dam Safety program, which includes \$66.5 million to correct identified safety issues. Funding also includes

\$20.3 million for safety evaluations of existing dams and \$1.3 million to oversee the Safety of Dams program.

The 2018 request also includes \$26.2 million for Site Security to ensure the safety and security of the public, Reclamation's employees, and key facilities. This funding includes \$4.1 million for physical security upgrades at high risk critical assets and \$22.1 million to continue all aspects of bureau-wide security efforts including law enforcement, risk and threat analysis, personnel security, information security, risk assessments and security-related studies, guards, and patrols.

The proposed budget includes \$99.9 million for specific projects for extraordinary maintenance activities across Reclamation. This request is central to mission objectives of operating and maintaining projects to ensure delivery of water and power benefits. Reclamation's request is part of its overall Asset Management Strategy that relies on condition and performance metrics, technological research and deployment, and strategic collaboration to better inform and improve the management of its assets and deal with its infrastructure maintenance challenges. Additional extraordinary maintenance items are directly funded by revenues, customers, or other Federal agencies, such as the Bonneville Power Administration.

Tribal Nations – Within Water and Related Resources the budget proposes a total of \$215.0 million in funding to support Native American programs. As part of this total, \$98.6 million is requested for the Indian water rights settlements authorized under several legislative statutes, including the Claims Resolution Act of 2010, the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, and the newly enacted Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016. This includes funding of \$67.8

million for the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project, \$12.8 million for the Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement, \$8.0 million for the Aamodt Litigation Settlement, and \$10.0 million for the Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement. The funding for the Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement represents Reclamation's first contribution to meet its required contribution of \$246.5 million by January 2025. In addition to requesting funding consistent with current activity, these settlements will draw on their available permanent funding to continue project activities.

In addition, \$28.8 million is requested to support tribal settlements within a number of projects, including \$7.1 million for the Nez Perce Settlement within the Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project, \$1.6 million for the San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act, \$16.2 million for the Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, and \$3.9 million for Animas La Plata. In 2018, these funds are requested within Water and Related Resources.

Congress has specifically authorized Reclamation to undertake the design and construction of six projects to deliver potable water supplies to specific rural communities and Tribes located primarily in Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, and South Dakota. In addition to funding for rural water project construction, the budget funds the operation and maintenance of tribal features of the Mni Wiconi project and the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Garrison Diversion Unit. The Rural Water projects with planned ongoing construction activities are: the Eastern New Mexico Rural Water System; the Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System; the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System; the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Garrison Diversion Unit; and the Rocky Boy's and North Central Montana Rural Water System.

Other activities that benefit Tribes include \$13.5 million for required tribal operation and maintenance for the Mni Wiconi Project and \$10.4 million for the Native American Affairs program to improve capacity to work with and support Tribes in the resolution of their water rights claims and to develop sustainable water sharing agreements and management activities. This funding supports technical assistance to Tribes and tribal organizations to increase opportunities for Tribes to develop, manage, and protect their water and related resources. The funding will also strengthen Department-wide capabilities to achieve an integrated and systematic approach to Indian water rights negotiations to consider the full range of economic, legal, and technical attributes of proposed settlements.

Energy – Reclamation's 2018 request includes \$1.3 million to support sustainable hydropower initiatives that deliver value to Reclamation projects. These initiatives include activities designed to achieve operational efficiencies

at Reclamation hydropower facilities and to promote the development of new, non-Federal hydropower on existing, non-powered Reclamation infrastructure. Funding will provide for the policy execution and oversight of non-Federal hydropower development at existing Reclamation facilities through Lease of Power privilege or Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensing and will allow Reclamation to work with Tribes to assist them in developing sustainable energy resources to better manage water resources.

Recreation and Sporting – Reclamation plays a major role in meeting the increasing public demands for water-based outdoor recreation facilities and opportunities. The recreation areas developed as a result of Reclamation water projects are among the Nation's most popular for water-based outdoor recreation. Reclamation projects include nearly 6.5 million acres of land and water and over 200 recreation areas available to the public. This includes 12 designated National Recreation Areas that are managed by the National Park Service in Interior or the U.S. Forest Service in the Department of Agriculture.

Reclamation's water-based outdoor recreation opportunities often include opportunities such as camping, hiking, hunting, photography, wildlife viewing, natural and cultural resources, and provide unique educational and interpretive opportunities. Reclamation projects also have created national wildlife refuges and State wildlife management areas that offer valuable fish and wildlife habitat along with hunting and fishing opportunities. Reclamation directly manages over 35 recreation areas. In addition, Reclamation projects have also created a variety of recreation opportunities on the rivers downstream from the dams, including world class whitewater rafting and fishing opportunities.

In addition, Reclamation's Recreation Fee Program supports this effort. Section 133 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act extends the authorization to September 30, 2018. Reclamation estimates it will collect \$395,000 in recreation fees in 2018 under this authority and will use them to enhance the visitor experience at Interior facilities. The Department's budget proposes to extend this authority.

Quagga-Zebra Mussels – The 2018 budget will support Reclamation mussels' activities framework established in the Quagga-Zebra Mussels Action Plan for Western U.S. Waters. The Plan was submitted to the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force by the Western Regional Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species to which Reclamation is an active participant. Reclamation is working in close cooperation with the Western Governors Association, States, and Tribes to keep invasive mussels from infecting

the Columbia River Basin in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, and Utah. The Columbia Basin is the last major uninfected watershed in the United States. Regional estimates are that a full-blown infestation in the region would cost its citizens \$500 million annually in lost economic production, higher electric rates, and risk more endangered species complications. Reclamation is developing a database of environmental conditions at its reservoirs. This database can support identification of areas susceptible to mussel infestation. Reclamation is developing an infestation risk model, the output of which will help identify where habitat conditions are most suitable for infestation. This model will prioritize where resources should be deployed for increased early detection and monitoring activities as well as prevention and outreach and education. Additionally, Reclamation continues to develop improved methods for monitoring, detection, and control of invasive mussels that continue to spread in the West, infesting Reclamation dams, power plants, and facilities of other water providers. The 2018 Reclamation budget includes \$7.7 million for prevention, early detection and monitoring, containment and control at existing facilities, outreach and education, and research focused on these issues.

Management and Efficiencies – The Bureau of Reclamation is actively involved in bringing forward the most promising ideas to improve government effectiveness, efficiency, spur economic growth, and promote people and culture. These include:

Title Transfer Proposal – The Administration is developing a proposal to better facilitate title transfer of certain Reclamation facilities to non-Federal entities when such transfers are beneficial to all parties. While Reclamation has engaged in efforts related to title transfer in the past on a case-by-case basis, this broader initiative will go further to facilitate greater local control of water infrastructures to those who benefit directly from them and who operate them on a day-to-day basis. As part of this effort, Reclamation will engage with water users to identify projects and facilities that may be good candidates for such a transfer.

Partner Funding – Reclamation’s funding is composed of Federal appropriations, customer-funded dollars from both Federal and non-Federal stakeholders, and offsetting collections. Grants under the WaterSMART program, for example, require a 50:50 cost share. The 2018 budget proposes \$59.1 million for the WaterSMART program. In 2016, a total of \$855.1 million was received in offsetting collections, which increased Reclamation’s overall budget from the \$1.3 billion in discretionary funds Congress appropriated to \$2.1 billion, an increase of 68 percent.

Lean in the East – A Presence in the West – Reclamation has a limited footprint in its headquarters office in Washington, D.C. With only one percent of its 5,372 employees in the Washington, D.C. office, the other 99 percent of Reclamation’s employees serve stakeholders in five regions in 17 western States. Reclamation is a prime example of providing services on the ground where they are needed.

Cyber Security and FITARA – Reclamation is implementing two information technology initiatives—one primarily designed to enhance safety and security, and the other to reduce waste and duplication in government information technology spending—both to generate better outcomes. Reclamation is evaluating, upgrading, and in some cases replacing the computerized systems that manage its facilities, in order to protect the infrastructures themselves, as well as the people who live downstream. In addition, Reclamation is implementing the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act, whose stated purpose is to increase the government’s return on investment on the technology budget, pushing for data center consolidation and strategic sourcing initiatives.

Federal Campus – Reclamation is a participant in a larger Federal effort to reduce both the costs and footprint of the Department. Working with the General Services Administration, the goal is to reduce both space and expenses by consolidation, resource sharing, and maximizing efficiencies. Reclamation is in its second year of a three year initiative to reduce its occupied space in the Denver Federal Center.

Data Modernization – Reclamation continues to support efforts to make its water and related data better managed, more easily found, and more easily shared with the private sector, other agencies, and the general public, through initiatives such as the Open Water Data Initiative.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund – The 2018 budget includes a total of \$41.4 million for the CVPRF, a reduction of \$8.1 million from 2017. This amount is determined on the basis of a three year rolling average not to exceed \$50.0 million per year indexed to 1992 price levels. These expenditures are offset by collections estimated at \$41.4 million from mitigation and restoration charges authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

California Bay-Delta Restoration – The 2018 budget provides \$37.0 million for California Bay-Delta Restoration, essentially level with 2017. The account focuses on the health of the Bay-Delta ecosystem and improved water management and supplies. The budget will support the equal goals of environmental restoration and improved water supply reliability, under the following program

activities: \$2.2 million for a Renewed Federal State Partnership, \$4.7 million for Smarter Water Supply and Use, and \$30.1 million for Habitat Restoration. These program activities are based on the Interim Federal Action Plan for the California Bay-Delta issued December 22, 2009.

Policy and Administration – The 2018 budget for the account that finances Reclamation’s central and regional management functions is \$59.0 million, a reduction of \$387,000. The budget will be used to develop, evaluate and direct implementation of Reclamation-wide policy, rules and regulations; and manage and perform functions that are not properly chargeable to specific projects or program activities covered by separate funding authority.

Working Capital Fund– This fund is operated to manage financial activities such as the acquisition and replacement of capital equipment; recovery of the cost of services provided to others; indirect cost recovery for the Technical Service Center; management services and human resources in regional and area offices; and information technology related costs and services. The fund operates on a self-supporting basis through user charges.

Permanent Appropriations – The 2018 total permanent appropriation of \$97.5 million primarily includes \$94.4 million for the Colorado River Dam Fund with an \$8.4 million reduction.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2018 Request with 2017 CR Baseline

	2017 CR		2018 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Water and Related Resources	2,747	1,116,845	2,747	960,017	0	-156,828
Policy and Administration.....	276	59,387	276	59,000	0	-387
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.....	18	49,434	18	41,376	0	-8,058
California Bay-Delta Restoration.....	31	36,930	31	37,000	0	+70
Working Capital Fund.....	1,848	0	1,848	0	0	0
Subtotal, Current (<i>w/o offset</i>)	4,920	1,262,596	4,920	1,097,393	0	-165,203
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund Offset.....	0	-55,606	0	-41,376	0	+14,230
Subtotal, Current (<i>w/ offset</i>).....	4,920	1,206,990	4,920	1,056,017	0	-150,973
Permanent						
Colorado River Dam Fund,						
Boulder Canyon Project	218	102,836	218	94,420	0	-8,416
Basin Funds.....	119	0	119	0	0	0
Loan Program Liquidating Account.....	0	-861	0	-867	0	-6
Miscellaneous Permanents	0	504	0	533	0	+29
Reclamation Trust Funds	1	3,000	1	3,000	0	0
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act	0	359	0	395	0	+36
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund	22	0	22	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent and Other	360	105,838	360	97,481	0	-8,357
TOTAL, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	5,280	1,312,828	5,280	1,153,498	0	-159,330

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources

	2016 Actual	2017 CR	2018 Request	Change
Central Arizona Project	7,078	7,065	6,920	-145
Central Valley Project	201,976	201,592	151,028	-50,564
Colorado-Big Thompson Project.....	13,937	13,911	14,098	+187
Colorado River Basin Salinity				
Control Project	42,374	42,293	29,514	-12,779
Colorado River Storage Project	13,921	13,895	13,408	-487
Columbia Basin Project	15,271	15,242	13,375	-1,867
Columbia/Snake River				
Salmon Recovery.....	18,000	17,966	19,000	+1,034
Dam Safety Program.....	88,084	87,917	88,084	+167
Endangered Species Act				
Recovery Implementation.....	24,351	24,305	19,645	-4,660
Indian Water Rights Settlements				
Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act	6,000	5,989	8,000	+2,011
Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settle ...	0	0	10,000	+10,000
Crow Tribe Rights Settlement Act	12,772	12,748	12,772	+24
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply	89,663	89,493	67,797	-21,696
Taos Pueblo Indian				
Water Rights Settlement	4,048	4,040	0	-4,040
Subtotal, Indian Water Rights				
Settlements	112,483	112,270	98,569	-13,701
Klamath Project	20,000	19,962	18,000	-1,962
Lower Colorado River				
Operations Program	31,845	31,784	33,433	+1,649
Middle Rio Grande Project	23,991	23,945	24,518	+573
Native American Affairs Program.....	16,925	16,893	10,425	-6,468
Pick-Sloan Missouri				
Basin Program (excluding Garrison)....	43,076	42,998	44,273	+1,275
Garrison Diversion Unit				
(Non-Rural Water)	9,749	9,730	9,824	+94
Subtotal, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin.....	52,825	52,728	54,097	+1,369
Rural Water Supply Projects				
Eastern NM Rural Water System	2,047	2,043	1,875	-168
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie				
Rural Water System.....	16,060	16,029	6,000	-10,029
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System ..	9,540	9,522	3,650	-5,872
Mni Wiconi Project.....	12,000	11,977	13,475	+1,498
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit.....	30,804	30,745	16,345	-14,400
Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana				
Rural Water System.....	13,095	13,070	4,850	-8,220
Subtotal, Rural Water Projects.....	83,546	83,386	46,195	-37,191
Research and Development.....	22,020	21,978	13,968	-8,010
Site Security.....	26,220	26,170	26,220	+50

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources (continued)

	2016 Actual	2017 CR	2018 Request	Change
WaterSMART Program				
Basin Studies Program	5,200	5,190	5,200	+10
Cooperative Watershed Management..	750	749	1,750	+1,001
Drought Response.....	6,600	6,587	3,250	-3,337
Resilient Infrastructure.....	2,500	2,495	0	-2,495
Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects	32,365	32,303	21,500	-10,803
WaterSMART Grants	29,000	28,945	23,365	-5,580
Water Conservation Field Services Program.....	4,239	4,231	4,038	-193
Subtotal, WaterSMART Program.....	80,654	80,500	59,103	-21,397
Yakima Project and Yakima River Basin				
Water Enhancement Project.....	33,927	33,863	23,963	-9,900
Yuma Area Projects	25,964	25,915	24,364	-1,551
Other Project/Programs.....	163,580	163,265	172,090	+8,825
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,118,972	1,116,845	960,017	-156,828

Program Highlights

The 2018 budget includes funds for the following projects and programs.

Central Arizona Project

Funds are for continued activities to include fulfilling native fish protection requirements through fish barrier projects; construction design; cost estimates; National Environmental Policy Act environmental analyses; construction of recharge and recovery facilities; and monitoring, liaison, and maintenance responsibilities to the Tohono O'odham Nation's San Xavier and Schuk Toak Districts.

Central Valley Project

Funds are provided for continued facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation, numerous management and development efforts, and water conservation. Funding also provides for the Trinity River Restoration program and related activities that will be funded by the CVP Restoration Fund and California Bay-Delta appropriation. In addition to delivering water for farms, homes, factories, and the environment, the CVP produces electric power and provides flood protection, navigation, recreation, and water quality benefits. Regarding San Luis drainage, a settlement agreement was signed on September 15, 2015, between the U.S. Department of Justice and the Westlands Water District. The settlement agreement would relieve the United States of significant financial obligations and legal liability regarding agricultural drainage service in the Westlands Water District. The settlement requires that Congress enact implementing legislation.

Colorado-Big Thompson Project

The Colorado-Big Thompson project diverts approximately 260,000 acre-feet of water annually from the Colorado River headwaters on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains for distribution to eastern slope project lands. Funding is provided for project operations and continued coordination of activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development, and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats.

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program

Funds are provided for operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of completed projects in the Upper Colorado River Basin and for a basin-wide program to identify and implement cost-effective salinity control options based on proposals from non-Federal interests. The funds also are used to meet the United States' obligations under the 1944 Water Treaty with Mexico and subsequent Minutes to the Treaty, which clarify and resolve Treaty issues. To help meet the Treaty requirements, Reclamation continues maintenance of the U.S. and Mexico bypass drains, wellfields, and conveyance systems; operations and delivery of Colorado River water to Mexico; and the management of water quality. Reclamation works to identify and evaluate the options for replacing or recovering bypass flows to Mexico, as they relate to the Yuma Desalting Plant.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

Colorado River Storage Project

Funds are included for the Federal share of the costs of facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation, including the rehabilitation of recreation facilities at Reclamation constructed reservoirs. Implementation of mitigation measures continues.

Columbia Basin Project

The Bonneville Power Administration, through a memorandum of agreement, directly funds power operation and maintenance costs. In addition, BPA directly funds through sub-agreements, major power replacements, additions, and improvements. Funds are provided for the day-to-day operation of two storage dams and reservoirs, three Grand Coulee power plants, one pump and generating plant, associated switchyards and transmission lines, the feeder canal at Grand Coulee, and the distribution canal systems for the irrigation reserved works.

Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program

This program implements actions required by the Endangered Species Act's 2014 Supplemental Biological Opinion issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. A separate 2000 Biological Opinion issued by the Fish and Wildlife Service is still in effect as well. These biological opinions include a multi-agency suite of actions to protect listed species and require extensive collaboration with States and Tribes in the Columbia River Basin to ensure operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System by the agencies is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species, or to adversely modify or destroy their designated critical habitat. Reclamation actions include modifications to hydrosystem operations and specific actions to improve tributary habitat and hatcheries for salmon and steelhead.

Dam Safety Program

This program provides funding for the Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams program, the Interior Safety of Corrective Actions program, and the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program. The SEED provides for performance monitoring, examinations, analyses, field data investigations, and technical studies and development activities on an ongoing or recurring basis for the dams in the program. The ISCA provides for safety of dams modifications and includes project formulation, approval, preconstruction, and construction activities for Reclamation's dams that have identified safety issues. The Department's Dam Safety Program allows Reclamation to continue to coordinate and manage the program as the lead technical agency within Interior. The budget continues dam safety risk management and risk reduction activities throughout Reclamation's inventory of high and significant hazard dams, including efforts at Altus Dam, Oklahoma; Boca, Folsom, and Stampede Dams, California; Box Butte Dam, Nebraska; Bull Lake Dam, Wyoming; Howard Prairie Dam and Hyatt Dam, Oregon; Heart Butte Dam, North Dakota; and Hyrum and Steinaker Dams, Utah.

Endangered Species Act 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 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 and areas impacted by the Central Valley Project.

Indian Water Rights Settlements (including Navajo-Gallup Water Supply and Blackfeet)

In 2018, Reclamation is requesting funding within Water and Related Resources for the Indian water rights settlements authorized under several legislative statutes, including the Claims Resolution Act of 2010, the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, and the newly enacted Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016. Funding will provide for ongoing pre-construction and construction activities of the Crow Tribe Rights Settlement Act, the Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act, Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project, and the Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement.

Klamath Project

The budget includes funds for authorized projects and initiatives to improve water supplies to address the competing demands of agricultural, tribal, wildlife refuge, and environmental needs in the Klamath River Basin along with facilities operation and maintenance. Key areas of focus will continue improvements in fish passage and habitat, actions to improve water quality, development of a basin-wide species recovery plan, and increased surface and groundwater supplies.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

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, including administration of the Colorado River interim guidelines and reservoir management strategies during low reservoir conditions. This program funds activities to examine water imbalance challenges and potential solutions to address those challenges. This program funds activities under the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program to provide long-term Endangered Species Act compliance for Lower Colorado River operations for both Federal and non-Federal purposes. This MSCP provides a cost-share benefit in which non-Federal partners match Federal funding on a 50:50 basis. This program meets commitments to Mexico included in the 1944 Water Treaty and supplemental minutes. In accordance with the Treaty, Reclamation delivers 1.5 million acre-feet of water annually to Mexico and operates the system to meet salinity requirements. An increase is requested in 2018 to assist the program with the various activities and actions to help mitigate the impacts of the ongoing drought in the Colorado River Basin.

Middle Rio Grande Project

Funds are included for operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of project facilities, river maintenance, and for efforts focused on the protection and recovery of the Rio Grande silvery minnow and southwestern willow flycatcher. Project partnerships, through the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Act Collaborative Program, provide an alternative to litigation and preserve, protect, and improve the status of endangered species. River maintenance directly benefits water salvage and effective water delivery to Elephant Butte Reservoir, nine Tribes and Pueblos along the river, and a national wildlife refuge. It also reduces flood risks and protects life, critical riverside facilities, and property. The increase reflects additional work on construction projects related to the new biological opinion such as, silvery minnow propagation and population management, habitat restoration, species and habitat monitoring, and water quality studies supportive of the listed species recovery plans in furtherance of implementing a recovery implementation program.

Native American Affairs Program

This program provides funding to support Department-wide Indian water rights initiatives, studies, and analyses for Indian water rights negotiations, and to improve the quality of cost estimates, data gathering, studies, analyses, and reviews of settlement options. Resources support Federal negotiations by developing the most cost-effective options for reaching settlement and meeting tribal trust responsibilities. Involvement in Indian water rights settlement negotiation and implementation includes 20 Federal water rights settlement implementation teams and 20 Federal water rights negotiation teams, with three active new teams involving the Hualapai and Havasupai Tribes and the Navajo Nation in Utah. Funding in 2018 will provide for additional analyses of proposed settlements through value planning and engineering studies and technical reviews by design, estimating, and construction advisory teams. Funding also provides for technical assistance to Tribes in a variety of areas related to water and related resources. The budget includes funds to improve coordination and application of expertise across the Department, Tribes, States, and other stakeholders to reach settlements more effectively and expediently.

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

Funds are provided for the Federal share of the cost of operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation of facilities on 32 units of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program.

Research and Development – Desalination and Water Purification and Science and Technology Programs

Funds in 2018 will continue to support sponsorship of technology prize competitions as a means to spur innovation by enlisting a national solver community to help find breakthroughs or overcome technical obstacles or complexities. The program also develops new solutions and technologies to meet Reclamation's mission-related needs, which provides for innovative management, development, and protection of water and related resources. Funds also support desalination research, development, and demonstrations for the purpose of converting unusable waters into useable water supplies. The program supports competitive, merit-based research, development, and demonstration efforts on a cost-shared basis.

Site Security

Funds are provided to continue Reclamation's ongoing site security efforts including physical security upgrades at high risk critical assets, law enforcement, risk and threat analysis, personnel security, information security, security risk assessments, security related studies, guards, and patrol of facilities.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

WaterSMART Program

Funds support the Department's WaterSMART program, which implements sustainable water management strategies to expand and stretch limited water supplies in the West to address current and future water shortages. The program also addresses increased demands for water and energy from growing populations, amplified recognition of environmental water requirements, and the potential for decreased water supply availability due to drought.

In 2018, the WaterSMART program continues funding for Reclamation's Basin Study program, Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program, Water Conservation Field Services program, WaterSMART Grants, the Cooperative Watershed Management program, and the Drought Response Program. Through WaterSMART Grants, Reclamation will continue to provide competitive cost-shared financial assistance for water and energy efficiency improvements, as well as other activities to enhance water management. The WaterSMART program also includes basin-wide assessments and development of mitigation and adaptation strategies under the Basin Study program to implement the SECURE Water Act. These assessments support Interior's integrated strategy to respond to new weather patterns in a changing environment. Funding also supports water reclamation and reuse projects through the Title XVI program; supports planning efforts through the Water Conservation Field Services program; and assists the Department in implementing collaborative conservation efforts in the management of local watersheds through the Cooperative Watershed Management program. In addition, funding will continue the Drought Response Program, a comprehensive approach to drought planning and implementation actions that address water shortages.

Yakima Project / Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

Funds are provided for operation and maintenance of existing facilities and to address water supply shortages as a result of several drought years by evaluating and implementing structural and non-structural measures to increase the reliability of the irrigation water supply and enhance stream flows and fish passage for anadromous fish in the Yakima River Basin. Funding continues implementation of the initial development phase of the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan which includes investigating water supply alternatives at existing reservoirs, and construction of the Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage. Construction of the Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage contributes towards Reclamation's obligation for fish passage in accordance with the Yakama Nation Settlement Agreement; addresses Washington State permit conditions that resolve disputes related to not providing fish passage at Keechelus Dam in conjunction with major Safety of Dams work; and also addresses Washington State's fish passage issues involving anadromous salmon species listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Yuma Area Projects

The budget funds infrastructure maintenance along the Lower Colorado River to ensure uninterrupted water delivery to both urban and agricultural users in Arizona, California, Nevada, and Mexico. Funding also supports river management, well inventory and drainage control, protection of endangered species and their habitats, and land use management activities.

Other Projects and Programs

The 2018 budget also includes funds to further the mission of Reclamation throughout the 17 western States through numerous smaller projects and programs. Though each of these projects may constitute a relatively small portion of Reclamation's budget, together they amount to \$172.1 million and provide critical services to thousands of individuals, farmers, municipalities, and industries throughout the arid West.

APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration

	<u>2016 Actual</u>	<u>2017 CR</u>	<u>2018 Request</u>	<u>Change</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	59,500	59,387	59,000	-387

APPROPRIATION: Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

	<u>2016 Actual</u>	<u>2017 CR</u>	<u>2018 Request</u>	<u>Change</u>
Fish and Wildlife Resources Habitat	40,428	30,234	27,326	-2,908
Fish and Wildlife Resources Mgmt.....	9,100	19,200	14,050	-5,150
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	49,528	49,434	41,376	-8,058

APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration

	<u>2016 Actual</u>	<u>2017 CR</u>	<u>2018 Request</u>	<u>Change</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	37,000	36,930	37,000	+70