



BUDGET The United States
Department of the Interior
JUSTIFICATIONS

and Performance Information
Fiscal Year 2022

**BUREAU OF
RECLAMATION**

NOTICE: These budget justifications are prepared for the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Subcommittees. Approval for release of the justifications prior to their printing in the public record of the Subcommittee hearings may be obtained through the Office of Budget of the Department of the Interior.



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**GENERAL STATEMENT
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
BUDGET ESTIMATES - FY 2022**

Introduction

The Bureau of Reclamation is the largest supplier and manager of water in the Nation and the second largest producer of hydroelectric power. Reclamation manages water for agriculture, municipal and industrial use, the environment, and provides flood control and recreation for millions of people. Reclamation's activities, including recreation benefits, support economic activity valued at \$66.6 billion, and support approximately 472,000 jobs.¹ Reclamation delivers 10 trillion gallons of water to more than 31 million people each year, and provides water for irrigation of 10 million acres, which yields approximately 25 percent of the Nation's fruit and nut crops, and 60 percent of the vegetable harvest.

Reclamation's fundamental mission and programs – modernizing and maintaining infrastructure, conserving natural resources, using science and research to inform decision-making, serving underserved populations, and staying as nimble as possible in response to the requirements of drought and a changing climate – position it as an exemplar for the Biden-Harris Administration's core tenets. The Bureau of Reclamation's fiscal year (FY) 2022 budget provides the foundation to meet our mission, and to manage, develop, and protect water resources, consistent with applicable State and Federal law, and in a cost-effective and environmentally responsible manner in the interest of the American public. Reclamation remains committed to working with a wide range of stakeholders, including water and power customers, Tribes, State and local officials, and non-governmental organizations, to meet its mission.

Reclamation is requesting a gross total of \$1,532,949,000 in Federal discretionary appropriations, which is anticipated to be augmented by over \$900 million in other Federal and non-Federal funds for FY 2022. Of the total, \$1,379,050,000 is for the Water and Related Resources account, which is Reclamation's largest account, \$64,400,000 is for the Policy and Administration account, and \$33,000,000 is for the California Bay Delta account. A total of \$56,499,000 is budgeted for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, to be offset by expected discretionary receipts in the amounts collected during the fiscal year.

One of the goals of the President's American Jobs Plan is to make infrastructure more resilient, adapting to climate challenges that we face as a Nation. This includes the drought in the western United States. The President's American Jobs Plan provides funding for the western drought crisis by investing in water efficiency and recycling programs, Tribal water settlements, and dam safety. The Administration is proposing the American Jobs Plan legislation, which will include \$2.5 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation over five years.

Racial and Economic Equity: Activities to Support Underserved Communities, Tribal Programs & Tribal Water Rights Settlements: Reclamation tackles the challenges of racial equity and underserved communities through investments in Tribal water rights settlements, an increase in the Native American Affairs technical

assistance program, rural water projects, and investments in specific projects for underserved communities. Reclamation is confident in its ability to meet the legislated deadlines of Tribal settlements.

Reclamation's budget includes a substantial request for Indian water rights settlements, continuing the high prioritization of these projects to meet Tribal trust and treaty obligations. The FY 2022 budget request includes a total of \$157.6 million for Indian water rights settlements. In addition to requesting discretionary funding, these settlements will draw on available mandatory funding to support current settlement implementation activities.

The FY 2022 budget also includes \$20.0 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 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. Finally, funding also supports Reclamation efforts for Tribal nations by supporting many activities across the Bureau, including some rural water projects, the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, the Klamath Project, and the Lahontan Basin project, among others.

By means of its Rural Water program, Reclamation is also establishing and rebuilding clean water infrastructure for underserved populations, which will further the President's goal to ensure that clean, safe drinking water is a right in those communities.

Conservation and Climate Resilience: Reclamation's projects were primarily designed and constructed in the first half of the 20th century with snowpack serving as the largest reservoir. The decrease in snowpack and earlier spring runoff have made climate resilience an important focus area for Reclamation. Our investments address the unprecedented drought and combating climate change through increases in the WaterSMART program, funding to secure water supply to our refuges, and proactive efforts through providing sound climate science, research and development, and clean energy. We will continue to seek to optimize non-Federal contributions to accomplish more with our Federal dollars. Reclamation proposes to allocate additional conservation and climate resilience funding as identified below.

Virtually all of Reclamation's programs and projects address water conservation in some fashion. Basin operations and maintenance of facilities enables delivery of project benefits, to include water supply, conservation, and storage. Resource management efforts, including land acquisition, drought response planning, water management administration/oversight, and research and development activities all ensure that Reclamation utilizes the most efficient processes, strategic planning, and technology available to the Federal government.

Reclamation's FY 2022 budget request continues to reflect a major commitment to managing drought. One example is the response to the Colorado River Basin, which is experiencing the driest 21-year period in over 100 years of historical records; drought response activities include a Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) to conserve water in Lake Mead to reduce the likelihood of the Lake declining to critical elevations. Other significant initiatives include Reclamation's continuing voluntary water conservation under System Conservation agreements, commitments under the Arizona Water Settlements Act, and other mitigation

activities. Implementation of Minute 323 also helps to mitigate the impacts of the drought by Mexico incurring water reductions during a shortage condition in the Lower Basin and additional reductions consistent with Mexico's water scarcity contingency plan.

Climate Science: Research and Development. Climate change adaptation is a focus of Reclamation's science efforts. Funding will focus on innovation strategies that are necessary to address present and future hydrologic changes. The Desalination Program supports desalination science, development, and demonstrations for the purpose of converting unusable waters to useable water supplies through desalination. The Science and Technology Program addresses the full range of technical issues confronting Reclamation water and hydropower managers.

WaterSMART: \$54.1 million: The WaterSMART Program directly correlates to Administration priorities for conservation, climate science, adaptation, and resiliency. WaterSMART also serves as the primary contributor to the Reclamation/Interior's Water Conservation Priority Goal. Projects funded through WaterSMART since 2010, including WaterSMART Grants and Title XVI projects, are expected to save more than one million acre-feet of water each year, once completed.

Reclamation has increased requested funding for several WaterSMART activities. This includes cost-shared grants for water management improvement projects; watershed resilience projects; and the Basin Study Program. Funding increases also support activities related to reservoir operation pilots, water management pilots, and the development of applied science tools. The increase will also support drought planning efforts and the implementation actions to proactively address water shortages.

Modernizing and Maintaining Infrastructure: Reclamation's dams and reservoirs, water conveyance systems, and power generating facilities serve as the water and power infrastructure backbone of the American West. Reclamation's water and power projects throughout the western United States provide water supplies for agricultural, municipal, and industrial purposes. Reclamation's projects also provide energy produced by hydropower facilities and maintain ecosystems that support fish and wildlife, hunting, fishing, and other recreation, as well as rural economies. Changing demographics and competing demands are increasingly impacting already strained systems, and the proper management of this infrastructure is critical to Reclamation's ability to achieve progress on its mission objectives. This budget addresses priorities by allocating funds based on objective and performance-based criteria to most effectively implement Reclamation's programs and its management responsibilities for its water and power infrastructure in the West.

Dam Safety: Reclamation manages 491 dams throughout the 17 Western States. Reclamation's Dam Safety Program has identified 364 high and significant hazard dams. Through constant monitoring and assessment, Reclamation strives to achieve the best use of its limited resources to ensure dam safety and to maintain our ability to store and divert water and to generate hydropower. The FY 2022 budget request includes \$207.1 million for the Dam Safety Program.

Our 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.

Approximately 50 percent of Reclamation's dams were built between 1900 and 1950, and approximately 90 percent of the dams were built before adoption of currently used, state-of-the-art design and construction practices. Reclamation evaluates dams and monitors performance to ensure that risks do not exceed current Reclamation public protection guidelines. The Dam Safety Program represents a major funding need over the next 10 years, driven largely – in the immediate future - by necessary repairs at B.F. Sisk Dam in California. The B.F. Sisk Dam is a key component of the Central Valley Project, providing 2 million acre-feet of water storage south of the Delta. Reclamation is modifying the dam to reduce the risk of potential failure resulting from potential overtopping in response to a seismic event, using the most current science and technology to develop an adaptive and resilient infrastructure. In addition to B.F. Sisk, through 2030 Reclamation anticipates 19 projects with anticipated modification needs, including three currently under construction, seven in planning or final design, and nine additional projects anticipated to be identified through safety evaluations.

The proposed budget also requests appropriations for specific Extraordinary Maintenance (XM) 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 XM request is part of its overall Asset Management Strategy that relies on condition assessments, condition/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 XM items are directly funded by revenues, customers, or other Federal agencies (e.g., Bonneville Power Administration). The FY 2022 budget includes \$125.3 million for XM related activity. The proposed budget also includes the funding of new construction for multiple efforts, including rural water initiatives and the Cle Elum Fish Passage within the Yakima River Basin Enhancement Project.

Renewable energy: Reclamation owns 78 hydroelectric power plants and operates 53 of those plants that account for 15 percent of the hydroelectric capacity and generation in the United States. Each year on average, Reclamation generates about 40 million megawatt hours of electricity and collects over \$1.0 billion in gross power revenues for the Federal Government. It would take more than 130 billion cubic feet of natural gas or about 7.1 million tons of coal to produce an equal amount of energy with fossil fuels; as a result, Reclamation's hydropower program displaces over 18 million tons of carbon dioxide that may have otherwise been generated by traditional fossil fuel power plants.

Reclamation's FY 2022 budget request includes \$3.5 million to advance Administration goals for expansion of renewable energy implementation by increasing Reclamation hydropower capabilities and value. These activities include: Policy development, oversight, and support services facilitating non-Federal hydropower development on Reclamation projects through Lease of Power Privilege and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensing. These actions allow Reclamation to derive additional value and revenue from existing public infrastructure and reduce project operating costs (e.g., water and power delivery costs). Revenues derived from incremental hydropower production are invested in the underlying public infrastructure to ensure continued, reliable operations and benefits.

The investments described in Reclamation's FY 2022 budget, in combination with prior year's efforts will ensure that Reclamation can continue to provide reliable water and power to the American West.

Water management, improving and modernizing infrastructure, using sound science to support critical decision-making, finding opportunities to expand capacity, reducing conflict, and meeting environmental responsibilities were all addressed in the formulation of the FY 2022 budget. Reclamation continues to look at ways to plan more efficiently for future challenges faced in water resources management and to improve the way it does business.

Account Level Details

The FY 2022 budget allocates funds to projects and programs based on objective, performance-based criteria to most effectively implement Reclamation's programs and its management responsibilities for its water and power infrastructure in the West.

The FY 2022 budget for Reclamation totals \$1.533 billion in gross budget authority. The budget is partially offset by discretionary receipts in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (\$56.5 million) resulting in net discretionary budget authority of \$1.476 billion.

Water and Related Resources - \$1,379,050,000

The FY 2022 Water and Related Resources budget provides funding for five major program activities – Water and Energy Management and Development (\$434.0 million), Land Management and Development (\$49.1 million), Fish and Wildlife Management and Development (\$193.2 million), Facility Operations (\$322.0 million), and Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation (\$380.7 million). The funding proposed in Reclamation's FY 2022 budget supports key programs important to the Department and in line with Administration objectives.

By far, the greatest portion of Reclamation's Water and Related Resources budget is dedicated to delivering water and generating power. This is accomplished within over 300 Congressionally authorized projects, each of which has its own authorization. Certain programs are also of note, including Dam Safety—described above—and others, due to their unique nature and interest to Congress and other stakeholders. In addition to infrastructure needs and other overarching initiatives that fulfill the President's priorities noted above, a few additional programs that directly respond to Administration goals are described below.

Reclamation's FY 2022 budget for *Research and Development* (R&D) programs includes both Science and Technology, and Desalination and Water Purification Research—both of which focus on Reclamation's mission of water and power deliveries.

The Science and Technology program supports engineering innovation that promotes economic growth, supports maintaining and improving our water and power infrastructure, and spurs continued generation of energy. Program outcomes enable reliable water and power delivery to our customers, improve safety, limit the impacts of invasive species, and ensure that Reclamation can meet its environmental compliance responsibilities. These activities support the Administration's priorities for the FY 2022 budget, including job creation by supporting technology transfer activities that may lead to new business opportunities for private industry. The program also supports Administration priorities related to maintaining and improving

our water and power infrastructure by partnering with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to foster research projects to develop technologies that extend the operating life and reduce maintenance costs of Reclamation's structures. The Administration's priority related to energy from all sources is supported by hydropower research that ensures that Reclamation is maximizing reliability, reducing maintenance costs, and exploring new energy development opportunities. Research on safety is ensuring our workers can perform their jobs safely and securely.

The Desalination and Water Purification Research program priorities include development of improved and innovative methods of desalination and reducing costs to develop new water supplies. The research and testing funded out of this program supports Executive Order 14008 Administration priorities for the FY 2022 budget, including job creation, by supporting innovative new solutions that spur the creation of new businesses by entrepreneurs and by advancing Reclamation's competitive edge in the area of water treatment and desalination.

Reclamation's continued water delivery and power generation cannot be accomplished without meeting our environmental responsibilities. Reclamation meets these responsibilities on its individual projects, such as the Central Valley Project and the Middle Rio Grande Collaborative Program, through a large number of activities. The FY 2022 budget funds Reclamation's Endangered Species Act recovery programs and other programs that contribute towards these efforts, such as the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program, the San Juan River Recovery Implementation Program, the Upper Colorado Recovery Implementation Program, and the Multi-Species Conservation Program within the Lower Colorado River Operations Program, among many others.

Among other efforts, Reclamation helps address the West's water challenges through the WaterSMART program. Through WaterSMART, Reclamation works cooperatively with States, Tribes, and local entities as they plan for and implement actions to address current and future water shortages, including drought; degraded water quality; increased demands for water and energy from growing populations; environmental water requirements; and the potential for decreased water supply availability due to climate change, drought, population growth, and increased water requirements for environmental purposes.

The Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program is an encouraging new program that addresses aquatic ecosystems in connection to Reclamation projects. The program is authorized in P.L. 116-260 at \$15 million/year for five years beginning in FY 2022, and it provides broad authority for Reclamation to fund fish passage improvements and aquatic habitat enhancement, including removal of dams or other aging infrastructure if such projects are supported by a broad multi-stakeholder group, and if it maintains water security for all involved. This new authority aligns with the Administration's priorities for climate change and climate resiliency. Reclamation has allocated \$1 million in FY 2022 for this new effort.

Aging Infrastructure Program and Account: Sec. 1101, Title XI of P.L. 116-260 amends 43 U.S.C. 510b to establish the *Aging Infrastructure Account*, authorizing an annual appropriation for Reclamation to provide for the extended repayment of work by a transferred works operating entity or project beneficiary for the conduct of extraordinary operation and maintenance work at a Reclamation facility. It is envisioned that

the discretionary funds would be from a transfer from Water and Related Resources based on appropriations language. Mandatory funds would be appropriated from the receipt account.

The account would receive deposits from repayment of reimbursable costs receiving funds under a repayment contract in accordance with section (3)(B). These deposits are available without further appropriation. Under the program, Reclamation will provide funding to non-Federal partners who rehabilitate infrastructure projects that are owned by the Federal government. Those entities would repay the funds to the Aging Infrastructure Account over periods of up to 50 years. Funds from that account would be available to be spent without further appropriation for future projects.

Zero Emission Vehicles and Charging Infrastructure: A total of \$3.5 million is included in this request to support the Administration's zero emission vehicles (ZEV) investment strategy to leverage Federal purchasing power to support the deployment of clean energy vehicles. The program has three core elements: replacing hydrocarbon-powered vehicles with ZEVs; investing in ZEV charging infrastructure; and integrating ZEV fleet and infrastructure management.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (CVPRF): \$56,499,000

This fund was established by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Title XXXIV of P.L. 102--575, October 30, 1992. The budget of \$56.5 million is expected to be offset fully by discretionary receipts based on what can be collected from project beneficiaries under provisions of Section 3407(d) of the Act. The discretionary receipts are adjusted on an annual basis to maintain payments totaling \$30.0 million (October 1992 price levels) on a three-year rolling average basis. The budget was developed after considering the effects of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act (P.L. 111-11, March 30, 2009), which redirects certain fees, estimated at \$2.0 million in FY 2022, collected from the Friant Division water users to the San Joaquin Restoration Fund.

California Bay-Delta Restoration Fund: \$33,000,000

The CALFED Bay-Delta Restoration Act (P.L. 108-361), as amended, authorized multiple Federal agencies to participate in the implementation of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program as outlined in the August 28, 2000, Record of Decision (ROD) for the CALFED Bay-Delta Program Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report. The legislation directed the implementing agencies to undertake a set of broadly described programmatic actions identified in the ROD to the extent authorized under existing law. In addition, the Act authorized \$389.0 million in Federal appropriations for new and expanded authorities.

The FY 2022 budget of \$33.0 million implements priority activities pursuant to P.L. 108-361. Six Federal agencies – the Department of the Interior, Department of Commerce, Department of Agriculture, Department of the Army, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Council on Environmental Quality — work together to ensure the Federal actions and investments the Administration is undertaking are coordinated in a fashion to help address California's current water supply and ecological challenges. This budget supports actions under the following program activities: \$1.7 million for Renewed Federal State Partnership, \$2.3 million for Smarter Water Supply and Use, and \$29.0 million to address the Degraded Bay Delta Ecosystem.

Policy and Administration: \$64,400,000

The \$64.4 million budget will be used to: 1) develop, evaluate, and directly implement Reclamation-wide policy, rules, and regulations, including actions under the Government Performance and Results Act; and 2) manage and perform functions that are not properly chargeable to specific projects or program activities covered by separate funding authority. A new Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility initiative will address identified high priority needs in support of Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities through the Federal Government, and Executive Order 13988, Preventing and Combatting Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation. In addition, \$1.6 million is requested for increased cybersecurity as a sustained response to the SolarWinds attack, and to improve future protection and detection capabilities.

Working Capital Fund: \$0

This fund is operated for the purpose of managing financial activities such as acquisition and replacement of capital equipment, cost recovery for services provided to others, fleet management, administration of information technology services, and recovery of indirect costs in the Technical Service Center, Mission Support Organization, and regional and area offices. The fund is credited with appropriations and other funds for the purpose of providing or increasing capital. The fund operates on a self-supporting basis through user charges that are deposited into the fund. It is through the Working Capital Fund that Reclamation pays for many Departmental Centralized Services.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Budget Authority - FY 2020 - 2022
(\$ in Thousands)

Appropriation	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Related Resources ^{1/}	1,524,151	1,521,125	1,379,050
Loan Program	0	0	0
Policy and Administration ^{2/}	68,100	60,000	64,400
Working Capital Fund	0	0	0
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	33,000	33,000
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	54,849	55,875	56,499
Sub-Total - Current Authority	1,680,100	1,670,000	1,532,949
CVP Restoration Fund Offset	(54,849)	(55,875)	(56,499)
Upper Colorado River Basin Fund (Offsetting Collection Transfer)	0	21,400	0
Total Net Discretionary Authority	1,625,251	1,635,525	1,476,450
Permanents and Other:			
Water and Related Resources ^{3/}	1,684	1,470	1,499
Miscellaneous Permanents	861	802	799
<i>OM&R, North Platte Project</i>	4	7	7
<i>Klamath Recreation Area</i>	561	542	542
<i>O&M of Quarters</i>	296	253	250
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act	823	668	700
Reclamation Water Settlements Fund	123,285	124,000	124,000
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund	231,997	13,604	13,600
CRDF, Boulder Canyon Project ^{3/}	84,753	95,791	104,111
Trust Funds	281	2,000	2,000
Loan Program (Subsidy Reestimates/Modification)	252	301	0
Loan Liquidating Account	(793)	(717)	(599)
Sub-Total Permanent Authority and Other	441,459	236,449	244,611
GRAND TOTAL	2,066,710	1,871,974	1,721,061

^{1/} FY 2020 includes \$12,000 for CARES Act P.L. 116-136

^{2/} FY 2020 includes \$8,100 for CARES Act P.L. 116-136

^{3/} Reflects impact of sequestration in these activities

12 Interior Regions



U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey
Map date: October 18, 2019

Water and Related Resources Appropriation FY 2022 Overview

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 budget for Water and Related Resources (W&RR), Reclamation’s principal operating account, is \$1,379,050,000.

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 constitute an important driver of economic growth in hundreds of basins throughout the Western States. Reclamation manages 491 dams and 338 reservoirs with the capacity to store over 140 million acre-feet of water, manages water for agricultural, municipal and industrial use, and provides flood control risk reduction and recreation for millions of people. According to *The Department of the Interior’s Economic Report Fiscal Year 2019*, Reclamation’s activities, including recreation, support economic activity valued at \$66.3 billion and support approximately 472,000 jobs.

The FY 2022 budget allocates funds to projects and programs based on objective, performance-based criteria to most effectively implement Reclamation’s programs and its management responsibilities for water and power infrastructure in the West.

The following is the FY 2022 Budget organized by the five programmatic activities:

Table 1: Water and Related Resources
(\$ in thousands)

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$574,103	\$434,005
Land Management and Development	\$47,618	\$49,140
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$187,880	\$193,161
Facility Operations	\$320,967	\$322,038
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$256,557	\$380,706
Unallocated Additional Funding from Congress	\$134,000	\$0
TOTAL Water and Related Resources (W&RR)	\$1,521,125	\$1,379,050

The funding request for the three “Resources Management and Development” programmatic activities (i.e., Water and Energy Management and Development, Land Management and Development, and Fish and Wildlife Management and Development) is a total of \$676.3 million. The request for the two “Facility Operations Maintenance and Rehabilitation” activities (i.e., Facility Operations and Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation) is \$702.8 million.

The funding proposed in Reclamation’s FY 2022 budget supports key program areas and projects important to the Department and is aligned with Administration objectives. The budget sustains Reclamation’s participation in efforts to address water supply challenges in the West to ensure the efficient generation of energy, varied use of our resources, celebration of America’s great recreation opportunities, and to fulfill our commitments to Tribal nations. The budget request prioritizes funding to projects and programs that most effectively implement Reclamation’s programs and its management responsibilities for its water and power resources and infrastructure in the West.

Department of the Interior initiatives include:

Racial and Economic Equity – Activities to Support Underserved Communities and Tribal Programs

Reclamation operations provide direct water and power benefits to underserved communities, primarily through Tribal settlement implementation actions and through development and operations of authorized rural water systems. Reclamation identifies these actions as a priority funding focus, allocating significant funding in support of Tribal programs and underserved communities. Reclamation's efforts to support water supplies for Tribal nations have long been a mainstay of Reclamation's mission, including water rights settlement actions. The FY 2022 budget continues the implementation of settlements, including the Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement (\$40 million) enacted in December 2016, two enacted in December 2010 (Crow (\$12.8 million) and the Aamodt Litigation (\$10 million)) and the 2009 authorized Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project (\$56.3 million). Reclamation is confident in its ability to meet the legislated deadlines of Tribal settlements, provide Tribal technical support via the Native American Affairs Program, and to gain significant progress towards the advancement of rural water construction. Funding to support Tribal nations and other underserved communities is included within several projects; examples include:

The *Ak Chin Water Rights Settlement Act Project* budget of \$19.4 million facilitates delivery of Colorado River water through the Central Arizona Project to 16,000 acres of irrigated lands on the Ak-Chin Indian Reservation.

The *Native American Affairs Program* budget of \$20.0 million continues support for Reclamation activities with Indian Tribes. These activities include providing technical support for Indian water rights settlements, and to assist Tribal governments to develop, manage and protect their water and related resources. The office also provides policy guidance for Reclamation's work with Tribes throughout the organization in such areas as the Indian trust responsibility, government-to-government consultation, and Indian self-governance and self-determination.

Additionally, other bureau projects benefit Tribes under long-standing water rights settlements, such as the Nez Perce Settlement within the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Project (\$5.6 million), the Colorado Ute Settlement within the Animas-La Plata Project (\$5.3 million), and San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act project (\$550 thousand). Other projects more generally benefit Tribal members, such as the Klamath Project (\$15.1 million), Trinity River Restoration Program within the Central Valley Project (\$4.0 million), Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (\$25.2 million), and four of the six authorized rural water projects discussed below benefit Tribal nations.

Rural Water Projects – Millions of Americans still live without safe drinking water. The FY 2022 Reclamation budget has \$92.9 million for ongoing authorized projects. This includes construction funding of \$68.1 million and \$24.8 million for operation and maintenance. Congress has expressly authorized Reclamation to undertake the design and construction of specific projects intended to deliver potable water supplies to defined rural communities. The FY 2022 budget requests funding for six projects located primarily in Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The projects that benefit Tribal nations include: the Mni Wiconi Project (South Dakota), the rural water component of the Pick Sloan-Missouri Basin Program – Garrison Diversion Unit (North Dakota), the Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System (Montana), and Rocky Boy's/North Central Rural Water System (Montana). Construction has been completed on the Mni Wiconi project and the project is now in operation and maintenance status. The other rural water project for which funding is requested is the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System (South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa), and the Eastern New Mexico Water Supply – Ute Reservoir project.

Reclamation has applied prioritization criteria for use in the budget formulation process to determine the amounts that will be requested for construction. The criteria used for FY 2022 include the following categories: 1) financial resources committed, 2) urgent and compelling need, 3) financial need and regional economic impacts, 4) regional and watershed nature, and 5) meets water, energy, and other priority objectives. The focus in the FY 2022 budget is for water systems that serve Native Americans.

Table 4: Rural Water Projects
(\$ in thousands)

Program ^{1/}	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Mni Wiconi Project	\$14,491	\$17,010
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Garrison Diversion Unit (Rural Water component only)	\$43,430	\$28,147
Rocky Boy’s/North Central MT Rural Water System	\$23,984	\$13,504
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System	\$30,731	\$17,191
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	\$17,500	\$9,220
Eastern New Mexico Water Supply – Ute Reservoir	\$14,850	\$7,790
Rural Water Programs – Total	\$144,986	\$92,862

^{1/} This table includes both construction funding and operations and maintenance funding. Reclamation provides operation and maintenance funding for Tribal components of two projects – the Mni Wiconi project (\$17.0 million) and Garrison’s rural water component of the project (\$7.8 million), which is requested in the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Garrison Diversion Unit.

Lastly, the FY 2022 budget includes \$911,000 in funding for the Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project, whose aim is to improve water conservation and efficiency for several underserved counties along the Texas-Mexico border that have been severely impacted by significant drought, as well as \$10.1 million for the Frypan Arkansas Project, Arkansas Valley Conduit in Colorado. Once completed, the conduit would serve a projected population of over 50,000 people in 40 rural communities.

Conservation and Climate Resilience

Conservation and Climate Resilience are both mission oriented and critical goals of the Department; managing, protecting, enhancing, and conserving water are Reclamation’s contributions to that goal. Reclamation plays a key role in ensuring reliable, secure water supplies. As the largest wholesaler of water in the country, Reclamation has a leading role in coordination with other Federal agencies, State officials, local water users, and interested stakeholders in developing strategies to help ensure water supplies for future generations. The funding proposed in Reclamation’s FY 2022 budget supports Reclamation’s collaboration with non-Federal partners in efforts to address emerging water demands and water shortage issues in the West, to promote improved water management and conservation, and to take actions to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of Reclamation projects.

Drought – The Colorado River Basin is experiencing the driest 21-year period in over 100 years of historical records. The Secretary of the Department of the Interior, as the Lower Colorado River Basin’s water master, plays a critical role in dealing with this historic drought through the Bureau of Reclamation. Reclamation, the Lower Colorado River Basin States, and other key partners developed and are implementing a Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) to conserve water in Lake Mead to address and reduce the likelihood of Lake Mead declining to critical elevations. The DCP was executed in May 2019 and is in place through 2026. As part of the DCP, the United States has agreed to take affirmative actions to

implement Lower Basin programs designed to create or conserve 100,000 acre-feet or more annually of Colorado River System water, subject to appropriations, to contribute to conservation of water supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin.

Reclamation’s FY 2022 budget request continues to reflect a commitment to the success of the DCP and managing drought. Implementation of Minute 323 also helps to mitigate the impacts of the drought by Mexico incurring water reductions during a shortage condition in the Lower Basin and additional reductions consistent with Mexico’s water scarcity contingency plan. The FY 2022 budget requests these funds within the Lower Colorado River Operations Program, which includes \$18.5 million for these efforts.

The FY 2022 budget also includes \$3.3 million within the Upper Colorado River Operations Program that supports DCP implementation. This includes maintenance and development of Reclamation’s Colorado River Simulation System, as well as resources for Drought Response Operations and negotiation with stakeholders and beneficiaries regarding alternatives for a replacement of the current 2007 Colorado River Interim Guidelines (set to expire 2025).

Additionally, \$10 million is requested in the Central Valley Project for rural water supply to provide additional funding for refuge water supplies in California, pursuant to the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

Lastly, the WaterSMART Program includes funding for cost-shared grants for water management improvement projects, Title XVI water reclamation and reuse, support for collaborative watershed groups, planning and design of water conservation activities through the Water Conservation Field Services Program (WCFSP); and a comprehensive approach to drought planning and implementation actions that address water shortages.

Table 5: WaterSMART Program
(\$ in thousands)

Program	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
WaterSMART Grants	\$55,000	\$15,000
Cooperative Watershed Management Program	\$4,250	\$2,250
Basin Studies	\$9,408	\$13,500
Drought Response	\$14,500	\$16,500
Water Conservation Field Services Program (WCFSP)	\$2,140	\$2,318
Title XVI Projects	\$63,617	\$4,500
Program Total	\$148,915	\$54,068

Through WaterSMART Grants, Reclamation will continue to help address western water and energy issues by providing cost-shared assistance on a competitive basis. On-the-ground projects may result in water delivery improvements that facilitate future on-farm improvements, which can be carried out with the assistance of the Natural Resources Conservation Service to accomplish coordinated water conservation improvements. Projects that include multiple benefits are given the greatest consideration for funding.

The Department will continue to provide financial assistance to establish and expand collaborative watershed groups through the Cooperative Watershed Management Program. In FY 2022, funding opportunity announcements will be used to continue to allocate program funding through a competitive process for the establishment or expansion of watershed groups and for on-the-ground watershed management projects.

Reclamation will also address risks to water supplies from drought, population growth, long-term trends in weather and precipitation patterns, and increased water needs for environmental purposes through the Basin Study Program, which implements Section 9503 of the SECURE Water Act through a complementary set of activities.

Through the Drought Response Program, Reclamation has implemented a comprehensive approach to drought planning and is carrying out implementation actions to address water shortages through increasing water supply reliability and improving water management for the environment, municipalities, and the agricultural industry. Funding for planning and implementation actions is allocated through a competitive process using an empirical approach that emphasizes involvement from multiple stakeholders. These Comprehensive Drought Contingency Plans and Drought Resiliency Projects will help Reclamation avoid drought-related crises in the short term, while laying a foundation for drought resiliency in the long term.

Through the WCFSP, Reclamation will continue to make cost-shared financial assistance available on a competitive basis at the area and regional office levels development of water conservation plans and design of water management improvements, identifying water management improvements through System Optimization Reviews, and improving the understanding of water conservation technologies through demonstration activities, as well as technical assistance from Reclamation staff.

The Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program was authorized by P.L.102-575 in 1992, as amended. Through this program Reclamation provides financial and technical assistance to local water agencies for water reclamation and reuse projects. Projects will be identified for funding through a competitive process using programmatic criteria that are focused on helping to secure and stretch water supplies or addressing specific water supply issues in a cost-effective manner and meeting other program goals. Funding will also be used to continue general program administration such as collection of data on program accomplishments and coordination among regional offices for consistency.

Climate Science – Research and Development - Science and Technology Program (S&T) – The S&T Program is an applied Research and Development (R&D) program that addresses the full range of technical issues confronting Reclamation water and power managers and their project stakeholders. S&T projects typically have strong cost-sharing and collaboration across stakeholders, other agencies, universities, and with Reclamation’s technical experts and resource managers. The Program supports development of climate-resilient solutions for a wide range of science and technical challenges facing Reclamation water and power managers spanning Reclamation’s core mission; they are categorized in the following areas: Water Infrastructure, Power and Energy, Water Operations and Planning, Developing New Water Supplies, and Environmental Compliance Issues Confronting Water and Power Delivery.

The Science and Technology program supports engineering innovation that promotes economic growth, supports maintaining and improving our water and power infrastructure, and spurs continued generation of energy. Program outcomes enable reliable water and power delivery to our customers, improve safety, limit the impacts of invasive species, and ensure that Reclamation can meet its environmental compliance responsibilities. The program leverages internal engineering and technical expertise, as well as external partnerships, to implement multiple types of innovation, including research prize competitions, and technology transfer engagements with industry. The program aligns with Executive Order 14008,

“Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad” by producing climate change science, information and tools that benefits adaptation, and by yielding climate-resilient solutions to benefit management of water infrastructure, hydropower, environmental compliance, and water management. The program provides open dissemination of research products and data, aligning with the Presidential Memorandum, “Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidenced-Based Policymaking.” Program activities also support The American Jobs Plan, the National Water Reuse Action Plan, and the 2020 Memorandum of Understanding on Hydropower between the U.S. Department of Energy, Department of the Army through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Department of the Interior through the Bureau of Reclamation.

The FY 2022 request at \$18.0 million supports science and technology research, water and power technology prize competitions, technology transfer, and dissemination/outreach activities, many of which yield climate change science, information and tools to help adaptation actions, as well as climate-resilient solutions that help Reclamation cope with the risks of long-term climate change and short-term climate variability from floods to droughts. Through these activities, the request supports continued development of better methods for monitoring, detection and control of invasive mussels and improving measurement of snowpack to improve seasonal water supply forecasting and benefit water management in the western United States.

Research and Development – Desalination and Water Purification Research Program (DWPR) – The DWPR Program supports desalination research, development and demonstrations for the purpose of converting unusable water resources into useable water supplies. Expanding water supplies through advanced water treatment is a key component to a strong portfolio of water supply options that water managers can use to address increasing water demands in a changing climate. Program priorities include development of improved methods of desalination, incorporating energy efficiency into desalination processes, and reducing the costs and environmental impacts of treating impaired waters including, but not limited to sea water, inland brackish groundwater, municipal wastewater, and produced waters from oil and gas extraction activities. Through the program’s competitive funding opportunity Reclamation awards cooperative agreements with non-Federal recipients for technology research and development. The projects funded through this program support Executive Order 14008, the National Water Reuse Action Plan, and FY 2022 Administration’s budget priority on job creation, by supporting innovative new solutions that spur business creation and by advancing Reclamation’s competitive edge in the area of water treatment and desalination.

The program also hosts client technology research and development at the Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility in Alamogordo, New Mexico. The program leverages investment from other Federal and non-Federal entities to facilitate the advancement and deployment of new technologies. Knowledge generated from this investment is made available to communities, organizations, and industry.

The FY 2022 request at \$9.5 million supports new and continued projects ranging from early research stages to pilot testing of technologies under realistic field conditions. Funding also supports the operation and maintenance of Reclamation’s Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility (BGNDRF), which will continue to support research- to pilot-scale testing projects, as well as engage private-sector and other non-Federal interests via technology transfer activities.

Modernizing and Maintaining Infrastructure

Dam Safety Program – The safety and reliability of Reclamation dams is one of Reclamation’s highest priorities. The FY 2022 Budget request of \$207.1 million is critical to effectively manage risks to the downstream public, property, project, and natural resources. Approximately 50 percent of Reclamation’s dams were built between 1900 and 1950, and approximately 90 percent of Reclamation's dams are 50

years or older. Continued safe performance is a critical concern with dams and requires a significant emphasis on the risk management activities conducted by the Dam Safety Program.

The Safety of Dams Evaluation and Modification Program provides for continued risk management activities at Reclamation’s high and significant hazard dams, where loss of life or significant economic damage would likely occur if the dam were to fail. The budget also funds preconstruction and construction activities for several ongoing and planned dam safety modifications. In addition, the budget funds the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program, which oversees implementation of the Federal guidelines for dam safety throughout the Department.

Extraordinary Maintenance (XM) activities - The proposed budget also includes \$125.3 million in appropriations for Extraordinary Maintenance (XM) activities across Reclamation. This funding is critical for the operation and maintenance of projects to ensure delivery of water and power benefits. Reclamation’s XM budget is part of its overall Asset Management Strategy that relies on condition assessments, condition/performance metrics, technological research and deployment, and strategic collaboration to continue to improve the management of its assets and deal with its aging infrastructure challenges. Table 2 represents only the budget for discretionary appropriations. Additional XM items are directly funded by revenues, customers, or other Federal agencies (e.g., Bonneville Power Administration).

Table 2: Extraordinary Maintenance Activities
(\$ in thousands)

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
\$131,516	\$125,283

Review of Projects with Multi-Year Funding Budgets above \$10 Million – Reclamation has a stringent oversight process to review multi-year construction project cost estimates. The objective of this review is to assure that cost estimates are appropriate and accurately conducted and described. Reclamation will remain vigilant in ensuring that cost estimates of construction projects stay within projections to the degree within our control and seek appropriate cost share.

Aging Infrastructure Program and Account – Funding in the amount of \$1 million is requested for the Aging Infrastructure Program. Sec. 1101, Title XI of P.L. 116-260 amends 43 U.S.C. 510b to establish the *Aging Infrastructure Account*, authorizing an annual appropriation for Reclamation to provide for the extended repayment of work by a transferred works operating entity or project beneficiary for the conduct of extraordinary operation and maintenance work at a Reclamation facility. The \$1 million in discretionary funds is requested within Water and Related Resources for transfer into the new account. In the future, mandatory funds would be appropriated from the receipt account from repayments into the new account.

Zero Emission Vehicles and Charging Infrastructure – Funding is included in the FY 2022 request to support the Administration’s zero emission vehicle (ZEV) investment strategy that is comprised of three core elements: replacing hydrocarbon powered vehicles with ZEVs; investing in ZEV charging infrastructure; and integrating ZEV fleet and infrastructure management.

Renewable Energy

Reclamation owns 78 hydroelectric power plants – and is responsible for operations at 53 – that account for 15 percent of the hydroelectric capacity and generation in the United States. Annually, Reclamation generates an average of 40 billion kilowatt hours of electricity, enough to meet the annual needs of over

3.6 million households and collects over \$1.0 billion in gross revenues for the Federal government. Reclamation's FY 2022 budget request includes \$3.5 million to advance Administration goals for expansion of renewable energy implementation by increasing Reclamation hydropower capabilities and value; this will facilitate the development of untapped hydropower potential on Federal water resource projects through collaborative regulatory reform, technological and operational innovation, and stakeholder outreach. These activities allow Reclamation to derive additional value and revenue from existing public infrastructure – reducing project operating costs (e.g., water and power delivery costs). Revenues derived from hydropower production are invested in the underlying Federal infrastructure to ensure continued, reliable operations and benefits.

Hydropower Strategic Plan actions to be pursued in FY 2022 include continued integration of technological innovation into Reclamation's hydropower program, including ongoing Hydropower Efficiency Research Systems work, delivering operational efficiencies at Reclamation hydropower facilities, leveraging modern computing hardware and algorithms; and the ongoing development and validation of automated power data collection and archiving systems and complementary efforts, allowing Reclamation to perform fleet-wide data analytics to better assess equipment condition and maintenance needs. Complementary efforts include partnerships with industry workgroups offering best practices and data analytic services; and development of internal resources and tools to perform data analytics and disseminate and implement findings. Systems are designed to achieve operational efficiencies and reduce program costs. More broadly, this effort will allow Reclamation to transition towards a more cost-effective, reliability-centered maintenance strategy focusing on predictive, condition-based maintenance practices supporting long-term asset management. Other activities include: policy development, oversight, and support services facilitating non-Federal hydropower development on Reclamation Projects through Lease of Power Privilege and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing; and implementation of power rate reduction strategies (e.g., achieving supply and demand-side efficiencies and ensuring appropriate cost allocations, rate setting, and repayment) to maximize the value of Reclamation hydropower to our customers. Funding will also support Tribes in the development of untapped energy potential to better manage water resources. These activities will be pursued in coordination with Hydropower Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) partners, the Department of Energy and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The *Bonneville Power Administration* will continue to provide up-front financing of power operation and maintenance and for major replacements and additions for the power plants at the Boise, Columbia Basin, Hungry Horse, Minidoka, Rogue River, and Yakima projects (see the following table).

Table 3: Bonneville Power Administration
(\$ in thousands)

Project	Power O&M FY 2021	Small Capital Replacements & Additions FY 2021	Major Replacements & Additions FY 2021	Power O&M FY 2022	Small Capital Replacements & Additions FY 2022	Major Replacements & Additions FY 2022
Boise Area	\$5,372	\$702	\$3,808	\$6,441	\$280	\$2,236
Columbia Basin	\$127,943	\$4,000	\$42,701	\$120,792	\$4,000	\$29,665
Hungry Horse	\$6,570	\$450	\$8,484	\$7,798	\$432	\$6,460
Minidoka Area	\$9,033	\$185	\$1,138	\$10,477	\$365	\$648
Rogue River	\$1,721	\$50	\$0	\$1,287	\$50	\$0
Yakima	\$3,194	\$100	\$2,849	\$3,474	\$100	\$2,902
TOTAL	\$153,833	\$5,487	\$58,980	\$150,269	\$5,227	\$41,911

Conservation & Reclamation Jobs (Hazardous Materials, Abandoned Mines)

The Leadville Drainage Mine Tunnel fits firmly in the Administration’s funding focus of conservation and reclamation. Reclamation’s current activities look to eliminate the presence of hazardous materials from existing abandoned mining infrastructure that causes environmental damage and harms the community, posing a risk to public and worker safety. The FY 2022 budget requests \$24.9 million for this effort.

Other Budget Highlights:

Recreation Enhancement and Improvement

Reclamation has shifted over many decades from development of single-purpose agricultural projects toward a multipurpose approach to water resource development that includes recreation among other additional purposes. Today, Reclamation plays a major role in meeting the increasing public demands for access to 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 approximately 7.8 million acres of land and water and 245 recreation and wildlife administered by Reclamation, 590 campgrounds and over 1,000 miles of hiking trails available to the public resulting in approximately 45 million visits annually. An additional 85 recreation areas developed as a result of Reclamation projects are administered by other Federal agencies, including 12 designated National Recreation Areas that are managed by the National Park Service or the United States Forest Service.

Reclamation has built long standing, mutually beneficial partnerships with other public entities to keep such opportunities available to the public. Through non-Federal partnership, Reclamation assists local communities in attracting recreation-related investments and involves local citizens in the decision-making process.

Site Security and Preparedness

In support of the Department’s mission to place a high priority on safety, security, and preparedness, and to uphold its responsibilities for protecting lives, resources, and property through such programs as law enforcement, health and safety, security, and emergency management, Reclamation performs a variety of emergency preparedness and Continuity of Operations (COOP) exercises and activities. To remain

vigilant and to protect our critical assets, facilities and systems, critical information, and most importantly, the employees, contractors, and public at or near Reclamation facilities, Reclamation has developed a law enforcement staffing model that determines the security guard capabilities and staffing levels that are needed, based on a dam's current missions and objectives, security risks, and public safety needs, as Reclamation's dams, reservoirs, and power plants constitute a portion of the Nation's critical infrastructure and are therefore potential targets for terrorist and other criminal activity. The FY 2022 budget supports these efforts with a request for \$27.5 million in Site Security, as well as \$1.25 million in the Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program. Site Security funding ensures the safety and security of the public by funding physical security upgrades at critical assets, funding law enforcement and risk/threat analysis, personnel security, information security, security risk assessments, security-related studies, guards and patrols, as well as operation and maintenance costs that could exceed the reimbursable ceiling. The Emergency Program enhances Reclamation's ability to be prepared for and respond to major disasters and emergencies at our facilities and points of critical infrastructure.

River Restoration, Project Operations, and Environmental Compliance

River restoration and associated environmental compliance is a key to Reclamation's ability to continue to deliver water and generate power in an efficient manner. In order to meet Reclamation's mission goals, a part of its programs must focus on the protection and restoration of the aquatic and riparian environments influenced by its operations. These efforts help Reclamation balance its environmental protection role as well as its role as a water supplier and power generator, thus better positioning Reclamation to address the ongoing challenges presented by drought, increasing populations, the growing water demand associated with energy generation, and environmental needs. Reclamation continues efforts to reach agreements with non-Federal and Federal partners to share in the cost of water resource management and development.

The FY 2022 budget provides \$184.8 million for operating, managing, and improving California's *Central Valley Project (CVP)*. Funding for CVP includes \$10.0 million for the Trinity River Restoration program, which includes development of a comprehensive monitoring and adaptive management program for fishery restoration and construction of rehabilitation projects at various sites along the Trinity River.

The budget includes \$45.2 million for the Lower Colorado River Operations Program (LCROP) to fulfill the role of the Secretary as Water Master for the lower Colorado River and implementation of the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (LCR MSCP). Of this amount, \$5.7 million is for efforts associated with the development of the Annual Operating Plan for Colorado River reservoirs, management and oversight of the Long Range Operating Criteria for Colorado River Reservoirs, and the Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and Coordinated Operations for Lakes Mead and Powell, including opportunities to address the water imbalance challenges and the potential solutions within the Basin. Furthermore, \$16.9 million will be used for the LCR MSCP. The long-term goal of the LCR MSCP is to offset impacts of operations, such as water delivery and power production, on 27 native species and their habitats in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. The LCR MSCP adaptive management process is intended to be a flexible, iterative approach to long term habitat creation and management of biological resources and will be influenced over time by the results of ongoing monitoring, research and other information to gauge the effectiveness of existing conservation measures.

The *Klamath Project* budget is \$24.1 million and includes funds for studies and initiatives related to improving water supplies to address the competing demands of agricultural, Tribal, wildlife refuge, and environmental needs.

The *Middle Rio Grande* project budget is \$30.6 million, of which \$18.7 million will continue Reclamation's participation in the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Act Collaborative Program. This funding will continue studies to assess the impact and/or effect of Reclamation operation and maintenance and other construction activities on the endangered Rio Grande Silvery minnow and

southwestern willow flycatcher through coordination with the Fish and Wildlife Service, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, and other stakeholders.

To help secure local water supplies, the FY 2022 budget includes funding for *Endangered Species Programs* and activities that involve more than one Reclamation project. This includes continuing water conservation activities; providing and protecting in-stream flows; managing endangered species activities; habitat restoration and protection; research; planning and outreach; and construction of facilities to benefit fish and wildlife. The budget has \$13.2 million for Endangered Species Act Recovery Implementation programs. This includes \$5.0 million to implement the Platte River Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program (Program) for the next phase of implementation. This Program provides measures to help recover four endangered or threatened species, thereby enabling existing water projects in the Platte River Basin to continue operations, as well as allowing new water projects to be developed in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

The Endangered Species Program also provides \$5.7 million for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Endangered Fish Recovery programs, which were established to provide habitat management, development and maintenance; augmentation and conservation of genetic integrity; and conservation of other aquatic and terrestrial endangered species. Additional funding for work to benefit endangered species is also found in other projects and programs within the Water and Related Resources appropriation.

A total of \$21.4 million of the Reclamation's request is to carry out environmental stewardship and endangered species recovery efforts pursuant to the Grand Canyon Protection Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-575), Public Law 106-392, the Colorado River Basin Project Act (43 U.S.C. 1551(b)), and the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the "Colorado River Storage Project Act") (43 U.S.C. 620n)." This funding is requested under Colorado River Compliance Activities in FY 2022.

The *Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery* Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) budget of \$18.0 million will be used to implement multiple Biological Opinion (BiOp) actions. These mitigation actions allow continued operation of the FCRPS, including Grand Coulee and Hungry Horse dams, and continued compliance with the ESA. NOAA Fisheries FCRPS BiOp mitigation actions include: hydrosystem improvement actions for salmon including flow augmentation in the Columbia River; salmon hatchery improvements; avian predation reduction efforts; and Columbia River tributary habitat improvement actions for salmon, including water acquisitions to improve instream flows in tributaries. This program supports annual leasing and the potential permanent acquisition of water through state water banks from willing parties improving instream flows for salmon mitigation in the Snake River.

The *Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project* budget of \$25.5 million will continue to address water supply shortages by evaluating and implementing structural and nonstructural 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. Construction of the Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage is being funded jointly by Reclamation and the State of Washington through a memorandum of understanding. Cle Elum Dam fish passage contributes towards Reclamation's obligation for fish passage in accordance with the Yakama Nation Settlement Agreement.

The *Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program* is an encouraging new program that addresses aquatic ecosystems in connection to Reclamation projects. The program is authorized in P.L. 116-260 for five years beginning in FY 2022, and it provides broad authority for Reclamation to fund fish passage improvements and aquatic habitat enhancement, including removal of dams or other aging infrastructure if such projects are supported by a broad multi-stakeholder group, and if it maintains water security for all

involved. This new authority aligns with the Administration's priorities for climate change and climate resiliency. Reclamation has allocated \$1 million in FY 2022 for this new effort.

*Bureau of Reclamation
Summary of Request by Project - Water and Related Resources
(\$000's)*

Project/Program	Region	States	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	FY 2022 Other Fed / Non-Fed	FY 2022 Total Program
Arbuckle Project	ARGTG	OK	249	282	-	282
Balmorhea Project	UCB	TX	20	4	-	4
Boise Area Projects	CPN	ID	4,996	5,717	10,006	15,723
Cachuma Project	CGB	CA	1,916	2,316	-	2,316
Canadian River Project	ARGTG	TX	124	124	-	124
Carlsbad Project	UCB	NM	4,422	9,740	75	9,815
Central Valley Project:	-	-	-	-	-	-
American River Division, Folsom Dam Unit/Mormon Island (SOD)	CGB	CA	12,887	12,767	7,210	19,977
Auburn-Folsom South Unit	CGB	CA	2,219	2,599	-	2,599
Delta Division	CGB	CA	31,535	29,731	18,150	47,881
East Side Division	CGB	CA	3,942	4,062	1,500	5,562
Friant Division:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Friant Division	CGB	CA	5,886	5,136	-	5,136
San Joaquin River Restoration	CGB	CA	28,264	20,500	15,600	36,100
Miscellaneous Project Programs	CGB	CA	23,400	22,064	52,349	74,413
Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary Maint. Program	CGB	CA	35,089	29,500	-	29,500
Sacramento River Division	CGB	CA	10,874	8,145	7,400	15,545
San Felipe Division	CGB	CA	196	196	-	196
San Joaquin Division	CGB	CA	-	-	-	-
Shasta Division	CGB	CA	10,688	11,684	11,100	22,784
Trinity River Division	CGB	CA	16,170	15,591	6,950	22,541
Water and Power Operations	CGB	CA	13,421	13,094	8,815	21,909
West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit	CGB	CA	8,054	9,679	-	9,679
<i>Central Valley Project subtotal</i>	-	-	<u>202,625</u>	<u>184,748</u>	<u>129,074</u>	<u>313,822</u>
Collbran Project	UCB	CO	2,399	2,834	110	2,944
Colorado River Compliance Activities	UCB	Various	-	21,400	-	21,400
Colorado River Basin Project - Central Arizona Project	LCB	AZ	20,953	21,605	200	21,805
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I	LCB	AZ	17,239	17,574	-	17,574
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title II - Basinwide Prog.	UCB	CO	6,000	7,000	3,000	10,000
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	LCB	AZ	2,303	2,303	-	2,303
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	LCB	Various	740	740	-	740
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	MB	CO	18,528	15,357	1,640	16,997
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project	CPN	ID	17,500	18,000	-	18,000
Columbia Basin Project:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Columbia Basin Project (Ephrata)	CPN	WA	9,666	9,730	4,650	14,380
Columbia Basin Project (Grand Coulee)	CPN	WA	22,502	18,255	163,879	182,134
<i>Columbia Basin Project subtotal</i>	-	-	<u>32,168</u>	<u>27,985</u>	<u>168,529</u>	<u>196,514</u>
Crooked River Project	CPN	OR	804	813	186	999
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 5	UCB	Various	10,299	10,633	8,959	19,592
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 8	UCB	Various	3,322	3,322	-	3,322
Dam Safety Program:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,300	1,300	-	1,300
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action	Bureauwide	Various	86,500	182,500	-	182,500
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	Bureauwide	Various	24,084	23,284	-	23,284
<i>Dam Safety Program subtotal</i>	-	-	<u>111,884</u>	<u>207,084</u>	-	<u>207,084</u>
Deschutes Project	CPN	OR	680	660	45	705
Eastern Oregon Projects	CPN	OR	1,008	977	35	1,012
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,250	1,250	-	1,250
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program	Bureauwide	Various	2,500	2,575	-	2,575
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program (UCB)	UCB	Various	4,802	5,700	-	5,700
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program (Platte River)	MB	Various	4,000	4,950	4,558	9,508
Environmental Program Administration	Bureauwide	Various	1,558	1,711	-	1,711
Examination of Existing Structures	Bureauwide	Various	9,421	12,727	50	12,727
Fruitgrowers Dam Project	UCB	CO	200	200	-	200
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	MB	CO	9,434	8,956	2,389	11,345
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project - Arkansas Valley Conduit	MB	CO	11,050	10,050	-	10,050
General Planning Activities	Bureauwide	Various	2,112	2,195	-	2,195
Grand Valley Project	UCB	CO	-	348	-	348
Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	UCB	CO	2,170	1,819	606	2,425
Hungry Horse Project	CPN	MT	829	1,673	14,690	16,363
Huntley Project	MB	MT	2,465	62	-	62
Hyrum Project	UCB	UT	358	369	-	369
Indian Water Rights Settlements: ^{1/}	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aamodt Indian Water Rights Settlement	UCB	NM	4,000	10,000	13,000	23,000

*Bureau of Reclamation
Summary of Request by Project - Water and Related Resources
(\$000's)*

Project/Program	Region	States	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	FY 2022 Other Fed / Non-Fed	FY 2022 Total Program
Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project	LCB	AZ	18,311	19,433	-	19,433
Animas-La Plata Project, Colorado River Storage Participating Project	UCB	CO	3,384	5,264	451	5,715
Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement	MB	MT	25,882	40,000	-	40,000
Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement	MB	MT	12,772	12,772	-	12,772
Navajo Gallup Water Supply	UCB	NM	43,601	56,342	-	56,342
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act Project	LCB	AZ	1,550	550	5,000	5,550
<i>Indian Water Rights Settlements subtotal</i>	-	-	<i>109,500</i>	<i>144,361</i>	<i>18,451</i>	<i>162,812</i>
Kendrick Project	MB	WY	7,015	3,920	18,090	22,010
Klamath Project	CGB	OR	29,419	24,069	1,500	25,569
Lahontan Basin Project (Humbolt, Newlands, and Washoe Projects)	CGB	NV	10,893	11,293	299	11,592
Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program	LCB	NV	595	595	300	895
Lake Tahoe Regional Development Program	CGB	CA	115	115	-	115
Land Resources Management Program	Bureauwide	Various	11,315	16,190	10	16,190
Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project	MB	CO	13,303	24,878	-	24,878
Lewiston Orchards Project	CPN	ID	1,311	907	25	932
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	LCB	Various	46,639	45,218	16,851	62,069
Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project	ARGTG	TX	1,036	911	375	1,286
Lower Yellowstone Project	MB	ND	572	927	-	927
Mancos Project	UCB	CO	601	351	13	364
McGee Creek Project	ARGTG	OK	876	924	-	924
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project	MB	SD	20	13	-	13
Middle Rio Grande Project	UCB	NM	28,087	30,630	750	31,380
Milk River Project/St. Mary Storage Division	MB	MT	4,085	1,602	374	1,976
Minidoka Area Projects	CPN	ID	6,121	7,211	15,106	22,317
Mirage Flats Project	MB	NE	113	126	-	126
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	Bureauwide	Various	897	971	-	971
Moon Lake Project	UCB	UT	149	178	-	178
Mountain Park Project	ARGTG	OK	683	711	-	711
Native American Affairs Program	Bureauwide	Various	12,685	20,000	-	20,000
Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing	Bureauwide	Various	2,308	2,219	-	2,219
Newton Project	UCB	UT	182	188	-	188
Norman Project	ARGTG	OK	750	365	-	365
North Platte Project	MB	WY	3,203	2,580	382	2,962
Nueces River Project	ARGTG	TX	1,064	1,062	-	1,062
Ogden River Project	UCB	UT	466	441	-	441
Operation and Program Management	Bureauwide	Various	3,343	4,100	-	4,100
Orland Project	CGB	CA	873	923	-	923
Paradox Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	UCB	CO	7,552	3,738	1,246	4,984
Parker-Davis Project	LCB	Various	-	-	17,509	17,509
Pine River Project	UCB	CO	412	488	-	488
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (P-SMBP):	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ainsworth Unit, P-SMBP	MB	NE	167	142	-	142
Almena Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	449	1,149	-	1,149
Angostura Unit, P-SMBP	MB	SD	693	892	-	892
Armel Unit, P-SMBP	MB	CO	1,127	449	-	449
Belle Fourche Unit, P-SMBP	MB	SD	1,985	1,637	140	1,777
Bostwick Unit, P-SMBP	MB	NE, KS	973	1,442	450	1,892
Boysen Unit, P-SMB	MB	WY	2,349	2,313	68	2,381
Buffalo Bill Dam Modification, P-SMBP	MB	WY	3,348	5,950	-	5,950
Canyon Ferry Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	5,479	8,200	6	8,206
Cedar Bluff Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	509	465	-	465
Dickinson Unit, P-SMBP	MB	ND	568	838	15	853
East Bench Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	776	764	88	852
Frenchman-Cambridge Unit, P-SMBP	MB	NE	2,059	2,585	50	2,635
Garrison Diversion Unit, P-SMBP (Non-Rural Water)	MB	ND	13,563	11,312	79	11,391
Glen Elder Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	16,961	18,537	-	18,537
Heart Butte Unit, P-SMBP	MB	ND	1,255	1,353	72	1,425
Helena Valley Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	271	252	23	275
Kansas River Area, P-SMBP	MB	NE, KS	100	100	-	100
Keyhole Unit, P-SMBP	MB	WY	572	776	-	776
Kirwin Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	414	414	-	414
Lower Marias Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	1,748	2,032	34	2,066
Missouri Basin O&M, P-SMBP	MB/ART	Various	1,133	1,172	-	1,172
Narrows Unit, P-SMBP	MB	CO	30	33	-	33

*Bureau of Reclamation
Summary of Request by Project - Water and Related Resources
(\$000's)*

Project/Program	Region	States	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	FY 2022 Other Fed / Non-Fed	FY 2022 Total Program
North Loup Unit, P-SMBP	MB	NE	373	244	-	244
North Platte Area, P-SMBP	MB	WY	5,282	6,908	62	6,970
Oahe Unit, P-SMBP	MB	SD	110	90	-	90
Owl Creek Unit, P-SMBP	MB	WY	224	106	-	106
Rapid Valley Unit, Pactola, P-SMBP	MB	SD	220	224	-	224
Riverton Unit, Pilot Butte, P-SMBP	MB	WY	715	728	-	728
Shadehill Unit, P-SMBP	MB	SD	614	834	119	953
Webster Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	4,466	5,028	-	5,028
Yellowtail Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	9,038	9,980	-	9,980
<i>Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (P-SMBP) subtotal</i>	-	-	<i>77,571</i>	<i>86,949</i>	<i>1,206</i>	<i>88,155</i>
Power Program Services	Bureauwide	Various	2,420	3,428	-	3,428
Preston Bench	UCB	ID	72	47	-	47
Provo River Project	UCB	UT	3,649	3,868	2,870	6,738
Public Access and Safety Program	Bureauwide	Various	816	816	-	816
Rapid Valley Project	MB	SD	77	86	23	109
Reclamation Law Administration	Bureauwide	Various	1,784	1,131	-	1,131
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration	Bureauwide	Various	6,960	5,508	-	5,508
Research and Development:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Desalination and Water Purification Program.	Bureauwide	Various	21,500	9,500	-	9,500
Science and Technology Program	Bureauwide	Various	18,000	18,000	-	18,000
<i>Research and Development subtotal</i>	-	-	<i>39,500</i>	<i>27,500</i>	-	<i>27,500</i>
Rio Grande Project	UCB	NM	9,153	9,100	552	9,652
Rio Grande Pueblos	UCB	NM	550	1,050	-	1,050
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	CPN	OR	1,431	1,281	1,742	3,023
Rural Water Programs:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern New Mexico Water Supply - Ute Reservoir	UCB	NM	14,850	7,790	3,000	10,790
Fort Peck Reservation / Dry Prairie Rural Water System	MB	MT	30,731	17,191	-	17,191
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	MB	Various	17,500	9,220	-	9,220
Mni Wiconi Project	MB	SD	14,491	17,010	-	17,010
Rocky Boys/North Central MT Rural Water System	MB	MT	23,984	13,504	-	13,504
P-SMBP - Garrison Diversion Unit (Rural Water)	MB	ND	43,430	28,147	-	28,147
<i>Rural Water Programs subtotal</i>	-	-	<i>144,986</i>	<i>92,862</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>95,862</i>
Salt River Project	LCB	AZ	899	1,013	100	1,113
Salton Sea Research Project	LCB	CA	3,100	2,000	-	2,000
San Angelo Project	ARGTG	TX	636	703	-	703
San Luis Valley Project (Closed Basin Division)	UCB	CO	2,950	3,050	-	3,050
San Luis Valley Project (Conejos Division)	UCB	CO	29	30	-	30
<i>San Luis Valley Project subtotal</i>	-	-	<i>2,979</i>	<i>3,080</i>	-	<i>3,080</i>
Sanpete	UCB	UT	77	103	-	103
Scotfield Project	UCB	UT	436	497	-	497
Shoshone Project	MB	WY	1,250	1,327	38	1,365
Site Security Activities	Bureauwide	Various	31,865	27,500	16,884	44,384
Solano Project	CGB	CA	4,532	3,697	-	3,697
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project	LCB	AZ	-	-	3,824	3,824
Strawberry Valley Project	UCB	UT	834	560	-	560
Sun River Project	MB	MT	545	480	-	480
Tualatin Project	CPN	OR	2,599	2,238	1,950	4,188
Tucumcari Project	UCB	NM	20	20	-	20
Umatilla Project	CPN	OR	3,087	3,667	151	3,818
Uncompahgre Project	UCB	CO	880	880	-	880
United States/Mexico Border Issues - Technical Support	UCB	Various	80	80	-	80
Upper Colorado River Operations Program	UCB	CO	1,950	3,250	-	3,250
Ventura River Project	CGB	CA	349	374	-	374
W.C. Austin Project	ARGTG	OK	551	942	-	942
Washington Area Projects	CPN	WA	480	532	20	552
Washita Basin Project	ARGTG	OK	1,123	1,607	-	1,607
WaterSMART Program:	-	-	-	-	-	-
WaterSMART Grants	Bureauwide	Various	55,000	15,000	-	15,000
Cooperative Watershed Management	Bureauwide	Various	4,250	2,250	-	2,250
Water Conservation Field Services Program	Bureauwide	Various	2,140	2,318	-	2,318
Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects	Bureauwide	Various	63,617	4,500	-	4,500
Basin Studies	Bureauwide	Various	9,408	13,500	-	13,500
Drought Response and Comprehensive Drought Plans	Bureauwide	Various	14,500	16,500	-	16,500
<i>WaterSMART Program subtotal</i>	-	-	<i>148,915</i>	<i>54,068</i>	-	<i>54,068</i>

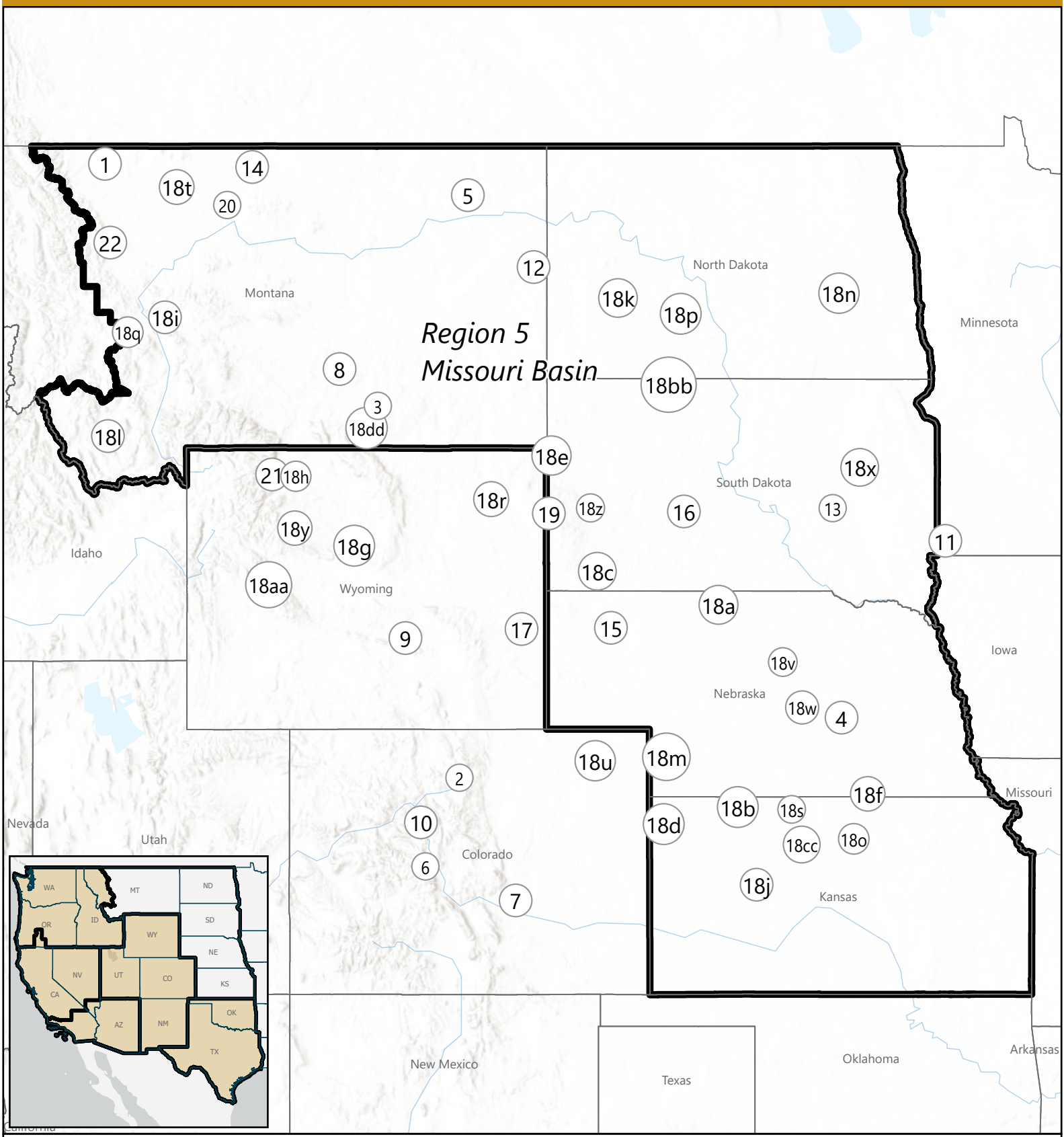
*Bureau of Reclamation
Summary of Request by Project - Water and Related Resources
(\$000's)*

Project/Program	Region	States	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	FY 2022 Other Fed / Non-Fed	FY 2022 Total Program
Weber Basin Project	UCB	UT	2,327	2,215	8,993	11,208
Weber River Project	UCB	UT	2,798	320	-	320
Wichita Project (Cheney Division)	ARGTG	KS	378	437	-	437
Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division)	ARGTG	KS	1,000	10	-	10
Yakima Project	CPN	WA	10,941	8,927	8,466	17,393
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	CPN	WA	27,150	25,500	10,613	36,113
Yuma Area Projects	LCB	AZ	27,864	29,389	719	30,108
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aging Infrastructure Program	Bureauwide	Various	-	1,000	-	1,000
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program	Bureauwide	Various	-	1,000	-	1,000
WIIN Section 4007 Funding	-	Various	134,000	-	-	-
Total Water and Related Resources	-	-	1,521,125	1,379,050	496,524	1,875,574

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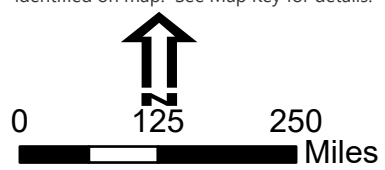
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*Region 5
Missouri Basin*

- (No.) Interior Region 5 Projects**
- States
- DOI Unified Regions

NOTE:
Not all regional projects and programs are identified on map. See Map Key for details.



INTERIOR REGION 5 - MISSOURI BASIN

KANSAS, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA
MAP KEY

MISSOURI BASIN PROJECs/PROGRAMS

1. Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement
2. Colorado-Big Thompson Project^{1/}
3. Crow Indian Water Rights Settlement
4. Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program, Platte River
5. Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System
6. Fryingpan-Arkansas Project^{1/}
7. Fryingpan-Arkansas Project – Arkansas Valley Conduit^{1/}
8. Huntley Project
9. Kendrick Project^{1/}
10. Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project^{1/}
11. Lewis and Clark Rural Water System
12. Lower Yellowstone Project
13. Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project
14. Milk River Project & St. Mary Division
15. Mirage Flats Project
16. Mni Wiconi Project
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18. Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program
 - a. Ainsworth Unit
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 - s. Kirwin Unit
 - t. Lower Marias Unit
 - u. Narrows Unit^{1/}
 - v. North Loup Unit
 - w. North Platte Area^{1/}
 - x. Oahe Unit

- y. Owl Creek Unit^{1/}
- z. Rapid Valley Unit
- aa. Riverton Unit^{1/}
- bb. Shadehill Unit
- cc. Webster Unit
- dd. Yellowtail Unit
19. Rapid Valley/ Deerfield Project
20. Rocky Boy's/ North Central Montana Rural Water System
21. Shoshone Project^{1/}
22. Sun River Project

PROJECTS NOT INCLUDED ON MAP

1. Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program
 - a. Kansas River Area
 - b. Missouri Basin O&M

^{1/}Projects physically located in the Upper Colorado Basin but managed by the Missouri Basin.

**Missouri Basin Region
FY 2022 Budget Summary
(\$000)**

Project	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2022 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement	\$ 25,882	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	\$ 18,528	\$ 27	\$ 205	\$ 33	\$ 14,495	\$ 597	\$ 15,357	\$ 1,640	\$ 16,997
Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement	\$ 12,772	\$ 12,772	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,772	\$ -	\$ 12,772
Endangered Species (Platte River)	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,950	\$ 4,558	\$ 9,508
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System	\$ 30,731	\$ 17,191	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,191	\$ -	\$ 17,191
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	\$ 9,434	\$ 27	\$ 16	\$ 33	\$ 7,057	\$ 1,823	\$ 8,956	\$ 2,389	\$ 11,345
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project/Arkansas Valley Conduit	\$ 11,050	\$ 10,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,050	\$ -	\$ 10,050
Huntley Project	\$ 2,465	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ 62	\$ -	\$ 62
Kendrick Project	\$ 7,015	\$ 9	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ 3,673	\$ 168	\$ 3,920	\$ 18,090	\$ 22,010
Leadville/Arkansas Project	\$ 13,303	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,878	\$ 22,000	\$ 24,878	\$ -	\$ 24,878
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	\$ 17,500	\$ 9,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,220	\$ -	\$ 9,220
Lower Yellowstone Project	\$ 572	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 905	\$ 22	\$ -	\$ 927	\$ -	\$ 927
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ 13
Milk River Project/St. Mary Storage Division	\$ 4,085	\$ 148	\$ -	\$ 252	\$ 1,163	\$ 39	\$ 1,602	\$ 374	\$ 1,976
Mirage Flats Project	\$ 113	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97	\$ 5	\$ 126	\$ -	\$ 126
Mni Wiconi Project	\$ 14,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,510	\$ 2,500	\$ 17,010	\$ -	\$ 17,010
North Platte Project	\$ 3,203	\$ 29	\$ 50	\$ 14	\$ 2,400	\$ 87	\$ 2,580	\$ 382	\$ 2,962
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Programs:									
Ainsworth Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 167	\$ 27	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 67	\$ 42	\$ 142	\$ -	\$ 142
Almena Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 449	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 451	\$ 680	\$ 1,149	\$ -	\$ 1,149
Angostura Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 693	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 669	\$ 213	\$ 892	\$ -	\$ 892
Armel Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 1,127	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 420	\$ 14	\$ 449	\$ -	\$ 449
Belle Fourche Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 1,985	\$ 30	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 1,493	\$ 14	\$ 1,637	\$ 140	\$ 1,777
Bostwick Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 973	\$ 84	\$ 100	\$ 15	\$ 1,231	\$ 12	\$ 1,442	\$ 450	\$ 1,892
Boysen Unit, P-SMB	\$ 2,349	\$ 28	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 2,220	\$ 15	\$ 2,313	\$ 68	\$ 2,381
Buffalo Bill Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 3,348	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,180	\$ 1,761	\$ 5,950	\$ -	\$ 5,950
Canyon Ferry Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 5,479	\$ 88	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 7,575	\$ 437	\$ 8,200	\$ 6	\$ 8,206
Cedar Bluff Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 509	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 429	\$ 23	\$ 465	\$ -	\$ 465
Dickinson Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 832	\$ 6	\$ 838	\$ 15	\$ 853
East Bench Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 776	\$ 148	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ 593	\$ 9	\$ 764	\$ 88	\$ 852

**Missouri Basin Region
FY 2022 Budget Summary
(\$000)**

Project	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2022 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Frenchman Cambridge Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 2,059	\$ 162	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 2,366	\$ 45	\$ 2,585	\$ 50	\$ 2,635
Garrison Diversion Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 56,993	\$ 24,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,885	\$ 6	\$ 39,459	\$ 79	\$ 39,538
Glen Elder Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 16,961	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 1,072	\$ 17,447	\$ 18,537	\$ -	\$ 18,537
Heart Butte Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 1,255	\$ 10	\$ 72	\$ -	\$ 1,265	\$ 6	\$ 1,353	\$ 72	\$ 1,425
Helena Valley Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 271	\$ 52	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 195	\$ 5	\$ 252	\$ 23	\$ 275
Kansas River Area, P-SMBP	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 100
Keyhole Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 572	\$ -	\$ 190	\$ -	\$ 580	\$ 6	\$ 776	\$ -	\$ 776
Kirwin Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 414	\$ 22	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 365	\$ 22	\$ 414	\$ -	\$ 414
Lower Marias Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 1,748	\$ 43	\$ 456	\$ 37	\$ 1,490	\$ 6	\$ 2,032	\$ 34	\$ 2,066
Missouri Basin O&M, P-SMBP	\$ 971	\$ 853	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157	\$ -	\$ 1,010	\$ -	\$ 1,010
Narrows Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ 33
North Loup Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 373	\$ 38	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ 127	\$ 71	\$ 244	\$ -	\$ 244
North Platte Area, P-SMBP	\$ 5,282	\$ 46	\$ 50	\$ 25	\$ 6,690	\$ 97	\$ 6,908	\$ 62	\$ 6,970
Oahe Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ 90
Owl Creek Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 224	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93	\$ 9	\$ 106	\$ -	\$ 106
Rapid Valley Unit, Pactola, P-SMBP	\$ 220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218	\$ 6	\$ 224	\$ -	\$ 224
Riverton Unit, Pilot Butte, P-SMBP	\$ 715	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 702	\$ 14	\$ 728	\$ -	\$ 728
Shadehill Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 614	\$ -	\$ 119	\$ -	\$ 709	\$ 6	\$ 834	\$ 119	\$ 953
Webster Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 4,466	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 460	\$ 4,550	\$ 5,028	\$ -	\$ 5,028
Yellowtail Unit, P-SMBP	\$ 9,038	\$ 85	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 8,438	\$ 1,437	\$ 9,980	\$ -	\$ 9,980
Rapid Valley /Deerfield Project	\$ 77	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80	\$ 6	\$ 86	\$ 23	\$ 109
Rocky Boy's/North Central Rural Water	\$ 23,984	\$ 13,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,504	\$ -	\$ 13,504
Shoshone Project	\$ 1,250	\$ 34	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,245	\$ 48	\$ 1,327	\$ 38	\$ 1,365
Sun River Project	\$ 545	\$ 86	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 352	\$ 21	\$ 480	\$ -	\$ 480
MB Region Total:	\$ 321, 859	\$ 129,524	\$ 1,478	\$ 6,486	\$ 108,204	\$ 54,253	\$ 299,945	\$ 28,700	\$ 328,645

**INTERIOR REGION 5 - MISSOURI BASIN REGION
FY 2022 OVERVIEW**

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$321,859,000	\$129,524,000	\$1,478,000	\$6,486,000	\$108,204,000	\$54,253,000	\$299,945,000

The Bureau of Reclamation Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Request for the Missouri Basin Region (MB Region) for Water and Related Resources totals \$300.0 million. The Budget reflects the high priority for continuing operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation (OM&R) on existing infrastructure for delivery of project benefits; construction of municipal, rural, and industrial (MR&I) water systems; recreation opportunities, environmental restoration and endangered species recovery; title transfer; and contract renewals.

MB Region includes some projects geographically located in the Upper Colorado Basin (UCB) as MB Region maintains management responsibility of these projects. MB Region encompasses all North and South Dakota, Nebraska, most of Montana, upper-half to Kansas (geographically MB Region), Wyoming, and Colorado (geographically UCB Region and has 44 operating projects. MB Region has 69 Reclamation reservoirs including 66 high and significant hazard dams and 40 low hazard dams (mainly diversion dams) with reservoirs that have a total capacity of 23.3 million-acre feet. The reservoirs irrigate approximately 2,100,000 acres of cropland, about one-fourth of the land area served by all Reclamation reservoirs in the West. The farmland served by Reclamation water produces nearly \$1 billion worth of crops each year in MB Region. This budget provides for a sustainable program to operate reservoirs which also provide MR&I water supplies to 1.2 million people in MB Region. There are 20 power plants operated and maintained by MB Region, with a total of 42 generating units (three of which are pump generators) having a total generating capacity of 1,002 megawatts of power, which is about 7 percent of Reclamation’s total power generating capacity. There are 72 recreation areas providing 973,000 surface miles and 2,100 miles of shoreline for water recreation and fishing. Reclamation lands and waters within MB Region provide recreation opportunities for over 9 million visitors annually.

Challenges facing MB Region are rural water system completion, Indian rural water OM&R, securing up-front funding from the power customers, OM&R of facilities including routine operation and maintenance activities and extraordinary maintenance needs, and endangered species issues. For additional information on rural water systems completion and Indian rural water OM&R see Water and Energy Management and Development below, for up-front power customer funding, routine operation and maintenance and extraordinary maintenance see Facility Operations and Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation below; and for endangered species issues see Fish and Wildlife Management and Development below.

Tribal rural water OM&R requirements continue to increase every year as Tribal water system features of Garrison complete and begin OM&R and features of the Mni Wiconi system reach the end of their service life. Increase cost of materials, supplies, labor, equipment, etc. affect the buying power of the budget and result in increased deferred maintenance. Other factors that continue to increase OM&R costs are water demands, and associated cost increases due to Tribal population growth. Reclamation is required per authorizing legislation to fund OM&R for Indian rural water features for Garrison and Mni Wiconi and protect the Federal Investment. Specific project OM&R amounts are based upon the need to operate and maintain existing infrastructure. MB Region continues to work with project sponsors to control OM&R costs.

Endangered species activities are becoming a great challenge for MB Region. The most significant endangered species issues affecting MB Region are the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program, recovery of Pallid Sturgeon on the Lower Yellowstone, bull trout on the St. Mary, Milk River Project, and the ongoing informal consultations with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on the operation of Upper Missouri River projects which could result in additional Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements.

Ongoing day-to-day facility operation and maintenance and extraordinary maintenance needs within MB Region continue to increase as project facilities reach the end of their service life and as costs continue to increase. MB Region's 2022 Budget Request includes \$54.2 million for extraordinary maintenance activities for the 66 high and significant hazard dams as well as all the associated facilities. Funding aging infrastructure projects will continue to be challenging.

Water and Energy Management and Development activity budget totals \$129.5 million, including \$10.1 million for the Arkansas Valley Conduit.

Rural Water Projects - Funding for FY 2022 includes \$60.3 million in support of ongoing rural water projects including ongoing MR&I systems – Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Project and Rocky Boy's/North Central Project (both in Montana), Lewis and Clark (South Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota), and the Garrison Diversion Unit (North Dakota).

The remaining construction ceiling for these four projects totals approximately \$531 million. The total rural water request (construction and O&M) is approximately 20 percent of MB Region's FY 2022 Water and Related Resources (W&RR) budget and is legislatively mandated as "pass through"; i.e., for specified use by project sponsors/partners. Information related to the OM&R of rural water is included within the Facility Operations section of the overview.

The first priority for funding rural water projects is the required Tribal OM&R component. As directed by Congress, Reclamation has prepared prioritization criteria to be used in the budget formulation process that were applied in formulating the FY 2022 Budget. The criteria include the following categories: 1) financial resources committed; 2) urgent and compelling need; 3) financial need and regional economic impacts; 4) regional and watershed nature; 5) meets water, energy and other priority objectives; and 6) serves Native Americans. The funds requested by Reclamation for rural water construction were formulated using these criteria and in consideration of Reclamation-wide priorities.

Rural water issues have been and continue to be significant in MB Region. Authorizing legislation for rural water projects currently under construction (not including indexing) are:

- Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, authorized July 2000 (P.L. 106-246), for \$214 million
- Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System, authorized October 2000 (P.L. 106-382), for \$175 million
- Increased authorization for Garrison Diversion Unit, authorized December 2000 (P.L. 106-554), for \$628.6 million (includes original and the Dakotas Water Resources Act (DWRA) rural water authorizations)
- Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Rural Water System, authorized December 2002 (P.L. 107-331), for \$229 million

Project	Authorizing Legislation Amount	October 2020 Price Indexing	Total thru 9/30/2022	Balance to Complete
Lewis & Clark RWS	\$214,000,000	\$451,586,000	\$296,922,294	\$154,663,706
Ft Peck / Dry Prairie RWS	\$175,000,000	\$316,621,000	\$302,389,511	\$14,231,489
Garrison Diversion Unit	\$628,600,000	\$894,480,000	\$723,737,771	\$170,742,229
Rocky Boy's/North Central RWS	\$229,000,000	\$360,069,000	\$221,248,848	\$138,820,152
Total	\$1,246,600,000	\$2,022,756,000	\$1,544,298,424	\$478,457,576

*Numbers in the table above are Federal dollars and do not include the Partners share.

Funding for Indian Water Rights Settlements include \$12.7 million for the Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement and \$40.0 million for the Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement in the Budget request. The Crow settlement was authorized by Title IV of the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-291, December 8, 2010) and the Blackfeet settlement was authorized by the Water Infrastructure Improvements of the Nation Act of 2016 (P.L. 114-322, December 16, 2016). For additional information regarding the Crow and Blackfeet settlements, see the individual narratives.

Land Management and Development activity budget totals \$1.5 million. Land management activities throughout MB Region include recreation management, hazardous waste, integrated pest management, cultural resources, museum property program, compliance with Native American Graves Protection Repatriation Act, National Environmental Policy Act activities, and other general land management activities. Recent budgets have seen a decrease in Title XXVIII recreation activities and reduced cost share opportunities with partners, while allowing increased funding in Facility Operations for maintenance needs at the facilities.

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development activity budget totals \$6.5 million. The funding provides for Platte River and Arkansas River Recovery activities, and for operation analysis of Reclamation facilities in the Platte River and Upper Missouri River basins. The Platte River Recovery Program is a multi-state watershed improvement project critical to the recovery of endangered species and a collaborative effort between three States, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, other environmental organizations, and Reclamation. The increase reflects work activities with the Platte River Recovery Program, and construction oversight and fish monitoring activities on the Lower Yellowstone (see below and individual narrative for more information).

Critical ESA projects include structural modifications to allow for fish passage and elimination of fish entrainment on the Lower Yellowstone and the modification of the Milk River Project facilities for the recovery of bull trout in the St. Mary Basin. The Army Corps of Engineers is funding the construction contract for the Lower Yellowstone fish passage activity; construction is scheduled to complete fall of 2022. Funding for ESA work at St. Mary, Milk River Project, includes oversight of planning activities in preparation for the construction of a new canal head works and diversion dam to address fish entrainment and passage for the threatened bull trout, and the development of a fish monitoring plan for the St. Mary facilities as identified in the environmental compliance commitments. See the Milk River Project narrative under Fish and Wildlife and Development for additional information on the fish monitoring activities and under Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation for diversion dam and fish entrainment activities planned for FY 2022.

Facility Operations activity budget totals \$108.2 million. Facility operations activities provides for ongoing day-to-day operation and maintenance of facilities in the Region to continue reliable delivery of project benefits including water delivery, hydropower generation, recreation, municipal and industrial water, and flood control. This activity also provides funding for OM&R of Indian rural water projects as

mandated by Federal law. The FY 2022 rural water request includes \$22.3 million for the OM&R of Tribal systems (Garrison and Mni Wiconi – see individual project narrative for additional information). Ongoing day-to-day facility maintenance continues to be a challenge as facilities age and reach the end of service life and as cost continue to increase. Increased cost of materials, supplies, labor, etc. affect the buying power of the budget and result in increased deferred maintenance and extraordinary maintenance.

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation activity budget totals \$54.3 million. Funding provides for extraordinary maintenance items to maintain the infrastructure in operating condition, as well as dam safety activities. Some of the large extraordinary maintenance items for FY 2022 include the continued advancement of the Glen Elder spillway chute repair work, at Mni Wiconi to identify corrosion issues with the pipeline and start repair work, Fryingpan-Arkansas Cunningham Tunnel invert lining repair, and the planned construction award in FY 2022 for the Leadville Water Treatment Plant. The budget includes multipurpose extraordinary maintenance items only and continues to reflect the power items as funded from the power customers.

The Region continues to experience increased demands on OM&R funding. Increased costs for supplies and materials, goods and services, and salary costs including health benefits result in less funding available. The Region also has extraordinary maintenance projects that require significant funding to accomplish. The Glen Elder Units spillway replacement is an example of this type of project.

Prior to FY 2007, up to \$3.5 million was provided annually by the power customers to fund critical maintenance and/or to cover emergencies which happen during the fiscal year at the power plants. Currently, there is no mechanism in place that guarantees annual funding from power revenues. The Region has made steady progress in receiving additional up-front funding for power projects, and in FY 2019, \$12.9 million was provided by the power customers. Power customers funded \$23.4 million in FY 2020 and have agreed to provide \$36 million in FY 2021 for power activities. The Region continues to have discussions with the power customers and will be requesting additional funds in FY 2022 for high priority projects.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2022 include the delivery of water and generation of power from Reclamation owned and operated facilities. Water infrastructure OM&R activities are expected to keep 42 of the Region's 66 High & Significant Hazard Dams and 12 of the 21 Reserved Works Associated Facilities in good condition, as measured by the Facility Reliability Rating (FRR). Power OM&R activities are expected to keep 15 of the Region's 20 powerplants in good condition, as measured by the FRR.

The Region expects continued construction of rural water systems in Montana, and North and South Dakota will add 325 cfs-miles of system capacity. The Region also plans to treat 475 acres for the control of invasive plant species, with an expected control rate of 80 percent.

Region completed the following various extraordinary maintenance items in last couple of years such as drops 2 & 5 concrete repair work at Milk River, Fort Laramie Canal Tunnel fix, the Flatiron Warehouse replacement in Colorado-Big Thompson, and the Yellowtail Rockfall and concrete repair to name a few.

Finally, the region expects to make significant progress on preparing for construction of the Arkansas Valley Conduit. Contracts will be put in place for the Boone Reach (12 miles of pipe) and the chlorination facility.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2021 include the delivery of water from Reclamation owned and operated facilities. Water infrastructure OM&R activities are expected to keep 42 of the Region's 66 High & Significant Hazard Dams and 12 of the 21 Reserved Works Associated Facilities in good condition, as

measured by the FRR. Power OM&R activities are expected to keep 15 of the Region's 20 powerplants in good condition, as measured by the FRR.

The Region expects that continued construction of rural water systems in North and South Dakota will add 427 cfs-miles of system capacity. The Region also plans to treat 475 acres for the control of invasive plant species, with an expected control rate of 80 percent.

Accomplishments in FY 2020 included the delivery of water from Reclamation owned and operated facilities.

Water infrastructure OM&R activities resulted in keeping 43 of the Region's 66 High & Significant Hazard Dams and 21 of the 22 Reserved Works Associated Facilities in good condition, as measured by the FRR. Power OM&R activities achieved 20 of the Region's 20 powerplants in good condition, as measured by the FRR. The Region oversaw construction of rural water systems in Montana, North and South Dakota that added 527 cfs-miles of system capacity. The Region also treated 475 acres and controlled 380 acres for an 80% control rate of invasive plant species.

Blackfoot Water Rights Settlement Act

LOCATION: The Blackfoot Indian Reservation is in northwestern Montana, bordered by Glacier National Park and the Lewis and Clark National Forest to the west, and Canada to the north. The reservation is approximately 120 miles northwest of Great Falls, Montana.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The “Blackfoot Water Rights Settlement Act” (Act), Title III, Subtitle G of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 (P. L. 114-322), was signed into law on December 16, 2016, as amended. A total of \$246.5 million in discretionary funds is authorized for the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to implement various components of the Act. The Act authorizes Reclamation to implement multiple construction components, including:

1. **Blackfoot Irrigation Project (BIP) Deferred Maintenance, Four Horns Dam Safety and Enhancement Improvements, and Export Facilities.** The Act authorizes Reclamation to carry out the following activities relating to the BIP; 1) Deferred maintenance, 2) Dam safety improvements for Four Horns Dam, and 3) Rehabilitation and enhancement of the Four Horns Feeder Canal, Dam, and Reservoir. The scope is generally described in the document entitled, “Engineering Evaluation and Condition Assessment, Blackfoot Irrigation Project”, prepared by DOWL HKM Engineering, dated August 2007; the provisions relating to Four Horns Rehabilitated Dam of the document entitled, “Four Horns Dam Enlarged Appraisal Evaluation Design Report”, prepared by DOWL HKM Engineering, dated April 2007, and the document, “Four Horns Feeder Canal Rehabilitation with Export”, prepared by DOWL HKM Engineering, dated April 2013, subject to the condition that, before commencing construction activities, the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) will review the design of the proposed rehabilitation, or improvement, and perform value engineering analyses.
2. **Design and Construction of the Municipal, Rural and Industrial (MR&I) System and Water Storage and Irrigation Facilities.** The Act authorizes Reclamation to plan, design and construct the water diversion and delivery features of the MR&I System as generally described in the document entitled, “Blackfoot Regional Water System”, prepared by DOWL HKM Engineering, dated June 2010 and modified by DOWL HKM Engineering in the addendum to the report, dated March 2013. This is subject to the condition that, before commencing construction activities, the Secretary will review the design of the proposed MR&I System and perform value engineering analyses.

The Act authorizes Reclamation to plan, design and construct one or more facilities to store water and support irrigation on the Blackfoot Reservation as generally described in the document entitled, “Blackfoot Water Storage, Development, and Project Report”, prepared by DOWL HKM, dated March 13, 2013. This is subject to the condition that, before commencing construction activities, the Secretary will review the design of the proposed facilities and perform value engineering analyses.

3. **Reclamation Activities to Improve Water Management.** The Act authorizes Reclamation to conduct several studies and enter into agreements with the Blackfoot Tribe to resolve long-standing water and water-related management issues, as well as provide for construction of stream-restoration measures on Swiftcurrent Creek. The studies include a water supply appraisal study for the St. Mary and Milk River basins; a feasibility study to evaluate alternatives for the rehabilitation of the St. Mary Diversion Dam and Canal, and to increase storage in Fresno Dam and Reservoir; and a cost allocation study based on the Milk River Project’s authorized purposes. The Act authorizes Reclamation to plan, design and construct the Swiftcurrent Creek Bank

Stabilization Project as described in the document entitled, “Boulder/Swiftcurrent Creek Stabilization Project, Phase II Investigation Report”, prepared by DOWL HKM Engineering, dated March 2012. The Act also authorizes the Secretary to provide funds to the Blackfeet and Fort Belknap Tribes to assist with entering into an agreement to provide for the exercise of the two Tribes’ respective water rights on the Milk River.

AUTHORIZATION: The Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement Act, Title III, Subtitle G of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 (P.L 114-322); and the American Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, Section 4311 (P.L. 115-270).

COMPLETION DATA: Pursuant to the required activities found in P.L. 114-322, Section 3723, if the Secretary fails to publish a statement of findings under section 3720(f) by not later than January 21, 2025, the Act expires effective on January 22, 2025. Section 3720(f) defines the conditions for finding the enforceability date has been met, one of which is a requirement that all authorized funding for Reclamation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) must be fully appropriated. There is provision in section 3723 for extending the expiration date upon mutual agreement by the Secretary and the Tribe.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$25,882,000	\$40,000,000
Request	\$25,882,000	\$40,000,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$25,882,000	\$40,000,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$25,882,000	\$40,000,000

Total Cost Information^{1/}

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{2/}	\$317,919,000	\$44,500,000	\$25,882,000	\$40,000,000	\$172,537,000
Mandatory ^{3/}	\$0	\$20,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$0	N/A
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$317,919,000	\$64,500,000	\$40,882,000	\$40,000,000	\$172,537,000

^{1/} Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling as of April 2020. Indexing is authorized, adjusted annually to reflect changes since April 2010 in the Bureau of Reclamation Construction Cost Trends Index applicable to the types of construction involved. Total Cost Information table reflects costs attributable to Reclamation and does not include costs attributable to the Bureau of Indian Affairs of \$175,460,000 or the State of Montana of \$20,000,000. Costs represent indexing through April 2020.

^{2/} Balance to complete accounts for prior year funding received through the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund (P.L. 111-11, Part II Section 10501).

^{3/} Represents funding provided for the Blackfoot Water Rights Settlement through the Reclamation Water Settlement Fund (P.L.111-11, Part II Section 10501). Montana settlements represent the third priority of legislated allocations through the Fund.

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Municipal, Industrial, and Irrigation	\$315,583,000	\$317,919,000
Total	\$315,583,000	\$317,919,000

METHODOLOGY: Authorizing legislation establishes costs at April 2010 price level. Indexing follows standard Reclamation procedures.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 114-322 authorized the appropriation of \$246,500,000 as of April 2010. Indexed portion of the Federal ceiling totals \$317,919,000 to date. There are legislated ceilings for the component activities of the settlement.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – There will be ongoing work started in previous fiscal years between Reclamation and the Tribe regarding resolution of Reclamation’s right-of-way on the St. Mary Unit of the Milk River. Planning and design for the MR&I System will be undertaken in this fiscal year. Much of the planning and design for the Blackfoot Irrigation Project (BIP) Deferred Maintenance, Four Horns Dam Safety and Enhancement Improvements, and Export Facilities will have been completed and construction may start on the facets of these projects. Value engineering studies for the Water Storage and Irrigation Facilities will continue. One of the studies authorized under Reclamation Activities to Improve Water Management will continue.

Under the original terms of the Act, none of the appropriated funds were to be expended until the Secretary publishes findings that all requirements for a final settlement had been met. One of the requirements was that all authorized funding for Reclamation (\$246,500,000) and the BIA (\$175,460,000) was to have been fully appropriated. However, Congress passed an amendment to the Act, §4311 of America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-270), which allows for some expenditure of appropriated funds for both Reclamation and BIA prior to the enforceability date; however, expenditure

of any funds appropriated in FY 2018 is prohibited. The referendum by the Blackfeet Tribe was held April 20, 2017, resulting in the Tribe approving the Compact, which was certified by the Secretary on May 30, 2017. The funding increase supports meeting January 2025 authorizing legislative funding requirement.

Reclamation Request

\$40,000,000

Colorado-Big Thompson Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Boulder, Grand, Larimer, Logan, Morgan, Sedgwick, Summit, Washington, and Weld Counties in Northeastern Colorado. Project geographically located in Upper Colorado Basin Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: 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. The Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District apportions the water used for irrigation to more than 120 ditch and reservoir companies, and municipal and industrial water to 30 cities and towns. Electrical energy is produced by six power plants with an installed capacity of 218,000 kilowatts and an average annual power generation of 613,000 megawatt-hours. The major features on the western slope include Green Mountain Dam, Reservoir and Power Plant, Granby Dam, Reservoir and Farr Pumping Plant, Shadow Mountain Dam, Reservoir, and Willow Creek Dam, Reservoir and Pumping Plant. Water is diverted from the western slope to the eastern slope through the Alva B. Adams Tunnel. The major features on the eastern slope include East Portal Dam and Reservoir, Mary's Lake Dikes and Power Plant, Olympus Dam, Lake Estes and Estes Power Plant, Pole Hill Power Plant, Pinewood Reservoir and Rattlesnake Dam,, Flatiron Dam, Reservoir and Power Plant, Dille Diversion and Big Thompson Power Plant, Carter Lake Reservoir and Dams 1, 2 , and 3, Horsetooth Dam and Reservoir, Solider Canyon Dam, Dixon Dam, and Spring Canyon Dam.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 61-289, Advances to the Reclamation Fund, June 25, 1910 (Colorado-Big Thompson Project authorized by a finding of feasibility by the Secretary of the Interior, approved by the President on December 21, 1937); and P.L. 68-292, Second Deficiency Appropriation Act for 1924 (Fact Finder's Act), December 5, 1924.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$27,000	\$27,000
Land Management and Development	\$350,000	\$205,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$33,000	\$33,000
Facility Operations	\$13,765,000	\$14,495,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,353,000	\$597,000
Request	\$18,528,000	\$15,357,000
Non-Federal	\$1,640,000	\$1,640,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$20,168,000	\$16,997,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$1,640,000)	(\$1,640,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$18,528,000	\$15,357,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides assistance in the evaluation of proposed water conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans that promote effective water management and conservation. **\$27,000**

Land Management and Development - Utilizes the cost-share program under P.L. 102-575, Title XXVIII, the Reclamation Recreation Management Act of 1992, for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities in order to comply with health, safety, and accessibility standards. Decrease due to completion of recreational improvements at the Reservoir Sky View Campground and associated picnic facility. \$295,000

Non-Federal Participation - Larimer County Parks Department of Natural Resources, Estes Valley Recreation and Parks District, and Town of Grand Lake (\$90,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$205,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Coordination of activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. **\$33,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance, and management of infrastructure required for continued delivery of project benefits. Includes Reclamation’s portion of operating expenses for transferred facilities (i.e., operation and maintenance is performed by the District, but title to the facilities is retained by the United States). Continues operations to benefit endangered species while continuing to deliver other project benefits. Includes water scheduling and administration duties, land resources management, recreation management, environmental compliance, and cultural resources activities related to project operations. Activities to improve water quality and clarity at Grand Lake to meet State of Colorado water quality standards. \$16,045,000

Non-Federal - Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District Partnership (\$1,550,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$14,495,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues East Portal Dam spillway repairs and Flatiron Power Plant embedded pipe rehabilitation. Facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operations of the structures, and inspection of bridges to ensure public safety and compliance with Federal/State Code requirements. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions, and extraordinary requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the facilities. Decrease due to FY 2021 scheduled award of the construction contract for the Flatiron warehouse replacement. **\$597,000**

Reclamation Request **\$15,357,000**

Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2010

LOCATION: The Crow Indian Reservation is located in south central Montana, bordered by Wyoming to the south and the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation to the east. The City of Billings, Montana, is approximately 10 miles northwest of the reservation boundary.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The “Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2010” (Act), which is Title IV of the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-291), was signed into law on December 8, 2010. For Reclamation’s activities under the Act, a total of \$219.8 million of mandatory funds and \$158.4 million of discretionary funds are authorized for the Crow Settlement. There are two major construction components that the Act authorizes the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to implement:

- 1. Rehabilitation and Improvement of the Crow Irrigation Project (CIP).** Reclamation is authorized to carry out such activities as are necessary to rehabilitate and improve the water diversion and delivery features of the CIP, in accordance with one or more agreements between the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) and the Crow Tribe (Tribe). Reclamation serves as the lead agency. The scope of the rehabilitation and improvement shall be as generally described in the document entitled, “Engineering Evaluation of Existing Conditions, Crow Agency Rehabilitation Study”, prepared by DOWL HKM Engineering, dated August 2007. This was updated in a status report dated December 2009 by DOWL HKM Engineering, on the condition that prior to beginning construction activities, the Secretary will review the design of the proposed rehabilitation or improvement and perform value engineering analyses.

- 2. Design and Construction of the Municipal, Rural, & Industrial (MR&I) System.** Reclamation is authorized to carry out such activities as are necessary to plan, design and construct the water treatment and delivery features of the MR&I System, in accordance with one or more agreements between the Secretary and the Tribe. Reclamation serves as the lead agency. The scope of the design and construction shall be as generally described in the document entitled, “Crow Indian Reservation Municipal, Rural, and Industrial Water System Engineering Report”, prepared by DOWL HKM Engineering, dated July 2008. This was updated in a status report dated December 2009, on the condition that prior to beginning construction activities, the Secretary will review the design of the proposed MR&I System and perform value engineering analyses.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 111-291, Title IV, Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2010.

COMPLETION DATA: Pursuant to the required activities found in P.L. 111-291, Section 410 (g) and (h), all appropriations must be funded by June 30, 2030 or the Crow Settlement is voided. As of September 30, 2020, the discretionary funded activities were approximately 39 percent complete, and the mandatory funded activities were approximately 1 percent complete, as financially determined. All mandatory funds have been received; the respective percentages represent the Tribe’s use of the funds.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$12,772,000	\$12,772,000
Request	\$12,772,000	\$12,772,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$12,772,000	\$12,772,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$12,772,000	\$12,772,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$208,811,000	\$91,072,872	\$12,772,000	\$12,772,000	\$92,194,128
Mandatory ^{2/, 3/}	\$299,725,000	\$5,117,716	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$285,607,284
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$508,536,000	\$96,190,588	\$12,772,000	\$21,772,000	\$377,801,412

* Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

^{1/} Discretionary Funding indexed using April 2020 Price Levels.

^{2/} Mandatory funding was provided to the Secretary of the Interior in FY 2011 and FY 2013. Future warrants will be requested from the Treasury to adjust the base cost of the negotiated amount from 2008 dollars to current dollars, as provided under section 414(a)(1) of P.L. 111-291.

^{3/} All mandatory funding has been received (with the exception of indexing). Balance to complete includes the unspent balance of the mandatory funds. The increase in mandatory funding from prior years is due to indexing.

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Discretionary Funding ^{1/}	\$208,247,000	\$208,811,000
Mandatory Funding ^{2/}	\$296,913,000	\$299,725,000
Total	\$505,160,000	\$508,536,000

^{1/} Indexing methodology follows standard Reclamation procedures.

^{2/} Includes indexing for the FY 2011-FY 2012 CIP and FY 2013 MR&I Annual Funding Agreements. Indexing for FY 2011-FY 2012 was transferred to the Tribe in FY 2012. Indexing for FY 2013 was transferred in FY 2014, less the sequestered amount.

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of the cost allocation has not been modified from last year.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 111-291 authorizes the appropriation of mandatory funding of \$219,843,000 and the appropriation of discretionary funding of \$158,381,000. Indexing on the discretionary funding totals \$50,430,000 to date. The indexed portion of the mandatory funding is disbursed directly from Treasury. To date, \$1,594,957 of indexed mandatory funds have been transferred by Treasury.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues the oversight activities for the planning, engineering, design, environmental compliance, and construction of the CIP components and planning, engineering, design, environmental compliance and construction of the MR&I. Design and construction will occur on CIP components such as Willow Creek Canal Terminal Drop and Willow Creek Gate Tower , Reno Siphon, Wyola Lateral 400, Wyola Pipe Drop, Lodge Grass Pipe Drop, and other high priority projects identified in the CIP Master Plan updated in FY 2016. Other planned activities include construction of the Crow Tribe Water Resources Department office building and efforts on the Preliminary Design Report for the MR&I system as defined in the MR&I Master Plan updated in FY 2016. Design activities will be initiated on the water treatment plant and intake structure for the MR&I system.

Reclamation Request

\$12,772,000

Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program (Platte River Recovery Implementation Program)

LOCATION: This activity is located in the Platte River Basin in Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: In late 2006, the Governors of Colorado, Nebraska and Wyoming and the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) entered into the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program (Program). The Program is a collaborative, basinwide program for endangered species in the Central Platte River in Nebraska. The Program addresses habitat recovery for four species: The Whooping Crane, Piping Plover, Interior Least Tern, and Pallid Sturgeon. Under the Program, Reclamation receives compliance under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for continued operations of the Colorado-Big Thompson and North Platte projects that supply water to Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming irrigators and municipalities. The Program, which began January 1, 2007, was authorized at \$317 million, with the Federal share being \$157 million (October 1, 2005 price levels). In December-2020, P.L. 116-94 extended the Program through December 31, 2032 and authorized an additional \$78 million. The Program requires that the Federal Government provide 50 percent of the Program contributions, with the States providing at least 50 percent of the contributions (\$30 million cash and \$130 million in kind or cash-equivalent contributions).

As not all of the Program's milestones for ESA compliance were met by the scheduled end of the First Increment, in 2017 the Program's Governance Committee proposed to extend the First Increment through December 31, 2032 in order to allow for additional time and funding to meet all of the required milestones. Reclamation completed National Environmental Policy Act compliance and formal consultations under the ESA in 2018. The Governors and the Secretary signed an amendment to the Program's Cooperative Agreement to implement the Extension, and Congress authorized the Extension as a part of Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P. L. 116-94). The legislation authorizes an additional \$78 million in federal cash contributions to the Program. The states will continue to provide not less than 50 percent of the contributions to the Program, and during the Extension will provide an additional \$78 million in cash and in-kind contributions of water from project sponsored by the states of Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming.

P.L. 116-94 authorizes the Secretary, through Reclamation, and in partnership with the States of Wyoming, Nebraska, and Colorado, other Federal agencies, and non-Federal entities to continue to participate in the implementation of the Program for endangered species in the Central Platte River Basin. Program activities include the acquisition of lands and water for the benefit of the target species, conducting species monitoring and research activities under the Program's Adaptive Management Plan and Integrated Monitoring & Research Plan, and contracting for habitat restoration and enhancement projects.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 110-229, Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008, Title V, Sec. 515, Platte River Recovery Implementation Program and Pathfinder Modification Project Authorization, May 8, 2008; and P.L. 116-94, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020; Division P, Title I, December 20, 2019.

COMPLETION DATA: As authorized under the First Increment Extension, the Program is scheduled for completion during FY 2033. As of September 30, 2020, the Program was approximately 67 percent complete, as financially determined. The Federal government has committed 67 percent of its cost share towards completing the Program and the States have committed 67 percent at October 1, 2020, price levels.

*Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program
(Platte River Recovery Implementation Program)*

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$4,000,000	\$4,950,000
Request	\$4,000,000	\$4,950,000
Non-Federal	\$3,665,000	\$4,558,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$7,665,000	\$9,508,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$3,665,000)	(\$4,558,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,000,000	\$4,950,000

Total Recovery Implementation Program Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20 ^{2/}	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete ^{3/}
Reclamation ^{1/4/}	\$261,814,119	\$181,925,622	\$4,000,000	\$4,950,000	\$70,938,497
Non-Federal ^{4/}	\$265,375,814	\$181,925,622	\$3,665,000	\$4,558,000	\$75,227,192
Total	\$527,189,933	\$363,851,244	\$7,665,000	\$9,508,000	\$146,165,689

*Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

^{1/} Does not include oversight activities that do not apply towards the ceiling.

^{2/} Total Estimated Costs includes indexing through October 2021.

^{3/} The total Federal costs to date do not include revenues generated by agricultural leases, gravel mining, and other activities which are incidental to habitat creation and maintenance on Program lands. These revenues are considered part of the Federal contribution and reduce the Federal balance to complete amount. As of September 30, 2020, the total Federal share of the Program revenues is \$5,435,185.

^{4/} Reclamation share includes ceiling and indexing as originally authorized (P.L. 110-229) of \$181,925,622, which is complete, and ceiling and indexing authorized under extension (P.L. 116-94) of \$79,888,497.

Recovery Implementation Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2022
Fish and Wildlife	\$527,189,933
Total	\$527,189,933

METHODOLOGY: All costs are assigned as non-reimbursable and are based on final indexed values as of October 1, 2020.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: First Increment: authorized \$157,140,000 (October 2005 price levels) per Attachment I to the Program Document (Finance Document). First Increment Extension authorized \$78,000,000 (legislation signed December 20, 2019). At October 2020 price levels, the indexed portion of

the Federal ceiling is \$261,814,119; the indexed portion of the non-Federal ceiling is \$265,375,814; with a total indexed ceiling of \$527,189,933. This authorization is adequate to cover the project as currently authorized.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues implementation of the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program to provide ESA compliance for Reclamation projects in the North and South Platte Basins. Program activities are accomplished with federal appropriations and funding provided by the states of Colorado and Wyoming. Planned activities include:

- Funds will provide for Reclamation’s participation in the Program that includes administration and oversight.
- Funding will provide for Program implementation and management by the Program Executive Director and staff, who provide administrative and other support services. The Executive Director and staff, under the oversight and direction of the Governance Committee, are responsible for the day-to-day activities of Program implementation, including oversight and review of work progress for ongoing Program work conducted by contractors and consultants and direct implementation of science and monitoring activities.
- Direct and indirect cost reimbursement is provided to the Nebraska Community Foundation which acts as the Program’s financial manager and contracting agent.
- Funding will provide for the implementation of Water Action Plan activities, which include:
 - Increasing the active channel capacity of the North Platte River downstream of Lake McConaughy, including cost sharing with the Platte Valley and West Central Weed Management Area to control invasive species from the North Platte and Central Platte River channels from Kingsley Dam to Chapman, Nebraska.
 - Continued exploration and acquisition of additional water through groundwater recharge, water leasing, water management incentives, and a broad scale recharge.
- Funding will provide for the continued implementation of Program Land Plan activities. The Program currently has a direct interest in over 10,000 acres of land for habitat purposes and is responsible for the payment of property taxes and other annual Land Interest Holding Entity fees pursuant to the Program Document. As a landowner and good steward of Program lands, the Program is responsible for basic land operation and maintenance activities, which include but are not limited to:
 - Road, fence, and building maintenance.
 - Noxious weed control and mowing.
 - Public access management by the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission.
- Funding will allow the Program to implement, as required, the Adaptive Management Plan (AMP)/Integrated Monitoring & Research Plan (IMRP) throughout the First Increment. AMP/IMRP activities conducted on an annual basis include, but are not limited to:
 - The annual monitoring of whooping cranes during the spring and fall migration seasons in order to track the number of cranes that utilize the Central Platte River and the type of habitats they utilize.
 - Annual interior least tern and piping plover monitoring, which is conducted May through August.
 - The acquisition of annual LiDAR/aerial photography, which provides geomorphology and in-channel vegetation monitoring information for the AMP/IMRP.
 - Flow-sediment-mechanical/mechanical creation and maintenance activities, which are target species habitat restoration and maintenance activities on Program lands.

*Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program
(Platte River Recovery Implementation Program)*

- Operation and maintenance of the Program’s Database Management System, which houses and manages all Program administrative and technical data and is used by the Executive Director’s Office, the Governance Committee, and the Program Advisory Committees.
- The operation and maintenance of stream gages, which provide real-time water flow data to the Program, in addition to providing data for testing the Program’s priority hypotheses under the AMP/IMRP.
- Funding will provide for the AMP Independent Science Review activities, which include:
 - Providing stipend and expenses for the members of the Program’s Independent Scientific Advisory Committee, who by charter are to advise the Governance Committee and Executive Director, provide independent opinions on the design of the AMP/IMRP’s, review scientific information collected and provide their opinion on the results, respond to specific scientific questions, and advise the Governance Committee and Executive Director on the need for peer review.
 - The peer review of Program scientific documents.
 - The publication of Program science-related document manuscripts.

	\$9,508,000	
Non-Federal (States of Wyoming, Colorado, and Nebraska)	<u>(\$4,558,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development		<u>\$4,950,000</u>
Reclamation Request		\$4,950,000

Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System

LOCATION: The Fort Peck Reservation (Reservation) and Dry Prairie Rural Water Authority (Dry Prairie) are located in northeastern Montana, and include a large portion of Roosevelt and Valley counties, and all of Daniels and Sheridan counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Reservation is approximately 100 miles long by 40 miles wide and is bound on the south by the Missouri River. The northern boundary is about 20 miles south of the Canadian border. The Reservation is home to the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes (Tribes). The total service area population in 1990 was 24,829 leading to a 2030 projected population of 27,434. There are 580,000 gallons per day allowed for livestock. Water will also be provided to a large number of commercial users. Commercial users, such as hotels, motels, hospitals, municipal parks, schools, and manufacturing businesses are usually the largest water users. Most of the projected population on the Reservation (2030 population 16,995) lives along the Missouri River in or around the towns of Wolf Point, Poplar, Brockton, Fort Kipp, Oswego, and Frazer, Montana. Towns outside of the Reservation (2030 population 10,439) which would be served by the Dry Prairie Rural Water System are Opheim, Scobey, Plentywood, and Culbertson, Montana.

Groundwater from shallow alluvial aquifers is currently the primary water source for the municipal systems. The quality of groundwater throughout the Reservation and Dry Prairie service area is generally poor with concentrations of iron, manganese, sodium, sulfates, bicarbonates and total dissolved solids above recommended standards. The regional rural water project will provide for a single water treatment plant located on the Missouri River, near Wolf Point, Montana, and will distribute water through 3,200 miles of pipeline. The water treatment plant is designed to have a capacity for delivering up to 13.6 million gallons of treated water per day to the water distribution system.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 106-382, The Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System Act of 2000, October 27, 2000, as amended; P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014, January 17, 2014; P.L. 115-244, Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019, September 21, 2018.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2020, Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System was approximately 86 percent complete, as financially determined. The Federal Government has committed 83 percent of its maximum cost-share towards completing the project; the non-Federal sponsor has committed 100 percent of its minimum cost-share.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$30,731,000	\$17,191,000
Request	\$30,731,000	\$17,191,000
Non-Federal/Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$30,731,000	\$17,191,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$30,731,000	\$17,191,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$316,621,000	\$254,467,511	\$30,731,000	\$17,191,000	\$14,231,489
Non-Federal	\$28,784,000	\$28,784,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$345,405,000	\$283,251,511	\$30,731,000	\$17,191,000	\$14,231,489

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Municipal and Industrial	\$346,479,000	\$345,405,000
Total	\$346,479,000	\$345,405,000

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of the cost allocation has not been modified from last year.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 106-382 authorized the appropriation of \$175,000,000. At October 2020 price levels, the indexed portion of the Federal ceiling is \$316,621,000; the indexed portion of the non-Federal ceiling is \$28,784,000; with a total indexed ceiling of \$345,405,000. This authorization is adequate to cover the project as currently proposed.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Funds will be used for program administration and contract oversight by the Assiniboine & Sioux Rural Water Supply System, Dry Prairie Rural Water Authority, and Reclamation. Construction activities for FY 2022 include: the Opheim Branches for both Phase 1 & 2, additional Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition and meters installations for both tribal and non-tribal components throughout the system, and the installation of a new operations and maintenance building necessary for the continued maintenance of the project. Decrease in funding due to additional funding in FY 2021 from Congress allocated in the FY 2021 Spend Plan. **\$17,191,000**

Reclamation Request **\$17,191,000**

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Bent, Chaffee, Crowley, Eagle, El Paso, Fremont, Kiowa, Lake, Otero, Pitkin, Prowers, and Pueblo Counties in southeastern Colorado. Project geographically located in Upper Colorado Basin Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Continental Divide separates the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project into two distinct areas: the western slope, located within the boundaries of the White River National Forest; and the eastern slope in the Arkansas River Valley. The project consists of Ruedi Dam and Reservoir, Sugarloaf Dam and Turquoise Reservoir, Twin Lakes Dam and Reservoir, Pueblo Dam and Reservoir, Mt. Elbert Forebay Dam and Reservoir, North and Southside Collection Systems, Charles H. Boustead Tunnel, and the Mt. Elbert Pumped-Storage Power Plant and Switchyard. The 16 diversion structures divert water from the west slope to the east slope. Diversions, together with available water supplies in the Arkansas River Basin to the east slope, provide an average annual supplemental water supply of 69,200 acre-feet (af) for irrigation of 280,600 acres in the Arkansas Valley and an annual supply of 41,000 af of water for use in several eastern slope municipalities (20,100 af to Fountain Valley Conduit, 8,040 af to Pueblo, and the remainder to other valley cities and towns which have requested project water). The two pump/generator units at Mt. Elbert Pump-Storage Power Plant and Switchyard have an installed capacity of 200,000 kilowatts and a pumping capacity of 175,000 horsepower.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 87-590, Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, August 16, 1962, as amended.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$27,000	\$27,000
Land Management and Development	\$16,000	\$16,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$33,000	\$33,000
Facility Operations	\$8,875,000	\$7,057,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$483,000	\$1,823,000
Request	\$9,434,000	\$8,956,000
Non-Federal	\$16,000	\$2,389,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$9,450,000	\$11,345,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$16,000)	(\$2,389,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$9,434,000	\$8,956,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Provide assistance in the evaluation of proposed water conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans which promote effective water management and conservation. **\$27,000**

Land Management and Development – Utilizes the cost-share program for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities that comply with health, safety, and accessibility standards.

Non-Federal Participation - Colorado Division of Parks and
Outdoor Recreation

\$32,000
(\$16,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$16,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordination of activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats.

Facility Operations – Operation and management of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits including hydroelectric power, water supply, and flood control. Performs operations to benefit endangered species while continuing to deliver other project benefits. Activities include water scheduling and analysis. Land resources management activities include recreation management, environmental compliance, public safety, site security, aquatic nuisance species sampling, and cultural resources activities related to project operations. Decrease due to advance O&M from Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District noted below.

Non-Federal Participation - Southeastern Colorado Water
Conservancy District

\$9,180,000
(\$2,373,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$7,057,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Schedule award of the construction contract for the Cunningham Tunnel invert lining repair. Facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures; and, continues support for the inspection of bridges to ensure public safety and compliance with Federal/State Code requirements. Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance. Funding request also varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase in funding due to scheduled contract award for Cunningham Tunnel invert lining repair in FY 2022.

\$1,823,000

Reclamation Request **\$8,956,000**

**Fryingpan-Arkansas Project
Arkansas Valley Conduit**

LOCATION: The Arkansas Valley Conduit (Conduit) is a proposed feature of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project that would transport water from Pueblo Dam east to cities along the Arkansas River, extending approximately 227 miles of pipe to near Lamar, Colorado.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Conduit would serve an estimated 50,000 people in 40 rural communities. In August 2013, a Final Environmental Impact Statement was completed with the Record of Decision (ROD) signed in February 2014. The ROD selected the Comanche North alternative as the preferred alternative. The ROD recognizes the constrained Federal budget environment in relation to the cost of constructing the Conduit.

Safe Drinking Water Act standards have become more stringent over time, and communities have found it difficult to fund the increasing cost for water treatment systems. P.L. 111-11, enacted in 2009, authorizes a revised financing plan for the Conduit: 100 percent of the construction costs could be paid from Federal appropriations, where 35 percent would be repaid from non-Federal sources over a period of 50 years. The repayment by non-Federal sources would include interest at a rate of 3.046 percent.

Preliminary total estimated project cost is \$564 - \$610 million; Reclamation's portion of the project is estimated at \$441 - \$476 million; Southeastern's portion of the project is estimated at \$123 - \$134 million (of which they have already secured \$100 million from the state of Colorado).

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 87-590, Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, August 16, 1962, as amended; P.L. 110-114, the Water Resources and Development Act of 2007, November 8, 2007; P.L. 111-11, the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009, Sec. 9115, March 30, 2009.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$11,050,000	\$10,050,000
Request	\$11,050,000	\$10,050,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$11,050,000	\$10,050,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$11,050,000	\$10,050,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continue activities to support engineering design and project management. These activities also include putting various contracting actions in place for the Boone Reach of pipeline and the planned construction of the chlorination facility. **\$10,050,000**

Reclamation Request **\$10,050,000**

Huntley Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Yellowstone County in south-central Montana.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of Anita Dam and Reservoir, Yellowstone River Diversion Dam, 54 miles of canal, 202 miles of laterals, 186 miles of drains, a hydraulic turbine-driven pumping plant and an auxiliary electric pumping plant. The project diverts water from the Yellowstone River to irrigate approximately 29,240 acres of land on the south side of the river between Huntley and Pompeys Pillar, Montana. Project is a multipurpose project providing irrigation, municipal and industrial water, recreation, and fish and wildlife benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (authorized by the Secretary of the Interior on April 18, 1905).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$24,000	\$24,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$14,000	\$14,000
Facility Operations	\$27,000	\$24,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$2,400,000	\$0
Request	\$2,465,000	\$62,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$2,465,000	\$62,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,465,000	\$62,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provide support to project partners and beneficiaries for the coordination, management, and implementation of water conservation plans and water resources management strategies. Including Administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$24,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Oversight of monitoring fish and wildlife habitat and resources with emphasis on native, threatened and endangered species recovery and restoration. **\$14,000**

Facility Operations - Continues operation of Yellowstone River Diversion Dam and Anita Dam for delivery of project benefits including public safety, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures. Includes land resource management activities associated with facility operations, such as cultural resources and hazardous waste management. **\$24,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Decrease due to the projected completion of the modernization and replacement of the pump house at Ballentine Pumping Plant in FY 2021. **\$0**

Reclamation Request **\$62,000**

Kendrick Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Carbon and Natrona Counties in central Wyoming. Project is geographically located in Upper Colorado Basin Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Kendrick Project provides waters from the North Platte River for irrigation and electrical power generation. Major features of the project are: Seminole Dam, Reservoir, and Power Plant, with a total capacity of 1,017,280 acre-feet, a power plant containing three units, each composed of a 15-megawatt generator; Alcova Dam, Reservoir, and Power Plant, with a total capacity of 184,300 acre-feet and a power plant consisting of two units, each a 20.7-megawatt generator (combined, these two hydropower plants produce an average of 242,000 megawatt-hours of electricity each year); Casper Canal and Distribution System, consisting of the 59-mile-long Casper Canal, 190 miles of laterals and sublaterals, and 42 miles of drains. Approximately 24,000 acres of irrigable project lands lie in an irregular pattern on the northwest side of the North Platte River between Alcova and Casper, Wyoming. Operation and maintenance of the Distribution System has been transferred to the Irrigation District. Some features of the North Platte Project and the Kortez Unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program are interspersed along the North Platte River with features of the Kendrick Project. These features operate together in the control of the river waters. Reclamation delivers approximately 57,000 acre-feet of water, administers 59,000 acres of the Project and manages recreation on 6,000 acres with an average of 169,000 annual visitors.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Kendrick Project was authorized by the President on August 30, 1935); and P. L. 76-260, The Reclamation Project Act of 1939, Section 9(a), August 4, 1939. (The Project, originally known as Casper-Alcova, was renamed Kendrick in 1937)

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$10,000	\$9,000
Land Management and Development	\$70,000	\$70,000
Facility Operations	\$3,312,000	\$3,673,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$3,623,000	\$168,000
Request	\$7,015,000	\$3,920,000
Non-Federal	\$90,000	\$18,090,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$7,105,000	\$22,010,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$90,000)	(\$18,090,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$7,015,000	\$3,920,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provide assistance in the evaluation of proposed water conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans which promote effective water management and conservation. Funds negotiation and administration of water marketing activities, including administration of contracts with one irrigation district and two entities. **\$9,000**

Land Management and Development - Development at recreation sites to ensure facilities comply with health, safety, and accessibility standards at Alcova and Seminoe Reservoirs. \$140,000
 Non-Federal - State of Wyoming and Natrona County (\$70,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$70,000**

Facility Operations - Continues operation of Seminoe Dam, Reservoir and Power Plant, and Alcova Dam, Reservoir, and Power Plant. Continues operation to provide water service to the Casper Canal and Distribution System. Includes land resource management activities related to facility operations, including cultural resource management and surveys; hazardous waste management; land resource management activities related to Seminoe, Alcova, and Reclamation lands in the Casper-Alcova Irrigation District. Preparation of emergency action plans; and recreation fish and wildlife operation of lands and management agreements with Wyoming State Parks and Historic Sites, Natrona County, Wyoming Game and Fish, and Bureau of Land Management. \$3,693,000
 Non-Federal - Casper-Alcova Irrigation District (\$20,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$3,673,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Completes Alcova Dam spillway concrete repair, and 100 percent power customer funded projects listed below. Facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures and for bridge and landslide inspection activities to ensure public safety and compliance with Federal/State Code requirements. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance requirements. Decrease due to scheduled award of the construction contract for the Alcova spillway gate refurbishment in FY 2021. \$18,168,000
 Non-Federal Power Activities – Seminoe Power Plant Rehabilitation. (\$18,000,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$168,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,920,000**

Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project

LOCATION: The project is located in Lake County in Central Colorado. Project geographically located in Upper Colorado Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The principal project feature is the Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel (LMDT) Treatment Plant. Water flowing from the LMDT is treated to ensure proper water quality is maintained prior to discharge into the East Fork of the Arkansas River.

The authorizing legislation allows Reclamation, in cooperation with others, to proceed with investigations of water pollution sources and impacts attributed to mining and other development in the Upper Arkansas River Basin, and to develop corrective action plans to implement fish and wildlife restoration programs and water quality corrective action demonstration projects.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 94-423, Reclamation Authorization Act of 1976, Title VI, September 28, 1976, and P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992, Title VII, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$2,303,000	\$2,878,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$11,000,000	\$22,000,000
Request	\$13,303,000	\$24,878,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$13,303,000	\$24,878,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$13,303,000	\$24,878,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations - Operation of the LMDT Treatment Plant. Provides for resources management, cultural resources, and hazardous waste compliance activities related to facility operations. A portion of the upper end of the LMDT lies beneath Operable Unit 6 (OU6) of the California Gulch Superfund Site. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is in the process of determining a methodology to manage the overall groundwater issue for the entire site. As an interim solution, EPA installed a well and a pipeline into the LMDT treatment plant in June 2008. As a cooperative measure, Reclamation is treating the additional water from the new well and has assumed associated operation and maintenance costs.

\$2,878,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The existing LMDT Treatment Plant is within 3 years of its 30-year expected service life. Developing a proactive plan to replace the aging LMDT Treatment Plant supports Reclamation's long-term responsibilities at Leadville and is more efficient and safer than upgrading LMDT Treatment Plant components in a piecemeal fashion. Request will support construction activities for a new LMDT Treatment Plant and chemical storage facility. Construction of new facilities

will ensure environmental compliance, safe and reliable LMDT Treatment Plant operation, and will address personnel and public safety issues and compliance with Federal/State Code requirements.

Increase in FY 2022 funding will support award of the main construction contract for the new LMDT Treatment Plant. **\$22,000,000**

Reclamation Request **\$24,878,000**

Lewis and Clark Rural Water System

LOCATION: The Lewis and Clark Rural Water System extends throughout five counties in southeast South Dakota, two counties of southwest Minnesota, and five counties of northwest Iowa.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project purpose is to address concerns regarding the low quality, contamination vulnerability, and insufficient supply of existing drinking water sources throughout the project area. Twenty existing water utilities have signed letters of commitment to Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Inc., which would eventually serve over 300,000 people in the project area. The water source for the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System is the sand and gravel aquifers of the Missouri River near Vermillion, South Dakota. The raw water will be collected, treated, and distributed through a network of wells, pipelines, pump stations and storage reservoirs to bulk service connections with each of the 15 municipalities (including the City of Sioux Falls) and five rural water systems. The Federal cost-share, in the form of a grant, is a maximum of 80 percent of the total project construction budget (with the exception of the Federal share for the City of Sioux Falls, which is a maximum of 50 percent of the incremental costs to the City for participation in the project).

AUTHORIZATION: Division B, Title IV of P.L. 106-246, FY 2000 Supplemental Appropriations, July 13, 2000.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2020, the project was approximately 83 percent complete, as financially determined. The Federal Government has committed 66 percent of its maximum authorized cost-share towards completing the project; the non-Federal sponsor has committed 100 percent of its minimum authorized cost-share.

Construction activities began in 2004. Funds have been used for preconstruction activities, including National Environmental Policy Act and National Historic Preservation Act compliance, Value Engineering studies, field data collection, and preparation of plans and specifications. The completed facilities are delivering water to the first 14 of 20 members, serving more than 200,000 individuals in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota.

Across the country, State, local and Tribal Governments are taking a greater leadership role in water resources investments, including financing projects that the Federal government would have in the past. Constrained Federal budgets do not preclude the ability of non-Federal parties to move forward with important investments in water resources infrastructure, and the Department of the Interior stands ready to support that effort.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$17,500,000	\$9,220,000
Request	\$17,500,000	\$9,220,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$17,500,000	\$9,220,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$17,500,000	\$9,220,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total through 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$451,586,000	\$270,302,294	\$17,500,000	\$9,220,000	\$154,563,706
Non-Federal	\$106,079,000	\$106,079,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$557,665,000	\$376,381,294	\$17,500,000	\$9,220,000	\$154,563,706

*Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Municipal and Industrial	\$556,378,000	\$557,665,000
Total	\$556,378,000	\$557,665,000

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of the cost allocation has not been modified from last year.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 106-246 authorizes the appropriation of \$213,887,700 (2000 price level). At October 2020 price levels, the indexed portion of the Federal ceiling is \$451,586,000 and has a total ceiling of \$557,665,000. This authorization is adequate to cover the project as currently proposed.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Funds will be used for administration of the program. Construction activities for FY 2022 include the completion of the Treated Water Pipelines designated Iowa 4 and Iowa 5. Decrease in funding due to additional funding received in FY 2021 from Congress allocated in the FY 2021 Spend Plan. **\$9,220,000**

Reclamation Request **\$9,220,000**

Lower Yellowstone Project

LOCATION: This Project is located in Richland and Dawson Counties in eastern Montana and McKenzie County in western North Dakota. About two-thirds of the project lands are in Montana and one-third in North Dakota.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Lower Yellowstone Project (Project) consists of the Lower Yellowstone Intake Diversion Dam, three pumping plants on the Main Canal, five small supplemental pumps on the Yellowstone River, 72 miles of Main Canal, 225 miles of laterals, and 118 miles of drains. The purpose of the Project is to furnish a dependable supply of irrigation water for approximately 55,000 acres of land in four irrigation districts along the Yellowstone River. More recently Reclamation has been working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to provide fish passage and entrainment protection at the Intake Diversion Dam for pallid sturgeon. All project facilities within the four districts are operated and maintained by the Lower Yellowstone Irrigation Project Joint Board of Control.

The Water Resources Development Act of 2007 authorized the Corps to use Missouri River Recovery Program funds to assist Reclamation in the design and construction of fish passage and entrainment protection structures at Reclamation's Lower Yellowstone Main Canal and Intake Diversion Dam for the purpose of ecosystem restoration. These facilities required modification to address issues with entrainment into the Main Canal and passage at the Intake Diversion Dam. The Corps completed construction of a new headworks structure with fish screens in FY 2012 to address the entrainment issue.

The Corps issued notice to proceed on the construction of the fish bypass channel and replacement weir in the spring of 2019 that is expected to address the passage concerns associated with pallid sturgeon and other native species. Due to constructability issues encountered, the weir required redesigning and slight relocation. This modification and other construction-related issues encountered has resulted in the Corps increasing the length of the overall construction schedule. Construction is now expected to be completed by spring of 2022 with project completion and final walk through in the fall of 2022, essentially a 1-year delay. Until construction is complete, Reclamation is required to continue monitoring project effects (passage and entrainment) and translocation of pallid sturgeon consistent with the Biological Opinion (BiOp) under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

As part of the 2016 National Environmental Policy Act and ESA compliance efforts undertaken by Reclamation and the Corps, an Adaptive Management and Monitoring Plan (AMMP) was developed for the purpose of monitoring and measuring the success of the project upon completion, and initiating efforts as required where issues are identified. Reclamation is the lead on this effort as the bypass channel and screened headworks will ultimately be turned over to Reclamation and the Lower Yellowstone Joint Board of Control. The Adaptive Management and Monitoring Plan will go into effect the first full year the bypass channel is in operation, now projected in 2022 and continue at least 8 years beyond this timeframe through 2030.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (authorized by the Secretary of the Interior on May 10, 1904).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$535,000	\$905,000
Facility Operations	\$23,000	\$22,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$14,000	\$0
Request	\$572,000	\$927,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$572,000	\$927,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$572,000	\$927,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Implementation of AMMP. Activities include monitoring bypass channel hydraulics, pallid sturgeon passage upstream and downstream through the bypass channel, entrainment into the main canal, and monitoring of other native species (2016 EIS commitment). Implementation of the AMMP will require oversight and coordination with the Corps and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for planning and monitoring consistent with the BiOp under Section 7 of the ESA. This includes necessary environmental compliance and ESA consultations resulting from Project operations, maintenance, and AMMP activities. Activities include administrative, technical, and construction support of the project, and monitoring requirements as described in the 2016 Record of Decision, BiOp, and AMMP. Increase in funding due to increased work requirements associated with the AMMP. **\$905,000**

Facility Operations - Oversight tasks associated with operations for actions including grants, title transfer, withdrawn and acquired land reviews and disposal, development of Geographic Information System data/layers, and issuance of permits for environmental and cultural resource compliance activities. Continues post-construction monitoring of intake structure and screen diversion rates. **\$22,000**

Reclamation Request **\$927,000**

Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project

LOCATION: The Mid-Dakota Rural Water System Project (Project) area includes all, or portions of, the counties of Aurora, Beadle, Buffalo, Faulk, Hand, Hughes, Hyde, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Potter, Sanborn, Spink, and Sully in South Dakota. The project area covers approximately 7,000 square miles of South Dakota (roughly 10 percent of the total land area of the State). The Project area extends approximately 125 miles from its western boundary along the Missouri River to its eastern boundary of the Beadle County and Kingsbury County division line. The system extends from its northern-most boundary of Potter County, a distance of approximately 80 miles, to its southern-most boundary of Sanborn County.

Mid-Dakota is responsible for raw water delivery to the Hyde Waterfowl Production Area (WPA). The Hyde WPA is located in western Hughes County one mile south of the Mid-Dakota Water Treatment Plant.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Mid-Dakota Rural Water System utilizes water pumped from an intake located on Oahe Reservoir. The Project brings a dependable supply of good quality drinking water to 31,000 people and thousands of head of livestock. A wetland component that included construction of some delivery features was incorporated into the original Project by means of a nonreimbursable grant. The operation and maintenance of the wetland component; i.e. pumping and labor costs, are being funded 100 percent by Federal funds.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 102-575, Title XIX, Mid-Dakota Rural Water System, October 30, 1992.

COMPLETION DATA: Construction of the Project was completed in FY 2006. Annual appropriations are to be made by the Secretary to the Mid-Dakota Rural Water System, Inc., for the operation and maintenance of the wetland component.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$20,000	\$13,000
Request	\$20,000	\$13,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$20,000	\$13,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$20,000	\$13,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations - Operation and maintenance of the pipeline, including the energy and labor costs required to deliver raw water to the Hyde WPA. **\$13,000**

Reclamation Request **\$13,000**

Milk River Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Blaine, Glacier, Hill, Phillips, and Valley counties in north-central Montana.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of Lake Sherburne, Nelson and Fresno Storage Dams, Dodson, Vandalia, St. Mary, and Paradise diversion dams, Swift Current Creek Dike, Dodson Pumping Plant, and about 200 miles of canals, 220 miles of laterals, and 300 miles of drains. The project delivers approximately 265,000 acre-feet of water each year. The irrigation service area includes 120,000 acres and extends approximately 165 miles along the Milk River from a point near Havre to a point six miles below Nashua, Montana. Reclamation operates and maintains Lake Sherburne and Fresno storage dams, St. Mary Diversion Dam, and the 28-mile-long St. Mary Canal. Water user entities operate and maintain the remainder of the dams, canals, and water distribution systems. Reclamation manages recreation facilities at the Fresno and Nelson reservoirs.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (conditionally approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 14, 1903); The St. Mary Storage Unit was authorized by the Secretary on March 25, 1905; and P.L. 73-67, The National Industrial Recovery Act (Fresno Dam), June 16, 1933, (pursuant to P.L.61- 289, Advances to the Reclamation Fund, June 25, 1910, and P.L. 68-292, Second Deficiency Appropriation Act [Fact Finder's Act], December 5, 1924); and P.L.76- 398, Water Conservation and Utilization Act (Dodson Pumping Unit), August 11, 1939.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$148,000	\$148,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$252,000	\$252,000
Facility Operations	\$1,201,000	\$1,163,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$2,484,000	\$39,000
Request	\$4,085,000	\$1,602,000
Non-Federal	\$374,000	\$374,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$4,459,000	\$1,976,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$374,000)	(\$374,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,085,000	\$1,602,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Coordination with the Blackfeet Tribe to determine how the project can be managed and maintained in a manner that would be more compatible with tribal resource management goals and objectives. Includes water rights adjudication, water quality monitoring, issuance and administration of water service contracts, and technical assistance in the evaluation of proposed conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans.

\$198,000

Non-Federal Participation - Milk River Water Users

(\$50,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$148,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Oversight tasks required by Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for consultation on project operation effects on threatened and endangered species recovery and restoration. Section 7 consultation includes cooperation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service; the preparation of a Biological Assessment, issuance of a Biological Opinion, Incidental Take statement and conservation recommendations to continue to effectively operate the St. Mary Unit. Provide for oversight of planning activities for the construction of a new canal head works and diversion dam to address fish entrainment and passage for the threatened bull trout. Continues fish surveys and monitoring for the St. Mary basin as identified in the environmental compliance commitments.

\$252,000

Facility Operations - Operation of Lake Sherburne Dam, Fresno Dam, St. Mary Diversion Dam, and St. Mary Canal, which includes reservoir operations and emergency management, instrumentation and standing operating procedures, public safety activities, and minimal operation for Fresno and Nelson recreation areas. Reclamation's share includes operating in compliance with the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, continuing work on standing operating procedures and as-built drawings, and non-reimbursable program activities including recreation and Fresno Dam and Reservoir flood control. Land resource management activities associated with facility operations, such as land acquisition, cabin lease administration, cultural resources, weed management, and hazardous waste management.

\$1,487,000

Non-Federal Participation - 8 Irrigation Districts and 205 pump contracts

(\$324,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,163,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures and for landslide inspection activities to ensure public safety and compliance with Federal/State Code requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Decrease due to repair and replacement of the St. Mary drops 2 and 5 structures in FY 2020-2021.

\$39,000

Reclamation Request **\$1,602,000**

Mirage Flats Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Dawes and Sheridan Counties in northwestern Nebraska on the Niobrara River.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Mirage Flats Project facilities operated by the Mirage Flats Irrigation District include the Box Butte Dam and Reservoir, Dunlap Diversion Dam, Mirage Flats Canal, distribution system and drainage systems. The water supply for the project comes from the Niobrara River and is stored in Box Butte Reservoir. Irrigation water is released from the reservoir into the Niobrara River and 8 miles downstream it is diverted at the Dunlap Diversion Dam into the Mirage Flats Canal for distribution to the project lands. The distribution system consists of 14.4 miles of canal and four main laterals totaling approximately 47.2 miles in length. Three drains, totaling 14 miles in length, carry floodwater and farm wastewater from the project lands. The project provides about 10,000 acre-feet of water per year to 11,662 acres of irrigable lands in Sheridan County.

AUTHORIZATION: P. L. 76-68, Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1940, May 10, 1939; P.L. 76-398, Water Conservation and Utilization Act, August 11, 1939.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$21,000	\$24,000
Facility Operations	\$88,000	\$97,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$5,000
Request	\$113,000	\$126,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$113,000	\$126,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$113,000	\$126,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provide technical assistance in the evaluation of proposed water conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans which promote effective water management and conservation. **\$24,000**

Facility Operations - Administration of land management program, cultural resource program, public safety program, and hazardous waste program related to facility operations. Includes the emergency management program to notify downstream residents of potential hazards associated with unusual flooding events. **\$97,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safety and reliable operation of the structures, and for inspection of bridges to ensure public safety and meeting Federal/State Code requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$126,000**

Mni Wiconi Project

LOCATION: The project is located in the counties of Stanley, Haakon, Lyman, Jones, Jackson, Mellette, Pennington, Todd, Bennett, and Shannon in South Dakota.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project treats a combination of groundwater and Missouri River water from Lake Sharpe, below Oahe Dam, and delivers potable water via pipelines throughout the project area. The Indian Self-Determination Act (P.L. 93-638) (Act) applies to planning, design, construction, and operation. The project scope consists of constructing new systems and facilities, as well as providing water to over 40 existing Mni Wiconi community systems, in order to serve approximately 5,000 rural residences. At full-build-out, the project will serve approximately 55,000 people. Responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior, under the Act, include the operation and maintenance of existing water systems and appurtenant facilities on the Pine Ridge, Rosebud, and Lower Brule Indian Reservations.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-638, Indian Self Determination Act, January 4, 1975, as amended; P.L. 100-516, Mni Wiconi Act of 1988, Sections 1-12, October 24, 1988; P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992, Title X, October 30, 1992; P.L. 103-434, Yavapi-Prescott Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 1994, October 31, 1994; P.L. 103-367, Reauthorizes the Mni Wiconi Rural Water Supply Project, December 19, 2002; and P.L. 110-161, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$14,475,000	\$14,510,000
Facility Maintenance	\$16,000	\$2,500,000
Request	\$14,491,000	\$17,010,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$14,491,000	\$17,010,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$14,491,000	\$17,010,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations - Funds are provided for the operation, maintenance and replacement of system features on the Indian reservations. Funds include costs for Tribal contracts and Reclamation oversight and technical assistance. **\$14,510,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Funding for design and review on needed repairs of a segment of pipeline. This segment is a crucial portion of the system as it's the first segment leaving the water plant and supplies 75 percent of the water system. **\$2,500,000**

Reclamation Request **\$17,010,000**

North Platte Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Morrill, Sioux, and Scotts Bluff Counties in western Nebraska, and in Carbon, Goshen, Natrona, and Platte Counties in southeastern Wyoming. The North Platte Project (Project) service area extends 111 miles along the North Platte River Valley from near Guernsey, Wyoming, to below Bridgeport, Nebraska. Project geographically located in Upper Colorado Basin Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Project delivers approximately 954,000 acre-feet per year. The project provides a full water supply for irrigation of approximately 226,000 acres that are divided into four irrigation districts. A supplemental supply is furnished to nine user associations serving a combined area of about 109,000 acres. Electric power is supplied to the project area.

Project features are the Pathfinder Dam and Reservoir, Guernsey Dam, Reservoir, and Power Plant. The water users operate and maintain Whalen Diversion Dam, Lake Alice, Lake Minatare, and two other regulating reservoirs; and over 2,000 miles of canals, laterals, and four drain diversion dams. The regulating reservoirs are a portion of the North Platte National Wildlife Refuge.

Pathfinder Dam and Reservoir are located on the North Platte River about 47 miles southwest of Casper, Wyoming. It has a current storage capacity of 1,016,000 acre-feet (af), holds much of the North Platte Project water, and is a National Historic Site. Portions of Pathfinder Reservoir, Minatare, Winters Creek, and Lake Alice are also included in National Wildlife Refuges.

Reclamation manages the land and recreation on Pathfinder and Guernsey Reservoirs, Whalen Diversion Dam, Lake Alice, Winter Creek, and Lake Minatare. Guernsey Dam, Reservoir, and Power Plant are located two miles upstream of Guernsey, Wyoming, with a current storage capacity of 45,612 af. This is a National Historic District. Water released from Pathfinder Reservoir is stored and released to fit varying downstream irrigation demands.

Whalen Diversion Dam is located eight miles below Guernsey Dam and diverts water to the Fort Laramie and Interstate Canals. The Fort Laramie Canal has an initial capacity of 1,500 cubic feet per second and winds its way for 130 miles to an area south of Gering, Nebraska. The Interstate Canal and Reservoir System has an initial capacity of 2,200 cubic feet per second and winds its way for 95 miles to Lake Alice and Lake Minatare northeast of Scottsbluff, Nebraska. From Lake Alice the High-Line Canal extends for 37 miles, and from Lake Minatare the Low-Line Canal extends for 44 miles. The Northport Canal is 28 miles long and has a diversion capacity of 250 cubic feet per second. The Project includes 54,000 acres of Reclamation lands which are managed by Reclamation and management agencies for recreation and land uses.

Under the appropriation Operation, Maintenance and Replacement of Project Works (P.L. 85-123), revenues are derived from the operation and project power plants, leasing of project grazing and farmlands, and the sale or use of townsites. The monies are collected and disbursed when the funds reach \$10,000. Revenues may be expended for the operation and maintenance of the project works operated by the water users. It is applied first to the Districts' share of operation and maintenance charges, second to construction charges, and finally as directed by the Districts. The Districts included are Gering and Fort Laramie, Goshen and Pathfinder Irrigation Districts.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Sweetwater Project, authorized by the Secretary of the Interior on March 14, 1903); Guernsey Dam and Power Plant, approved by the President, April 30, 1925; and Operation, Maintenance and Replacement of Project Works (P.L. 85-123).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$30,000	\$29,000
Land Management and Development	\$50,000	\$50,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$14,000	\$14,000
Facility Operations	\$2,547,000	\$2,400,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$562,000	\$87,000
Request	\$3,203,000	\$2,580,000
Non-Federal	\$382,000	\$382,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$3,585,000	\$2,962,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$382,000)	(\$382,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,203,000	\$2,580,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Funding for negotiation and administration of water marketing activities which provides for administration of contracts with 13 irrigation districts. Includes water conservation field services for demonstration and implementation of effective water management measures. **\$29,000**

Land Management and Development - Development of recreation facilities to ensure that facilities comply with health, safety, and accessibility standards at Guernsey Reservoir \$100,000
 Non-Federal - State of Wyoming (\$50,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$50,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Participates in the preparation of National Environmental Policy Act document information, Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Assessment information, and Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report information for North Platte River Projects and as a Cooperating Agency as invited on other agency's development of environmental documents to comply with ESA and other laws. **\$14,000**

Facility Operations - Operation of Pathfinder Dam, Guernsey Dam and Power Plant, the carriage and drainage system, and hydrologic monitoring reporting and preparation of emergency action plans. Land resource management activities related to facility operations will continue, including cultural resource management and historical resources associated with Pathfinder National Historic Site, Guernsey National Historic Landmark and District; hazardous materials and waste management related to reservoirs and easement lands; and recreation fish and wildlife management agreements with Wyoming State Parks and Historic Sites, US Fish and Wildlife Service Refuges, and Nebraska Game and Parks. \$2,732,000

Non-Federal - Farmer's Irrigation District, (\$332,000)
 Pathfinder Irrigation District, and others

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,400,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Decrease due to award in FY 2021 of the Fort Laramie tunnel 3 and downstream and upstream lining repairs. **\$87,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,580,000**

**Ainsworth Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Ainsworth Unit is located in north central Nebraska, in Brown, Cherry, and Rock Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Ainsworth Unit consists of the Merritt Dam and Reservoir, Ainsworth Canal, a system of laterals and surface and subsurface drains. The water supply for the unit comes from the Snake River and is stored in Merritt Reservoir. The concrete lined Ainsworth Canal, 52.9 miles long, conveys the water to the project lands located about 30 miles east of the reservoir. The project is operated by the Ainsworth Irrigation District.

AUTHORIZATION: The Ainsworth Unit was authorized as an integral part of the Missouri River Basin Project by Public Law 83-612, Ainsworth Lavaca Flats, Mirage Flats Extension, and O’Neill Units, Missouri River Basin Project, August 21, 1954.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$55,000	\$27,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$7,000	\$6,000
Facility Operations	\$101,000	\$67,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$42,000
Request	\$167,000	\$142,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$167,000	\$142,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$167,000	\$142,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provide technical assistance in the evaluation of proposed water conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans which promote effective water management and conservation. Provides for the administration and compliance of repayment contracts with Ainsworth Irrigation District. Decrease due to reduced water conservation incentive activities and compliance review requirements in FY 2022. **\$27,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Provides for coordination of activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. **\$6,000**

Facility Operations - Administration of land management program, cultural resource program, public safety program, and hazardous waste program related to facility operations. Continues the emergency

management program to notify downstream residents of potential hazards associated with unusual flooding events. **\$67,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures, and for inspection of bridges to ensure public safety and meeting Federal/State Code requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase due to additional O&M facility review requirements in FY 2022.

\$42,000

Reclamation Request **\$142,000**

**Almena Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Almena Unit is located in Norton and Phillips Counties of north central Kansas.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Almena Unit is located along the valley of Prairie Dog Creek and consists of Norton Dam and Reservoir, Almena Diversion Dam, Almena Main and South Canals, and a system of laterals and drains to serve 5,764 acres of project lands. The Almena Unit provides water for use in the City of Norton; protects the valley downstream from floods; and offers opportunities for recreation and for conservation and development of fish and wildlife resources.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944; and Public Law 79-526, The Flood Control Act of 1946, July 24, 1946.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$11,000	\$13,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$4,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$429,000	\$451,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$680,000
Request	\$449,000	\$1,149,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$449,000	\$1,149,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$449,000	\$1,149,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides technical assistance in the evaluation of proposed conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans which promote effective water management and conservation. Provides for the administration and compliance of contracts with the Almena Irrigation District and the City of Norton. **\$13,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Supports coordination of activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. **\$5,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operations of Norton Dam for continued delivery of project benefits, including flood control and delivery of project water to users. Continues program activities related to project operations, such as land management, hazardous waste, and recreation management. Continues coordination of the emergency management program and updates the standing operating procedures at Norton Dam. **\$451,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports design and scheduled contract award for the Norton Dam spillway wire rope replacement. Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase due to scheduled award of the construction contract for the Norton spillway wire rope replacement for FY 2022. **\$680,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,149,000**

**Angostura Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Angostura Unit is located in Custer and Fall River Counties of southwestern South Dakota.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The primary feature of the Angostura Unit (Unit) is Angostura Dam and Reservoir, located on the Cheyenne River about nine miles southeast of the City of Hot Springs. The 12,218 acres of the Unit’s lands are served by 30 miles of canals, 39 miles of laterals, and 34 miles of drains. The Unit provides multipurpose benefits including irrigation, flood control, fish and wildlife conservation, and recreation. The project is operated by the Angostura Irrigation District.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 398, Water Conservation and Utilization Act, August 11, 1939; reauthorized by Public Law 78-534; and The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$30,000	\$10,000
Facility Operations	\$658,000	\$669,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$213,000
Request	\$693,000	\$892,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$693,000	\$892,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$693,000	\$892,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with the Angostura Irrigation District. Decrease is due to completion of water conservation plans updated in prior year.

\$10,000

Facility Operations – Provides reimbursement to the operating entity, Angostura Irrigation District, for operation of Angostura Dam for continued delivery of project benefits, including future capacity flood control. Supports Program activities related to project operations such as land management, hazardous waste, cultural resources, invasive species, recreation management, instrumentation, updating standing operating procedures, and coordination of the emergency management program.

\$669,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request will initiate the foundation drain cleaning project. Supports Facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase due to scheduled contract award of the foundation drain cleaning project in FY 2022. **\$213,000**

Reclamation Request **\$892,000**

**Armel Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Armel Unit is located in Yuma County in eastern Colorado.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Armel Unit is located on the South Fork of the Republican River, and the principal feature is Bonny Dam and Reservoir. The primary purpose of Bonny Dam is protection of the lower South Fork of the Republican River Valley from recurring floods originating upstream from Hale, Colorado. The reservoir provides benefits for recreation and fish and wildlife conservation and enhancement.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944; and Public Law 79-526, The Flood Control Act of 1946, July 24, 1946.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$15,000	\$15,000
Facility Operations	\$448,000	\$420,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$664,000	\$14,000
Request	\$1,127,000	\$449,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,127,000	\$449,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,127,000	\$449,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides for administration and compliance of a repayment contract with the State of Colorado. **\$15,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operations of Bonny Dam for continued delivery of project benefits, including flood control and delivery of water to project water users. Activities include program activities related to project operations, such as land management, hazardous waste, weed control, recreation management, resource surveys and reports, and coordination of the emergency management program at Bonny Reservoir. Updates standing operating procedures for Bonny Dam. **\$420,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Decrease due to scheduled award of the outlet works pipe recoating in FY 2022. **\$14,000**

Reclamation Request **\$449,000**

**Belle Fourche Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Belle Fourche Unit is located in Butte and Meade Counties of western South Dakota.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The principal structure consists of Belle Fourche Dam and Reservoir, 94 miles of irrigation canals, 450 miles of laterals, and 323 miles of drains. This is a reauthorized project which provides the following benefits: restoration of reliability of the system; reduced annual operation and maintenance costs; conservation of irrigation water through reduction of seepage losses and operational wastes; equitable and efficient distribution of the water supply; safety features for the protection of human life; restoration of design capacity to avoid overloading and risk of system failure; reclamation of agricultural lands affected by seepage losses; and continued social and economic welfare of the area.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (authorized by the Secretary of the Interior on May 10, 1904), Public Law 98-157, Belle Fourche Irrigation Project, November 17, 1983; and Public Law 103-434, Title IX, Belle Fourche Irrigation Project, October 31, 1994.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$86,000	\$30,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,034,000	\$100,000
Facility Operations	\$850,000	\$1,493,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$15,000	\$14,000
Request	\$1,985,000	\$1,637,000
Non-Federal	\$140,000	\$140,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$2,125,000	\$1,777,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$140,000)	(\$140,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,985,000	\$1,637,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides project-wide support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with the Belle Fourche Irrigation District. Decrease due to update of water conservation plans in FY 2021. **\$30,000**

Land Management and Development - Utilizes cost-share program for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities that will comply with health, safety, and accessibility standards. Decrease due to the anticipated completion of the Resources Management Plan in FY 2021, as well as recreation improvements at the Belle Fourche Reservoir.

	\$200,000	
Non-Federal Participation - South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks	(\$100,000)	
Subtotal, Land Management and Development		\$100,000

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operation of Belle Fourche Dam and Reservoir for delivery of project benefits, including delivery of water to project water users. Program activities related to project operations, such as land management, hazardous waste, cultural resources, recreation management, updating standing operating procedures, and coordination of the emergency management program. The funding increase is to prioritize funding for critical O&M activities throughout the Region.

\$1,533,000

Non-Federal Participation – Belle Fourche Irrigation District

(\$40,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$1,493,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam.

\$14,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,637,000

**Bostwick Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Bostwick Unit is located in Harlan, Franklin, Webster, and Nuckolls Counties in southern Nebraska; and Jewell, Republican, and Cloud Counties in northern Kansas.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Bostwick Unit (Unit) extends from Orleans, Nebraska, above Harlan County Lake, to Concordia, Kansas and includes lands on both sides of the Republican River. Features include Harlan County Dam and Reservoir on the Republican River (constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers), Lovewell Dam and Reservoir on White Rock Creek, one diversion dam, six pumping plants, and the canals, laterals and drains necessary to serve 64,955 irrigable acres. The reservoir, lake, and surrounding land of the Unit provide for flood control, irrigation, sediment control, fish and wildlife enhancement, and recreation.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$35,000	\$84,000
Land Management and Development	\$0	\$100,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$9,000	\$15,000
Facility Operations	\$918,000	\$1,231,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$11,000	\$12,000
Request	\$973,000	\$1,442,000
Non-Federal	\$300,000	\$450,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,273,000	\$1,892,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$300,000)	(\$450,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$973,000	\$1,442,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides technical assistance in the evaluation of proposed water conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans which promote effective water management and conservation. Provides for the administration and compliance of repayment contracts with Bostwick Irrigation District in Nebraska, and Kansas-Bostwick Irrigation District in Kansas. Increase due to additional water conservation incentive activities planned with the Districts in FY 2022. \$134,000

Non-Federal Participation – Bostwick and Kansas-Bostwick Irrigation Districts (\$50,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$84,000

Land Management and Development - Utilizes cost-share program for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities that will comply with health, safety, and accessibility standards. Increase in funding is to construct a community shelter with the partner listed below at Lovewell State Park.

\$200,000

Non-Federal Participation – Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks & Tourism (\$100,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$100,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Continues conservation, enhancement, and management and development activities that benefit fish and wildlife. Management of facilities, lands, and in-stream flows for the protection of fish and wildlife. **\$15,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operation of Lovewell Dam for delivery of project benefits, including flood control operations and irrigation releases. Activities include Reclamation’s share of the operation and maintenance costs allocated to irrigation at Harlan County Dam. Program activities related to project operations, such as land management, hazardous waste, recreation management, updating the standing operating procedures, and coordination of the emergency management program. Facility Operations funding adjusted within projects to meet the scheduled O&M needs in FY 2022.

\$1,531,000

Non-Federal Participation - Corps of Engineers (\$300,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,231,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam.

\$12,000

Reclamation Request **\$1,442,000**

**Boysen Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: This Boysen Unit is located in Fremont County in northwestern Wyoming, on the Wind River about 20 miles south of Thermopolis. Project geographically located in Upper Colorado Basin Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The major features of the project are Boysen Dam, Reservoir, and Power Plant. Irrigation was not included as an integral part of the Boysen Unit; however, the reservoir is essential to irrigation in the Wind River Basin above the reservoir and the Bighorn Basin below the reservoir. The power plant has an installed capacity of 15,000 kilowatts developed by two 7,500 kilowatt generators. On an average annual basis, the plant generates 58,500 megawatt hours of power.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$29,000	\$28,000
Land Management and Development	\$50,000	\$50,000
Facility Operations	\$2,244,000	\$2,220,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$26,000	\$15,000
Request	\$2,349,000	\$2,313,000
Non-Federal	\$68,000	\$68,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$2,417,000	\$2,381,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$68,000)	(\$68,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,349,000	\$2,313,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides support to project partners for the coordination management and implementation of water conservation plans; administration of contracts for nine irrigation districts and twenty-two entities; and temporary water service contracts. **\$28,000**

Land Management and Development – Fund Cost-share program for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities that comply with health, safety, and accessibility standards at Boysen

Reservoir.	\$100,000
Non-Federal Participation - State of Wyoming	(\$50,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$50,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operation of Boysen Dam and Reservoir, including a 15-megawatt power plant, for continued delivery of project benefits. Benefits include hydroelectric power, delivery of water to project water users, and hydrologic monitoring and record-keeping related to flood operations. Land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management, invasive species control, public safety, management of hazardous materials, emergency action plan preparation and including implementation of a resource management plan for the reservoir area. Includes administration of agreements for grazing with Bureau of Land Management and Midvale Irrigation District, and recreation fish and wildlife management agreements with Wyoming Game and Fish, and Wyoming State Parks and Historic Sites. \$2,238,000
Non-Federal Participation - Highland, Hanover, Upper Bluff, (\$18,000)
and Owl Creek Irrigation Districts

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,220,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures and for bridge and landslide inspection activities to ensure public safety and compliance with Federal/State Code requirements. The Facility Maintenance request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. \$15,000
Decrease due to reduced O&M review requirements within Boysen Unit in FY 2022.

Reclamation Request **\$2,313,000**

**Buffalo Bill Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: This unit is located in northwestern Wyoming in Park County. Project geographically located in Upper Colorado Basin Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Buffalo Bill Dam, on the Shoshone River about six miles upstream from Cody, Wyoming, is a concrete arch structure of constant radius. It is one of the first high concrete dams built in the United States. The reservoir impounds approximately 646,565 acre-feet of water. The principle features include Shoshone Power Plant, Buffalo Bill Power Plant, Heart Mountain Energy Dissipater, Spirit Mountain Energy Dissipater, and the Diamond Creek, North Fork and South Fork Dikes.

The modification to the original structure included raising the dam 25 feet, increasing the existing capacity of the reservoir from 397,000 acre feet to 646,565 acre feet. Enlarging the capacity recaptured 59,600 acre feet of storage space loss due to sediment since closure of dam. The modification also provides additional water annually for irrigation, municipal, and industrial use, increased hydroelectric power generation, outdoor recreation, fish and wildlife conservation and development, environmental quality, and other incidental purposes. The enlargement also provided enlarging the spillway; construction of a visitor’s center; dikes, impoundments; replacing and enlarging the existing Shoshone Power Plant; construction of the Buffalo Bill Power Plant and Spirit Mountain Energy Dissipater, providing a combined installed power generation capacity of 30,500 kilowatts.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 97-293, Buffalo Bill Dam and Reservoir Modifications, Title I, October 12, 1982; and Public Law 102-575, Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992, Title I, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$9,000	\$9,000
Facility Operations	\$3,292,000	\$4,180,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$47,000	\$1,761,000
Request	\$3,348,000	\$5,950,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$3,348,000	\$5,950,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,348,000	\$5,950,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Supports negotiation and administration of water marketing, including administration of a contract with the State of Wyoming. **\$9,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operation of Buffalo Bill Power Plant, Shoshone Power Plant, Spirit Mountain Power Plant and energy dissipater, the South and North Fork Dikes, Diamond Creek Dike and Pumping Plant, the Buffalo Bill Visitor Center, and the Buffalo Bill Maintenance Complex for continued delivery of project benefits, including accounting of Buffalo Bill water for administrative purposes. Continues land resource management activities related to the enlarged reservoir and associated lands including grazing management, land permits, trespass, weed control, hazardous materials and waste management, public safety, emergency action plan preparation, and recreation and fish and wildlife administration. Increase in funding reflects adjustments within projects to meet the scheduled O&M needs in FY 2022. **\$4,180,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Support facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures and for bridge and landslide inspection activities to ensure public safety and compliance with Federal/State Code requirements. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Funding increase due to the FY 2022 planned construction award of the Buffalo Bill Complex operation and maintenance shop. **\$1,761,000**

Reclamation Request **\$5,950,000**

**Canyon Ferry Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Canyon Ferry Unit is located in Broadwater and Lewis and Clark Counties of western Montana.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The principal structures of the Canyon Ferry Unit are the Canyon Ferry Dam and Power Plant which are located about 17 miles northeast of Helena, Montana. Canyon Ferry Dam is located 50 miles downstream from where the Gallatin, Madison, and Jefferson Rivers join to form the Missouri River. The reservoir intercepts the runoff from about 15,860 square miles and stores the unused floodwater and unappropriated water in a 2,051,000 acre-foot reservoir. Canyon Ferry Power Plant consists of three 16.7 megawatt generating units which produce 50 megawatts of electrical power. Project benefits consist of: power (generation consists of 50 megawatts of power), flood control, river regulation, and delivery of project water for irrigation and municipal and industrial purposes.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$88,000	\$88,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$100,000	\$100,000
Facility Operations	\$5,250,000	\$7,575,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$41,000	\$437,000
Request	\$5,479,000	\$8,200,000
Non-Federal	\$18,006,000	\$6,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$23,485,000	\$8,206,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$18,006,000)	(6,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,479,000	\$8,200,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022

Water and Energy Management and Development – Supports water rights adjudication, water quality monitoring of reservoirs and river releases, and review and administration of water service contracts.

	\$92,000
Non-Federal Participation - Helena Valley, Toston, and East Bench Irrigation Districts, and City of Helena	<u>(\$4,000)</u>

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$88,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Supports oversight tasks required by Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act to complete consultation on project operation effects on threatened and endangered species. Activities include oversight of monitoring fish and wildlife habitat and resources with an emphasis on native, threatened, and endangered species recovery and restoration. Various Federal, State, and environmental groups are placing increased emphasis on what is being referred to as the Missouri River Corridor (Corridor) extending from the headwaters of the Missouri River to Fort Peck Reservoir. **\$100,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operation of Canyon Ferry Dam, Power Plant, and government camp for project benefits, including power (generation consists of 50 megawatts of power), flood control, river regulation, and delivery of project water for irrigation and municipal and industrial purposes. Continues operation of recreation areas to meet minimum health and safety standards, and as prescribed under the Canyon Ferry Act P.L. 105-277, Title X. Includes program activities related to project operations such as land management, concessions management, cultural resources, hazardous waste, recreation management, and wildlife management, standing operating procedures, instrumentation, and emergency management. The increase in the funding request is due to reprioritization of work activities to meet the scheduled O&M needs for FY 2022. **\$7,577,000**
Non-Federal Participation - Helena Valley, Toston, and East Bench **(\$2,000)**
Irrigation Districts and City of Helena

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$7,575,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports design and contract award for the Hellgate campground well and distribution system upgrade project. Facility examinations and power operation and maintenance reviews to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operations of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase in funding due to scheduled award of the construction contract for the Hellgate Campground well and distribution system upgrade in FY 2022.

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$437,000**

Reclamation Request **\$8,200,000**

**Cedar Bluff Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Cedar Bluff Unit is located in Ellis and Trego Counties in Kansas.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Cedar Bluff Unit is on the north side of Smokey Hill River, 18 miles southwest of Ellis, Kansas. The unit consists of the earth-filled Cedar Bluff Dam and Reservoir. The reservoir's storage capacity and the Smokey Hill River flows provide up to 2,000 acre-feet of water annually for the City of Russell.

AUTHORIZATION: The Cedar Bluff Unit was authorized by Public Law 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944; and reformulated under Title IX of Public Law 102-575, The Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992, October 12, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$6,000	\$8,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$3,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$489,000	\$429,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$11,000	\$23,000
Request	\$509,000	\$465,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$509,000	\$465,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$509,000	\$465,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides for administration and compliance of contracts with the State of Kansas and the City of Russell. **\$8,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Provides for coordination of activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Increase due to scheduled review and update of the fish and wildlife management plans for FY 2022. **\$5,000**

Facility Operations – Support day-to-day operation of Cedar Bluff Dam for delivery of project benefits, including flood control and delivery of water to project water users. Activities include project operations actions, such as land management, hazardous waste, recreation management, and coordination of the emergency management program. **\$429,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections. Increase due to additional O&M facility review requirements in FY 2022.

\$23,000

Reclamation Request

\$465,000

**Dickinson Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Dickinson Unit is located in Stark County of southwestern North Dakota.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The major features of the Dickinson Unit are Dickinson Dam and Edward Arthur Patterson Lake, which provide for municipal and industrial water for the City of Dickinson, as well as flood control, fish and wildlife, and recreation benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$563,000	\$832,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$6,000
Request	\$568,000	\$838,000
Non-Federal	\$15,000	\$15,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$583,000	\$853,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$568,000	\$838,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operations of Dickinson Dam for delivery of project benefits, including flood control and delivery of water to project water users. Activities include project operations actions, such as - hazardous waste, recreation management, updating standing operating procedures, and coordination of the emergency management program. Increase to prioritize funding for critical O&M activities throughout the Region.

	\$847,000	
Non-Federal Participation - City of Dickinson	(\$15,000)	
Subtotal, Facility Operations		\$832,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Support facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam.

\$6,000

Reclamation Request		\$838,000
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**East Bench Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The East Bench Unit is in southwestern Montana along the Beaverhead River in Beaverhead and Madison counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The principal features include Clark Canyon Dam and Reservoir, Barretts Diversion Dam, East Bench Canal, and a system of laterals and drains. Clark Canyon Dam and Reservoir stores water for release into the Beaverhead River for downstream irrigation. Barretts Diversion Dam, 11 miles below Clark Canyon, diverts water from the Beaverhead River to the East Bench and Canyon Canal, providing irrigation to approximately 49,000 irrigable acres of lands. The project is operated by the East Bench Irrigation District.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944; and P.L. 79-526, The Flood Control Act of 1946, July 24, 1946.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$148,000	\$148,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$14,000	\$14,000
Facility Operations	\$610,000	\$593,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$9,000
Request	\$776,000	\$764,000
Non-Federal	\$88,000	\$88,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$864,000	\$852,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$88,000)	(\$88,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$776,000	\$764,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Activities include water rights adjudication, efficiency incentive programs, and water quality monitoring on Clark Canyon Reservoir.

\$191,000

Non-Federal Participation - East Bench Irrigation District, and
Clark Canyon Water Supply Company

(\$43,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$148,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Supports monitoring fish and wildlife habitat and resources with emphasis on native, threatened and endangered species recovery and restoration.

\$14,000

Facility Operations – Provides reimbursement to the operating entity, East Bench Irrigation District, for day-to-day operation expenses of Clark Canyon Dam for project benefits related to reservoir operations. Activities includes project operations actions such as land management, cultural resources, recreation management, standing operating procedures, instrumentation, public safety, and emergency management.

\$638,000

Non-Federal Participation - East Bench Irrigation District, and
Clark Canyon Water Supply Company

(\$45,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$593,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase due to additional O&M facility review requirements in FY 2022.

\$9,000

Reclamation Request

\$764,000

**Frenchman-Cambridge Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Frenchman-Cambridge Unit is located in Chase, Hayes, Hitchcock, Frontier, Red Willow, Furnas, and Harlan Counties of southwestern Nebraska.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Frenchman-Cambridge Unit extends from Palisade southeastward along the Frenchman River, and from Trenton eastward along the Republican River to Orleans and Alma. Storage facilities consist of Enders Dam and Reservoir, Medicine Creek Dam/Harry Strunk Lake, Red Willow Dam/Hugh Butler Lake, and Trenton Dam/Swanson Lake, four main canals and one pump station. The four dams, reservoirs and irrigation systems provides storage to irrigate 66,090 acres of project lands. Benefits provided by the Frenchman-Cambridge Unit include irrigation, flood control, fish and wildlife, and recreation.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$181,000	\$162,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$22,000	\$12,000
Facility Operations	\$1,836,000	\$2,366,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$20,000	\$45,000
Request	\$2,059,000	\$2,585,000
Non-Federal	\$100,000	\$50,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$2,159,000	\$2,635,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$100,000)	(\$50,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,059,000	\$2,585,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Administration and compliance of repayment contracts with Frenchman Valley, Hitchcock and Red Willow, and Frenchman-Cambridge Irrigation Districts. Provides assistance in the evaluation of proposed conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans which promote effective water management and conservation. Increase due to additional water conservation incentive activities planned with the Districts in FY 2023.

Non-Federal Participation - Frenchman-Cambridge Irrigation District	\$212,000 <u>(\$50,000)</u>
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Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	\$162,000
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Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues conservation, enhancement, and management and development activities that benefit fish and wildlife. Management of facilities, lands, and in-stream flows for the protection of fish and wildlife. Decrease due to reduced conservation and enhancement requirements in FY 2023. **\$12,000**

Facility Operations – Support day-to-day operations of Enders Dam, Medicine Creek Dam, Trenton Dam, and Red Willow Dam for delivery of project benefits, including flood control, and delivery of water to project users. Activities include cultural resource surveys and inventory at Harry Strunk Lake and project areas. Program activities related to project operations, such as land management, hazardous waste, recreation management, coordination of the emergency management program, and updating standing operating procedures. The increase in the funding request is due to reprioritization of work activities to meet the scheduled O&M needs for FY 2022. **\$2,366,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase due to additional O&M review requirements in FY 2022. **\$45,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,585,000**

Garrison Diversion Unit Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

LOCATION: Garrison Diversion Unit water supply facilities are located in the central and eastern part of North Dakota and include McLean, Burleigh, Sheridan, Wells, Foster, Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties. The municipal, rural, and industrial (MR&I) water program provides benefits statewide, including four Indian reservations.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Major features of the project, currently existing in various states of completion, include Jamestown Dam and Reservoir, Snake Creek Pumping Plant, McClusky Canal, and New Rockford Canal. The Dakotas Water Resource Act (DWRA) of 2000 was passed by the 106th Congress and further amends the 1965 Garrison Diversion Unit (GDU) authorization. The DWRA deauthorizes all but approximately 75,000 acres of the irrigation originally included in the project and increases construction ceilings for Indian and non-Indian MR&I water supplies by about \$600 million (\$200 million for the State MR&I program, \$200 million for the Indian MR&I program, and \$200 million for a Red River Valley Feature). DWRA also authorizes an additional \$25 million for the Natural Resources Trust fund (in addition to the original \$12 million), for a total of \$37 million in Federal contributions. GDU was originally authorized in 1965, amended in 1986 by the Garrison Reformulation Act, and again in 2000 by the DWRA. Issues historically related to the project are the transfer of water, and thus the potential transfer of biota from the Missouri River Basin to the Hudson Bay Basin (Canada), and diversion of water from the Missouri River - an issue with downstream States.

This project is a multipurpose project principally providing tribal and non-tribal MR&I water along with fish and wildlife, recreation, and flood control benefits in the State of North Dakota.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 89-108, Garrison Diversion Unit, Missouri River Basin Project, August 5, 1965; P.L. 98-360, Making Appropriations for Energy and Water Development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985, and for other purposes, July 16, 1984; P.L. 99-294, Garrison Diversion Unit Reformulation Act, May 12, 1986; P.L. 102-575, Title XVII, Irrigation on Standing Rock Indian Reservation, North Dakota, and Title XXXV, Three Affiliated Tribes and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Equitable Compensation Act, October 20, 1992; and P.L. 105-62, Title II, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act for FY 1998, October 13, 1997; P.L. 105-245, Title II, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act for FY 1999, October 7, 1999; P.L. 106-60, Title II, Energy, Water Development Appropriations Act for FY 2000, September 29, 1999; P.L. 106-554 (H.R. 4577) Title VI, Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000, December 21, 2000; and P.L. 110-161, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008; Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Act, 2010, October 28, 2009.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2020, the Federal government had committed 84 percent of its maximum authorized cost-share towards completing the rural water portion of the project; the non-Federal sponsor has committed 100 percent of its minimum cost-share requirement. Indexing for inflation will continue to adjust these cost-share amounts.

Across the country, State, local and Tribal Governments are taking a greater leadership role in water resources investments, including financing projects that the Federal government would have in the past. Constrained Federal budgets do not preclude the ability of non-Federal parties to move forward with important investments in water resources infrastructure and the Department of the Interior stands ready to support that effort.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$43,616,000	\$24,568,000
Facility Operations	\$13,364,000	\$14,885,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$13,000	\$6,000
Request	\$56,993,000	\$39,459,000
Non-Federal	\$79,000	\$79,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$57,072,000	\$39,538,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$79,000)	(79,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$56,993,000	\$39,459,000

Total Costs Information (Rural Water ONLY)*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$894,480,000	\$667,593,771	\$35,746,000	\$20,398,000	\$170,742,229
Non-Federal	\$136,257,000	\$136,257,000	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
Total	\$1,030,737,000	\$803,850,771	\$35,746,000	\$20,398,000	\$170,742,229

*Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

Total Costs Information (Non-Rural Water)*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021 ^{1/}	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$1,019,033,000	\$517,577,873	\$13,563,000	\$10,812,000	\$477,080,127
Non-Federal ^{1/,2/, 3/}	\$147,701,000	\$63,383,326	\$79,000	\$79,000	\$84,159,674
Total	\$1,166,734,000	\$580,961,199	\$13,642,000	\$10,891,000	\$561,239,801

*Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

^{1/} The total cost includes non-Federal funds for recreation cost-sharing \$13,350,000; land donated by the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District \$208,000; Wetlands Trust funds of \$1,200,000 and \$76,000,000 for Fort Berthold Irrigation for a total of \$90,758,000. The total cost also includes assigned costs of Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin power and storage of \$26,140,000; reimbursable interest during construction for municipal, rural, and industrial water supply of \$25,822,000; highway improvement costs of \$4,942,000; Jamestown assignments of \$39,000 for a total of \$56,943,000.

^{2/} The costs spent to date include the non-Federal costs of \$5,326,326 for recreation, \$1,200,000 for Natural Resources Trust, and \$207,966 of donated land, \$56,649,034 of Federal assigned and miscellaneous costs discussed above for a total of \$63,383,326.

^{3/} The Non-Federal ceiling for MR&I water supply has been met. Over the years, Reclamation tracked the non-Federal cost-share over and above what is required by law. Remaining non-Federal balance to complete is for non-rural water activities only.

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Municipal and Industrial (Rural Water)	\$1,030,096,000	\$1,030,737,000
Non-Municipal and Industrial (Non-Rural Water)	\$1,149,017,000	\$1,166,734,000
Total	\$2,179,113,000	\$2,197,471,000

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of the cost allocation has not been modified from last year.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Federal appropriations authorized are \$1,592,619,381 (October 2020). In addition, appropriations authorized by P.L. 89-108 prior to enactment of P.L. 99-294 are \$291,418,619. This amounts to a total authorized appropriation of \$1,884,038,000, which is equal to the comparable Federal obligation.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Rural Water Component – The rural water portion of the Garrison project is composed of both a State and Tribal component. The appropriation ceiling was authorized by the DWRA to be indexed as necessary to allow for ordinary fluctuations of construction costs as indicated by applicable engineering cost indices.

The State MR&I program is managed and prioritized by the State of North Dakota with Reclamation collaboration. Activities under this component historically consists of oversight of preconstruction and construction activities and construction of approved State MR&I projects to the amount funding allows.

The Tribal MR&I program is managed and prioritized by the Tribes with Reclamation collaboration. Activities include preconstruction and construction activities on approved tribal MR&I systems to extend distribution systems to rural Tribal communities and homes that have poor water quality and inadequate supply. Funds include costs for Tribal contracts, Reclamation oversight and technical assistance, and construction to the amount funding allows.

Planned construction activities for FY 2022 include the NAWS Biota Water Treatment Plant, Cannonball Community upgrades, Kennel Community upgrades, the Fort Berthold System expansion, and the expansion of the Solen Service Area. \$20,398,000

Non-Rural Water Components - Funds to the Natural Resources Trust Fund (5 percent of State M&I and Red River).

Performs necessary investigations and contract actions to assist in the development of irrigation in the Turtle Lake and McClusky Canal-side irrigation areas. \$32,000

Continues minimum maintenance to assure compliance with Federal and State laws, site security, and public safety reliability of completed facilities still in construction status. Work includes routine, ongoing maintenance of the New Rockford Canal, a portion of the McClusky Canal, and the McClusky Canal slide repair to address a construction deficiency that prevents reliable water delivery capabilities. \$4,059,000

Funding ongoing construction of GDU recreation facilities authorized by GDU legislation. Work includes oversight and coordination activities to plan, design, construct, maintain and effectively manage the recreation areas, including agreements with managing partners, leasing agreements, public involvement, and field reviews.

\$158,000

Non-Federal Participation – Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (\$79,000)

\$79,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$24,568,000**

Facility Operations -

Rural Water Component - Garrison Diversion Indian MR&I routine operation and maintenance activities including administrative support and oversight necessary to operate water treatment plants, reservoirs, water distribution systems, and associated facilities in accordance with the safe drinking water act and Environmental Protection Agency regulations. Continues water treatment and distribution, water quality monitoring, required record keeping, public safety, and National Environmental Policy Act and cultural resource compliance. Funds include costs for tribal contracts and Reclamation oversight and technical assistance.

\$7,749,000

Non-Rural Water Component - Continues operation of Jamestown Dam for flood control operations and continued delivery of project water to downstream users.

\$577,000

Provide the required operation and maintenance on the following features of Garrison: Snake Creek Pumping Plant, the McClusky Canal, - Audubon, Arrowwood, Kraft Slough Lonetree, and Scattered Tracts. Also continues supply system water deliveries under contract and maintains freshening flows.

\$6,559,000

With the execution of the O&M transfer agreement with the Dickey-Sargent Irrigation District on the Oakes Test Area in FY 2021, funding was adjusted from Water and Energy Management and Development to Facility Operations.

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$14,885,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Non-Rural Water Components - Facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam.

\$6,000

Reclamation Request **\$39,459,000**

**Glen Elder Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Glen Elder Unit of the Solomon Division is located in the Solomon River Valley, in Mitchell, Osborne, Cloud and Ottawa Counties of north-central Kansas.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Glen Elder Unit consists of Glen Elder Dam and Lake Waconda, as well as protective dikes and appurtenant structures. Benefits provided by the Glen Elder Unit include irrigation, flood control, fish and wildlife, recreation, and municipal and industrial water. The Glen Elder Unit supplies water to approximately 10,300 acres and supplies water for two Cities.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944; and Public Law 79-526, The Flood Control Act of 1946, July 24, 1946.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$12,000	\$12,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$8,000	\$6,000
Facility Operations	\$1,025,000	\$1,072,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$15,916,000	\$17,447,000
Request	\$16,961,000	\$18,537,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$16,961,000	\$18,537,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$16,961,000	\$18,537,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides for the administration and compliance of contracts with the Glen Elder Irrigation District, the City of Beloit, and Rural Water District No. 2. Provides technical assistance in the evaluation of proposed conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans which promote effective water management and conservation. **\$12,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Continues conservation enhancement, and management and development activities that benefit fish and wildlife. Supports management of facilities, lands, and in-stream flows for the protection of fish and wildlife. **\$6,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operations of Glen Elder Dam and Waconda Lake for delivery of project benefits, including flood control and delivery of water to project water users. Activities include project operations actions such as land management, hazardous waste, recreation management, updating the standing operating procedures, and coordination of the emergency management program. **\$1,072,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports construction administration and oversight of the ongoing construction contract for the spillway replacement project. Facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. The funding increase supports accelerated schedule for construction of spillway replacement.

\$17,447,000

Reclamation Request

\$18,537,000

**Heart Butte Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Heart Butte Unit is located in Grant and Morton Counties of south-central North Dakota.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The major features of the Heart Butte Unit are Heart Butte Dam and Lake Tschida, 29 river pumping plants, one relift plant, and 17 miles of laterals to provide for irrigation, flood control, fish and wildlife and recreation benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$10,000	\$10,000
Land Management and Development	\$72,000	\$72,000
Facility Operations	\$959,000	\$1,265,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$214,000	\$6,000
Request	\$1,255,000	\$1,353,000
Non-Federal	\$72,000	\$72,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,327,000	\$1,425,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$72,000)	(\$72,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,255,000	\$1,353,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provide assistance to irrigation districts with implementation of innovative activities identified in their conservation plans. **\$10,000**

Land Management and Development - Utilizes the cost-share program for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities that comply with health safety and accessibility standards.

\$144,000

Non-Federal Participation – Tri-City Joint Development Authority (\$72,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$72,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operation of Heart Butte Dam for delivery of project benefits, including flood control and delivery of water to project beneficiaries. Includes operation, oversight, coordination, and planning required to conduct the management activities on project lands, including recreation management, public safety, accessibility, cultural resources, hazardous waste management operations, and coordination of the emergency management program. The funding increase is to prioritize funding for critical O&M activities throughout the Region. **\$1,265,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. The decrease is due to the scheduled award of the construction contract for the outlet works wingwall and drain repair in FY 2021. **\$6,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,353,000**

**Helena Valley Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Helena Valley Unit is located in Lewis and Clark County in central Montana, adjoining the city of Helena, 3.5 miles west of Canyon Ferry Dam on the Missouri River.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Helena Valley Unit water supply is discharged from Canyon Ferry Reservoir, 17 miles east of Helena on the Missouri River. Helena Valley Pumping Plant, below Canyon Ferry Dam, lifts water by turbine-driven pumps to the Helena Valley Tunnel and into Helena Valley Dam and Reservoir. Other major features of the development are a canal, lateral, and drain system to furnish water to 16,440 acres of land and for municipal use. Project is a multipurpose project providing irrigation, municipal and industrial water, and recreation benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944; and P.L. 79-526, The Flood Control Act of 1946, July 24, 1946.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$52,000	\$52,000
Facility Operations	\$214,000	\$195,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$5,000
Request	\$271,000	\$252,000
Non-Federal	\$23,000	\$23,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$294,000	\$275,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$23,000)	(\$23,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$271,000	\$252,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides project-wide support of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts. Also provides for water rights adjudication and water quality monitoring. **\$52,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operation of Helena Valley Dam and Reservoir and Helena Valley Main Canal for delivery of water to project beneficiaries. Provides for operation oversight tasks associated with providing minimal level of resource management. Actions include reclassification and determination of ineligible lands, withdrawal reviews, cooperative agreements, issuance of permits, and compliance checks for environmental and cultural resources mandates. Continues program activities related to project operations such as implementation of the standing operating procedures, implementation and coordination of emergency management and public safety programs. \$218,000

Non-Federal Participation - Helena Valley Irrigation District (\$23,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$195,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations and associated facility reviews to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$252,000**

**Kansas River Area
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Kansas River Area is located in Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado. The counties for Nebraska are Chase, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Harland, Hayes, Hitchcock, Nuckolls, Red Willow, and Webster. The counties for Kansas are Barton, Decatur, Ellsworth, Graham, Jewell, McPherson, Mitchell, Ness, Norton, Osborne, Ottawa, Phillips, Republic, Rooks, Rush, Sheridan, and Smith. The county for Colorado is Yuma.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This program represents activities associated primarily with the Republican River, Solomon River, and North Loup River in Nebraska and Kansas. These activities encompass a large area that benefits several Pick-Sloan Units. Types of shared activities performed under this project are Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and the cost of operating equipment. An allocation has been set up in the Kansas River Area Project to distribute costs to individual projects based on the percentage of benefits assigned to each one.

Water-related issues confronting resource managers in Kansas include: ensuring a sustainable water supply for its residents; a continued water supply for agricultural needs; assuring Native American water supply interests are satisfied; protecting endangered species; ensuring reliability of storage and conveyance systems; and a multitude of water quality issues.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$100,000	\$100,000
Request	\$100,000	\$100,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$100,000	\$100,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$100,000	\$100,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations – Supportss day-to-day operations of the Kansas River Area dams including Bostwick Unit, Frenchman-Cambridge Unit, Armel Unit, Kirwin Unit, Cedar Bluff Unit, Webster Unit, Almena Unit and Glen Elder Unit. Also provides program activities related to project operations such as water delivery, land management, hazardous waste, and recreation management. **\$100,000**

Reclamation Request **\$100,000**

**Keyhole Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Keyhole Unit is located in Crook County in northeast Wyoming. Project geographically located in Upper Colorado Basin Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Keyhole Unit, consisting of Keyhole Dam and Reservoir, provides a supplemental water supply to the Belle Fourche Project located about 146 miles downstream in western South Dakota. Water for the Belle Fourche Project is released into the Belle Fourche River and then diverted for project purposes. Water is also furnished to the Crook County Irrigation District which is located downstream of the dam. The unit provides storage for irrigation, flood control, fish and wildlife conservation, recreation, sediment control and municipal and industrial water supply.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944; Public Law 299, an act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1948, July 31, 1947.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Land Management and Development	\$0	\$190,000
Facility Operations	\$567,000	\$580,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$6,000
Request	\$572,000	\$776,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$572,000	\$776,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$572,000	\$776,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Land Management and Development – Funding will be used to initiate development of a Resource Management Plan (RMP) to provide management framework to balance the development, use, and protection of Reclamation lands and associated natural, cultural, and recreation resources. The increase is due to development of RMP for Keyhole reservoir. **\$190,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operation of Keyhole Dam and Reservoir for delivery of project benefits, including flood control operations and delivery of water to downstream water users. Activities include project operations such as land management, hazardous waste, cultural resources, recreation management, instrumentation, updating standing operating procedures, and coordination of the emergency management program. **\$580,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. **\$6,000**

Reclamation Request **\$776,000**

**Kirwin Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Kirwin Unit is located in Phillips, Smith, and Osborne Counties of northeastern Kansas, along the North Fork of the Solomon River.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Kirwin Unit features include Kirwin Dam and Reservoir; Kirwin Main, North and South Canals; and a lateral and drainage system used to serve 11,465 irrigable acres. In addition to irrigation benefits provided by the unit, it protects the downstream area from floods, conserves and enhances fish and wildlife, and provides recreation opportunities.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944; and Public Law 79-526, The Flood Control Act of 1946, July 24, 1946.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$24,000	\$22,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$3,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$382,000	\$365,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$22,000
Request	\$414,000	\$414,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$414,000	\$414,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$414,000	\$414,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provide technical assistance in the evaluation of proposed conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans which promote effective water management and conservation. Provides for the administration and compliance of repayment contracts with the Kirwin Irrigation District **\$22,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues ongoing conservation, enhancement, and management and development activities that benefit fish and wildlife. Includes management of facilities, lands and in-stream flows for the protection of fish and wildlife. Increase due to additional review and updates of fish and wildlife management plans scheduled for FY 2022. **\$5,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operations of Kirwin Dam and Reservoir for delivery of project benefits, including flood control and delivery of water to project water users. Activities include project operations such as land management, hazardous waste, recreation management, updating standing operating procedures, and coordination of the emergency management program. **\$365,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Support facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. Increase due to additional O&M facility review requirements scheduled for FY 2022. **\$22,000**

Reclamation Request **\$414,000**

**Lower Marias Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Lower Marias Unit, the only unit of the Marias Division, is located in Liberty and Toole counties of north-central Montana along the Marias River.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Tiber Dam and Dike and Lake Elwell are the major features of the Lower Marias Unit. The Lower Marias Unit provides multipurpose benefits including flood control, 5,600 acre-feet of irrigation and municipal and industrial water supply, 70,000 recreation visitations per year, and fish and wildlife.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944; P.L. 92-371, Increased Authorization, Missouri River Basin Project, August 10, 1972.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$43,000	\$43,000
Land Management and Development	\$6,000	\$456,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$37,000	\$37,000
Facility Operations	\$1,637,000	\$1,490,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$25,000	\$6,000
Request	\$1,748,000	\$2,032,000
Non-Federal	\$34,000	\$34,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,782,000	\$2,066,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$34,000)	(\$34,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,748,000	\$2,032,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Activities include water quality monitoring of inflows and lake waters and administration of water service contracts. **\$43,000**

Land Management and Development – Utilizes the cost-share program for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities that comply with health, safety, and accessibility standards. Increase in funding is for the purchase of riprap material for the Veterans of Foreign Wars campground at the facility. **\$456,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Supports oversight of monitoring fish and wildlife habitat and resources with an emphasis on native, threatened, and endangered species recovery and restoration. Various Federal, State, and environmental groups are placing increased emphasis on what is being referred to as the Missouri River Corridor extending from the headwaters of the Missouri River (of which the Marias River is a tributary) to Fort Peck Reservoir. **\$37,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operation of Tiber Dam for delivery of project benefits, including reservoir operations. Activities include project operations programs such as land management, cultural resources, recreation management, standing operating procedures, instrumentation, public safety, emergency management, and developing a comprehensive inventory of as-built drawings.

\$1,524,000

Non-Federal Participation - Helena Valley Irrigation District

(\$34,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$1,490,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures and for landslide inspection activities to ensure public safety and compliance with Federal/State Code requirements. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Decrease due to reduced O&M facility review requirements in FY 2022.

\$6,000

Reclamation Request

\$2,032,000

**Missouri Basin O&M
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

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

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

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act, June 17, 1902; P.L. 104-134.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$853,000	\$853,000
Facility Operations	\$118,000	\$157,000
Request	\$971,000	\$1,010,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$971,000	\$1,010,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$971,000	\$1,010,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides for management related requirements in recognition of the Area Managers’ role in corporate policy, budget, and program formulation activities including: interagency activities, attendance at meetings, public involvement in activities that cannot be identified to a specific project, and managerial training and leadership meetings. Managerial training will include an emphasis on the importance of quantifying project benefits as a business practice necessary to be fiscally responsible and accountable to the taxpayers. **\$853,000**

Facility Operations - Reclamation’s payments of wheeling costs associated with the Pick-Sloan Project use pumping power and power rate and repayment studies for payment by the power customers and activities related to coordination between Reclamation, Western Area Power Administration, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on the Missouri River Mainstem Reservoir System. **\$157,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,010,000**

**Narrows Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Narrows Unit is located along the South Platte River about seven miles northwest of Fort Morgan in western Morgan County, Colorado. Project geographically located in Upper Colorado Basin Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Narrows Unit is an authorized, but never constructed feature of the Missouri River Basin Project, now known as the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program. Approximately 2,300 acres of land was acquired in 1973 by Reclamation for construction of the Narrows Unit. The land is currently managed for agricultural leasing purposes generating approximately \$26,000 per year in revenues, which are deposited into the Reclamation fund.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944; P.L. 88-442, Increased Authorization Missouri River Basin Project, August 14, 1964; P.L. 91-389, Narrows Unit, Missouri River Basin project, August 28, 1970.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$30,000	\$33,000
Request	\$30,000	\$33,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$30,000	\$33,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$30,000	\$33,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations - Provides for land management of properties owned and operated by Reclamation. Management activities include well repairs, water rights and assessments, and other activities related to administration of the agricultural leases associated with the Narrows Dam Project lands. **\$33,000**

Reclamation Request **\$33,000**

**North Loup Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The North Loup Unit is located in central Nebraska along the North Loup and Loup Rivers. Facilities are located in Loup and Garfield Counties, and the irrigable lands are located in Valley, Greeley, Howard, Merrick, and Nance Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Principal features of the unit include Virginia Smith Dam and Calamus Reservoir, Kent Diversion Dam, Davis Creek Dam and Reservoir, five principal canals, one major and several small pumping plants, laterals, and a drain system. The project provides over 10,000 acre-feet of water to 26,643 acres of irrigated. Authorized, but not completed project features would provide for direct surface water service to 55,116 acres of land. In addition to irrigation, the unit provides for an estimated 57,000 annual recreation visits and fish and wildlife benefits. Project is operated by the Twin Loups Irrigation District and Twin Loups Reclamation District.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 92-514, The Reclamation Project Authorization Act of 1972, October 20, 1972.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$39,000	\$38,000
Land Management and Development	\$200,000	\$0
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$8,000	\$8,000
Facility Operations	\$117,000	\$127,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$9,000	\$71,000
Request	\$373,000	\$244,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$373,000	\$244,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$373,000	\$244,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Supports technical assistance in the evaluation of proposed conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans which promote effective water management and conservation. Provides for the administration and compliance of repayment contracts with the Twin Loups Irrigation District and the Twin Loups Reclamation District. **\$38,000**

Land Management and Development - The funding decrease is due to the completion of recreational improvements at the Davis Creek Recreation Area in FY 2021. **\$0**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues conservation, enhancement, and management and development activities that benefit fish and wildlife. Continues management of facilities, lands, and in-stream flows for the protection of fish and wildlife. **\$8,000**

Facility Operations - Supports program activities related to project operations, such as land management, hazardous waste, and recreation management, updating the standing operating procedures at Virginia Smith and Davis Creek Dams, and coordination of the emergency management program. **\$127,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase due to additional O&M facility review requirements in FY 2022. **\$71,000**

Reclamation Request **\$244,000**

**North Platte Area
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The North Platte Area consists of two units: The Glendo Unit which is located in Natrona, Converse, and Platte Counties on the North Platte River in eastern and central Wyoming; and the Kortess Unit which is located in Carbon County of central Wyoming. Project is geographically located in Upper Missouri Basin; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Glendo Unit is a multiple-purpose natural resource development. It consists of Glendo Dam, Reservoir and Power Plant, Fremont Canyon Power Plant, and Gray Reef Dam and its reregulating reservoir. The unit features, which are located on the North Platte River in eastern and central Wyoming, are adjacent to and work in conjunction with other units of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, as well as the Kendrick and North Platte Projects. The unit furnishes a maximum of 40,000 acre-feet of water annually from Glendo Reservoir for irrigation in Wyoming and Nebraska, and electrical power is supplied to Wyoming, Colorado, and Nebraska by Glendo and Fremont Canyon Power Plants, which have installed capacities of 38,000 and 66,800 kilowatts, respectively.

The Kortess Unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, consisting of Kortess Dam, Reservoir, and Power Plant, is in central Wyoming in a narrow gorge of the North Platte River, two miles below Seminoe Dam in the Kendrick Project, and about 60 miles southwest of Casper, Wyoming. It was the first unit initiated by Reclamation under the Missouri River Basin Program. The 36,000 kilowatt power plant generates an average of over 160 million kilowatt-hours annually.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 78-534; The Flood Control Act of 1944 December 22, 1944; Public Law 83-503, Missouri River Basin Project, July 16, 1954; Reservoir Public Law 85-695.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$47,000	\$46,000
Land Management and Development	\$50,000	\$50,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$25,000	\$25,000
Facility Operations	\$5,087,000	\$6,690,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$73,000	\$97,000
Request	\$5,282,000	\$6,908,000
Non-Federal	\$62,000	\$62,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$5,344,000	\$6,970,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(62,000)	(\$62,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,282,000	\$6,908,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Funds water conservation field services and negotiations and administration of water marketing for eleven Glendo water contracts. **\$46,000**

Land Management and Development - Utilizes the cost-share program for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities that comply with health safety and accessibility standards.

\$100,000

Non-Federal Participation - Wyoming State Parks

(\$50,000)

Land Management and Development **\$50,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Supports participation in the preparation of National Environmental Policy Act document information, Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Assessment information, and Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report information for North Platte River Projects and as a Cooperating Agency is invited on other agency's development of environmental documents to comply with ESA and other laws. These efforts ensure that Reclamation operations are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of threatened and endangered species or to adversely modify or destroy critical habitat as required by the ESA. **\$25,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operation of Glendo Dam, Glendo Power Plant, Fremont Power Plant, and Gray Reef Dam and outlet works for delivery of project benefits, including delivery of water to project users and operation of the power plants. Support day-to-day operation of Kortess Power Plant, Kortess Dam, and the Supervisory Control System for delivery of project benefits, including delivery of project water to users, power plant operation, and hydrologic data monitoring regarding flood control. Includes land resource management activities related to facility operations of the existing facilities and for resource preservation. Continues cultural resource protection and surveys; management of hazardous materials and wastes; emergency action plans; and administration of management agreements for recreation, fish and wildlife with Wyoming Game and Fish, Natrona County, and Wyoming State Parks and Historic sites. The funding increase is to prioritize funding for critical O&M activities throughout the region.

\$6,702,000

Non-Federal Participation - Water Users (Glendo Contractors, PacifiCorp)

(\$12,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$6,690,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Support facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures, and for bridge and landslide activities to ensure public safety and compliance with Federal/State Code requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. **\$97,000**

Reclamation Request **\$6,908,000**

**Oahe Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Oahe Unit is located in Sully, Hughes, Spink, and Beadle Counties of north-central South Dakota.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The principal supply works authorized for the Oahe Unit includes the Oahe Pumping Plant, 214 miles of main canals, three regulating reservoirs, James Diversion Dam and Reservoir, James Pumping Plant on the James River, and the Byron Pumping Plant at Byron Reservoir. Other irrigation works include 955 miles of distribution laterals, 935 miles of open drains, and 2,970 miles of closed drains, relief pumping plants, and electrical distribution facilities for providing energy to operate the major pumping plants. The reservoir, lake, and surrounding lands provide for flood control, irrigation, municipal and industrial water, fish and wildlife enhancement, and recreation. The project currently serves M&I and livestock water to 106 towns and bulk customers spread across an area the size of Connecticut. Average yearly recreational attendance at the James Diversion Reservoir is estimated to be slightly more than 5,000 visitors.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944, as supplemented and extended by Public Law 79-526, The Flood Control Act of 1946, July 24, 1946; Public Law 88-442; Increased Authorization, Missouri River Basin Project, August 14, 1964; and Public Law 90-453, Oahe Unit, Missouri River Basin Project, August 3, 1968.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$110,000	\$90,000
Request	\$110,000	\$90,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$110,000	\$90,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$110,000	\$90,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations - Supports day-to-day operation of Blunt Reservoir for project benefits. Continues activities related to project operations, such as land management, contracts, categorical exclusion certification preparation, and special permits. Supports National Environmental Policy Act and cultural resource compliance, weed control, land use inventories, grants, and Indian Trust Asset consultation.

Reclamation Request

\$90,000

**Owl Creek Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: Owl Creek is located in Hot Springs County in north central Wyoming, west and north of the city of Thermopolis. Project is geographically located in Upper Missouri Basin; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Owl Creek heads in the Absaroka Mountains and flows eastward, north of the Owl Creek Mountains, joining the Bighorn River six miles north of Thermopolis. The unit comprises a narrow valley extending about 30 miles westerly from the mouth of Owl Creek. The development provides supplemental water to 12,740 acres of irrigated land. Principal features of the development include Anchor Dam and Reservoir and pumping facilities to deliver water to the three distinct areas of the unit. The water supplied from Anchor Reservoir is augmented during periods of short supply by pumping from the Bighorn River. Livestock production is the major enterprise in the unit. The unit provides multi-purpose benefits, including irrigation, fish and wildlife and recreation opportunities. Project is operated by the Owl Creek Irrigation District.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$4,000	\$4,000
Facility Operations	\$215,000	\$93,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$9,000
Request	\$224,000	\$106,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$224,000	\$106,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$224,000	\$106,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides for negotiation and administration of water marketing activities. **\$4,000**

Facility Operations - Reclamation's payments to the operating entity, Owl Creek Irrigation District, for delivery of project benefits, including hydrologic monitoring and reporting related to Anchor Dam. Supports program activities related to project operations such as land resource management, cultural resources, recreation management activities, and emergency action plans at Anchor Dam and Reservoir. The funding decrease is due to reduced requirements for recreation management and flood control activities in FY 2022. **\$93,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase due to additional O&M facility review requirements in FY 2022. **\$9,000**

Reclamation Request **\$106,000**

**Rapid Valley Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Rapid Valley Unit is located in Pennington County in southwestern South Dakota.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Rapid Valley Unit consists of Pactola Dam and Reservoir located on Rapid Creek about 15 miles west of Rapid City, South Dakota. Pactola Reservoir provides the major water supply for Rapid City, including Ellsworth Air Force Base; flood protection along Rapid Creek; fish and wildlife benefits; and recreation opportunities. Pactola Reservoir supplements the supply of stored water available from Deerfield Reservoir to provide for irrigation and municipal purposes.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$216,000	\$218,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$6,000
Request	\$220,000	\$224,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$220,000	\$224,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$220,000	\$224,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations – Support day-to-day operation of Pactola Dam and Reservoir for delivery of project benefits, including flood control operations and delivery of water to downstream water users. Supports program activities related to project operations, such as hazardous waste, updating standing operating procedures, and instrumentation. **\$218,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. **\$6,000**

Reclamation Request **\$224,000**

**Riverton Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Riverton Unit is located in central Wyoming in Fremont County on the ceded portion of the Wind River Indian Reservation. Project geographically located in Upper Colorado Basin; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The unit lands lie in the Wind River Basin and to the north of the river. Direct flow water from Wind River and stored water from Bull Lake Creek are used to provide irrigation service to approximately 71,000 acres. Unit features are Bull Lake Dam, Pilot Butte Dam, Wind River Diversion Dam, and Pilot Butte Power Plant, together with approximately 100 miles of main canals, 300 miles of laterals, and 644 miles of drains. The unit provides multi-purpose benefits, including irrigation, fish and wildlife and recreation opportunities.

AUTHORIZATION: The project was authorized for construction by the Secretary of the Interior on June 19, 1918, under the terms of the Indian Appropriation Act of 1919, approved by the Congress on May 25, 1918. By the act of June 5, 1920, the project was placed under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation. On September 25, 1970, Public Law 91-409 reauthorized the project as the Riverton Unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$8,000	\$12,000
Facility Operations	\$697,000	\$702,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$10,000	\$14,000
Request	\$715,000	\$728,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$715,000	\$728,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$715,000	\$728,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Activities supported include negotiation and administration of water marketing activities and monitoring of water conservation field services for water management and water accounting. Increase due to scheduled review and update of water conservation plans in FY 2022. **\$12,000**

Facility Operations – Supports maintenance activities at Pilot Butte Power Plant for security and environment protection for Bull Lake and Pilot Butte. Operation of recreation facility at Pilot Butte, Ocean Lake, Lake Cameahwait, and other sites on Reclamation lands. Activities includes project operations programs such as land resource management; hazardous materials and waste management;

administration of fish and wildlife management by Wyoming Game and Fish; and grazing by Midvale Irrigation District and Muddy Ridge Grazing Association. Supports resource management related to Tribal oil and gas development on Reclamation lands; cultural resource evaluation and surveys; and preparation of emergency action plans.

\$702,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Support facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam.

\$14,000

Reclamation Request

\$728,000

**Shadehill Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Shadehill Unit is located in Perkins County of northwestern South Dakota.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Shadehill Unit consists of Shadehill Dam and Reservoir on the Grand River located approximately 12 miles south of Lemmon, South Dakota. Facility operation provides for the continued ongoing operation of Shadehill Dam for 217,708 acre-feet of flood control storage, irrigation of 2,420 acres, fish and wildlife conservation, 127,000 annual recreational visitors, and silt detention.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Land Management and Development	\$119,000	\$119,000
Facility Operations	\$480,000	\$709,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$15,000	\$6,000
Request	\$614,000	\$834,000
Non-Federal	\$119,000	\$119,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$733,000	\$953,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$119,000)	(\$119,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$614,000	\$834,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Land Management and Development - Utilizes the cost-share program for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities that comply with health, safety, and accessibility standards at Shadehill Reservoir.

Non-Federal Participation – South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks

\$238,000
(\$119,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

\$119,000

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operation of Shadehill Dam and Reservoir for delivery of project benefits, including flood control and delivery of project water. Supports operation at recreation areas to meet minimum health and safety standards. Continues program activities related to project operations, such as land resource management, hazardous materials, and waste management. Continues cultural resources, recreation management, updating standing operating procedures, instrumentation, and coordination of the emergency action program. The funding increase reflects Facility Operations funding adjustments within projects to meet the scheduled O&M needs in FY 2022.

\$709,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Support facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation

request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Decrease due to reduced O&M facility review requirements scheduled in FY 2022.

\$6,000

Reclamation Request

\$834,000

**Webster Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Webster Unit is located in Rooks and Osborne Counties of north-central Kansas between Woodstone and Osborne, on the north side of the South Fork of the Solomon River.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Webster Dam is the principal feature of the unit. The Woodstone Diversion Dam, four pumping plants, Osborne Canal, laterals, and drains serving 8,537 acres, make up the remainder of the Unit. The project benefits include irrigation, flood control, recreation and fish and wildlife.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944; and Public Law 79-526, The Flood Control Act of 1946, July 24, 1946.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$13,000	\$12,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$4,000	\$6,000
Facility Operations	\$444,000	\$460,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,005,000	\$4,550,000
Request	\$4,466,000	\$5,028,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$4,466,000	\$5,028,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,466,000	\$5,028,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides technical assistance in the evaluation of proposed conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans which promote effective water management. Provides for the administration and compliance of repayment contract with the Webster Irrigation District. **\$12,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Supports coordination with the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism in management of Fish and Wildlife lands; including: conservation, enhancement, and management of facilities, lands, and in-stream flows for the protection of fish and wildlife. The funding increase is due to additional review and update of fish and wildlife management plans scheduled for FY 2022. **\$6,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operations of Webster Dam and Reservoir for delivery of project benefits, including flood control and delivery of water to project water users. Supports program activities related to project operations such as land management, hazardous waste, recreation management, updating the standing operating procedures, and coordination of the emergency management and universal accessibility programs. **\$460,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues replacement of the spillway chute to address significant deterioration due to poor quality limestone aggregate. Facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding also varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. The increase in funding is due to additional modifications and construction oversight of the replacement of the spillway chute. **\$4,550,000**

Reclamation Request **\$5,028,000**

**Yellowtail Unit
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

LOCATION: The Yellowtail Unit is located in Big Horn and Carbon Counties of south-central Montana and Big Horn County of northern Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Major facilities of the Yellowtail Unit, the only unit of the Lower Bighorn Division, consist of Yellowtail Dam and Bighorn Lake on the Bighorn River, Yellowtail Power Plant at the toe of the dam, and Yellowtail Afterbay Dam which is located 2.2 miles downstream of Yellowtail Dam. Yellowtail Dam is a 525-foot high, thin-arched, concrete structure, located at the mouth of Bighorn Canyon. The reservoir, Bighorn Lake, is approximately 72 miles long at maximum water surface and extends into the Bighorn Basin of Wyoming. The widely varying releases from the power plant are regulated by Yellowtail Afterbay Dam. Yellowtail Power Plant consists of four 62.5 megawatt generating units which produce 250 megawatts of electrical power that is marketed through the transmission facilities of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program. The power plant is currently undergoing a major upgrade which will increase the generating capacity to 300 megawatts. The project is authorized for irrigation, power and recreation benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-534, The Flood Control Act of 1944, December 22, 1944.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$85,000	\$85,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$20,000	\$20,000
Facility Operations	\$6,295,000	\$8,438,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$2,638,000	\$1,437,000
Request	\$9,038,000	\$9,980,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$9,038,000	\$9,980,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$9,038,000	\$9,980,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Coordinates activities associated with the Crow Tribe's right to develop hydropower at the Yellowtail Afterbay. **\$85,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Continues oversight of monitoring fish and wildlife habitat and resources with emphasis on native, threatened, and endangered species recovery and restoration. **\$20,000**

Facility Operations – Support day-to-day operation of Yellowtail Dam and Power Plant, Afterbay Dam, Switchyard, Bighorn Canal Headgates, Government Camp, and Visitor Center. Delivery of project benefits, including operation of the power plant for generation of 250 megawatts of power and collection of instrumentation data. Supports program activities related to project operations such as water management, land management, public safety, cultural resources, collection of instrumentation data, updating the standing operating procedures and emergency management. The funding increase reflects Facility Operations funding adjustments within projects to meet the scheduled O&M needs in FY 2022. **\$8,438,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Provides funding for of the Yellowtail Field Office replacement and Yellowtail Dam right abutment ice barrier addition projects. Includes funding for design and contract award for the Power Plant domestic water system replacement, Visitor Center roof repair, and Camp Shop roof repair. Supports facility examinations and power operation and maintenance reviews to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operations of the structures and for landslide inspections to ensure public safety and Federal/State Code requirements. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance requirements. Decrease due to scheduled award of the construction contract for the Yellowtail field office building in FY 2021. **\$1,437,000**

Reclamation Request **\$9,980,000**

Rapid Valley Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Pennington County in southwestern South Dakota.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Rapid Valley Project consists of Deerfield Dam and Reservoir located on Castle Creek, a tributary of Rapid Creek, about 25 miles west of Rapid City, South Dakota. Deerfield Dam is operated and maintained by Reclamation on a pooled storage basis with Pactola Reservoir, which is located downstream from Deerfield Dam on Rapid Creek.

This project provides flood control benefits and water supply benefits to multiple water users, including Rapid City.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 398, Water Conservation and Utilization Act, August 11, 1939.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$72,000	\$80,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$6,000
Request	\$77,000	\$86,000
Non-Federal	\$23,000	\$23,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$100,000	\$109,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$23,000)	(\$23,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$77,000	\$86,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations – Funds operation of Deerfield Dam for flood control and water deliveries to water users, including Rapid City. Costs associated with the operation of Deerfield Dam and Reservoir are reimbursed by the City of Rapid City. Continues work associated with emergency management, hazardous waste, and standing operating procedures.

\$103,000
Non-Federal - City of Rapid City (\$23,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$80,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam.

\$6,000

Reclamation Request **\$86,000**

Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Rural Water System

LOCATION: The Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Rural Water System is located in North Central Montana about 40 miles from the Canadian border.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Rocky Boy's Indian Reservation (Chippewa Cree Tribe) has a total land area of 171.4 square miles (443.9 km), and extensive off-reservation trust lands. It is the smallest reservation in Montana and was created in 1916. Its largest community is Box Elder. The rural water system will provide infrastructure to ensure existing water systems within the project service area are in compliance with Federal Safe Drinking Water Act regulations. A core pipeline will provide potable water from Tiber Reservoir to the Rocky Boy's Reservation, while non-core pipelines will serve 21 surrounding towns and rural water districts. At full build-out, the system will be designed to serve a total projected population of 43,000 (14,000 on-reservation, 29,000 off-reservation). The cost of the non-Federal share will be split between a grant from the State of Montana and a loan obtained by the North Central Montana Regional Water Authority. Operation, maintenance, and replacement for the core and on-reservation systems will initially be funded by a \$20 million trust fund established with Bureau of Indian Affairs appropriations and will eventually transition entirely to be funded by water users and Chippewa Cree Tribe funds. The non-Tribal systems will fund their operation, maintenance, and replacement costs separately, without Federal assistance.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 107-331, Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Regional Water System Act of 2002, December 13, 2002.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2020, Rocky Boy's/North Central Rural Water System was approximately 55 percent complete, as financially determined. The Federal Government has committed 54 percent of its maximum cost-share towards completing the project; the non-Federal sponsor has committed 53 percent of its minimum cost-share.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$23,984,000	\$13,504,000
Request	\$23,984,000	\$13,504,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$23,984,000	\$13,504,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$23,984,000	\$13,504,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021 ^{1/}	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$360,069,000	\$183,760,848	\$23,984,000	\$13,504,000	\$138,820,152
Non-Federal	\$48,089,000	\$23,818,567	\$0	\$0	\$24,270,433
Total	\$408,158,000	\$207,579,415	\$23,984,000	\$13,504,000	\$163,090,585

*Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Municipal and Industrial	\$409,423,000	\$408,158,000
Total	\$409,423,000	\$408,158,000

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of the cost allocation has not been modified from last year.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 107-331 authorized the appropriation of \$229,000,000 (2002 price level). At October 2020 - price levels, the indexed portion of the Federal ceiling is \$360,069,000; the indexed portion of the non-Federal ceiling is \$48,089,000; with a total indexed ceiling of \$408,158,000. This authorization is not adequate to cover the project as currently proposed.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Funds will be used for program administration and current contract oversight by the Chippewa Cree Construction Company, the North Central Montana Rural Water Authority, and Reclamation. Construction activities for FY 2022 include: the Tribal Core Pipeline Segment number 7, the non-Tribal Big Sandy and Tiber CWD components of Segment E1-B. The decrease in funding is due to additional funding provided in FY 2021 by Congress that was above the President's original Budget Request allocated in the FY 2021 Spend Plan.

Reclamation Request

\$13,504,000

Shoshone Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Bighorn and Park Counties in northwestern Wyoming. Project geographically located in Upper Colorado Basin; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Shoshone Project (Project), originally authorized as the Cody Project, is located in northwestern Wyoming near Cody. Features of the project include the original constructed portion of Buffalo Bill Dam and Reservoir, Shoshone Canyon Conduit, Heart Mountain Power Plant, and a network of canals and laterals to deliver water to project lands. Buffalo Bill Dam, Shoshone Canyon Conduit and Heart Mountain Power Plant are operated by Reclamation. The water users operate and maintain the Willwood and Corbett Diversion Dams, Ralston and Deaver Dams, and the irrigation systems. Buffalo Bill Dam is a cyclopean concrete, constant arch structure that impounds Buffalo Bill Reservoir with an active capacity of 604,817 acre-feet. Storage water of approximately 634,000 acre-feet per year is provided to four Reclamation constructed irrigation districts serving over 93,000 acres, utilizing over 1,400 miles of Reclamation canals, laterals, and drains which the districts operate and maintain. Water is also provided for use by the Shoshone Municipal Pipeline to several communities, including Cody and Powell, Wyoming.

Water to the Shoshone Canyon Conduit enters the 10-foot-diameter concrete lined tunnel that was constructed with the original dam and modified in 1939. New high-pressure gates were installed in the conduit in 1991. The conduit conveys pressurized water to the Spirit Mountain Energy Dissipater and Power Plant. From the energy dissipation facilities, flow is returned to the open channel portion of the conduit where it is conveyed to a division works where the flow is distributed to the Heart Mountain Power Plant, the Heart Mountain Canal, and a river overflow siphon. Reclamation manages recreation use at Willwood, Deaver, Ralston, Corbett, and Newton Lakes on the 88,000 acres which are administered for land management by Reclamation on the Project.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (authorized by the Secretary of the Interior on February 10, 1904); and P.L. 39, Amend Reclamation Project Act of 1939, April 24, 1945 (Heart Mountain was authorized by the Secretary on June 19, 1945).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$34,000	\$34,000
Facility Operations	\$1,189,000	\$1,245,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$27,000	\$48,000
Request	\$1,250,000	\$1,327,000
Non-Federal	\$38,000	\$38,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,288,000	\$1,365,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$38,000)	(\$38,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,250,000	\$1,327,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides support to project partners for the coordination, management, and implementation of water conservation plans, and negotiation and administration of water marketing which provides for administration of contracts with four irrigation districts and nine entities. **\$34,000**

Facility Operations – Supports day-to-day operation of Buffalo Bill Dam, Shoshone Canyon conduit and gate, and Heart Mountain Power Plant for delivery of project water to water users and for operation of the power plants. Also, continues essential services to recreational users at Ralston, Deaver, and Newton Lakes where Reclamation directly provides for recreation. Includes hydrologic recordkeeping and preparation of emergency action plans for Shoshone Project dams. Supports Land resource management activities related to facility operations will continue, including issuance of permits, leases, trespass control and resolution, weed control, cultural resource management and surveys, oil and gas related surface management, and recreation fish and wildlife management with Wyoming State Parks and Historic Sites, City of Cody, and Wyoming Game and Fish, as well as management of hazardous materials.

\$1,283,000

Non-Federal - Shoshone Irrigation District

(\$38,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,245,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase due to additional O&M facility review requirements in FY 2022. **\$48,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,327,000**

Sun River Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Cascade, Lewis & Clark, and Teton Counties in central Montana.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of the Greenfields and Fort Shaw Divisions. Principal features are Gibson Dam and Reservoir, Willow Creek Dam and Reservoir, Pishkun Dikes and Reservoir, Sun River Diversion Dam, Fort Shaw Diversion Dam, two supply canals, and six irrigation canals. The project uses the waters of the Sun River and tributaries, stored and regulated by Gibson, Pishkun and Willow Creek Reservoirs for irrigating approximately 97,080 acres of project lands.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (authorized by the Secretary of the Interior on February 26, 1906).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$86,000	\$86,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$21,000	\$21,000
Facility Operations	\$405,000	\$352,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$33,000	\$21,000
Request	\$545,000	\$480,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$545,000	\$480,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$545,000	\$480,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues to provide project-wide support of effective water conservation measures with Reclamation water districts, and for water rights adjudication and water quality monitoring. **\$86,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Provides for oversight of monitoring fish and wildlife habitat and resources with emphasis on native, threatened, and endangered species recovery and restoration. Various Federal, State, and environmental groups are placing increased emphasis on the Missouri River Corridor (Corridor). This Corridor extends from the headwaters of the Missouri River (of which Sun River is a tributary) to the Fort Peck Reservoir. **\$21,000**

Facility Operations - Continues Day-to-day operation of Gibson Dam, Willow Creek Dam, and Pishkun Dikes for delivery of project benefits including emergency management, public safety, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures. Continues land resource management activities associated with facility operations, such as cultural resources and hazardous waste management. **\$352,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request varies dependent upon the need for replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam.

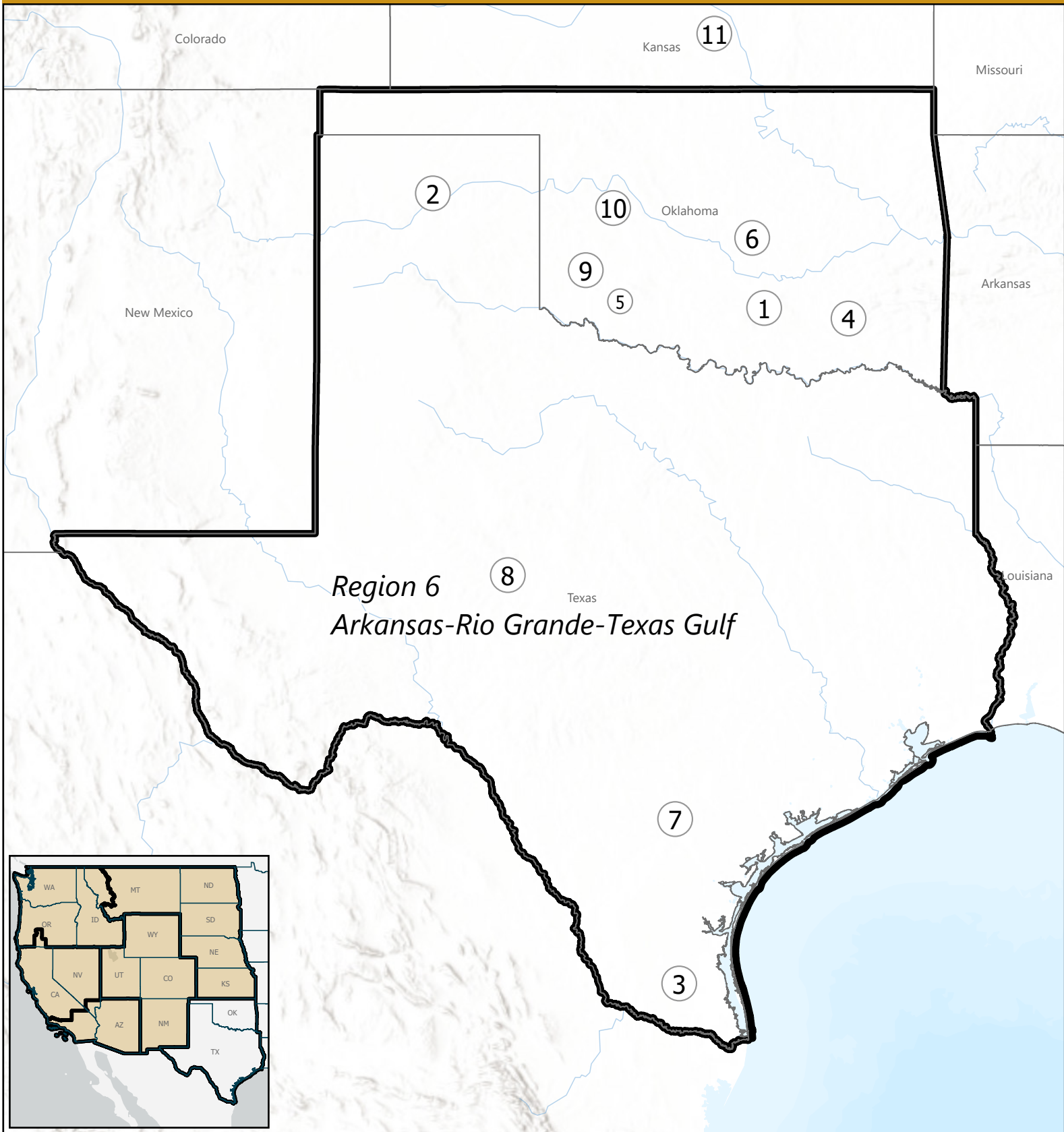
\$21,000

Reclamation Request

\$480,000

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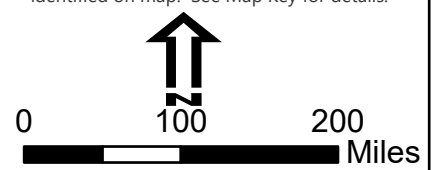
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*Region 6
Arkansas-Rio Grande-Texas Gulf*

- (No.)** Interior Region 6 Projects
- States
- DOI Unified Regions

NOTE:
Not all regional projects and programs are identified on map. See Map Key for details.



MAP KEY

ARKANSAS-RIO GRANDE-TEXAS GULF PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

1. Arbuckle Project
2. Canadian River Project
3. Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project
4. McGee Creek Project
5. Mountain Park Project
6. Norman Project
7. Nueces River Project
8. San Angelo Project
9. W.C. Austin Project
10. Washita Basin Project
11. Wichita Project (Cheney Division and Equus Beds Division)^{1/}

PROJECTS NOT INCLUDED ON MAP

1. Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program
 - a. Missouri Basin O&M

^{1/}Project is physically located in the Missouri Basin but managed by the Arkansas-Rio Grande-Texas Gulf region

**Arkansas Rio Grande-Texas Gulf Region
FY 2022 Budget Summary
(\$000)**

Project	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 President's Budget							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2022 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Arbuckle Project	\$ 249	\$ 39	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 238	\$ 5	\$ 282	\$ -	\$ 282
Canadian River Project	\$ 124	\$ 37	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 70	\$ 12	\$ 124	\$ -	\$ 124
Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project	\$ 1,036	\$ 911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 911	\$ 375	\$ 1,286
McGee Creek Project	\$ 876	\$ 5	\$ 10	\$ 5	\$ 898	\$ 6	\$ 924	\$ -	\$ 924
Mountain Park Project	\$ 683	\$ 21	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 668	\$ 13	\$ 711	\$ -	\$ 711
Norman	\$ 750	\$ 21	\$ 55	\$ -	\$ 284	\$ 5	\$ 365	\$ -	\$ 365
Nueces River Project	\$ 1,064	\$ 21	\$ 26	\$ 5	\$ 1,005	\$ 5	\$ 1,062	\$ -	\$ 1,062
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Programs: Missouri Basin O&M, OTAO	\$ 162	\$ 162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162	\$ -	\$ 162
San Angelo Project	\$ 636	\$ 23	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 675	\$ 5	\$ 703	\$ -	\$ 703
W.C. Austin Project	\$ 551	\$ 21	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ 891	\$ 14	\$ 942	\$ -	\$ 942
Washita Basin Project	\$ 1,123	\$ 42	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 1,484	\$ 71	\$ 1,607	\$ -	\$ 1,607
Wichita Project (Cheney Division)	\$ 378	\$ 25	\$ 14	\$ -	\$ 338	\$ 60	\$ 437	\$ -	\$ 437
Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division)	\$ 1,000	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 10
ARGTG Region Total:	\$ 8,632	\$ 1,338	\$ 140	\$ 15	\$ 6,551	\$ 196	\$ 8,240	\$ 375	\$ 8,615

**INTERIOR REGION 6 – ARKANSAS – RIO GRANDE – TEXAS GULF REGION
FY 2022 OVERVIEW**

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$8,632,000	\$1,338,000	\$140,000	\$15,000	\$6,551,000	\$196,000	\$8,240,000

The Bureau of Reclamation Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Request for the Arkansas – Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources totals \$8.2 million. This represents an decrease of \$392,000 from the FY 2021 Enacted budget amount. The Budget reflects the high priority for continuing operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation (OM&R) on existing infrastructure for delivery of project benefits; recreation opportunities and endangered species recovery; title transfer; and contract renewals.

The Region encompasses all of Oklahoma, Texas (except El Paso area), and lower half of Kansas and has 12 operating projects. The Region has 11 Reclamation reservoirs including 11 high and significant hazard dams and 3 low hazard dams with reservoirs that have a conservation storage capacity of approximately 2.5 million acre-feet and a total storage capacity of over 7.5 million acre feet. The reservoirs irrigate approximately 63,000 acres of cropland and provide municipal and industrial water to over 2.8 million people. This budget provides for a sustainable program to operate reservoirs which also provide MR&I water supplies to people throughout the Region. There are 17 recreation and wildlife management areas providing over 125,000 acres of land, water recreation, fishing, and hunting. Reclamation lands and waters within the Region provide recreation opportunities for approximately 3 million visitors annually.

The majority of the requested budget is for operation and maintenance of Reclamation facilities as described below.

Water and Energy Management and Development activity budget totals \$1.3 million. See project narratives for additional detail.

Land Management and Development activity budget totals \$140,000. Land management activities throughout the Region include recreation management, integrated pest management, cultural resources, museum property program, and other general land management activities.

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development activity budget totals \$15,000. See project narratives for additional detail.

Facility Operations activity budget totals \$6.6 million. Facility operations activities provide for continued reimbursement to the project operating entities (see individual narratives for entities) for joint operations and maintenance costs allocated to project benefits of a public natures (recreation, flood control, fish, and wildlife). Ongoing day-to-day facility maintenance continues to be a challenge as facilities age and reach the end of service life and as costs continue to increase. Increased cost of materials, supplies, labor, etc. affect the buying power of the budget and result in increased deferred maintenance and extraordinary maintenance.

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation activity budget totals \$196,000. Funding provides facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2022 include the delivery of water from Reclamation transferred works facilities. Water infrastructure OM&R activities are expected to keep 9 of the Region’s 11 High & Significant Hazard Dams (there are no Reserved Works Associated Facilities) in good condition, as measured by the Facility Reliability Rating (FRR).

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2021 include the delivery of water from Reclamation transferred works facilities. Water infrastructure OM&R activities are expected to keep 9 of the Region’s 11 High & Significant Hazard Dams (there are no Reserved Works Associated Facilities) in good condition, as measured by the Facility Reliability Rating (FRR).

Accomplishments in FY 2020 included the delivery of water from Reclamation transferred works facilities. Water infrastructure OM&R activities resulted in keeping 10 of the Region’s 11 High & Significant Hazard Dams (there are no Reserved Works Associated Facilities) in good condition, as measured by the Facility Reliability Rating (FRR).

Arbuckle Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Murray and Garvin Counties in south central Oklahoma. Project geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region; Managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Arbuckle Project regulates flows of Rock Creek, a tributary of the Washita River in south central Oklahoma. The principal feature of the project is Arbuckle Dam which impounds water in the Lake of the Arbuckle. The project is operated by the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District and provides municipal and industrial water to the Cities of Davis, Ardmore, and Wynnewood, and to the Wynnewood oil and gas refinery.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 87-594, Arbuckle Project, August 24, 1962.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$39,000	\$39,000
Facility Operations	\$206,000	\$238,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$5,000
Request	\$249,000	\$282,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$249,000	\$282,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$249,000	\$282,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides support to project partners and beneficiaries for the coordination, management, and implementation of water conservation plans and water resources management strategies. Administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$39,000**

Facility Operations – Provides reimbursement to the operating entity, Arbuckle Master Conservancy District, for joint operations costs allocated to flood control and fish and wildlife. Continues miscellaneous flood control, cultural resources related activities, emergency management planning, reviewing and updating the project standing operating procedures, dam operator training, and emergency exercise program activities. Supports funding for ongoing resource management activities related to facility operations, including hydromet monitoring support and reservoir data reporting. **\$238,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspection. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$282,000**

Canadian River Project

LOCATION: This project is in Hutchinson, Moore, and Potter Counties in northwest Texas. Project geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande - Texas Gulf Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The principal structure of the Canadian River Project is Sanford Dam located approximately 37 miles northeast of Amarillo on the Canadian River. The dam impounds water in Lake Meredith. The project provides municipal and industrial water to approximately 800,000 people in the 11 member cities of the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 81-898, Canadian River Project, December 29, 1950.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$37,000	\$37,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$5,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$70,000	\$70,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$12,000	\$12,000
Request	\$124,000	\$124,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$124,000	\$124,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$124,000	\$124,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides support to project partners and beneficiaries for the coordination, management, and implementation of water conservation plans and water resources management strategies. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$37,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues endangered species activities associated with the Arkansas River shiner/peppered chub within the Canadian River Basin. **\$5,000**

Facility Operations - Continues ongoing activities which encompass emergency management planning, reviewing and updating the project standing operating procedures, dam operator training, and emergency exercise program activities. Continues ongoing resource management activities related to facility operation, including hydromet monitoring support and reservoir data reporting. **\$70,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. Supports landslide inspections to ensure public safety and compliance with Federal/State Code requirements. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. **\$12,000**

Reclamation Request **\$124,000**

Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project

LOCATION: The project is located in counties in the Rio Grande Regional Water Planning Area known in Texas as Region “M” (Hidalgo and Cameron Counties) and the counties of El Paso and Hudspeth, Texas. Project geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande - Texas Gulf Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This program identifies opportunities to improve the water supply for selected counties along the Texas-Mexico border. The area involved has been impacted by drought, increased demands, and limited water supply from the Rio Grande. P.L. 106-576 authorized Reclamation to provide cost-share funding for engineering work and preparation or review of reports and for construction of four selected projects. P.L. 107-351 authorized construction of 15 additional projects. All of the projects are identified in the State’s Water Plan. Reclamation is authorized to provide a maximum of up to 50 percent cost-share for construction of all of the projects. Once construction has been completed, the projects remain under the ownership and control of the non-Federal partners.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 106-576, Lower Rio Grande Valley Water Resources Conservation and Improvement Act of 2000, December 28, 2000, as amended; P.L.107-351, Lower Rio Grande Valley Water Resources Conservation and Improvement Act of 2002, December 17, 2002.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,036,000	\$911,000
Request	\$1,036,000	\$911,000
Non-Federal	\$375,000	\$375,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,411,000	\$1,286,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$375,000)	(\$375,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,036,000	\$911,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total through 9/30/20 ^{3/}	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete ^{4/}
Reclamation	\$47,000,000	\$24,504,448	\$1,036,000	\$911,000	\$20,548,552
Non-Federal	\$47,000,000	\$50,749,938	\$375,000	\$375,000	(\$4,499,938)
Total	\$94,000,000	\$75,254,386	\$1,411,000	\$1,286,000	\$16,048,614

* Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

P.L. 107-351 (12/27/02). Amends P.L. 106-576 by adding 15 additional projects to the original 4 projects authorized in the previous legislation, bringing the total authorized projects under this authority to 19. Amendment also struck out \$2 million and inserted \$8 million for costs associated with report preparation and struck out \$10

million and inserted \$47 million for total construction cost.

^{2/} All Non-Federal contributions for FY 2021 and FY 2022 are estimates only.

^{3/} Does not include oversight activities which do not apply towards the ceiling.

^{4/} Project cost share is 50/50; Reclamation may reimburse non-Federal sponsors as appropriations become available. Total cost of all projects approved for construction is \$75,254,386. Reclamation has contributed \$24,054,448. The remaining balance of Reclamation's 50% cost share for approved projects is \$16,048,614; and the remaining balance of Reclamation's authorized cost share for the entire program is \$20,548,552.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Irrigation	\$94,000,000	\$94,000,000
Total	\$94,000,000	\$94,000,000

METHODOLOGY: All costs are assigned as non-reimbursable as per the legislation.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 107-351 authorizes the appropriation of \$55 million. This authorization is adequate to cover the project as currently proposed.

COST-SHARING: Texas Water Development Board, the Lower Rio Grande Valley Irrigation Districts, and Lower Rio Grande Regional Water Planning Group M.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues investigations, engineering work, review of reports and studies presented to Reclamation, coordination of all necessary National Environmental Policy Act compliance requirements, and construction verification for the 19 authorized projects.

Non-Federal Participation – Texas Water Development Board,
Lower Rio Grande Valley Irrigation Districts, Lower Rio Grande
Regional Water Planning Group

\$1,286,000

(\$375,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$911,000**

Reclamation Request **\$911,000**

McGee Creek Project

LOCATION: The McGee Creek Project (Project) is located in Atoka County in southeastern Oklahoma. Project geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Project consists of McGee Creek Dam and Reservoir, public recreation facilities, a wildlife management area, and a natural scenic recreation area. The Project provides a municipal and industrial water supply of 71,800 acre-feet annually for Oklahoma City and surrounding communities, and 165,000 acre-feet of storage for flood control, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The McGee Creek Authority, the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, and the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation manage this project.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 94-423, Reclamation Authorizations Act of 1976, Section 701-707, September 28, 1976.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$5,000	\$5,000
Land Management and Development	\$10,000	\$10,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$5,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$851,000	\$898,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$6,000
Request	\$876,000	\$924,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$876,000	\$924,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$876,000	\$924,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provide support to project partners and beneficiaries for the coordination, management, and implementation of water conservation plans and water resources management strategies. Administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$5,000**

Land Management and Development - Funding will be used to improve recreation facilities and to comply with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. **\$10,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Supports conservation measures and new annual survey requirements for the endangered American burying beetle. **\$5,000**

Facility Operations – Provide reimbursement to the operating entity, McGee Creek Authority, for joint operations costs allocated to flood control. Provide reimbursement to Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation and Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department for the operating costs of the wildlife management area and Natural Scenic Recreation Area, respectively. Activities include emergency management planning, reviewing, and updating the project standing operating procedures, dam operator training, and emergency exercise program activities. Supports ongoing resource management activities related to facility operation, including management of the wildlife area, recreation planning and development, public safety and universal accessibility compliance, National Environmental Policy Act compliance, wildland fire management, and administering land management programs. Continues cultural resources site protection activities for resources associated with the Project. **\$898,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. **\$6,000**

Reclamation Request **\$924,000**

Mountain Park Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Kiowa County in southwestern Oklahoma. Project geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The principal features of the Mountain Park Project are Mountain Park Dam, on West Otter Creek in Kiowa County located 6 miles west of Snyder, Oklahoma, 2 pumping plants, 40 miles of aqueduct system, and other appurtenant facilities.

The Mountain Park Project provides a municipal and industrial water supply to the Oklahoma cities of Altus, Snyder, Frederick, and the Hackberry Flat Wildlife Management Area. The Project also provides flood control, recreation, fish and wildlife, and environmental quality benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 90-503, Mountain Park Project, September 21, 1968; amended by P.L. 93-493, Reclamation Development Act of 1974, October 27, 1974; P.L. 102-575, Title XXXI, Mountain Park Conservancy District, Oklahoma Act, October 20, 1992; P.L. 103-434, Title IV, Mountain Park Project Act, October 31, 1994.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$21,000	\$21,000
Land Management and Development	\$9,000	\$9,000
Facility Operations	\$649,000	\$668,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$13,000
Enacted/Request	\$683,000	\$711,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$683,000	\$711,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$683,000	\$711,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provide support to project partners and beneficiaries for the coordination, management, and implementation of water conservation plans and water resources management strategies. Administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$21,000**

Land Management and Development - Utilizes the cost-share program for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities that comply with health, safety, and accessibility standards. **\$9,000**

Facility Operations – Provides reimbursement to the operating entity, Mountain Park Master Conservancy District, for joint operations costs allocated to recreation, fish and wildlife, flood control,

and environmental quality. Activities include emergency management planning, reviewing and updating the project standing operating procedures, dam operator training, and emergency exercise program activities. Continues resource management activities related to facility operation, including recreation planning and development, public safety and universal accessibility compliance. Continues National Environmental Policy Act compliance and administering land management programs and cultural resources site protection activities for resources associated with the Project. **\$668,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase due to additional facility review requirements in FY 2022. **\$13,000**

Reclamation Request **\$711,000**

Norman Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Cleveland and Oklahoma Counties in central Oklahoma. Project geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The principal features of the project are Norman Dam on Little River located about 13 miles east of Norman, two pumping plants, and two pipelines which serve the communities in the project. The Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District and the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department manage this Project.

The Norman Project provides a municipal and industrial water supply for the cities of Norman, Del City, and Midwest City, Oklahoma; flood protection to lands south and east of the project area; and significant recreation benefits. This results in 21,600 acre-feet of Municipal and Industrial water contracted annually, and approximately 1,640,000 recreational visitors each year.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 86-529, Norman Project, June 27, 1960.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$21,000	\$21,000
Land Management and Development	\$405,000	\$55,000
Facility Operations	\$302,000	\$284,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$22,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$750,000	\$365,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$750,000	\$365,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$750,000	\$365,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides support to project partners and beneficiaries for the coordination, management, and implementation of water conservation plans and water resources management strategies. **\$21,000**

Land Management and Development - Funds will be used to improve recreation facilities and to comply with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. Decrease due to the completion of recreational improvements of day-use sites at the Clear Bay Recreational Area in FY 2021. **\$55,000**

Facility Operations – Supports emergency management planning, reviewing and updating the project standing operating procedures, dam operator training, and emergency exercise program activities.

Continues resource management activities related to facility operation, including recreation planning and development, National Environmental Policy Act compliance, public safety and universal accessibility compliance, and administering land management programs and cultural resources site protection activities for resources associated with the project. **\$284,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Decrease due to reduced facility review requirements in FY 2022. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$365,000**

Nueces River Project

LOCATION: This project is located in the Counties of Live Oak and McMullen in south-central Texas. Project geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region, managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Choke Canyon Dam and Reservoir are the principal features of the project and are operated in conjunction with Lake Corpus Christi. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department manages the recreation facilities at the reservoir. The City of Corpus Christi operates and maintains the dam and reservoir and makes all deliveries from the system for authorized purposes.

The Nueces River Project was authorized to develop a dependable water supply for municipal and industrial use by the City of Corpus Christi and other populated areas of the Coastal Bend. In addition, the multipurpose project also provides for fish and wildlife conservation and outdoor recreational opportunities. This results in 139,000 acre-feet of Municipal and Industrial water contract annually, and over 56,000 recreational visitors each year.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-493, Reclamation Development Act of 1974, Title X, October 27, 1974.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$21,000	\$21,000
Land Management and Development	\$26,000	\$26,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$5,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$1,008,000	\$1,005,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$5,000
Request	\$1,064,000	\$1,062,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,064,000	\$1,062,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,064,000	\$1,062,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provide support to project partners and beneficiaries for the coordination, management, and implementation of water conservation plans and water resources management strategies. Administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$21,000**

Land Management and Development - Funds will be used to improve recreation facilities and to comply with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. **\$26,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Fund conservation measures and investigations associated with the ocelot and jaguarundi wildlife species near Choke Canyon Reservoir. **\$5,000**

Facility Operations – Provide reimbursement to the operating entities, City of Corpus Christi, and Nueces River Authority, for joint operations costs allocated to recreation and fish and wildlife. Includes emergency management planning, reviewing and updating the project standing operating procedures, dam operator training, and emergency exercise program activities. Support resource management activities related to facility operations, including recreation planning and development, public safety and universal accessibility compliance, National Environmental Policy Act compliance, and administering land management programs. Support cultural resources site protection activities for resources associated with Choke Canyon Dam and Reservoir. **\$1,005,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Support facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,062,000**

**Missouri Basin O&M
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program**

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

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

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act, June 17, 1902; P.L. 104-134.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$162,000	\$162,000
Facility Operations	\$0	\$0
Request	\$162,000	\$162,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$162,000	\$162,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$162,000	\$162,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides for management related requirements in recognition of the Area Managers’ role in corporate policy, budget, and program formulation activities including: interagency activities, attendance at meetings, public involvement in activities that cannot be identified to a specific project, and managerial training and leadership meetings. Managerial training will include an emphasis on the importance of quantifying project benefits as a business practice necessary to be fiscally responsible and accountable to the taxpayers. **\$162,000**

Reclamation Request **\$162,000**

San Angelo Project

LOCATION: The San Angelo Project is in Tom Green County, in the immediate vicinity of the City of San Angelo in west central Texas. Project geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation development provided for the construction of Twin Buttes Dam and Reservoir, a head works at Nasworthy Reservoir, and an irrigation and distribution system which serves a project area of 10,000 acres. Project operated by The City of San Angelo.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 85-152, San Angelo Project, August 16, 1957.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$23,000	\$23,000
Facility Operations	\$608,000	\$675,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$5,000
Request	\$636,000	\$703,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$636,000	\$703,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$636,000	\$703,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provide support to project partners and beneficiaries for the coordination, management, and implementation of water conservation plans and water resources management strategies. Includes administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$23,000**

Facility Operations – Provide reimbursement to the operating entity, City of San Angelo, for joint operations costs allocated to fish and wildlife and flood control. Ongoing work activities include emergency management planning, reviewing and updating the project standing operating procedures, dam operator training, and emergency exercise program activities. Support resource management activities related to facility operation, including recreation planning and development, public safety and universal accessibility compliance, National Environmental Policy Act compliance, wildland fire management, and administering land management programs. Activities include cultural resources site protection activities for resources associated with the Project. Reclamation will also continue coordinating with the City of San Angelo to manage designated fish and wildlife areas at the reservoir for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and public use visitors. **\$675,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Support facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$703,000**

W. C. Austin Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Greer, Jackson, and Kiowa Counties in southwestern Oklahoma. Project geographically located in the Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The W.C. Austin Project (Project) features include Altus Dam; the Main, Altus, West, and Ozark Canals; a 218-mile lateral distribution system; and 26 miles of drains. The primary storage unit is Lake Altus, a reservoir formed by a dam across the North Fork of the Red River about 18 miles north of Altus, and by several earth dikes at low places in the reservoir rim. The Main Canal transports water from Lake Altus to the northern boundary of the project's irrigable land. The Lugert-Altus Irrigation District, the Oklahoma Department of Higher Education, and the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation manage the project.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 761, Flood Control Act of 1938, June 28, 1938.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$21,000	\$21,000
Land Management and Development	\$16,000	\$16,000
Facility Operations	\$509,000	\$891,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$14,000
Request	\$551,000	\$942,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$551,000	\$942,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$551,000	\$942,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides support to project partners and beneficiaries for the coordination, management, and implementation of water conservation plans and water resources management strategies. Includes administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$21,000**

Land Management and Development – Utilizes the cost-share program for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities that comply with health, safety, and accessibility standards. **\$16,000**

Facility Operations – Provides reimbursement to the operating entity, Lugert-Altus Irrigation District, for joint operations costs allocated to flood control. Activities include emergency management planning, reviewing and updating the project standing operating procedures, dam operator training, and emergency exercise program activities. Supports resource management activities related to facility operation, including recreation planning and development, public safety and universal accessibility compliance,

National Environmental Policy Act compliance, administering land management programs, and cultural resources site protection activities for resources associated with the Project. Increase to prioritize funding for critical O&M activities throughout the Region. **\$891,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Support facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase due to additional O&M facility review requirements in FY 2022. **\$14,000**

Reclamation Request **\$942,000**

Washita Basin Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Caddo, Grady, Custer, Washita, and Kiowa Counties in western Oklahoma. Project is geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Principal features of the Washita Basin Project (Project) include Foss Dam and Reservoir (Foss), Fort Cobb Dam and Reservoir (Fort Cobb), and water conveyance facilities. The Fort Cobb Reservoir Master Conservancy District, the Foss Reservoir Master Conservancy District, the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (Fort Cobb), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (Foss) at the Washita National Wildlife Refuge manage the Project. The Foss facilities provide municipal and industrial water to the communities of Clinton, Bessie, Cordell and Hobart. The Fort Cobb Division provides municipal and industrial water to the Western Farmers Electric Cooperative, the City of Anadarko, and the City of Chickasha. Other authorized purposes of the Project include flood control, conservation of fish and wildlife resources, and enhancement of recreational opportunities.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 84-419, Washita Basin Project, February 25, 1956.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$42,000	\$42,000
Land Management and Development	\$10,000	\$10,000
Facility Operations	\$1,052,000	\$1,484,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$19,000	\$71,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,123,000	\$1,607,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,123,000	\$1,607,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,123,000	\$1,607,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provide support to project partners and beneficiaries for the coordination, management, and implementation of water conservation plans and water resources management strategies. Includes administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$42,000**

Land Management and Development - Funding will be used to improve recreation facilities and to comply with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. **\$10,000**

Facility Operations – Provide reimbursement to the operating entities, Fort Cobb Reservoir Master Conservancy District and the Foss Reservoir Master Conservancy District, for joint operations costs allocated to flood control. Activities include emergency management planning, reviewing and updating the project standing operating procedures, dam operator training, and emergency exercise program activities. Continues resource management activities related to facility operation, including recreation planning and development, public safety, universal accessibility compliance, National Environmental Policy Act compliance, wildland fire management, and administering land management programs, and cultural resources site protection activities for resources associated with the Project. Increase is provided to prioritize funding for critical O&M activities throughout the Region. **\$1,484,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Support facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase due to underwater and camera inspections of the spillway and drains required at Foss Dam in FY 2022. **\$71,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,607,000**

Wichita Project (Cheney Division)

LOCATION: This project is located in Kingman, Reno, and Sedgwick Counties of south-central Kansas. Project is geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande-Texas Gulf Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Cheney Division of the Wichita Project consists of Cheney Dam and Reservoir on the North Fork of the Ninnescah River. The City of Wichita constructed and operates a 93 cubic-foot-per-second pumping plant at the dam, which conveys municipal water through a 5-foot diameter pipeline to the water treatment plant in Wichita. The City of Wichita and the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism manage the project.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$25,000	\$25,000
Land Management and Development	\$14,000	\$14,000
Facility Operations	\$334,000	\$338,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	60,000
Request	\$378,000	\$437,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$378,000	\$437,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$378,000	\$437,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides support to project partners and beneficiaries for the coordination, management, and implementation of water conservation plans and water resources management strategies. Includes the administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$25,000**

Land Management and Development - Funds will be used to improve recreation facilities and to comply with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. **\$14,000**

Facility Operations - Provide for emergency management planning, reviewing, and updating the project standing operating procedures; dam operator training; and emergency exercise program activities. Activities include ongoing resource management activities related to facility operation, including fish and wildlife management, recreation planning and development, National Environmental Policy Act compliance, public safety and universal accessibility compliance, administering land management programs, and cultural resources site protection activities for resources associated with the Project. **\$338,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Supports facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures. The funding varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. Increase due to examinations of the stilling basin required at Cheney Dam in FY 2022. **\$60,000**

Reclamation Request **\$437,000**

Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division)

LOCATION: The Equus Beds Division of the Wichita Project is located in Harvey and Sedgwick Counties of south-central Kansas. Project is geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande - Texas Gulf Region; managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: P.L. 109-299 (October 5, 2006) created an amendment to P.L. 86-787 (September 14, 1960) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to assist in the funding and implementation of the Equus Beds Aquifer Recharge and Recovery Project.

When fully implemented, the project will recharge the aquifer at a rate of up to 100 million gallons a day by recharging through injection, water diverted from the Little Arkansas River into the Equus Beds Aquifer in south-central Kansas. The Equus Beds Aquifer supplies water to more than 20 percent of the Kansas municipal, industrial, and irrigation users. Construction of the project would also reduce on-going degradation of existing groundwater by minimizing migration of saline waters. Protecting and enhancing this aquifer water source is critical for Kansas in meeting future water needs. The total project cost is estimated at \$436 million. The authorized Federal share is 25 percent of the total project cost, not to exceed \$30 million (January 2003 prices). The City of Wichita will hold title to the facilities and will be responsible for project construction, as well as all costs associated with operations and maintenance.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 86-787, Cheney Division, Wichita Project, September 14, 1960. Amended by P.L.109-299 dated October 5, 2006, to authorize the Equus Beds Division of the Wichita Project. This Amendment may be cited as the “Wichita Equus Beds Division Authorization Act of 2005.” It includes a sunset provision that terminates authorization after ten years in the year 2016. Amended by P.L. 116-9 dated March 12, 2019, to change termination of the authorization to twenty years ending in 2026.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2020, the project was approximately 9 percent complete for the Federal cost-share portion (indexed).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,000,000	\$10,000
Continuing Resolution/Request	\$1,000,000	\$10,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,000,000	\$10,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,000,000	\$10,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total through 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$48,587,000	\$4,323,267	\$1,000,000	\$10,000	\$43,253,733
Non-Federal ^{2/}	\$395,000,000	\$102,211,113	\$0	\$0	\$292,788,887
Total	\$443,587,000	\$106,534,380	\$1,000,000	\$10,000	\$336,042,620

*Includes total costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

^{1/}Includes indexing.

^{2/}Non-Federal portion is not indexed. Legislation provides for Reclamation to reimburse non-Federal partners up to \$30 million (2003 prices) in construction costs. See Appropriation Ceiling section below for more detail on Federal share.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Municipal and Industrial	\$435,628,000	\$443,587,000
Total	\$435,628,000	\$443,587,000

METHODOLOGY: All costs are assigned as non-reimbursable as per the legislation.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 109-299 authorizes the appropriation of \$30,000,000 (January 2003 prices). At October 2020 price levels; the indexed portion of the Federal Ceiling is \$48,587,000. This authorization is adequate to cover the project as currently proposed.

COST-SHARING: The City of Wichita, Kansas.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Supports review and verification of project construction activities to ensure completed activities are eligible for reimbursement under the terms of the authorizing legislation. Construction of Phase I and II of the Equus Beds Division are substantially complete. Phase III has been postponed to evaluate the Phases constructed. Funds may also be used to reimburse the City for eligible construction expenses. Reduction is due to the allocation of additional funding received by Congress in FY 2021 appropriations. **\$10,000**

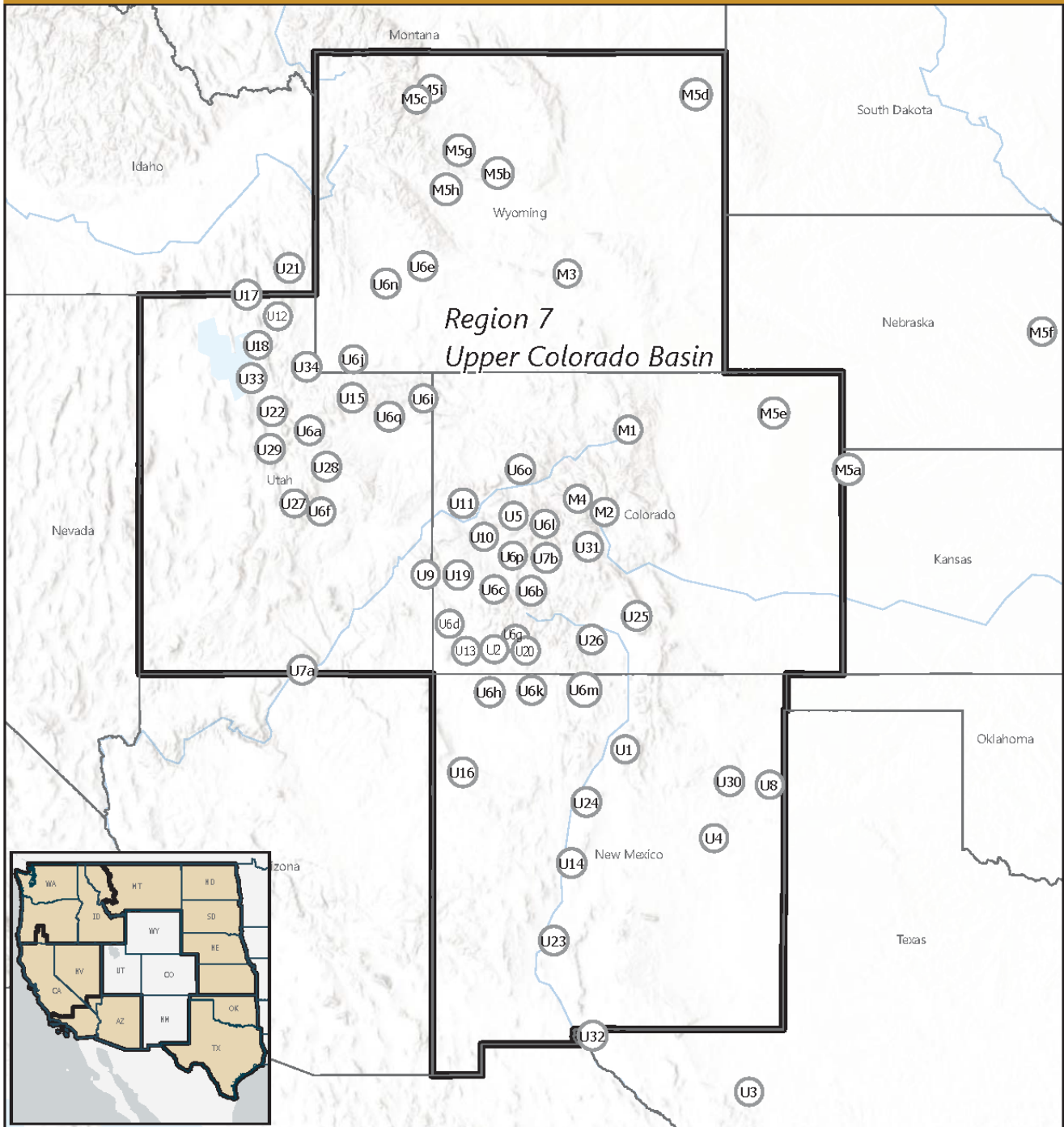
Reclamation Request




\$10,000

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-  Region 7 Projects
-  States
-  DOI Unified Regions

NOTE:
Not all regional projects and programs are identified on map. See Map Key for details.



INTERIOR REGION 7 - UPPER COLORADO BASIN

COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, WYOMING
MAP KEY

UPPER COLORADO BASIN PROJECS/PROGRAMS

- U1. Aamodt/Taos Settlement
- U2. Animas-La Plata Project
- U3. Balmorhea Project
- U4. Carlsbad Project
- U5. Collbran Project
- U6. Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) Section 5, Participating Projects
 - a. Bonneville Unit, Central Utah Project
 - b. Bostwick Park Project
 - c. Dallas Creek Project
 - d. Dolores Project
 - e. Eden Project
 - f. Emery County Project
 - g. Florida Project
 - h. Hammond Project
 - i. Jensen Unit, Central Utah Project
 - j. Lyman Project
 - k. Navajo Unit (*Section 5 and 8)
 - l. Paonia Project
 - m. San Juan Chama Project
 - n. Seedskaadee Project
 - o. Silt Project
 - p. Smith Fork Project
 - q. Vernal Unit, Central Utah Project
- U7. Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 8, Participating Projects
 - a. Glen Canyon Unit
 - b. Wayne N. Aspinall Storage Unit
- U8. Eastern New Mexico Rural Water System Project
- U9. Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program
- U10. Fruitgrowers Dam Project
- U11. Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II
- U11. Grand Valley Project
- U12. Hyrum Project
- U13. Mancos Project
- U14. Middle Rio Grande Project
- U15. Moon Lake Project
- U16. Navajo Gallup Water Supply
- U17. Newton Project
- U18. Ogden River Project

- U19. Paradox Unit, CRBSCP, Title II
- U20. Pine River Project
- U21. Preston Bench Project
- U22. Provo River Project
- U23. Rio Grande Project
- U24. Rio Grande Pueblos Project
- U25. San Luis Valley Project – Closed Basin Division
- U26. San Luis Valley Project – Conejos Division
- U27. Sanpete Project
- U28. Scofield Project
- U29. Strawberry Valley Project
- U30. Tucumcari Project
- U31. Uncompahgre Project
- U32. United States/Mexico Border Issues Technical Support
- U33. Weber Basin Project
- U34. Weber River Project

PROJECTS/PROGRAMS WITHIN THE UPPER COLORADO BASIN AND MANAGED BY THE MISSOURI BASIN (Narratives included in the Missouri Basin Tab)

- M1. Colorado-Big Thompson Project
- M2. Fryingpan-Arkansas Project
- M3. Kendrick Project
- M4. Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project
- M5. Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program
 - a. Armel Unit
 - b. Boysen Unit
 - c. Buffalo Bill Unit
 - d. Keyhole Unit
 - e. Narrows Unit
 - f. North Platte Area
 - g. Owl Creek Unit
 - h. Riverton Unit
 - i. Shoshone Project

REGION-WIDE PROJECTS NOT INCLUDED ON MAP

- 1. Colorado River Compliance Activities
- 2. Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II
- 3. Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program
- 4. Upper Colorado River Operations Program

**UPPER COLORADO BASIN REGION
FY 2022 BUDGET SUMMARY
(\$000)**

Program / Project	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2022 Request	Other Non Federal	Total Program
Aamodt Indian Water Rights Settlement	\$ 4,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 23,000
Animas-La Plata Project	\$ 3,384	\$ 213	\$ 245	\$ 300	\$ 2,030	\$ 2,476	\$ 5,264	\$ 451	\$ 5,715
Balmorhea Project	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 4
Carlsbad Project	\$ 4,422	\$ 101	\$ 323	\$ 2,370	\$ 1,301	\$ 5,645	\$ 9,740	\$ 75	\$ 9,815
Collbran Project	\$ 2,399	\$ 102	\$ 46	\$ -	\$ 1,836	\$ 850	\$ 2,834	\$ 110	\$ 2,944
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 10,000
Colorado River Compliance Activities ^{1/}	\$ -	\$ 1,400	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,400	\$ -	\$ 21,400
Colorado River Storage Project Section 5:									
Bonneville Unit, Central Utah Project	\$ 3,953	\$ 233	\$ 471	\$ 23	\$ 2,865	\$ 378	\$ 3,970	\$ 3,937	\$ 7,907
Bostwick Park Project	\$ 179	\$ 27	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ 66	\$ 66	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ 175
Dallas Creek Project	\$ 505	\$ 30	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ 211	\$ 40	\$ 361	\$ -	\$ 361
Dolores Project	\$ 977	\$ 101	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 749	\$ 83	\$ 983	\$ 855	\$ 1,838
Eden Project	\$ 286	\$ 114	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ 112	\$ 42	\$ 338	\$ -	\$ 338
Emery County Project	\$ 634	\$ 68	\$ 228	\$ -	\$ 165	\$ 86	\$ 547	\$ -	\$ 547
Florida Project	\$ 282	\$ 42	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ 120	\$ 85	\$ 282	\$ -	\$ 282
Hammond Project	\$ 158	\$ 23	\$ 17	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 68	\$ 158	\$ -	\$ 158
Jensen Unit, Central Utah Project	\$ 347	\$ 77	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 108	\$ 69	\$ 329	\$ -	\$ 329
Lyman Project	\$ 323	\$ 132	\$ 44	\$ -	\$ 128	\$ 49	\$ 353	\$ -	\$ 353
Navajo Unit	\$ 270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 270	\$ -	\$ 270	\$ 232	\$ 502
Paonia Project	\$ 322	\$ 39	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ 138	\$ 75	\$ 322	\$ 6	\$ 328
San Juan-Chama Project	\$ 636	\$ 171	\$ 387	\$ 41	\$ 498	\$ 133	\$ 1,230	\$ 2,190	\$ 3,420
Seedskaadee Project	\$ 74	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,416
Silt Project	\$ 429	\$ 27	\$ 66	\$ -	\$ 259	\$ 78	\$ 430	\$ 180	\$ 610
Smith Fork Project	\$ 389	\$ 29	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 244	\$ 75	\$ 408	\$ 143	\$ 551
Vernal Unit, Central Utah Project	\$ 535	\$ 165	\$ 153	\$ -	\$ 82	\$ 77	\$ 477	\$ -	\$ 477
Subtotal - Colorado River Stage Project Section 5:	\$ 10,299	\$ 1,278	\$ 1,822	\$ 64	\$ 6,065	\$ 1,404	\$ 10,633	\$ 8,959	\$ 19,592
Colorado River Storage Project Section 8:									
Glen Canyon Unit	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 2,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000
Navajo Unit	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ 90
Wayne N. Aspinall Storage Unit	\$ 232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232	\$ -	\$ 232
Subtotal - Colorado River Stage Project Section 8:	\$ 3,322	\$ -	\$ 390	\$ 2,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,322	\$ -	\$ 3,322
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500
Eastern New Mexico Water Supply - Ute Reservoir	\$ 14,850	\$ 7,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,790	\$ 3,000	\$ 10,790
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program	\$ 4,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,700	\$ -	\$ 5,700
Fruitgrowers Dam Project	\$ 200	\$ 22	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ 58	\$ 75	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 200
Grand Valley Project	\$ -	\$ 113	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ 124	\$ 348	\$ -	\$ 348
Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP	\$ 2,170	\$ 52	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ 1,755	\$ -	\$ 1,819	\$ 606	\$ 2,425
Hyrum Project	\$ 358	\$ 31	\$ 78	\$ -	\$ 188	\$ 72	\$ 369	\$ -	\$ 369

**UPPER COLORADO BASIN REGION
FY 2022 BUDGET SUMMARY
(\$000)**

Program / Project	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2022 Request	Other Non Federal	Total Program
Mancos Project	\$ 601	\$ 48	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ 78	\$ 180	\$ 351	\$ 13	\$ 364
Middle Rio Grande Project	\$ 28,087	\$ 785	\$ 600	\$ 18,715	\$ 9,480	\$ 1,050	\$ 30,630	\$ 750	\$ 31,380
Moon Lake Project	\$ 149	\$ 9	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 115	\$ 44	\$ 178	\$ -	\$ 178
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply	\$ 43,601	\$ 47,578	\$ 2,540	\$ 1,224	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 56,342	\$ -	\$ 56,342
Newton Project	\$ 182	\$ 6	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 92	\$ 40	\$ 188	\$ -	\$ 188
Ogden River Project	\$ 466	\$ 42	\$ 153	\$ -	\$ 185	\$ 61	\$ 441	\$ -	\$ 441
Paradox Unit, CRBSCP	\$ 7,552	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 751	\$ 2,967	\$ -	\$ 3,738	\$ 1,246	\$ 4,984
Pine River Project	\$ 412	\$ 32	\$ 95	\$ -	\$ 226	\$ 135	\$ 488	\$ -	\$ 488
Preston Bench Project	\$ 72	\$ 12	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34	\$ 47	\$ -	\$ 47
Provo River Project	\$ 3,649	\$ 475	\$ 2,388	\$ 473	\$ 455	\$ 77	\$ 3,868	\$ 2,870	\$ 6,738
Rio Grande Project	\$ 9,153	\$ 403	\$ 1,691	\$ 297	\$ 4,744	\$ 1,965	\$ 9,100	\$ 552	\$ 9,652
Rio Grande Pueblos Project	\$ 550	\$ 1,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,050	\$ -	\$ 1,050
San Luis Valley Project, Closed Basin	\$ 2,950	\$ 10	\$ 1	\$ 89	\$ 2,950	\$ -	\$ 3,050	\$ -	\$ 3,050
San Luis Valley Project, Conejos	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 30
Sanpete Project	\$ 77	\$ 85	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18	\$ 103	\$ -	\$ 103
Scofield Project	\$ 436	\$ 113	\$ 231	\$ -	\$ 110	\$ 43	\$ 497	\$ -	\$ 497
Strawberry Valley Project	\$ 834	\$ 255	\$ 245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60	\$ 560	\$ -	\$ 560
Tucumcari Project	\$ 20	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 20
Uncompahgre Project	\$ 880	\$ 48	\$ 73	\$ 590	\$ 74	\$ 95	\$ 880	\$ -	\$ 880
United States / Mexico Border Issues - Technical Support	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ 80
Upper Colorado River Operations Program	\$ 1,950	\$ 3,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,250	\$ -	\$ 3,250
Weber Basin Project	\$ 2,327	\$ 798	\$ 475	\$ -	\$ 637	\$ 305	\$ 2,215	\$ 8,993	\$ 11,208
Weber River Project	\$ 2,798	\$ 31	\$ 77	\$ -	\$ 136	\$ 76	\$ 320	\$ -	\$ 320
UCB Region Total:	\$ 163,581	\$ 83,727	\$ 11,750	\$ 53,505	\$ 40,533	\$ 14,834	\$ 204,349	\$ 43,625	\$ 247,974

^{1/} Colorado River Compliance Activities is a consolidated narrative for 4 projects; Consumptive Use, Water Quality, Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Program, and the Recovery Programs (Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program and San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program)

**INTERIOR REGION 7 UPPER COLORADO BASIN REGION
FY 2022 OVERVIEW**

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$163,581,000	\$83,727,000	\$11,750,000	\$53,505,000	\$40,533,000	\$14,834,000	\$204,349,000

The Bureau of Reclamation’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Request for the Upper Colorado Basin Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources (W&RR) totals \$204.4 million. This represents an increase of \$40.7 million from the FY 2021 Enacted Budget. The Region continues to focus on activities central to its core mission of managing, developing, and protecting water and related resources while also providing other authorized project benefits. Regional core activities include: delivery of water and generating power, ongoing operation and maintenance (O&M), including replacement of, additions to, and extraordinary maintenance (XM) of aging Reclamation infrastructure, activities required under legislation, settlement agreements, and biological opinions (BiOps), regulatory requirements such as life safety and accessibility, and management of project lands and resources. The request includes \$71.6 million (35 percent) for the implementation of Indian water rights settlements (IWRS).

The Region encompasses Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming, collectively known as the Upper Basin States. It currently operates and administers 61 dams with a storage capacity of 32.4 million acre-feet. Maintaining and managing this storage capacity is essential to meeting water delivery requirements during periods of drought and below-average inflows. Of the 61 dams, 12 are reserved works, with the remainder having transferred O&M responsibility to other entities. The Region delivers 12.6 million acre-feet of water to irrigate 3.5 million acres of farmland and provide 5.7 million people water for industrial, municipal, agriculture, and environmental purposes. Recreational facilities at 55 of the Region’s reservoirs host approximately 8.7 million visitors annually.

There are 31 hydroelectric powerplants on Regional projects with a total installed capacity of 1,930 megawatts. Twelve are operated by the Region located throughout the western United States. These facilities generate a combined total of more than 6 billion kilowatt-hours of clean and reliable electricity annually. Many of the dams provide hydroelectric power to rural areas that would otherwise import power over long distances, often at prohibitive financial costs. Glen Canyon Dam, the largest of the Region’s power plants, produces nearly 4 billion kilowatt-hours per year, which is enough to meet 1.5 million people’s energy demands.

The Region currently faces many challenges. Among these is the implementation of two major IWRS projects. The Endangered Species Act (ESA) issues continue to play an increasingly important role in defining the Region’s programs and projects. The Region is responsible for the annual maintenance of 260 miles of the Rio Grande Channel, aging critical infrastructure, and reducing the salt loading into the Colorado River system which causes significant damages to municipal and agricultural water users. Over the last several years, droughts in the Rio Grande and Pecos River Basins have provided their own set of management challenges for the Region.

O&M payments for Reclamation transferred works facilities are expected to rise significantly in the out years. The increases include the contract obligations within the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project for Reclamation’s share of the Central Utah Conservancy District’s O&M costs and Reclamation’s share of the Weber Basin Project’s O&M costs, both of which are based on infrastructure with significant aging

components. Also, as more features come online, there are increases planned in the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply project's annual O&M requirements subject to waiver of which the Federal share will be determined in consultation with the Navajo Nation.

Regional budgetary priorities include: two IWRS projects, Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project (NGWSP), with a total budget request of \$56.3 million, and the Pojoaque Basin Regional Water System of the Aamodt Litigation Settlement (Aamodt), with a budget request of \$10.0 million; the Middle Rio Grande Project, with a budget of \$30.6 million; the Colorado River Environmental Activities, with a budget of \$21.4 million; the Rio Grande Project, with a budget of \$9.1 million; the Carlsbad Project, with \$9.74 million; the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program - Title II Basin-wide Program, with a budget request of \$7.0 million; and the Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program, with a budget of \$5.7 million. Together, these priorities account for over 73.3 percent of the FY 2022 W&RR budget for the Region.

The request includes increases and decreases from one project to another. These adjustments reflect the Region's response to the changing needs of individual projects.

The **Water and Energy Management and Development** request is \$83.7 million. This funding level will provide administration of water contracts, repayment, contract compliance, water district reviews, field audits, compliance checks, water rights management, water supply planning studies, water quality monitoring and investigations, and adjudication and/or litigation-related work.

The Region's IWRS projects will utilize \$47.6 million to continue construction on the NGWSP and \$10 million on Aamodt. These settlements will provide permanent water supplies by building and improving water systems for sustainable municipal, industrial, and domestic water supplies. The NGWSP will improve the safety and quality of life by providing an increased supply of clean drinking water to many communities on the Navajo Nation as well as the Jicarilla Apache Nation and the City of Gallup, New Mexico. Without the project, many of these communities would continue to haul water for their daily consumption. The NGWSP involves the construction of approximately 280 miles of pipeline, 13 pumping plants, and two water treatment plants. It will divert 27,764 acre-feet of water per year from the San Juan River to supply municipal and industrial water to the eastern section of the Navajo Nation, the southwestern section of Jicarilla Apache Nation, and the City of Gallup, New Mexico. The Aamodt project will provide additional potable water to the Pueblo de San Ildefonso, the Pueblo of Pojoaque, the Pueblo of Nambé, the Pueblo of Tesuque, and Santa Fe County residents.

The Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program - Title II Basinwide Program Colorado Basin Salinity Control Program will utilize \$7 million in funding. The program promotes shared responsibility for salinity control by leveraging non-Federal funding through collaborative partnerships and has a 30 percent cost-share with the Upper and Lower Colorado Basin power users. The Salinity Control Program controls the level of economic damage to the water users in the United States and Mexico supplied by the Colorado River system by implementing water quality improvement projects on both public and private lands and facilities.

The Upper Colorado River Operations Program will use \$3.3 million to increase modeling, analysis, and involvement in the upcoming assessment and renegotiation of the 2007 Interim Operating Guidelines and the Basin States Drought Contingency Plans (for post-2026 operations). Additional sediment surveys to assess water availability in Upper Basin reservoirs in the face of extended drought.

The **Land Management and Development** request is \$11.8 million. The requested funding will support oversight and management of approximately 1.6 million acres of land and natural resources, including license agreements, permits, cultural resource compliance, land inventories and audits, Native American

Graves Protection Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) activities, and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance. Additionally, the request will provide required recordkeeping, GIS activities, integrated pest management, right-of-way conflict resolution, recreational management, and resource management plans. The Provo River Project will utilize \$2.4 million to continue tasks associated with the administration of project lands and NEPA compliance and recreation rehabilitation activities at Deer Creek Reservoir. The rehabilitation is in partnership with the State of Utah, which shares the cost. NGWSP will use \$2.5 million to continue supporting NEPA and NAGPRA compliance and data recovery mitigation in advance of construction contracts and continues cultural resources monitoring work on active construction contracts.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** request is \$53.5 million. This funding will comply with ESA, the Clean Water Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Acts, NEPA analysis, and Colorado River compliance activities. It will also provide for the construction of facilities for endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species. It will also provide funding for implementing commitments under the Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan Record of Decision, various BiOps.

\$18.7 million is requested for the Middle Rio Grande Project to continue mission-essential administration and oversight, land management, fish and wildlife management, annual O&M, and environmental compliance work. The priority for environmental compliance is meeting the requirements of the 2016 BiOp. The Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program will utilize \$5.7 million to continue funding for recovery program tasks and activities associated with Farmers Mutual Ditch Barrier, Lower San Juan Waterfall Passage, Catamount Reservoir Fish Escapement, San Juan River Basin Program Management, and Upper Colorado Program Management.

The **Facility Operations** request is \$40.5 million. This funding will provide for continued O&M of project facilities and rehabilitation of projects ensuring Reclamation's ability to deliver water. It will provide for ongoing revisions of Emergency Management Plans, Emergency Action Plans, and Standard Operating Procedures to ensure public safety and compliance with Federal/state laws and regulations for public use of the reservoir.

The Middle Rio Grande Project requests \$9.5 million to ensure uninterrupted efficient water delivery to Elephant Butte Reservoir, continues ongoing maintenance including bank protection on project infrastructure, annual sediment removal from the river channel, riprap material replacement, vegetation management, water salvage-drains rehabilitation, equipment repairs, and road grading to protect Federal investments and the public. Funding will enable additional coordination needs to improve water delivery modeling for ESA, and additional agreements and contracts in support of the BiOp compliance.

The Rio Grande Project will utilize \$4.7 million on the Elephant Butte dirt dike upstream curtain planning and repairs, continued O&M and power generation at Elephant Butte, and the lifecycle maintenance at Caballo Dams and associated facilities. Additionally, \$3.0 and \$2.9 are utilized for the San Luis Valley Project and the Bonneville Unit Project for control system management, water salvage operations, maintenance and drilling of replacement wells, coordination of water projects and facilities, and routine non-reimbursable O&M.

\$3.0 million is requested to continue salinity control for the Paradox Valley Unit. The Unit can prevent approximately 100,000 tons of salt annually from entering the Dolores River and disposes of the salt via an injection well. The project provides for O&M of a brine-well field, surface treatment facility, brine injection facility (which includes a 16,000-foot-deep well) for salt disposal, associated pipelines and roads, and a seismic network.

\$5 million will continue NGWSP oversight of O&M activities as required by the authorizing legislation P.L. 111-11. It is anticipated that Tohlakai Pumping Plant, Cutter Lateral Water Treatment Plant, and all Cutter Lateral associated pipelines and pumping plants will require O&M duties and oversight.

The **Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** request is \$14.8 million. The funding level will provide XM on project facilities, review O&M programs, and reliability inspections of bridges, dams, and other project facilities.

The Region maintains an extensive XM program that is funded from three main sources: W&RR, power revenues, and stakeholders. The Region collaborates with project partners on many facilities to ensure Reclamation facilities are adequately maintained. Stakeholders maintain approximately 13 projects, Power Revenues fund maintenance of 8 projects, and W&RR maintain 8 projects in FY 2022. The Region's budget for planned XM activities in FY 2022 includes \$4.6 million for W&RR. This data is provided from the MRR report maintained by the Region's Project Management team.

FY 2022 Planned Accomplishments – The Region will continue construction on the San Juan Lateral and complete construction on the Codetalker Lateral for NGWSP. It will also continue construction on San Juan Lateral Water Treatment Plant, Pumping Plants 2 and 3, and Pumping Plants 4 and 7 on the San Juan River; and begin construction on San Juan Lateral Turnouts and SCADA integration. Construction will continue on the Pojoaque Basin Regional Water System for the Aamodt Litigation Settlement Project. The Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II will award funding for qualifying salinity control projects in the Upper Colorado River Basin to lower concentrations of salt in Colorado River water used in the Lower Basin. The Rio Grande Project will continue rehabilitation of the Elephant Butte Dam site Historic District which consists of Reclamation-owned facilities that have deteriorated and pose a safety hazard to the public; manage cultural resources; and flood plain clearance. The Middle Rio Grande Project will continue to improve the status of the federally listed Rio Grande silvery minnow, southwestern willow flycatcher, and yellow-billed cuckoo. The Glen Canyon Unit, Section 8 program continues implementation of commitment under the Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan Record of Decision and Environmental Impact Study. The Rio Grande Project begins the repair the expansion joint on the Elephant Butte dirt dike upstream curtain to limit further spalling of the upstream curtain. The Carlsbad Project will begin rehabilitation of the Sumner Dam radial gates.

FY 2021 Planned Accomplishments - The Region will perform additional operations and activities for the modeling, analysis, and involvement in assessment and renegotiation of the 2007 Interim Operating Guidelines and Basin States Drought Contingency Plans, and additional sediment surveys to assess water availability in Upper Basin reservoirs in the face of extended drought. Provide mission-essential administration and oversight, land management, fish and wildlife management, and annual O&M for the Middle Rio Grande Project. The Region continues an increased focus on aging infrastructure in need of repair and rehabilitation to resolve water allocation issues and XM. This includes the planned completion of 17 XM W&RR projects and initiating an additional 8 projects. Completion of significant planned projects include the Elephant Butte Flowmeters, the Blanco Diversion Dam repairs North Fork siphon of the Bonneville Unit, the Steinaker Safety of Dams contract, the Big Sandy Reservoir project, Provo River Deer Creek tube valve replacement, Steinaker recreation rehabilitation, and Grand Valley power plant turbine rewind. Continue environmental compliance work, including the Collaborative Program and the River Maintenance Program, and meet the 2016 BiOp. Complete construction project phases in NGWSP and continue a multi-year plan to ensure each settlement is fully funded before its mandated funding deadline. This includes the completion of the pre-commissioning on the Cutter Lateral and transfers 22A, 22B, and Cutter Lateral Water Treatment Plant to O&M Status. Continue oversight and management of approximately 1.6 million acres of land and natural resources, including license agreements, permits, cultural resource compliance, land inventories and audits, NAGPRA activities, NEPA compliance, required recordkeeping, GIS activities, integrated pest management, right-of-way conflict resolution, recreational

management, and resource management plans. Properly comply with the ESA, the Clean Water Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Acts, and NEPA analysis. The Region will also complete facilities for endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species related to programs. Continue commitments under the Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan Record of Decision, various BiOps, and will continue construction of capital projects under the Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program. Continue implementation of Colorado River Drought Contingency Plans. Completion of Phase 1 Middle Rio Grande Title transfer. Finalizing the Memorandum of Agreement for the Rio Grande Basin Study and coordinate with all partners to finalize the Plan of Study by January 2021. Completion of drilling and developing water wells at Aneth and Oljato. Completion of design and initiation of negotiations on repayment contract with Carlsbad Irrigation District for Summer Radial Gates Replacement Project. Completion of required hazardous materials audits for the Region.

FY 2020 Accomplishments included establishing a Regional incident Support Team for Covid-19. Implemented maximum telework, facility closures, protect-the-pilot programs, personal protective equipment acquisition, and reopening planning and approval. Initiated the pre-commissioning of the NGWSP Cutter Lateral Water Treatment Plant. Awarded contracts for NGWSP on Pumping Plants #4 and #7. Signed the Pojoaque Basin Regional Water Supply Project 611g agreement and initiated limited construction and awarded contracts. Completion of Phase 2 of the Echo recreation rehabilitation project. Award contract for the Obermeyer gate replacement at the Durango Pumping Plant. Completed inspections, report, and title transfer for the Emery and Uintah Basin Replacement Projects. Completed a physical model of the Isleta Diversion Dam for sediment and fish passage alternatives analysis, resolving long-standing technical disputes allowing collaborative planning to resume. Awarded SCADA and Oso Bridge and Culvert contracts for San Juan-Chama Project. Finalizing NEPA on Taos Indian Water Rights Settlement. Under the WaterSMART program, the Region received 38% of all Reclamation funding possible in this program. Environmental Management Systems conformance audit of Regional Office and Power Office found no minor or major nonconformances. Completed the final feasibility design of the El Vado and Hyrum Safety of Dams projects. Complete a feasibility-level design to replace the Sumner Radial Gates as part of the Category 1 O&M recommendations. Continued implementation of Colorado River Drought Contingency Plans.

Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act

LOCATION: The project is located in the Pojoaque River Basin in north central New Mexico, north of Santa Fe.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Title VI of the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-291) (Act) authorizes: (1) the Aamodt Litigation Settlement Agreement; (2) construction of the Pojoaque Basin Regional Water System (PBRWS); (3) acquisition of water rights; and (4) establishment of the Aamodt Settlement Pueblos’ Fund, totaling \$62.5 million, some of which is subject to indexing. The Act authorized \$56.4 million in mandatory funding and \$50.0 million in appropriations for the planning, design, and construction of the PBRWS. The Act authorized the Secretary of the Interior to provide funding to accomplish specific tasks, including providing \$5.0 million for Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of the PBRWS while it is under construction. The PBRWS will consist of diversion works, a treatment plant, pipelines, storage tanks, pumping plants, and other facilities necessary to divert up to 4,000 acre-feet of water for consumptive use by the Pueblos of Nambé, Pojoaque, Tesuque, and San Ildefonso (Pueblos) and Santa Fe County. As originally authorized, the Federal cost estimate for the PBRWS is \$106.4 million in October 2006 dollars, subject to indexing. In December 2020, legislation passed to increase the construction ceiling an additional \$137 million and extend the completion date. Under the new legislation, the PBRWS must be substantially complete no later than June 30, 2028, or the Settlement Agreement and Final Decree for the Aamodt litigation may become void.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 111-291, Claims Resolution Act of 2010, December 8, 2010, Title VI, Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act; H.R. 133 - Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Sec. 1103 (P.L. 116-260).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$4,000,000	\$10,000,000
Request	\$4,000,000	\$10,000,000
Non-Federal	\$9,000,000	\$13,000,000
Prior Year Funds	\$4,646,037	\$0
Total Program	\$17,646,037	\$23,000,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$13,646,037)	(\$13,000,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,000,000	\$10,000,000

COST SHARING: The costs of constructing the County Distribution System, which is the portion of the PBRWS that serves water customers on non-Pueblo land in the Pojoaque Basin, shall be a State of New Mexico and County of Santa Fe expense pursuant to the Act and the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement.

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost ^{1/}	Total to 9/30/20 ^{2/}	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete ^{1/}
Reclamation	\$202,030,000	\$54,647,218	\$4,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$128,382,782
Mandatory-CRA ^{2/}	\$72,389,000	\$72,389,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mandatory-RWSF §10501 ^{3/}	--	\$0	\$5,000,000	TBD	--
Non-Federal ^{4/}	\$92,100,000	\$23,454,204	\$9,000,000	\$13,000,000	\$46,645,796
Total	\$366,519,000	\$150,490,422	\$18,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$175,028,578

*Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

^{1/} Original authorization indexed to October 2020. A \$137,000,000 appropriations ceiling increase was authorized in P.L. 116-260 in December 2020, and has been added to the total estimated cost; this funding will undergo indexing in October 2021.

^{2/} Additional mandatory funding in the amount of \$56,400,000 was appropriated in FY 2011 per the Claims Resolution Act; these amounts are shown above as they will be indexed. These mandatory funds have been received and are available for the settlement.

^{3/} FY 2021 includes an allocation of \$5 million from the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund. Per legislation, Aamodt falls under the Fund’s second priority for allocation, “Other New Mexico Settlements”.

^{4/} Represents Cost-Share received from the State of New Mexico and Santa Fe County.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021 ^{1/}	FY 2022 ^{1/}
Municipal & Industrial Water	\$376,519,000	\$376,519,000

^{1/} As of October 2020.

METHODOLOGY: Costs are allocated using the Incremental Cost Methodology per Section 3.1.1 of the August 27, 2009, Cost Share and System Integration Agreement reference in Section 602 of P.L. 111-291, Claims Resolution Act of 2010, December 8, 2010, Title VI, Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: For Reclamation, the total appropriation ceiling at the October 2006 price level is \$106.4 million. This funding shall be adjusted annually to account for increases in construction costs, using applicable engineering indices, and shall remain available until expended. The Act stipulates that the mandatory funding of \$56.4 million shall be adjusted for the period of fiscal years 2011 through 2016. Appropriated funding of \$50.0 million is authorized to be adjusted for the period of fiscal years 2011 through 2024. State and county funds shall also be indexed and adjusted consistent with Federal ceilings’ indexing for construction costs. Costs associated with the original project authorization, as reflected in the above tables, have been indexed as of October 2020. These amounts include both the Federal and non-Federal share of project costs. In 2019, the State of New Mexico increased its cost-share commitment to an amount not to exceed \$100 million. In December 2020, P.L. 116-260 was enacted and increased the construction ceiling an additional \$137 million and extended the completion date from June 30, 2024 to June 30, 2028. The \$137 million has not been indexed at this time.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The requested funding continues the oversight, management, coordination, safety, partnering, and payment of the federal share of project construction costs for San Ildefonso and Pojoaque Pueblos. This includes the water treatment plant, transmission lines, pumping plants, and new storage tanks. It continues the design and specification development for facilities to be constructed using the design-bid-build process and oversight, coordination, public education and outreach efforts. It continues the acquisition of land interests for facilities that began construction in FY 2020. It continues activities supporting fish and wildlife commitments associated with the Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, National Environmental Protection Act, as well as other Federal, State, and Tribal programs. Mandatory funding is available until expended. The programmatic decrease continues to enable project completion as currently authorized. \$23,000,000

Non-Federal (State of New Mexico, Santa Fe County) (\$13,000,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$10,000,000**

Reclamation Request **\$10,000,000**

**Animas-La Plata Project
Colorado River Storage Participating Project**

LOCATION: This project is located in southwestern Colorado and northwestern New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments of 2000 (Title III of P.L. 106-554, December 21, 2000) provides for the implementation and operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Animas-La Plata (ALP) Project. Features of the project are Ridges Basin Dam and Lake Nighthorse; Durango Pumping Plant; Ridges Basin Inlet Conduit; and Navajo Nation Municipal Pipeline (NNMP). This request includes funding for continued life cycle O&M for the facilities and the associated wetland and wildlife mitigation lands.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 90-537, Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968; P.L. 96-301, Protect Archeological Resources in Southwestern Colorado, July 2, 1980; P.L. 100-585, Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988, November 3, 1988; P.L. 106-554, Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments of 2000, December 21, 2000; P.L. 108-447, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005, December 8, 2004; P.L. 109-103, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006, November 19, 2005; P.L. 109-148, Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006, December 30, 2005.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$213,000	\$213,000
Land Management and Development	\$245,000	\$245,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$300,000	\$300,000
Facility Operations	\$2,150,000	\$2,030,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$476,000	\$2,476,000
Request	\$3,384,000	\$5,264,000
Non-Federal	\$507,000	\$451,000
Prior Year Funds	\$1,787,935	\$0
Total Program	\$5,678,935	\$5,715,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$2,294,935)	(\$451,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,384,000	\$5,264,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues the administration of various repayment, water service, excess capacity, and the lease of power privilege contracts. It continues the oversight and management of water quality by conducting an annual water quality monitoring program that regularly samples the Animas River and Lake Nighthorse. It continues efforts to preserve project water rights. **\$213,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land records management activities and on-site inspections of closed lands to public use. It continues administering outgrants or other agreements for the use and management of lands and protecting recreation facilities and land resources. It continues to provide National Environmental Policy Act compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues recreation management and oversight of the project facilities by the managing entity. It continues integrated pest management and weed control on project lands. It continues the management of numerous cultural resource sites located in the reservoir area and on the mitigation lands. It continues the management of ALP Programmatic Agreement for Section 106 compliance for Facility O&M and Recreation. \$696,000
Non-Federal (City of Durango) (\$451,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$245,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues trout stocking and other wildlife management and monitoring tasks. It continues additional work and contracts associated with required environmental and cultural resource compliance and Aquatic Nuisance Species interdiction efforts. Aquatic Nuisance Species activities include the inspections for quagga and zebra mussel control at Lake Nighthorse. It continues the ongoing survey and monitoring of archaeological sites in the ALP project area. Additional tasks include noxious weed management for Ridges Basin and the ALP mitigation lands and ongoing cultural surveys of the mitigation lands. **\$300,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues water supply forecasting and monitoring. Continues O&M payments for the Navajo Nation, Southern Ute Tribe, and Ute Mountain Ute Indian Tribe portions of the project. It continues the operation of fish and wildlife facilities and mitigation sites. It continues the operation of ground maintenance and sanitation services of recreation facilities and lands. It continues guidance to Animas-La Plata Operation, Maintenance, Replacement Association, and O&M for the project features that include updating Emergency Action Plans, conducting dam tender training for the Ridges Basin Dam administering the Confined Space Program. **\$2,030,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues instrumentation data review, maintenance, technical review of the current project, and examination of the 18 existing structures to identify O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. Increase is due to construction needs on a section of the Navajo Nation Municipal Pipeline that was damaged by a landslide. **\$2,476,000**

Reclamation Request **\$5,264,000**

Balmorhea Project

LOCATION: The project is located in western Texas.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Project features include Madera Diversion Dam, Phantom Lake Canal, District Main Canal, Inlet Feeder Canal, and Lower Parks Reservoir. The project formerly conveyed supplemental irrigation water to approximately 10,600 acres of farmland near the town of Balmorhea, Texas. The average annual water that use to be delivered was about 31,800 acre-feet. The project has not produced water in almost 20 years. Originally developed by private interests, the project was repaired, refurbished, and reconstructed by Reclamation in 1947. The United States purchased water rights to all water flowing from Phantom Lake Spring in excess of 3,337 acre-feet annually. Water from the spring was conveyed by canal to the irrigation system of Reeves County Water Improvement District No. 1 (District). The Balmorhea Project is operated under contract by the District for irrigation purposes. Reclamation’s participation provides continued project oversight, contract administration, and coordination with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to protect Federal interests and ensure safe long-term operation of the project. Groundwater in the area has lowered. As a result, the project no longer supplies irrigation water, and Reclamation’s involvement will be reduced. An administrative determination for de-authorization is pending under the “John D. Dingell, Jr Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act” Title VIII 2019, in conjunction with Reclamation Manual Directives and Standards LND 08-02,43 CFR 8, and Interior’s Property Management Directive 410 DM 114-47.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 76-398, Water Conservation and Utilization Act, August 11, 1939. Project repair, refurbishment, and reconstruction authorized by the President on April 15, 1944.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Land Management and Development	\$10,000	\$4,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$6,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$4,000	\$0
Request	\$20,000	4,0000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$31,966	\$0
Total Program	\$20,000	\$4,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$31,966)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$20,000	\$4,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Land Management and Development - The funding request continues essential land management activities, including activities to prepare for possible disposal of lands, easements, and assets. Management activities will continue until authority for project de-authorization is found in existing law or obtained. The decrease is due to proposed project de-authorization and minimal involvement needed.

\$4,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The decrease is due to the proposed project de-authorization and minimal involvement needed. The de-authorization has local and congressional support. The Office of the Solicitor is researching the de-authorization authority. **\$0**

Facility Operations – The decrease is due to proposed project de-authorization and minimal involvement needed. The de-authorization has local and congressional support. The Office of the Solicitor is researching the de-authorization authority. **\$0**

Reclamation Request **\$4,000**

Carlsbad Project

LOCATION: The project is located on the Pecos River in southeastern New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Project features include Sumner Dam and Lake (previously Alamogordo Dam and Reservoir), Brantley Dam and Reservoir, Avalon Dam and Reservoir, and 210 miles of a distribution and drainage system to irrigate approximately 25,055 acres of farmland.

Reclamation contracts for operation, maintenance, and wildlife management tasks at Brantley Dam with the State of New Mexico Department of Game and Fish. Reclamation reimburses the Carlsbad Irrigation District (District) for the portions of operation and maintenance (O&M) at Brantley Dam and Reservoir that the water users are not obligated to pay in accordance with specific terms of the 1989 O&M agreement with the District. Reclamation funds 95.4 percent of Brantley Dam O&M costs. The District pays 4.6 percent of the O&M costs for Brantley Dam, 100 percent of O&M costs for Sumner and Avalon Dams, and 68.4 percent of the radial gate rehabilitation at Sumner Dam-with Reclamation covering 31.6 percent for technical oversight and inspections. In July 2001, Reclamation completed title transfer to the Carlsbad Irrigation District of the distribution facilities and acquired lands.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has extended the 2006 Biological Opinion through 2027. Reclamation continues to support and implement the 2017-2027 Biological Opinion and July 19, 2006, Record of Decision on Carlsbad Project Water Operations and Water Supply Conservation through supplemental water purchases. Additionally, the biological assessment and studies on endangered fish and birds on the Pecos River require fish and wildlife mitigation and environmental tasks to ensure Sumner and Brantley Dams' full operation.

AUTHORIZATION: The Secretary of the Interior authorized the Carlsbad Project, November 28, 1905, and the President authorized Sumner Dam, November 6, 1935 in accordance with provisions of the Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 76-396, Alamogordo Dam and Reservoir, Carlsbad Project, August 11, 1939; P.L. 92-514, Reclamation Project Authorization Act of 1972, Oct. 20, 1972, which authorized Brantley Dam and Reservoir; P.L. 93-447, Sumner Dam and Lake Sumner, October 17, 1974.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$85,000	\$101,000
Land Management and Development	\$338,000	\$323,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$2,147,000	\$2,370,000
Facility Operations	\$1,505,000	\$1,301,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$347,000	\$5,645,000
Request	\$4,422,000	\$9,740,000
Non-Federal	\$850,000	\$75,000
Prior Year Funds	\$536,938	\$0
Total Program	\$5,808,938	\$9,815,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$1,386,938)	(\$75,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,422,000	\$9,740,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues the oversight and technical assistance in the Pecos water rights adjudication process, associated litigation, and contract administration. It continues contract administration, project management, and coordination with the project contractor and individual water-resource contractors. **\$101,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request begins roasting pit testing, which will provide information on subsistence practices that will improve cultural resources management. It continues land management to process and administer licenses, leases, permits, and other agreements. It continues the management of cultural compliance activities in support of project lands and structures. It continues recreation and concessionaire compliance reviews of recreation facilities, contract oversight of recreation managing partners, and development and maintenance of the Geographic Information System database. It continues the control or eradication of invasive plant and animal species on approximately 40,000 acres of project land, including feral hog eradication and mowing of noxious weeds and tamarisk. **\$323,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The request continues the required practice of purchasing water to offset the ongoing depletion of water and to meet the Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements for the Pecos Bluntnose Shiner as specified in the 2017-2027 Biological Opinion for Carlsbad Project Water Operations and Water Supply Conservation. It continues required oversight, evaluation, management, and review of environmental compliance associated with oil and gas activities and related activities, facility repairs, recreation management and licensing. It continues the support of and ensures compliance with the 2017-2027 Biological Opinion and mitigation requirements. It continues compliance and monitoring to minimize take of the Pecos Bluntnose Shiner and the Interior Least Term. **\$2,370,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues coordination of releases for downstream habitat target flows and water operations with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, other Federal agencies, and

Carlsbad Project

irrigation districts. It continues coordination for required payment for O&M to the District. It continues the management of O&M and contracts costs necessary at Brantley Dam and Reservoir for flood control, water quality assessments, endangered species, and other project purposes. It continues updates and reviews of Emergency Action Plans. It continues the development, review, and implementation of current and new examination policies. Continues management and oversight of the Emergency Management Program for Sumner, Avalon, and Brantley Dams.

\$1,376,000

Non-Federal (Carlsbad Irrigation District)

(\$75,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$1,301,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues inspections and completion of status reports for Sumner, Brantley, and Avalon high hazard dams. It continues Dam Safety Advisory Team's pre-dive and dive exam activities. It continues updates to the Dam Safety Information System and provides monitoring and oversight of instrumentation field activities. It begins the replacement of the Sumner Dam radial gates. The increase due to funding the replacement of Sumner Dam Radial gates.

\$5,645,000

Reclamation Request

\$9,740,000

Collbran Project

LOCATION: The project is located on the Grand Mesa near Grand Junction, in western Colorado.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Collbran Project developed major parts of the unused water in Plateau Creek and its principal tributaries. The project consists of the Vega Dam and Reservoir, two power plants, two major diversion dams, 37 miles of canal, and about 18 miles of pipeline and penstock. The project provides full irrigation for 2,500 acres and supplemental irrigation for 19,000 acres. The two power plants have a combined generating capacity of 13,500 kilowatts. The Collbran Water Conservancy District operates all irrigation facilities and Reclamation operates the power facilities.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 82-445, Collbran Project, July 3, 1952; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Projects Recreation Act, July 9, 1965; P.L. 92-500, Clean Water Act, October 18, 1972; P.L. 102-575, Title XXVIII, the Reclamation Recreation Management Act of 1992, Oct. 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$102,000	\$102,000
Land Management and Development	\$52,000	\$46,000
Facility Operations	\$1,795,000	\$1,836,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$450,000	\$850,000
Request	\$2,399,000	\$2,834,000
Non-Federal	\$110,000	\$110,000
Prior Year Funds	\$198,899	\$0
Total Program	\$2,707,899	\$2,944,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$308,899)	(\$110,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,399,000	\$2,834,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues essential area manager participation in program administration activities. It continues administration activities, protection of existing water rights, and development of new water rights. It continues the review and approval of water reallocations and transfers, drafting and amending water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. **\$102,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management activities that consist of complying with and administering laws and regulations and executing agreements and contracts. It continues to administer outgrants and other agreements for the use and management of lands and protect recreation facilities and land resources. It continues to provide National Environmental Policy Act compliance in association with public requests to use recreation lands and facilities. It continues recreation management and oversight of project facilities at Vega State Park by the managing entity, Colorado Parks & Wildlife. **\$46,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues dam tender training, updating Standard Operating Procedures, and assisting entities downstream from Reclamation facilities in preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans. It continues routine maintenance on the infrastructure required to deliver annual project benefits and irrigation water in dry years. It continues essential operations, and as needed, maintenance at the Upper and Lower Molina Power Plants to improve performance, reliability, and safety of the power plants in order to continue the ability to convey water to Ute Water District (under contract to receive water from the Molina Power Plant's discharge). It continues cost-sharing grant for Vega Reservoir, Oak Point Campground State Park, and agreement management. It continues reimbursement of 35 percent of the operation, maintenance, and replacement costs for Vega Dam and Reservoir and Southside Canal. It continues water supply forecasting and monitoring. \$1,946,000
Non-Federal (State of Colorado) (\$110,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,836,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues inspections and maintenance of fourteen Type 1 and fifteen Type 2 bridges. It continues the examination of project structures and facilities, preparing examination reports, monitoring instrumentation, and updating project records and drawings. It continues extraordinary maintenance and replacement at the Upper and Lower Molina Power Plants, improving performance, reliability, safety, and the ability to convey water to the Ute Water District. The increase is due to the installation of a shut-off valve on the Upper Molina penstock. After the new valve is installed, if a leak occurs in the plumbing or piping of the Upper Plant, operators will no longer have to travel to the current gate valve location and drain 7-1/2 miles of water from the penstock before repairs can be performed. **\$850,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,834,000**

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II – Basinwide Program

LOCATION: Individual projects under this Program are located throughout the Colorado River Basin States of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada, Arizona, and California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II (Salinity Program) is among Reclamation's first stream restoration programs. The Salinity Program provides benefits to agriculture while enhancing and protecting the quality of water available to users in the United States and Mexico by implementing water quality improvement projects on both public and private lands and facilities. These improvement projects limit economic and environmental damages that salinity causes to water users in Arizona, California, Nevada, and Mexico. The current drought that has significantly impacted the West affects the amount and quality of available water, especially for potable water uses. Long-term drought amplifies the need for lower salt concentrations in the Colorado River, particularly in the Lower Colorado River Basin (Lower Basin). The higher the salt concentration in the Colorado River, the higher the cost of treating it for potable uses, particularly for re-use. Higher concentrations of salt limit the number of times water can be re-used, and the brackish water or brine disposal is problematic and expensive. It is more cost-effective to prevent or control salt from entering the Colorado River system than to remove the salt afterward.

It is estimated that the current quantified economic damages associated with Colorado River salinity are over \$454 million per year. If new improvement projects do not continue to be implemented, it is estimated that economic damages, due to increased salinity concentrations, will increase from \$454 million to \$574 million by 2035. This represents a 26 percent increase in economic salinity damages to municipal and agricultural water users of the Colorado River in Arizona, California, and Nevada.

P.L. 104-20 amended the Salinity Control Act, P.L. 93-320 and authorized Reclamation, through the Basinwide Program, to take advantage of new cost-effective opportunities to control salinity in the Basin. Through the Basinwide Program, Reclamation solicits, ranks, selects, awards agreements, and funds new salinity control projects based on a competitive process open to the public approximately every three years.

The Basinwide Program requires 70 percent funding from appropriations and 30 percent cost-share funding from the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund (Basin Funds). The cost-share allows for more projects in the Basinwide Program to be completed.

Under the Basinwide Program, Reclamation has controlled approximately 214,000 tons of salt. Reclamation and its Basin State partners set a goal in 2017 for Reclamation to control 406,000 tons of salt in the Basinwide Program by FY 2035.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-320, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, June 24, 1974; P.L. 98-569, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act Amendment, October 30, 1984; P.L. 104-20, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act Amendment, July 28, 1995; P.L. 104-127, Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, April 4, 1996; P.L. 106-459, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act Amendment, November 7, 2000; P.L. 110-246, Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, June 18, 2008.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$6,000,000	\$7,000,000
Request	\$6,000,000	\$7,000,000
Non-Federal	\$2,571,000	\$3,000,000
Prior Year Funds	\$113,754	\$0
Total Program	\$8,684,754	\$10,000,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$2,684,754)	(\$3,000,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,000,000	\$7,000,000

Total Construction Costs to be allocated

	Total Estimated Cost ^{1/}	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$654,590,847	\$512,772,245	\$6,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$126,818,602
Cost-Sharing ^{2/}	\$280,538,934	\$219,759,533	\$2,571,000	\$3,000,000	\$55,208,401
Total	\$935,129,781	\$732,531,778	\$8,571,000	\$10,000,000	\$182,027,003

^{1/} Total Estimated Cost represents current authorized indexing.

^{2/} Cost-share portion for the Basinwide Program advanced from the Basin Funds. The USDA/NRCS Salinity Program's cost-share portion is collected and accounted for in a separate Salinity Control Title II non-appropriated program. Funding is not used in the Basinwide Program.

COST-SHARING: A 30 percent cost-share collected from the Basin Funds is added to the program's appropriations.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Appropriations authorized are \$654.5 million (October 2020 projected price levels). The amount of the ceiling remaining in the Federal obligation for the Title II programs and projects is \$129 million.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues the awarding of funding for qualifying salinity control projects in the Upper Colorado River Basin to lower concentrations of salt in Colorado River water used in the Lower Basin. For every \$1.0 million in appropriations received, approximately 1,000 tons of new salt control is obtained. The salinity projects are located in the Upper Colorado River Basin States of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

	\$10,000,000
Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Funds)	<u>(\$3,000,000)</u>

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<u>\$7,000,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$7,000,000
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Colorado River Compliance Activities

LOCATION: Projects are located in in northern Arizona, western Colorado, northwestern New Mexico, eastern Utah, and southwestern Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Upper Colorado River Basin Fund provides for the operation, maintenance, and related activities of the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP). Revenues are collected from the sale of power and storage water and are deposited in the Basin Fund. The revenue generating features and components include the four initial units (Glen Canyon Dam, Reservoir and Power Plant; Wayne N. Aspinall Storage Unit Dams, Reservoirs, and Power Plants; Flaming Gorge Dam, Reservoir, and Power Plant; and Navajo Dam and Reservoir), power features of the Dolores Project, the Seedskaadee Project, Consumptive Use Studies, San Juan-Chama, Central Utah Project, Quality of Water Studies, Safety Examination of Existing Structures, and salinity cost-share projects.

The Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program and San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program (Recovery Programs) work to recover endangered fish in the Upper Colorado River Basin while water development proceeds in accordance with Federal and state laws and interstate compacts. Recovery Program activities include restoring and managing stream flows and habitat, boosting wild populations with hatchery-raised endangered fish, providing fish passages and screens, and reducing negative interactions with certain nonnative fish species. The Recovery Program legislation expires at the end of FY 2023.

The Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program (GCAMP) provides an organization and process for compliance with the Grand Canyon Protection Act (GCPA) by integrating dam operations, downstream resource protection and management, and monitoring and research information, as well as improving the values for which the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Grand Canyon National Park were established. The GCAMP also implements Reclamation's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision), Endangered Species Act (ESA), and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

The Consumptive Use and Loss reports are prepared pursuant to the Colorado River Basin Project Act of 1968, Public Law 90-537. Title VI, Section 601(b) (1) of the Act directs the Secretary to make reports as to the annual consumptive uses and losses of water from the Colorado River System (both Upper and Lower Basins) to the President, the Congress, and to the governors of each state signatory to the Colorado River Compact. The data contained in the reports are central to the management of the Colorado River system.

Public Law 84-485, Section 15 states, "The Secretary of the Interior is directed to continue studies and make a report to the Congress and the States of the Colorado River Basin on the quality of water of the Colorado River." Public Law 87-483, Section 15 states, "The Secretary of the Interior is directed to continue his studies of the quality of water of the Colorado River System, to appraise its suitability for municipal, domestic, and industrial use and for irrigation in the various areas in the United States in which it is used or proposed to be used, to estimate the effect of additional developments involving its storage and use (whether heretofore authorized or contemplated for authorization) on the remaining water available for use in the United States, to study all possible means of improving the quality of such water and of alleviating the ill effects of water of poor quality, and to report the results of his studies and estimates to the 87th Congress and every 2 years thereafter."

Prior to FY 2019, power revenues funded approximately \$21.4 million for environmental activities to support the CRSP. In the FY 2019 Energy and Water Development appropriations bill (P.L. 115-244,

section 505) these activities were funded with appropriations. In contrast, both the FY 2020 Energy and Water Development appropriations bill (P.L. 116-94, Division C, Title III, Section 307) and the FY 2021 Energy and Water Development appropriations bill (P.L. 116-260, Division D, Title III, Section 306), directed the transfer of \$21.4 million in power revenues to Reclamation to carry out environmental stewardship and endangered species recovery efforts. However, the Western Area Power Administration has determined that support from hydropower revenues cannot be sustained at current funding levels. It is unclear whether these activities will continue to be funded by power revenues or by Water and Related Resources appropriations in FY 2022 and beyond.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 84-485, The Colorado River Storage Project Act, April 11, 1956; P.L. 87-590, Fryingspan-Arkansas Project Act, August 16, 1962; P.L. 90-537, The Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968; Grand Canyon Protection Act, Title XVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-127, Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act, April 4, 1996; and P.L. 106-392 and P.L. 112-270 Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins Endangered Species Recovery Programs, October 30, 2000 and January 14, 2013. Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019, Title V, Sec. 505; P.L. 116-9, John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act; and P.L. 116-94, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, Division C – Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020, Title III, Sec. 307; and P.L. 116-260, Consolidated Appropriations Act, Division D – Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021, Title III, Sec. 306.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$1,400,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$0	\$20,000,000
Enacted/Request	\$0	\$21,400,000
Non-Federal	\$21,400,000	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$121,780	\$0
Total Program	\$21,521,780	\$21,400,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$21,521,780)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$21,400,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues support for quality of water studies which are used to quantify the transport of chemical constituents and evaluate trends in water quality of the river and provide necessary data and information required by resource managers of the river who are responsible for meeting longstanding legal agreements that regulate the flow and quality of the river water. It continues support for consumptive use studies involving the consumption of water brought about by human endeavors and includes the use of water for municipal, industrial, agricultural,

power generation, export, recreation, fish and wildlife, and other purposes, along with the associated losses incidental to these uses.

Consumptive Use and Loss	\$380,000
Water Quality Studies	<u>\$1,020,000</u>

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,400,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues management, oversight, and administration of the GCAMP. It continues scientific investigations by the Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center. It continues experimentation using Glen Canyon Dam releases and other tasks required to increase understanding on how to operate Glen Canyon Dam to meet statutory requirements. Continues experimental flow research; if hydrologic conditions preclude conducting these experiments, expenditure of these funds will be deferred to subsequent years. This funding request is consistent with the prior year (FY 2021) enacted funding.

Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Program	\$11,360,000
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The funding request continues activities to strengthen endangered fish populations, improve ecosystems, and educate the general public regarding efforts to recover four endangered fish species in the Upper Colorado and San Juan River basins. It continues Recovery Programs' work to restore critical habitat, enhance stream flows, develop and maintain fish ladders and screens, augment and conservation of genetic integrity through hatcheries and stocking efforts, and manage non-native and sport fish. Continues research and monitoring to provide the scientific basis to guide decision making. This funding request is consistent with the prior year (FY 2021) enacted funding.

Endangered Fish Recovery Programs	<u>\$8,640,000</u>
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Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$20,000,000**

Reclamation Request **\$21,400,000**

Colorado River Storage Project, Section 5

LOCATION: Projects are located in the Colorado River Basin States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The four initial units of the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) include Glen Canyon Dam, Wayne N. Aspinall Dam, Flaming Gorge Dam, their associated reservoirs and power plants, and Navajo Dam and Reservoir. Participating projects include: Animas-La Plata, Bostwick Park, Central Utah (including the Bonneville, Jensen, and Vernal Units), Dallas Creek, Dolores, Emery County, Florida, Hammond, Lyman, Navajo-Gallup Water Supply, Navajo Indian Irrigation, Navajo Unit, Paonia, San Juan-Chama, Seedskaadee, Silt, and Smith Fork. The Eden Project is a participating project only to the extent that CRSP power revenues are being used to repay construction costs of the irrigation features which are not reimbursable by the water users.

The Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project and the Animas-La Plata Project, both CRSP Section 5 projects, are listed separately as individual projects. In addition, the Glen Canyon Unit, Navajo Unit (a CRSP Section 5 and Section 8 project), and Wayne N. Aspinall Unit are listed separately under CRSP Section 8. The Navajo Indian Irrigation Project is funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and constructed by Reclamation. Funding from revenues produced by these projects for power and related features of the CRSP is described in the Revenue Financed Programs section.

Continued oversight of the operation and maintenance (O&M) provided by the participating projects is required to ensure preservation of the Federal investment. Non-reimbursable operation and maintenance activities as required by law, legal agreement, or Reclamation policy are also required to be continued.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 76-68, Interior Appropriations Act of 1940, May 10, 1939; P.L. 80-117, Paonia Project, June 25, 1947; P.L. 81-132, Completion of Eden Project, June 28, 1949; P.L. 84-485, Colorado River Storage Project Act, April 11, 1956; P.L. 88-568, Colorado River Storage Project, September 2, 1964; P.L. 90-537, Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968; P.L. 92-500, Clean Water Act (CWA), October 18, 1972; P.L. 102-575, Title II-VI Central Utah Project Completion Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 98-569, October 30, 1984 (authorized salinity control as a purpose of the Dolores Project and combines features of the McElmo Creek Unit, Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program, with the Dolores Project); P.L. 104-127, Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, authorizes cost-sharing from Basin Funds in lieu of repayment for the salinity program, April 14, 1996; P. L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009, authorizes Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project as a CRSP participating project. Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019, Title V, Sec. 505.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,308,000	\$1,278,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,581,000	\$1,822,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$64,000	\$64,000
Facility Operations	\$5,883,000	\$6,065,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,463,000	\$1,404,000
Request	\$10,299,000	\$10,633,000
Non-Federal	\$3,176,000	\$8,959,000
Prior Year Funds	\$988,725	\$0
Total Program	\$14,463,725	\$19,592,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$4,164,725)	(\$8,959,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,299,000	\$10,633,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Bonneville Unit, Central Utah Project – The funding request continues the work with project partners, state agencies, and water user’s organizations to identify water management challenges and develop solutions to improve project water operations. It continues planning and program development for the Bonneville Unit, including modeling efforts used for planning throughout all projects. It continues water quality coordination and monitoring of project reservoirs and at other Reclamation facilities to include improved coordination between Bonneville project operations and the Ute Tribe. It continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from the activities of others that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. It continues water monitoring and accounting activities on project facilities. It continues the ongoing development and installation of a comprehensive watershed management instrumentation system to create more efficient and effective water operations. It continues land resources management and compliance including: processing outgrant agreements, administrative reporting, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution. It continues the management of the asset inventory system database. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands. It continues recreation management and oversight of project facilities by managing entity. It continues compliance tasks associated with the administration of project lands to include adherence to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). It continues the updating of entering key lands data into and maintenance of the Geographic Information System, which will generate maps for water right applications, site visits, inventory assessments, design work, and NEPA analysis. It continues the prevention of the spread of quagga mussels and other aquatic invasive species that pose a threat to Reclamation facilities. It continues water operations through the following activities: coordination of water projects and facilities, oversight of flood control operations at Jordanelle and Starvation Dams, development of reservoir operation plans, and modeling of rivers and reservoirs. It continues the assistance with local governments and emergency management personnel to develop or revise local emergency operation plans, updating project facilities Emergency Action Plans, and Standing Operating Procedures. It continues Reclamation’s contractual obligation to pay the Central Utah Water Conservancy District’s (CUWCD) O&M costs. It begins the installation of automation equipment and cybersecurity to monitor and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures.

It continues oversight of O&M on project facilities managed by CUWCD. It continues oversight and annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program.	\$7,907,000	
Non-Federal (Power Revenues)	(\$712,000)	
Non-Federal (Public-Private-Partnership)	<u>(\$3,225,000)</u>	
		\$3,970,000

Bostwick Park Project – The funding request continues the delivery of project water and benefits, including water quality investigations and monitoring. It continues administration activities, protection of existing water rights, and development of new authorized water rights. It continues the review and approval of reallocations and transfers of water, drafting and amending water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. It continues land management activities, consisting of complying with and administering law and regulations and executing agreements and contracts. It continues to administer outgrants and other agreements for the use and management of lands, land resources, and the protection of recreation facilities at Silver Jack Reservoir. It continues compliance with NEPA requirements in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues O&M automated data collection system activities. It continues facility O&M on dams, reservoirs, outlet and inlet works, including four laterals associated with the project and surrounding grounds. It continues Emergency Action Plan activities and dam tender training. It continues reimbursement of O&M cost associated with the Silver Jack Reservoir allocated to recreation, fish, and wildlife. It continues instrumentation data review and maintenance. It continues annual examinations of existing dam, reservoir, spillway, and outlet works structures for the identification of O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. **\$175,000**

Dallas Creek Project – The funding request continues reviewing and approving reallocations and transfers, drafting and amending water contracts, and complying with contractual obligations. It continues the delivery of project water and benefits as well as water quality investigations and monitoring. It continues project administration, protection of existing water rights, and development of new water rights. It continues land management activities that consist of complying with and administering laws and regulations and executing agreements and contracts. It continues the administration of outgrants and other agreements to use and manage lands and recreation facilities, including activities to protect lands and resources. It continues NEPA compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues Reclamation oversight of the project facilities at Ridgway State Park by the managing entity. It continues updating of Emergency Action Plan, conducting flood control operations, and holding dam tender training. It continues O&M of Ridgeway recreation facilities and other associated facilities, including campgrounds, the visitor center, day-use areas, boat ramps, boat inspection, and aquatic invasive species decontamination areas. It continues Reclamation’s reimbursement of O&M costs allocated to flood control, payable to Tri-County Water Conservancy District. It continues water supply forecasting, instrumentation monitoring, and hydrologic database updating and maintenance. **\$361,000**

Dolores Project – The funding request continues essential area manager participation in program administration. It continues the reviewing and approvals of reallocations and transfers, drafting and amending water contracts, and complying with contractual obligations. It continues the delivery of project water and benefits and investigation and monitoring of water quality. It continues the administration of water rights, protecting existing water rights, and developing new water rights. It continues integrated pest management, recreation field reviews, record keeping and reporting, and oversight management. It continues land management activities that consist of complying with and administering laws and regulations and executing agreements and contracts. It continues administering outgrants and other agreements to use lands and the protection of recreation facilities and land resources. It continues to provide NEPA compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database activities. It continues Emergency Action Plans, conducting dam tender training, administering water storage and releases, and updating of Standard Operating Procedures. It continues reimbursement of O&M costs for fish &

wildlife, including 8.46 percent for McPhee Dam and Reservoir for the McPhee Reservoir Fishery and 19.5 percent for McPhee Dam and Reservoir for the Dolores River Fishery below McPhee Dam. It continues reimbursement of O&M costs for fish and wildlife, payable to Dolores Water Conservancy District. It continues program development and coordination of regional database as well as oversight of the Geographical Information System. It continues inventorying, inspection, and maintenance of bridges; instrumentation maintenance and data review; and examination of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. It continues the development of metadata for the National Geospatial Data Clearinghouse as part of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure. \$1,838,000
 Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (\$855,000)

\$983,000

Eden Project – The funding request continues ongoing phases of the study to develop micro-scale water and power projects. It continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from the activities of others that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. It continues the work with project partners, state agencies, and water user organizations to identify water management challenges and develop solutions to improve project water operations in southwestern Wyoming. It continues planning and program development activities for the Eden Project, which potentially includes water modeling and other general planning activities. It continues land resources management and compliance, including outgrant agreements and processing, trespass resolution in conjunction with oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands, and administrative reporting. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands. It continues compliance tasks associated with the administration of project lands, including adherence to the NEPA. It continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel in the development of local emergency operation plans. It continues revisions to project facilities’ Emergency Action Plans and Standard Operating Procedures. It continues water project coordinator activities. It continues recreation operations at project facilities, specifically Big Sandy Reservoir. It begins the installation of automation equipment to monitor and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures; this equipment will provide and maintain the cybersecurity of water automation installation sites. It continues oversight of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities. It continues oversight and annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$338,000**

Emery County Project – The funding request continues water measurement and accounting activities on project facilities. It continues the ongoing development and installation of a comprehensive watershed management instrumentation system to create more efficient and effective water operations. It continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from others’ actions that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. It continues to facilitate and promote the identification and development of recommended solutions to improve water operations. It continues land resources management and compliance, including outgrant agreement and processing, trespass resolution in conjunction with oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands, and administrative reporting. It continues the asset inventory system database management activities. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands. It continues compliance tasks associated with the administration of project lands to include adherence to the NEPA. It continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel in the development of local emergency operating plans. It continues revisions to project facilities’ Emergency Action Plans and Standard Operating Procedures. It continues assistance to local governments and water organizations in runoff, flood, water forecasting, and monitoring. It continues the management of hydrologic data management for forecasting. It begins the installation of automation equipment to monitor and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures; this will provide and maintain the cybersecurity of water automation installation sites. It continues the review of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities. It continues oversight and annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$547,000**

Florida Project – The funding request continues delivery of project water and benefits as well as water quality investigations and monitoring. It continues administration activities to protect existing water rights and develop new water rights. It continues the administration of the project repayment contract and water petitions. It continues land management activities consisting of complying with and administering laws and regulations and execution of agreements and contracts. It continues the administration of outgrants and other agreements to use lands and recreation facilities, including activities to protect lands and resources. It continues NEPA compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. It continues program development, coordination of regional databases, and development and maintenance of the Geographical Information System. It continues O&M on Lemon Dam and associated grounds, including O&M of automated data collection systems, development, updating of Emergency Action Plans, dam tender training, and identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. It continues inventory, inspection, and maintenance of bridges. It continues instrumentation maintenance and data review and examination of existing structures. **\$282,000**

Hammond Project – The funding request continues delivery of project water and benefits and investigations and water quality monitoring. It continues the administration of water rights, protecting existing water rights, and developing new water rights. It continues the review and approval of reallocations and transfers, drafting and amending water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. It continues land management activities, consisting of complying with and administering laws and regulations, inventorying and managing assets, and disposing of lands through disposals, transfers, and exchanges. It continues the administration of outgrants or other agreements to use and manage lands and the protection of recreation facilities and land resources. It continues NEPA compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. It continues guidance to the Hammond Conservancy District, and O&M of project features, including updating Emergency Action Plans, conducting dam tender training, and administering the Confined Space Program. It continues annual security inspections, inventories, O&M reviews, safety inspections, and examinations of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. **\$158,000**

Jensen Unit, Central Utah Project – The funding request continues the identifying and developing recommended solutions to improve water operations, which includes the ongoing development and installation of a comprehensive watershed management instrumentation system. It continues planning, program development, and monitoring the Jensen Unit and water quality coordination and monitoring project reservoirs. It continues administration activities to protect project water rights from others that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. It continues water measurement and accounting activities on project facilities. It continues land resources management, including reporting, compliance, execution of outgrant agreements, oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands, and trespass resolution. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands. It continues tasks associated with the NEPA. It continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel in the development of local emergency operating plans. It continues revisions to project facilities' Emergency Action Plans and Standard Operating Procedures. It continues assistance to local governments and water organizations in runoff, flood, water forecasting, and monitoring. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. It begins the installation of automation equipment to monitor and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures and to provide and maintain the cybersecurity of water automation installation sites. It continues oversight of O&M of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities. It continues oversight of annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$329,000**

Lyman Project – The funding request continues water measurement and accounting activities on project facilities. It continues the ongoing development and installation of a comprehensive watershed management instrumentation system to create more efficient and effective water operations. It continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from others’ actions that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. It continues the work with project partners, state agencies, and water user organizations to identify water management challenges and develop solutions to improve project water operations in south western Wyoming. It continues planning and program development activities, potentially including water modeling and other general planning activities. It continues water quality coordination and monitoring of project reservoirs and at other Reclamation facilities. It continues land resources management and compliance, including outgrant agreement and processing, trespass resolution in conjunction with oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands, and administrative reporting. It continues compliance tasks associated with the administration of project lands to include adherence to the NEPA, and entering key lands data into and maintaining the Geographic Information System (GIS). In addition, general maps for water rights applications, site visits, inventory assessments, design work, and NEPA analysis will be provided. The increase is due to the start of GIS work. It continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel in the development of local emergency operations plans. It continues revision to project facilities’ Emergency Action Plans and Standard Operating Procedures. It continues water project coordinator activities. It begins the installation of automation equipment to monitor and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures that will provide and maintain the cybersecurity of water automation installation sites. It continues oversight of operation and maintenance on project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities. It continues oversight and annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program.

\$353,000

Navajo Unit – The funding request continues Reclamation repayment of the O&M cost-share associated with the recreation facility. It continues O&M of automated data collection system activities, facilities, and associated grounds. It continues developing and updating Emergency Action Plans and conducting dam tender training for the Navajo Dam.

\$502,000

Non-Federal (State of Colorado)

(\$232,000)

\$270,000

Paonia Project – The funding request continues delivery of project water and benefits and monitoring of water quality. It continues water rights administration activities, protects existing water rights, and develops new water rights. It continues the review and approval of reallocations and transfers of water, drafting and amending water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. It continues land management activities consisting of laws and regulations compliance, asset inventory, and land disposition through disposals, transfers, and exchanges. It continues oversight of recreation and project facilities managed by Colorado Parks & Wildlife at Paonia State Park, including the Paonia Reservoir boat ramp, campgrounds, and day-use areas. It continues the administration of outgrants and other agreements for the use and management of lands and the protection of recreation facilities at Paonia State park, including activities to protect lands and resources. It continues NEPA compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring and hydrologic database maintenance. It continues conducting dam tender training, updating Standard Operating Procedures, and assisting local entities in preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans. It continues Reclamation’s O&M payment for Paonia State Park recreation facilities such as the boat ramp, campgrounds, day-use areas, and aquatic nuisance species boat inspection and decontamination station. It continues inventory, inspection, and maintenance of bridges, instrumentation

data review and maintenance, and examination of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying O&M deficiencies and Paonia Dam safety concerns.	\$328,000	
Non-Federal (State of Colorado, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation)	<u>(\$6,000)</u>	\$322,000

San Juan-Chama Project – The funding request continues contract compliance reviews and resolution of contract compliance issues in accordance with Directives & Standard PEC 08-01 of the Reclamation Manual; this is Reclamation’s primary internal control for the water-related program. It continues the review and approval of third-party water lease agreements for project water and administration of the O&M program as provided under the terms of San Juan-Chama Project repayment contracts. It continues land resource management, including issuance of permits (spoil permits) for removal of stockpiled sediment from diversion dams, review of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) administered oil/gas lease nominations and license applications adjacent to and within project boundaries, organization, and administration of Geographic Information System data. It continues required annual reimbursement to the Pueblo of Nambe to operate the recreation area at Nambe Falls. It continues environmental support to ensure O&M activities comply with the Clean Water Act and NEPA and follow good integrated pest management practices. It continues specific planned activities, including sediment management monitoring at the diversion dams and gravel augmentation on the Navajo River. It continues planned non-reimbursable activities, including conducting annual updates of Standard Operating Procedures and Emergency Action Plans for Heron Dam and Nambe Falls Dam. It continues compliance with the Federal cost-share on behalf of both Reclamation and Pojoaque Valley Irrigation District reimbursable activities due to the fish and wildlife benefits of Nambe Falls Reservoir. Planned reimbursable activities include routine O&M for Heron Dam and the diversions, O&M support for Nambe Falls Dam, and investigation/design for major repairs to the diversions. It continues periodic Facility Reviews and Periodic Security reviews at Nambe Falls Dam. It continues emergency management functional exercises and annual site inspections for Heron Dam. It continues to provide Safety of Dams and security reporting.

	\$3,420,000	
Non-Federal (Power Revenues)	(\$190,000)	
Non-Federal (Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority, Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, Jicarilla Apache Tribe, city of Santa Fe, Taos Pueblo, Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo, county of Los Alamos, Pojoaque Valley Irrigation District, city of Española, town of Belen, town of Bernalillo, town of Taos 1, town of Taos 2, town of Los Lunas, Santa Fe County, town of Red River, El Prado Water and Sanitation District, and Village of Taos Ski Valley)	<u>(\$2,000,000)</u>	\$1,230,000

Seedskadee Project – The decrease is due to the expected revocation of Reclamation’s withdrawal of project lands and their subsequent transfer to BLM administration within the calendar year of 2021. The effort has been made over the past 20 years and is culminating now due to the willingness of the BLM to complete the joint process and begin administration of the lands. There will be no additional need for funding for the administration of Water and Energy Management and Development or Land Management Development activities associated with these lands. Additional funding will be requested in the future for the administration of Facility Operations activities associated with these lands. The Environmental Assessment/Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) should be signed in the first quarter of the calendar year.

	\$1,416,000	
Non-Federal (Power Revenues)	<u>(\$1,416,000)</u>	\$0

Silt Project – The funding request continues delivery of project water and benefits and monitoring of water quality. It continues water rights administration activities, protects existing water rights, and

develops new water rights. It continues the review and approval of reallocations and transfers, drafting and amending water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. It continues land management activities consisting of laws and regulation compliance, asset inventory, and land disposition through disposals, transfers, and exchanges. It continues administering outgrants or other agreements for the use and management of lands and the protection of recreation facilities and land resources. It continues NEPA compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues recreation management and oversight of Rifle Gap State Park’s project facilities by the managing entity. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. It continues O&M of facilities including Rifle Gap Dam and Reservoir, the Silt Pumping Plant, Silt Pump Canal, Davie Ditch, and Dry Elk Lateral and associated grounds. It continues developing and updating Emergency Action Plans and conducting dam tender training. It continues oversight of the operation of recreation facilities at Rifle Gap State Park by Colorado Parks & Wildlife. It continues inventory, inspection, and maintenance of bridges, instrumentation data review and maintenance, and examination of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns.

	\$610,000	
Non-Federal (State of Colorado)	<u>(\$180,000)</u>	\$430,000

Smith Fork Project – The funding request continues the delivery of project water and benefits and water quality monitoring. It continues water rights administration activities, protects existing water rights, and develops new water rights. It continues the review and approval of reallocations and transfers, drafting and amending water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. It continues land management activities consisting of laws and regulation compliance, asset inventory, and land disposition through disposal, transfers, and exchanges. It continues the administration of outgrants and other agreements for the use and management of lands and the protection of recreation facilities at Crawford State Park. It continues NEPA compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues recreation management and oversight of the project facilities at Crawford State Park by the managing entity. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. It continues conducting dam tender training, updating Standard Operating Procedures, and assisting local entities in preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans. It continues oversight of the operation of recreation facilities at Crawford State Park by Colorado Parks & Wildlife. It continues inventory, inspection, and maintenance of bridges, instrumentation data review and maintenance, and examination of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying operation and maintenance deficiencies and dam safety concerns.

	\$551,000	
Non-Federal (State of Colorado)	<u>(\$143,000)</u>	\$408,000

Vernal Unit, Utah Project – The funding request continues management, oversight, and coordination activities for the project. It continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from others’ actions that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. It continues land resources management, including reporting, compliance, execution of outgrant agreements, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands, and trespass resolution. It continues the asset inventory system database management activities. It continues recreation management and oversight of project facilities by managing entity. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands and compliance to the NEPA, and the entry of key lands data into the Geographic Information System. In addition,, the generation of maps for water rights applications, site visits, inventory assessments, design work, and NEPA analysis will be included. It continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel in the development of local emergency operating plans. It continues revisions to project facilities Emergency Action Plans and Standard Operating Procedures. It continues assistance to local governments and water organizations in runoff, flood, water forecasting, and monitoring. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database

maintenance. It begins the installation of automation equipment to monitor and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures. This will provide and maintain the cybersecurity of water automation at installation sites. It continues review of operation and maintenance of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities. It continues oversight and annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$477,000**

Reclamation Request

\$10,633,000

**Colorado River Storage Project, Section 8
Recreational and Fish and Wildlife Facilities
Glen Canyon Unit, Arizona
Navajo Unit, Colorado
Wayne N. Aspinall Storage Unit, Colorado**

LOCATION: Projects are located in the Colorado River Basin States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Section 8 of the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) Act, enacted April 11, 1956, authorized and directed the Secretary of the Interior to investigate, plan, construct, operate, and maintain: (1) public recreational facilities on lands withdrawn or acquired for the development of the CRSP, and participating projects, to conserve the scenery; the natural, historic, and archeological objects; and wildlife on said lands and to provide for the public use and enjoyment of the lands and water areas created by these projects by such means as are consistent with the primary purposes of the projects; and (2) facilities to mitigate losses of, and improve conditions for, the propagation of fish and wildlife.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 84-485, Colorado River Storage Project, April 11, 1956; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act, July 9, 1965; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973; P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992, Title XVIII, Grand Canyon Protection Act, October 30, 1992.

COMPLETION DATA: In 2017 Reclamation completed the Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan (LTEMP) Environmental Impact Statement for operations at Glen Canyon Dam pursuant to the Glen Canyon Protection Act of 1992. A Record of Decision (ROD) was signed in December 2016 and LTEMP implementation began in January 2017. Reclamation has also completed the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 consultation and a new Biological Opinion (BiOp) is in place. The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation is ongoing per the LTEMP Programmatic Agreement and Historic Preservation Plan.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Land Management and Development	\$390,000	\$390,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$2,932,000	\$2,932,000
Request	\$3,322,000	\$3,322,000
Non-Federal	\$12,108,000	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$552,295	\$0
Total Program	\$15,982,295	\$3,322,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$12,660,295)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,322,000	\$3,322,000

APPROPRIATION CEILING: The Glen Canyon Unit was originally authorized by P.L. 84-485 in 1956 as part of the Colorado River Storage Project. No separate appropriation ceilings have been kept for

individual units of the project. The Glen Canyon Dam and Power Plant were completed in 1966. Archeological collections were made as mitigation for the project’s existence, and ongoing curation costs are included here. In 1973, the ESA was enacted, adding new U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinions requirements. All costs related to this effort are required by “general legislation” and thus have no appropriation ceiling requirements.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Land Management and Development -

Glen Canyon Unit – The funding request continues archaeological management tasks of Glen Canyon collections at the Museum of Northern Arizona, Utah Museum of Natural History, Museum of New Mexico, and the Anasazi Heritage Center. It continues compliance measures, including cultural sensitivity training, support for implementing the Historic Preservation Plan, monitoring, and possible mitigation measures. \$300,000

Navajo Unit – The funding request continues recreation rehabilitation and land improvement at Navajo State Park at the boat ramp, aquatic nuisance species boat inspection station, day-use areas, and campgrounds. \$90,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$390,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Glen Canyon Unit – The funding request continues implementation of commitments under the LTEMP, ROD, and ESA compliance measures defined in the 2016 biological opinion, which include: monitoring of humpback chub and razorback sucker, translocations of fish, funding for the endangered fish refugia, evaluation of means to prevent fish passage through the dam, and non-native fish control. It continues compliance with the NHPA Section 106 measures outlined in the LTEMP Programmatic Agreement and Historic Preservation Plan, including monitoring, mitigation, discovery, and support for consultation processes. It continues funding to support participation in the Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Program and attend and participate in meetings, review documents, conduct river trips for cultural resources monitoring. \$2,700,000

Wayne N. Aspinall Unit – The funding request continues oversight and management of the contract for Hotchkiss Fish Hatchery operations. \$232,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development \$2,932,000

Reclamation Request \$3,322,000

Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program

LOCATION: Projects are located in the Colorado River Basin States of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada, Arizona, and California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: High salinity concentrations in the Colorado River Basin causes economic and ecological damages to agricultural, municipal, and industrial water users in the Lower Colorado River Basin. This program was authorized for program management, development and other administrative function to support the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program Title II.

It is estimated that the current quantified economic damages are over \$454 million per year. If new improvement projects do not continue to be implemented, it is estimated that economic damages, due to increased salinity concentrations, will increase from \$454 million to \$574 million by 2035. This represents a 26 percent increase in economic salinity damages to municipal and agricultural water users of the Colorado River in Arizona, California, and Nevada.

The salinity program's primary goal is to seek cost-effective, regional solutions designed to meet the objectives of the Colorado River Basin Water Quality Standards and reduce salinity concentrations. These standards include a plan of implementation to limit further degradation of water quality in southern California, Arizona, Nevada, and deliveries to Mexico.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-320, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, June 24, 1974; P.L. 98-569, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act Amendment, October 30, 1984; P.L. 104-20, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act Amendment, July 28, 1995; P.L. 104-127, Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, April 4, 1996; and P.L. 106-459, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act Amendment, November 7, 2000.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$500,000	\$500,000
Request	\$500,000	\$500,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$19,034	\$0
Total Program	\$519,034	\$500,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$19,034)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$500,000	\$500,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues program development, management, coordination, economic impact, effectiveness analysis, environmental compliance, and evaluating compliance with water quality standards.

Reclamation Request

\$500,000

Eastern New Mexico Rural Water System Project

LOCATION: The project is located in Quay, Roosevelt, and Curry counties in eastern New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Ute Reservoir, on the Canadian River, was constructed by the New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission to supply water to the region's communities. Six municipalities and two counties entered into a joint powers agreement to form the Eastern New Mexico Water Utility Authority (ENMWUA) to develop a project to deliver water from Ute Reservoir to member communities. The ENMWUA is comprised of the cities of Clovis, Texico, Grady, Melrose, Portales, Elida, Cannon Air Force Base (CAFB) (operating under a lease agreement with Clovis), and the counties of Roosevelt and Curry. The eight communities maintain a water delivery contract with the State of New Mexico for 16,450 acre-feet per annum from Ute Reservoir. The project is designed to facilitate Ute Reservoir water use by providing a long-term renewable water supply and reducing the eight communities' dependence on rapidly diminishing and impaired groundwater in the Ogallala Aquifer.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 111-11, Section 9103, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 31, 2009.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2020, the Federal Government has expended approximately 6.6 percent of its maximum authorized cost-share, and the non-Federal sponsor has expended approximately 28.5 percent of its minimum cost share.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$14,850,000	\$7,790,000
Request	\$14,850,000	\$7,790,000
Non-Federal	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Prior Year Funds	\$178,696	\$0
Total Program	\$18,028,696	\$10,790,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$3,178,000)	(\$3,000,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$14,850,000	\$7,790,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$405,487,500	\$26,775,037	\$14,850,000	\$7,790,000	\$356,072,463
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$135,162,500	\$38,563,275	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$90,599,225
Total	\$540,650,000	\$65,338,312	\$17,850,000	\$10,790,000	\$446,671,688

^{1/}Represents Cost-Share received from the State of New Mexico

COST SHARING: P.L. 111-11 limits Federal cost-share to up to 75 percent of total project costs (subject to cost indexing), and at least 25 percent of the total project cost is non-Federal. All Federal costs are non-reimbursable.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Municipal & Industrial Water ^{1/}	\$540,650,000	\$540,650,000

^{1/}Indexed to Oct 2020

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

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 111-11, Section 9103, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 31, 2009, authorized development and construction of this project at a Federal cost of \$327.0 million in January 2007 dollars (subject to cost indexing).

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues oversight and compliance with the existing assistance agreements with ENMWUA to plan, design, and begin construction of Finished Water 3 (FW3) related interim groundwater pipeline project to deliver groundwater to the participating communities and CAFB several years before treated surface water is delivered from the Ute Reservoir Pipeline.

Non-Federal (State of New Mexico)

\$10,790,000

(\$3,000,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$7,790,000

Reclamation Request

\$7,790,000

Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program (Upper Colorado & San Juan River Basins)

LOCATION: States participating in this program include Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins Endangered Fish Recovery Programs (RIPs) were authorized October 30, 2000. The Upper Colorado Recovery Implementation Program was formally established in January 1988. In October 1992, a similar program was implemented for the San Juan River Basin. These two recovery programs are intended to go beyond the removal of jeopardy to recover four species of endangered fish while allowing the states to develop their full compact water entitlement and maintain compliance with interstate compacts and associated laws. Work focuses on four major areas: 1) habitat management including providing and protecting in-stream flows; 2) habitat development and maintenance including fish ladders, fish screens, levee removal, and flooded bottomland restoration; 3) augmentation and conservation of genetic integrity, development and operation of propagation facilities, fish stocking, and management of non-native and sport fish; 4) conservation of other aquatic and terrestrial endangered species including restoring habitat and enhancing stream flows. The program's overarching goal is to develop, implement, and sustain a long-term program to take actions for the preservation, conservation, and recovery of endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species within the Upper Colorado River Basin. Stakeholders and partners include the states of Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming, as well as the Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Western Area Power Administration, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, water users, hydropower consumers, and environmental organizations.

Continued funding is necessary to comply with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and avoid restrictions on the operation of Federal and non-Federal water and power projects in the Upper Colorado River Basin. The RIPs currently provide ESA compliance for more than 2,500 water projects depleting more than 3.74 million acre-feet per year based on the total number of consultations through 2017.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 84-485, Colorado River Storage Project, April 11, 1956; P.L. 79-732, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 14, 1946; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, December 28, 1973; P.L. 106-392, To Authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to Provide Cost Sharing for the Endangered Fish Recovery Implementation Programs for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins, October 30, 2000, as amended by P.L. 107-375, Dec. 19, 2002; P.L. 109-183, Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basin Endangered Fish Recovery Programs Reauthorization Act of 2005, March 20, 2006. P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009; P.L. 112-270, Endangered Fish Recovery Programs Extension Act of 2012, January 14, 2013.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2020, the Upper Colorado River and the San Juan River Basin RIPs have expended 88 percent of the current estimated total program cost. Individual entities contribution of their proportional cost share as a percentage of their total estimated cost are: Federal government - 77 percent, non-Federal sponsors - 99 percent, and Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) power revenues - 100 percent. Current legislation authorizes funding capital projects for the Upper Colorado River, and the San Juan River Basin RIPs through FY 2023.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$4,802,000	\$5,700,000
Request	\$4,802,000	\$5,700,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$2,835,203	\$0
Total Program	\$7,637,203	\$5,700,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$2,835,203)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,802,000	\$5,700,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost ^{1/}	Total to 9/30/20 ^{1/}	FY 2021 ^{1/}	FY 2022	Balance to Complete ^{1/}
Reclamation	\$120,540,000	\$93,143,427	\$4,802,000	\$5,700,000	\$16,894,573
Non-Federal (States)	\$104,000,000	\$102,554,953	\$0	\$0	\$1,445,047
CRSP Revenues	\$17,000,000	\$16,993,620	\$0	\$0	\$6,380
Total	\$241,540,000	\$212,692,000	\$4,802,000	\$5,700,000	\$18,346,000

* Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

^{1/} Does not include Reclamation management and project activities outside the scope of the legal requirements to avoid jeopardy. Balance to complete has been adjusted to reflect increased ceiling authorized by P.L. 111-11.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$241,540,000	\$241,540,000

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

APPROPRIATION CEILING: The original authorization was P.L. 106-392, and was subsequently amended by P.L. 107-375, P.L. 107-375, P.L. 109-183, P.L. 111-11 and P.L. 112-270. The amendments increased the authorized cost ceiling for appropriated funds (Capital Projects) and extended the authority for utilizing CRSP hydropower revenues to support Base Funded activities. The current authorization to expend CRSP hydropower revenues expires at the end of FY 2019 and the authority to expend appropriated funds will expire at the end of FY 2023.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

The funding request continues to provide funding for the following recovery program tasks and activities:

San Juan Floodplain Habitat Development - Phase III of an ongoing habitat development project aims to increase habitats for endangered fish, which would provide one solution to the "recruitment bottleneck" that has proved to be a barrier in recovering the population. It involves constructing a gated water control/fish screening facility(ies) to reconnect floodplain backwater(s) to the river ecosystem. The purpose of these facilities is to entrain larval endangered fish during spring runoff and provide nursery habitat to promote growth and probability for survival before returning juvenile fish to the river ecosystem. \$500,000

Grand Valley Irrigation Company Fish Screen – Rehabilitation of an existing fish screen with additional modified features to more effectively remove debris from screen panels and minimize fish entrainment. \$2,550,000

Farmers Mutual Ditch Barrier - Construction of a fish passage structure for the Farmers Mutual Ditch barrier. Increase is due to this capital improvement. \$2,500,000

San Juan River Basin Program Management - Program management tasks include preparing program budgets, expenditure tracking, contract administration, participation in recovery program activities to determine the best path to individual species recovery, and efforts to address concerns and issues associated with the implementation of capital projects. \$50,000

Upper Colorado Program Management - Program management tasks include preparing program budgets, expenditure tracking, contract administration, participation in recovery program activities to determine the best path to individual species recovery, and efforts to address concerns and issues associated with the implementation of capital projects. \$100,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$5,700,000**

Reclamation Request **\$5,700,000**

Fruitgrowers Dam Project

LOCATION: The project is located in western Colorado near the city of Delta, Colorado.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project features include Fruitgrowers Dam, Dry Creek Diversion Dam, and Dry Creek Dam. The project conveys about 7,000 acre-feet per year of irrigation water to approximately 2,700 acres.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 61-289, Advances to the Reclamation Fund, June 25, 1910. The President authorized construction on January 11, 1938.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$22,000	\$22,000
Land Management and Development	\$45,000	\$45,000
Facility Operations	\$58,000	\$58,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$75,000	\$75,000
Request	\$200,000	\$200,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$51,825	\$0
Total Program	\$251,825	\$200,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$200,000	\$200,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues delivery of project water and benefits, investigations, and water quality monitoring. It continues administration and protection of existing water rights and development of new water rights. It continues the review and approval of reallocations and transfers of water, drafting and amending of water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. **\$22,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management activities, consisting of complying with and administering laws and regulations, inventorying and managing, and disposing of, transferring and exchanging lands. It continues the execution of agreements, contracts, outgrants, and other agreements to use and manage land and resources. It continues addressing trespass/unauthorized use by the public and controlling noxious weeds. It continues National Environmental Policy Act compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues recreation management and oversight of the project facilities. **\$45,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database activities. It continues dam tender training at Fruitgrowers Dam, updating of

Standing Operating Procedures, and assisting local entities in preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans. **\$58,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues scheduled bridge inspections of three Type 1 bridges. It continues inventories, examination of project structures for safety, and reviews of operation and maintenance for facilities operated by water users. It continues the preparation of examination reports, instrumentation monitoring, and updating of project records and drawings. It continues geologic and slides monitoring and annual reporting requirements under the Dam Safety Program. **\$75,000**

Reclamation Request **\$200,000**

Grand Valley Project

LOCATION: The Grand Valley Project is in west-central Colorado in the Colorado River Basin.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Grand Valley Project features include a diversion dam, a power plant, two pumping plants, two canal systems totaling 90.1 miles, 166 miles of laterals, and 113 miles of drains. A full supply of irrigation water is furnished to 33,368 acres and supplemental water to about 8,600 acres of fertile land along the Colorado River in the vicinity of Grand Junction.

Discretionary funding has previously been requested and appropriated for this project. Based on the re-evaluation of project activities, funding is now being sought for non-salinity activities separate from the CRBSCP, Title II, Grand Valley Unit.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 61-289, Advances to the Reclamation Fund, June 25, 1910.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$113,000
Land Management and Development	\$0	\$80,000
Facility Operations	\$0	\$31,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$0	\$124,000
Request	\$0	\$348,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$0	\$348,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$348,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request begins tasks necessary to ensure the delivery of project water benefits and water quality monitoring. It begins essential area manager activities including: overseeing the delivery of water to agriculture and municipal users in Colorado and parts of New Mexico and Arizona; developing partnerships with local, state, federal agencies, Indian Tribes, and water users; providing strategic planning and supervision to subordinate organizational units in the execution of program objectives; serves as the advisor to the Regional Director on activities and relationships with the jurisdiction of the Western Colorado Area Office including matters of a confidential nature, congressional inquiries or other special interests; and ensures effective operation and maintenance (O&M) of reserved and transferred works facilities is carried out. The increase is due to project features being separated from Grand Valley Unit salinity features. **\$113,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request begins land management activities consisting of laws and regulations compliance, inventorying assets, and the disposition of lands including, disposals, transfers, and exchanges. It begins the management of the Grand Valley office, shop, and ditch rider houses. The increase is due to project features being separated from Grand Valley Unit salinity features. **\$80,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request begins water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. It begins conducting dam tender training at the Grand Valley Diversion Dam, updating Standing Operating Procedures, and assisting local entities in preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans. The increase is due to project features being separated from Grand Valley Unit salinity features. **\$31,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request begins inspections and maintenance of Type 1 and Type 2 bridges, examination of existing structures through identification of O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns, and facilities review of O&M. The increase is due to project features being separated from Grand Valley Unit salinity features. **\$124,000**

Reclamation Request **\$348,000**

Grand Valley Unit Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program (CRBSCP), Title II

LOCATION: The Grand Valley Unit is located in Mesa County in western Colorado near the confluence of the Gunnison and Colorado Rivers near the city of Grand Junction.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Grand Valley Project features include approximately 200 miles of canals and 500 miles of laterals, most of which are earth-lined and support the irrigation needs of the entire Grand Valley, encompassing approximately 70,500 acres.

The Grand Valley Unit, which is part of the Grand Valley Project, includes: approximately 19 miles of the 55 mile-long federally-owned Government Highline Canal, which is lined with varying materials such as clay, concrete, and membrane; 139 miles of piped laterals and 19 miles of piped main canal ditches of the non-Federal Price and Stubb Ditches; and 70 miles of piped ditches under the Mesa County Irrigation District and Palisade Irrigation District. These features prevent about 122,300 tons of salt from entering the Colorado River system annually.

The Grand Valley Unit is part of the Colorado River Salinity Control Title II Program. It is estimated that the current quantified economic damages are over \$454 million per year for all participating projects under the Salinity Program. If new improvement projects do not continue to be implemented, it is estimated that economic damages due to uncontrolled salt will increase from \$454 million to \$574 million by 2035. This represents a 26 percent increase in economic salinity damages to municipal and agricultural water users of the Colorado River in Arizona, California, and Nevada.

The program legislation requires a 75 percent cost-share from appropriations, and 25 percent cost share from the Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund for operation and maintenance (O&M) costs on the Highline Canal and various federally owned laterals in excess of base as defined by the O&M contracts with Mesa County Irrigation District, Palisade Irrigation District, and the Grand Valley Water Users Association. Project stakeholders and partners that share in operating costs relating to salinity control and mitigation include Colorado Division of Wildlife, Colorado Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, and Mesa County Land Conservancy.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-320, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, June 24, 1974; P.L. 98-569, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act Amendment, October 30, 1984; P.L. 104-20, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act Amendment, July 28, 1995; P.L. 104-127, Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, April 4, 1996; and P.L. 110-246, Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, June 18, 2008.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$113,000	\$52,000
Land Management and Development	\$133,000	\$12,000
Facility Operations	\$1,800,000	\$1,755,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$124,000	\$0
Request	\$2,170,000	\$1,819,000
Non-Federal	\$702,000	\$606,000
Prior Year Funds	\$298,022	\$0
Total Program	\$3,170,022	\$2,425,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$1,000,022)	(\$606,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,170,000	\$1,819,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues contract administration for water services, excess capacity, lease of power privilege, and repayment. It continues compliance with contractual obligations and investigations and resolution of unauthorized use. It continues monitoring of water quality. It continues administration activities, protection of existing water rights, and development of new water rights. \$69,000
 Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (\$17,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$52,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management activities, consisting of complying with and administering laws and regulations, inventorying assets, and disposing of lands through disposals, transfers, and exchanges. It continues to administer outgrants and other agreements for the use and management of lands and protect recreation facilities and land resources. It continues to provide National Environmental Policy Act compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. \$16,000
 Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (\$4,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$12,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. It continues conducting dam tender training at the Grand Valley Diversion Dam, updating Standing Operating Procedures, and assisting local entities in preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans. It continues reimbursement of costs related to salinity O&M contracts to Grand Valley Water Users Association, Mesa County Irrigation District, and Palisade Irrigation District. It continues reimbursement of costs related to the management of over 1000 acres of

Grand Valley Unit

wildlife mitigation lands in the Grand Junction, DeBeque, Orchard Mesa, and Colorado River wildlife areas. \$2,340,000

Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (\$585,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,755,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding for inspections and maintenance of Type 1 and Type 2 bridges, examining existing structures by identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns, and reviewing facilities O&M is now requested under the Grand Valley Project. The decrease is due to funding for this activity now requested in the Grand Valley Project to align the work proposed within the authorized project. **\$0**

Reclamation Request **\$1,819,000**

Hyrum Project

LOCATION: The project is located in northern Utah.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project features include Hyrum Dam and Reservoir, Hyrum Feeder Canal, Hyrum-Mendon Canal, Wellsville Canal and Pumping Plant, and appurtenant structures. The system stores and diverts water from the Little Bear River to convey supplemental irrigation water to approximately 6,800 acres of agricultural land.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 73-90, National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933, June 16, 1933.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$31,000	\$31,000
Land Management and Development	\$77,000	\$78,000
Facility Operations	\$172,000	\$188,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$78,000	\$72,000
Request	\$358,000	\$369,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$19,944	\$0
Total Program	\$367,944	\$369,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$19,944)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$358,000	\$369,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from others actions that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. It continues the work with project partners, state agencies, and water users' organizations to identify water management challenges and develop solutions to improve project water operations in Northern Utah. It continues general planning, program development, and water modeling activities. **\$31,000**

Land Management and Development - The funding request continues land resources management, including reporting, compliance, execution of outgrant agreements, processing, oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands, and trespass resolution. It continues tasks associated with the administration of project lands and compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. It continues the management of the asset inventory system database. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands. **\$78,000**

Facility Operations - The funding request continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel to develop local emergency operating plans. It continues revisions to project facilities Emergency Action Plans and Standard Operating Procedures. **\$188,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues the review of operation and maintenance on project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities. It continues oversight and annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$72,000**

Reclamation Request **\$369,000**

Mancos Project

LOCATION: The project is located in Montezuma County in southwestern Colorado.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project facilities include Jackson Gulch Dam and Reservoir, and inlet and outlet canals. The project provides a supplemental water supply to approximately 13,000 acres of land. The project also supplies domestic water to the Mancos Rural Water Company, the town of Mancos, and Mesa Verde National Park.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 76-398, Water Conservation and Utilization Act of August 11, 1939, as amended by P.L. 76-848, October 14, 1940; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, amended by P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992; P.L. 106-549, Warren Act Amendment, December 16, 2000.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$48,000	\$48,000
Land Management and Development	\$45,000	\$45,000
Facility Operations	\$108,000	\$78,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$400,000	\$180,000
Request	\$601,000	\$351,000
Non-Federal	\$13,000	\$13,000
Prior Year Funds	\$41,569	\$0
Total Program	\$655,569	\$364,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$54,569)	(\$13,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$601,000	\$351,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues delivery of project water and benefits and water quality monitoring. It continues water rights administration activities, protects existing water rights, and develops new water rights. It continues the review and approval of reallocations and transfers of water, drafting and amending water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. **\$48,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management activities, consisting of complying with and administering laws and regulations, inventorying and managing assets, and disposing of lands through disposals, transfers, and exchanges. It continues administering outgrants or other agreements for the use and management of lands and protecting recreation facilities and land resources. It continues to provide National Environmental Policy Act compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. **\$45,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. It continues cost-share operation and maintenance (O&M) of the recreation facility and associated grounds at Jackson Gulch Reservoir. It continues guidance to the Mancos Water Conservancy District and O&M for the project features, including updating Emergency Action Plans, conducting dam tender training, and administering the Confined Space Program.

	\$91,000	
Non-Federal (State of Colorado)	<u>(\$13,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Facility Operations		\$78,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues inventory, inspection, and maintenance of a Type 1 bridge, instrumentation maintenance and data review, and examination of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. The decrease is due to the anticipated completion in FY 2021 of the Jackson Gulch Rehabilitation Project.

	<u>\$180,000</u>	
Reclamation Request		\$351,000

Middle Rio Grande Project

LOCATION: The project is located in northern and central New Mexico in Rio Arriba, Los Alamos, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Bernalillo, Valencia, Socorro and Sierra counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of El Vado Dam and Reservoir, three diversion dams, over 1,000 miles of canals, laterals and drains, 260 miles of the Rio Grande channel, and 57 miles of Low Flow Conveyance Channel (LFCC). The project delivers about 43,000 acre-feet of water per year for irrigation and human consumption to over one million people, maintains valley drainage, and provides flood protection. The Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District operates and maintains under contract with Reclamation the three diversion dams, 202 miles of canals, 405 miles of drains, and 580 miles of laterals to preserve and protect Federal investments. The natural hydrological effects of the river's flow create some of the highest sediment loads in the world, which requires ongoing life cycle maintenance on the river channel through Reclamation's river maintenance program to maintain and ensure our ability to deliver water.

As a way of reducing the potential for litigation, the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program (currently composed of sixteen signatories including State, Federal, Tribal, and local entities) established a forum that actively creates, promotes, and provides opportunities for Reclamation's participation in cooperative efforts with Federal and non-Federal partners to preserve, protect, and improve the status of endangered species while also protecting existing water uses and ensuring compliance with all applicable laws.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 80-858, The Flood Control Act of 1948, June 30, 1948; P.L. 81-516, The Flood Control Act of 1950, May 17, 1950; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended, December 28, 1973; P.L 111-8, Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009, March 11, 2009.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,183,000	\$785,000
Land Management and Development	\$717,000	\$600,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$15,075,000	\$18,715,000
Facility Operations	\$10,662,000	\$9,480,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$450,000	\$1,050,000
Request	\$28,087,000	\$30,630,000
Non-Federal	\$750,000	\$750,000
Prior Year Funds	\$662,839	\$0
Total Program	\$29,499,839	\$31,380,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$1,412,839)	(\$750,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$28,087,000	\$30,630,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues support of ongoing litigation, application of science and technology, and development of activities to enhance water management to stretch water supplies and improve operations. It continues the support of Native American negotiations. It continues oversight and administration of contracts, repayment, and water rights monitoring. It continues area office essential management functions, e.g., manager meetings, congressional contacts, policy reviews, external discussions and contacts, and support for the Solicitor’s Office. **\$785,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land resource management tasks, including administration and contract oversight, hazardous waste inventories, permits for outgrants and license agreements, rights-of-way inventories, and associated ESA, National Historic Preservation Act, National Environmental Policy Act, and Clean Water Act compliance. It continues the planning and implementation activities to transfer title to project lands and facilities back to the District. **\$600,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues to promote and enable collaborative efforts with other Federal, non-Federal partners and stakeholders to study and assess the impacts of operations and maintenance to preserve, protect, and improve the status of the federally-listed Rio Grande Silvery Minnow, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, and Yellow-Billed Cuckoo. Continues to protect existing water rights and ensure compliance with all applicable laws. It continues implementing the 2016 Biological Opinion requirements, including fish passage at the Middle Rio Grande major diversion dams. The Isleta Diversion Dam and San Acacia Diversion Dam are scheduled for design and construction phases in FY 2022. It continues support of ESA efforts by acquiring supplemental non-Federal water, pumping from the LFCC into the Rio Grande during irrigation season, and implementing a pilot leasing program with the District and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. Increase is due to activities associated with the design and construction of fish passages.

\$13,465,000

Non-Federal (Collaborative Program partners)

(\$750,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$18,715,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues oversight and coordination of water operations and delivery. It continues the management of software, maintenance, and data collection associated with the Upper Rio Grande Water Operations and surface water hydrologic computer model, which is necessary to improve water management and delivery efficiency and effectiveness. Continues monitoring the Middle Rio Grande channel risk evaluation and continues repairs to ensure uninterrupted and efficient water delivery to Elephant Butte Reservoir. It continues ongoing maintenance, including bank development to protect project infrastructure, annual sediment removal from the river channel, riprap material replacement, vegetation management, drain maintenance, equipment repairs, and road grading to protect Federal investments and the public. It continues recurring maintenance necessitated by river sediment accumulation is needed at approximately six alternating priority sites per year. It continues planning and implementing several major river maintenance projects with significant habitat benefits, including river realignments in areas prone to sediment plugs in the river channel upstream of Elephant Butte Reservoir. Decrease is due to completion of improved water delivery modeling for ESA. **\$9,480,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues facility reviews on El Vado Dam (high hazard), three diversion dams, over 1,000 miles of canals and laterals, and equipment replacement. It continues annual inspections of urbanized canals in the Albuquerque area that pose a risk

of life and property loss in the event of failure. It continues the tailored annual security review for El Vado Dam. The increase is due to large equipment replacements. **\$1,050,000**

Reclamation Request **\$30,630,000**

Moon Lake Project

LOCATION: The project is located in northeastern Utah on the Lake Fork River; a tributary of the Duchesne River located about 140 miles east of Salt Lake City, Utah.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project features include: Moon Lake Dam, Yellowstone Feeder Canal, Midview Dam, and Duchesne Feeder Canal. The project provides supplemental irrigation water for approximately 75,256 acres of land in Duchesne and Uintah counties.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 73-90, National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933, June 16, 1933.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$9,000	\$9,000
Land Management and Development	\$10,000	\$10,000
Facility Operations	\$81,000	\$115,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$49,000	\$44,000
Request	\$149,000	\$178,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$24,781	\$0
Total Program	\$173,781	\$178,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$24,781)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$149,000	\$178,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from others actions that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. It continues the work with project partners, state agencies, and water user organizations to identify water management challenges and develop solutions to improve project water operations in Eastern Utah. It continues general planning, program development, and water modeling activities. **\$9,000**

Land Management and Development - The funding request continues land resources management reporting, compliance, execution of outgrant agreements, processing, oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands, and trespass resolution. It continues tasks associated with the administration of project lands and compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. **\$10,000**

Facility Operations - The funding request continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel to develop local emergency operating plans. It continues revisions to project facilities Emergency Action Plans and Standard Operating Procedures. It continues assistance to local governments and water organizations in runoff, flood, water forecasting, and monitoring. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. Begins the installation of

Moon Lake Project

automation equipment to monitor and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures. Additionally, this will provide and maintain the cybersecurity of water automation installation sites. The increase is due to the installation of automation equipment. **\$115,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues the review of operation and maintenance of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities. It continues oversight and annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$44,000**

Reclamation Request **\$178,000**

Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project Colorado River Storage Participating Project

LOCATION: The project is located in New Mexico and eastern Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project was authorized for construction by P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009, as a key element of the Navajo Nation Water Rights Settlement on the San Juan River in New Mexico. The project will provide reliable and sustainable municipal, industrial, and domestic water supplies from the San Juan River to 43 Chapters of the Navajo Nation, including the Window Rock, AZ area; the city of Gallup, NM; the Navajo Agricultural Products Industry; and the southwest portion of the Jicarilla Apache Nation Reservation. All these entities rely on a rapidly declining groundwater supply that is inadequate to meet present and projected needs to year 2040. Reclamation is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a water supply system to meet these projected demands.

P.L. 111-11 authorized to be appropriated a total of \$870 million (2007 price level) to plan, design, and construct the project with a legislated period of performance of fiscal years 2009 through 2024 and specific deadlines to accomplish pre-construction and construction activities and Congressional reporting requirements. The legislation defines prerequisites for construction that include completion of the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision, execution of a water rights settlement agreement and settlement contract with the Navajo Nation, execution of a cost-share agreement with the State of New Mexico, and execution of repayment contracts with project beneficiaries. In addition, the legislation amended the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) Act of 1956 to include the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project as a participating project of the CRSP and authorized the project's use of CRSP power. All required prerequisites for construction have been completed.

P.L. 111-291 authorized that a mandatory appropriation of \$60 million, for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2014, be deposited into the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund (Fund) established by P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009, to provide funding not otherwise available through appropriations to be utilized to pay the Federal share of costs, and substantially complete as expeditiously as practicable, the construction of the water supply infrastructure listed under Subtitle B of Title X of P.L. 111-11. Mandatory funding, however, was not authorized for fiscal years 2015 through 2019. Additionally, beginning in FY 2020, P.L. 111-11 authorizes the Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project to use up to \$500.0 million from the Fund, as the mandatory funds become available.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009; P.L. 111-291, Claims Resolution Act of 2010, December 8, 2010.

COMPLETION DATA: Pursuant to P.L. 111-11, required activities must be completed by December 2024.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$34,837,000	\$47,578,000
Land Management and Development	\$2,540,000	\$2,540,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,224,000	\$1,224,000
issueFacility Operations	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Request	\$43,601,000	\$56,342,000
Non-Federal	\$13,000,000	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$15,138,212	\$0
Total Program	\$71,739,212	\$56,342,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$28,138,212)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$43,601,000	\$56,342,000

Total Cost Information – Construction Funding Only

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$1,363,500,000	\$591,105,912	\$38,300,000	\$51,041,000	\$303,053,088
Other Federal – CRA Mandatory Authority ^{1/}	--	\$ 180,000,000	\$0	\$0	--
Mandatory-RWSF (§10501) ^{2/}	--	\$ 100,000,000	\$100,000,000	TBD	--
Federal Total ^{3/}	\$1,363,500,000	\$871,105,912	\$138,300,000	\$51,041,000	\$303,053,088
Cost-Sharing ^{4/}	\$13,600,000	\$13,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other ^{4/}	\$77,005,000	\$13,339,000	\$0	\$0	\$63,666,000
Total	\$1,454,105,000 ^{5/}	\$898,044,912	\$138,300,000	\$51,041,000	\$ 366,719,088

^{1/} Permanent Mandatory funding authorized by Claims Resolution Act (P.L. 111-291)

^{2/} Mandatory: Reclamation Water Settlement Fund (P.L. 111-11). Per legislation, Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project represents the first priority for allocations from the Fund.

^{3/} Federal Total represents the current estimate for the project (Oct 2020 price level). Additional Congressional authorization would be required to increase the appropriation ceiling (\$1,363,500,00 at the Oct 2020 price level) to an amount equal to the Federal Total estimate plus future indexing.

^{4/} Represents cost-share received from the State of New Mexico. The remainder of the State’s \$50.0 million cost share obligation is credited through State services in-kind contributions for facility construction approved by Reclamation.

^{5/} P.L. 111-11 allows for the prepayment of the repayment obligation of both the City of Gallup and the Jicarilla Apache Nation. Both entities have entered into prepayment agreements pursuant to the Contributed Funds Act. It is assumed that prepayment will continue until the total repayment obligation is received.

COST-SHARING: Legislation requires the State of New Mexico to provide not less than \$50.0 million of the project construction cost (and/or receive credit for funding construction of facilities that reduces the

cost of the project). Ability to pay determinations have been completed for both the Jicarilla Apache Nation and the city of Gallup. It has been determined that both entities are required to pre-pay or re-pay 35 percent of their allocated cost of project construction.

Cost Allocation and Methodology^{1/}

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Total	\$1,363,500,000	\$1,363,500,000

^{1/}Development of the Interim Cost Allocation is in progress.

METHODOLOGY: Costs are allocated using the Use of Facilities Methodology per the July 2009, Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project Planning Report, and Final Environmental Impact Statement referenced in P.L. 111-11.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: The appropriation ceiling at the January 2007 price level is \$870,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2024, to remain available until expended. The amount shall be adjusted by such amounts as may be required by reason of changes since 2007 in construction costs, as indicated by engineering cost indices applicable to the types of construction involved. The current appropriation ceiling at the October 2020 (FY 2021) price level is \$1,363,500,000. The indexed FY 2022 Construction Cost Estimate (CCE) will be prepared in 2022.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Construction Activities: The funding request continues oversight, management, coordination, and construction on the San Juan Lateral, including design of the Reach 1 - San Juan Lateral Intake, Block 2-3, and the San Juan Lateral Water Treatment Plant. It provides for the completion of construction on Block 4C-8. It continues construction on Pumping Plants 4 and 7. Construction to begin on the Navajo Code Talkers Sublateral (Reaches 12.1 and 12.2), Pumping Plants 2 and 3, and Block 4A-4B. Construction activities will continue on Reach 27 by the City of Gallup, on Reach 14 by the Indian Health Service, and on the Crownpoint Lateral by the Navajo Nation. It continues activities in support of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and other applicable environmental laws and regulations (Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, etc.) associated with project construction and operation. Mandatory funding (pursuant to P.L. 111-11) would be utilized to supplement appropriations in FY 2020 through FY 2024. \$47,277,000

Non-Construction Activities: The funding request continues management and administration of repayment and settlement contracts. It continues negotiations on operations, maintenance, and replacement (OM&R) transfer contract for San Juan Lateral. It continues water quality investigations, researches and defends water rights, and forecasts water supply for the project. \$301,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$47,578,000

Land Management and Development – Construction Activities: The funding request continues support of compliance for the National Historic Preservation Act and Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. It continues data recovery mitigation in advance of construction contracts and continues cultural resources monitoring work on active construction contracts. \$2,540,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Construction Activities: The funding request continues activities in support of fish and wildlife protection commitments associated with the

Endangered Species Act, US Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, and other Federal, State, and Tribal programs. It continues the fish and wildlife mitigation planning on Reach 1. **\$1,224,000**

Facility Operations – Non-Construction Activities: The funding request continues administration of contracts and oversight of O&M activities as required by the authorizing legislation P.L. 111-11 and associated with Cutter Lateral Reaches 22A and 22B and the Cutter Lateral Water Treatment Plant (Reach 21), including potential payment of waived OM&R costs allocated to the Navajo Nation. It continues coordination with Reclamation construction representatives and operator staff in preparation for the transfer of OM&R responsibility on the San Juan Lateral. **\$5,000,000**

Total Reclamation Request **\$56,342,000**

Newton Project

LOCATION: The project is located in Cache County in northern Utah.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project conveys supplemental irrigation water from Newton Reservoir on Clarkston Creek via approximately 10 miles of main canals to the distribution system that supports approximately 2,861 acres of land. The project stores supplemental irrigation water in Newton Reservoir. The reservoir replaced an older privately constructed reservoir of lesser capacity.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 76-398, Water Conservation and Utilization Act, August 11, 1939.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$6,000	\$6,000
Land Management and Development	\$53,000	\$50,000
Facility Operations	\$79,000	\$92,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$44,000	\$40,000
Request	\$182,000	\$188,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$12,016	\$0
Total Program	\$194,016	\$188,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$12,016)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$182,000	\$188,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from others actions that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. **\$6,000**

Land Management and Development - The funding request continues land resource management, including reporting, compliance, outgrant agreements, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution. It continues the management of the asset inventory system database. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands. It continues tasks associated with the administration of project lands and compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. **\$50,000**

Facility Operations - The funding request continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel to develop local emergency operating plans. It continues revisions to project facilities Emergency Action Plans and Standard Operating Procedures. It continues assistance to local governments and water organizations in runoff, flood, water forecasting, and monitoring. It continues the management of hydrologic data management for forecasting. It continues recreation operations at project facilities, specifically, Newton Reservoir. It begins the installation of automation equipment to monitor

and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures. Additionally, this will provide and maintain the cybersecurity of water automation at installation sites. **\$92,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues the review of operation and maintenance of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities. It continues oversight and annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$40,000**

Reclamation Request **\$188,000**

Ogden River Project

LOCATION: The project is located in northern Utah near Ogden and Brigham City.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Project features include Pineview Dam and Reservoir, Ogden Canyon Conduit, Ogden-Brigham Canal, South Ogden Highline Canal, and a high-pressure distribution system. The project provides irrigation water to approximately 25,000 acres of land and a supplemental municipal water supply to the city of Ogden.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 61-289, Advances to the Reclamation Fund, June 25, 1910; P.L. 68-292, Second Deficiency Appropriation Act for 1924, December 5, 1924.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$37,000	\$42,000
Land Management and Development	\$181,000	\$153,000
Facility Operations	\$187,000	\$185,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$61,000	\$61,000
Request	\$466,000	\$441,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$32,785	\$0
Total Program	\$499,785	\$441,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$32,785)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$466,000	\$441,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues water rights management to protect project water rights from the activities of others that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment, water measurements, and accounting activities on project facilities. It continues the ongoing development and installation of a comprehensive watershed management instrumentation system to create more efficient and effective water operations. **\$42,000**

Land Management and Development - The funding request continues land resource management, including reporting, compliance, execution of outgrant agreements, Geographic Information System activities, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution. It continues the management activities of the asset inventory system database. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands. It continues tasks associated with the administration of project lands and compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. **\$153,000**

Facility Operations - The funding request continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel to develop local emergency operating plans. It continues revisions to project facilities Emergency Action Plans and Standard Operating Procedures. It continues assistance to local

governments and water organizations in runoff, flood, water forecasting, and monitoring. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. It begins the installation of automation equipment to monitor and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures. Begins the installation of automation equipment to monitor and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures. Additionally, this will provide and maintain the cybersecurity of water automation at installation sites. **\$185,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues the review of operation and maintenance of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities. It continues oversight and annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$61,000**

Reclamation Request **\$441,000**

Paradox Valley Unit Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II

LOCATION: The project is located near Bedrock, in Montrose County, in southwestern Colorado.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program Title II (Salinity Program) is among Reclamation's first stream restoration programs. The Salinity Program enhances and protects the quality of water available to users in the United States and Mexico by implementing water quality improvement projects on both public and private lands and facilities. These improvement projects limit economic and environmental damages that salinity causes to water users in Arizona, California, Nevada, and Mexico.

The Paradox Valley Unit can prevent approximately 100,000 tons of salt annually from entering the Dolores River and disposes of the salt via an injection well. The project provides for the operations and maintenance (O&M) of a brine-well field, surface treatment facility, brine injection facility (which includes a 16,000-foot-deep well) for salt disposal, associated pipelines and roads, and a seismic network. The injection well is approaching the end of its useful life. An Environmental Impact Study (EIS) evaluated a no-action alternative and three action alternatives. Reclamation has identified the no-action alternative as the preferred alternative, which includes the continued operation of the PVU until it is no longer feasible to operate. Once the existing well is no longer operable, there would be no salinity control in the Paradox Valley unless a feasible alternative is identified in the future. The no-action alternative achieves the best balance among the various goals and objectives outlined in the EIS and complies with the Salinity Control Act because it would meet the state approved water quality standards under the Clean Water Act. Implementation of any action alternatives would cause significant environmental impacts, uncertainties, risks, long-term liabilities, and costs. Project benefits are realized by users of Colorado River water within and outside the Colorado River Basin.

This unit is part of the Colorado River Salinity Control Title II Program. It is estimated that the current quantified economic damages would be over \$454 million per year for all participating projects under the Salinity Program. If new improvement projects do not continue to be implemented, it is estimated that economic damages, due to uncontrolled salt, will increase from \$454 million to \$574 million by 2035. This represents a 26 percent increase in economic salinity damages to municipal and agricultural water users of the Colorado River in Arizona, California, and Nevada.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-320, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, June 24, 1974; P.L. 98-569, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act Amendment, October 30, 1984; P.L. 104-127, Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, authorized cost-sharing in lieu of repayment for the salinity program, April 4, 1996, P.L. 110-246, Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, June 18, 2008, authorized up-front cost-sharing.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$100,000	\$0
Land Management and Development	\$20,000	\$20,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$465,000	\$751,000
Facility Operations	\$6,967,000	\$2,967,000
Request	\$7,552,000	\$3,738,000
Non-Federal	\$2,517,000	\$1,246,000
Prior Year Funds	\$783,929	\$0
Total Program	\$10,852,929	\$4,984,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$3,300,929)	(\$1,246,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$7,552,000	\$3,738,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The decrease in funding is due to no selected alternative being sought at this time. **\$0**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management activities consisting of laws and regulations compliance, inventorying assets, and land disposition through disposal, transfers, and exchanges. \$27,000
 Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (7,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$20,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues ongoing environmental activities compliance. The increase is necessary for supplemental National Environmental Protection Act compliance and field surveys associated with the Environmental Impact Study (EIS). \$1,001,000
 Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (250,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$751,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues activities necessary to deliver salinity control benefits, including normal O&M, preventive maintenance, electrical operation, pump replacement and

rehabilitation, and operation and maintenance of the seismic network. The decrease is due to a decision on the Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and no selected alternative being sought at this time.

	\$3,956,000	
Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund)	<u>(989,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Facility Operations		<u>\$2,967,000</u>
Reclamation Request		\$3,738,000

Pine River Project

LOCATION: This project is located in the La Plata and Archuleta counties of southwestern Colorado.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project features consist of Vallecito Dam and Reservoir, which has a storage capacity of approximately 125,400 acre-feet of water. The project provides a water supply for the supplemental irrigation of 54,737 acres of land, including 13,000 acres on the Southern Ute Indian Reservation, and it provides flood control, recreation, and fish and wildlife facilities.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 61-289, Advances to the Reclamation Fund, June 25, 1910; P.L. 68-292, Second Deficiency Appropriation Act for 1924, December 5, 1924; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, as amended by Title XXVII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$32,000	\$32,000
Land Management and Development	\$95,000	\$95,000
Facility Operations	\$150,000	\$226,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$135,000	\$135,000
Request	\$412,000	\$488,000
Non-Federal	\$30,000	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$176,606	\$0
Total Program	\$618,606	\$488,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$206,606)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$412,000	\$488,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues the delivery of project water and benefits and monitoring water quality. It continues water rights administration activities, protects existing water rights, and develops new water rights. It continues the review and approval of reallocations and transfers, drafting and amending water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. **\$32,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management activities consisting of laws and regulation compliance, asset inventory, and land disposition through disposals, transfers, and exchanges. It continues the administration of outgrants and other agreements to use lands and recreation facilities, including activities to protect lands and resources. It continues to provide National Environmental Policy Act compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. **\$95,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues water supply forecasting, monitoring and hydrologic database maintenance. It continues funding to provide guidance to the Pine River Irrigation

District and operations and maintenance of the project features, including updating Emergency Action Plans, conducting dam tender training, and implementing the Confined Space Program. **\$226,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues the development of final designs, specifications, value engineering studies, and Independent Government Cost Estimates associated with the repair of the left spillway wall at Vallecito Dam. Continues inventories, inspections, and maintenance of Type 1 bridges, reviews of operation and maintenance, Safety of Dams follow-up, and examination of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying operation and maintenance deficiencies and dam safety concerns. **\$135,000**

Reclamation Request **\$488,000**

Preston Bench Project

LOCATION: The project is located in southeastern Idaho near the town of Preston.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project includes the Mink Creek Canal, which supplies irrigation water for over 5,000 acres of highly-developed land in the vicinity of Preston. The canal water also provides additional water to project users. Water is carried from Mink Creek through the project facilities to Worm Creek, from which it is diverted into privately built laterals and conveyed to project lands.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 80-644, An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct the Preston Bench project, June 15, 1948 (62 Stat. 442).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$13,000	\$12,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,000	\$1,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$58,000	\$34,000
Request	\$72,000	\$47,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$6,829	\$0
Total Program	\$78,829	\$47,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$6,829)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$72,000	\$47,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues water rights management to protect project water rights from activities that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. It continues water measurement and accounting activities on project facilities. It continues the ongoing development and installation of a comprehensive watershed management instrumentation system to create more efficient and effective water operations. **\$12,000**

Land Management and Development - The funding request continues land resource management, including reporting, compliance, outgrant agreement, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution. **\$1,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues review of project facilities operated by water user entities. **\$34,000**

Reclamation Request **\$47,000**

Provo River Project

LOCATION: The project is located on the Provo River in central Utah, supplying irrigation, municipal, and industrial water to northern Utah and south Salt Lake counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project conveys supplemental water for irrigation of approximately 48,000 acres of farmlands, and municipal water for cities in Salt Lake and Utah counties. Project features include: Deer Creek Dam and Reservoir with an active storage capacity of approximately 152,700 acre-feet. The Deer Creek Power Plant has two generating units with a capacity of 4,950 kilowatts. The power plant is operated by the Provo River Water Users Association under a cost reimbursable contract with Reclamation.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 68-292, Second Deficiency Appropriation Act for 1924, December 5, 1924; P.L. 73-90, National Industrial Recovery Act, June 16, 1933; P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; Deer Creek Power Plant authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, August 20, 1951.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$475,000	\$475,000
Land Management and Development	\$414,000	\$2,388,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$173,000	\$473,000
Facility Operations	\$510,000	\$455,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$2,077,000	\$77,000
Request	\$3,649,000	\$3,868,000
Non-Federal	\$870,000	\$2,870,000
Prior Year Funds	\$199,278	\$0
Total Program	\$4,718,218	\$6,738,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$1,069,278)	(\$2,870,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,649,000	\$3,868,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues management, oversight, and coordination activities for the project. It continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from the activities of others that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. **\$475,000**

Land Management and Development - The funding request continues land resource management, including reporting, compliance, execution of outgrant agreements, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands. It continues the management activities of the asset inventory system database. It continues recreation management and oversight of project facilities by managing entity. It continues tasks associated with the

administration of project lands and compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. The increase due to work beginning on recreational area rehabilitation at Deer Creek Reservoir. **\$2,388,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - The funding request continues the pursuit of the reasonable and prudent alternative of the Biological Opinion for the operation of the Provo River Project. It continues an interagency agreement with multiple cost-share partners prescribed by the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program (RIP). It continues the prevention of the spread of quagga mussels and other aquatic invasive species in the system. The increase is due to funding allocated for the June Sucker recovery implementation program. **\$3,343,000**

Non-Federal (State of Utah)	(2,300,000)
Non-Federal (Central Utah Water Conservancy District)	(200,000)
Non-Federal (Provo River Water Users Association)	(10,000)
Other Federal (Central Utah Project Completion Act Account)	(200,000)
Other Federal (Fish and Wildlife Service)	(100,000)
Other Federal (Utah Reclamation Mitigation Conservation Commission)	<u>(60,000)</u>
	\$473,000

Facility Operations - The funding request continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel to develop local emergency operation plans. It continues revisions to project facilities Emergency Action Plans and Standing Operating Procedures. It continues water project coordinator activities. It continues to provide funding for the Deer Creek Power Plant Operation and Maintenance as per contract requirements. It continues the installation of automation equipment to monitor and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures. Additionally, this will provide and maintain the cybersecurity of water automation at installation sites. **\$455,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues the review of operation and maintenance of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities. The decrease is due to the anticipated completion of the Deer Creek Power Plant generator rewinds. **\$77,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,868,000**

Rio Grande Project

LOCATION: The project is located in southern New Mexico and western Texas.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Project features include Elephant Butte and Caballo Dams and Reservoirs as well as four diversion dams. Reclamation operates and maintains Elephant Butte and Caballo Dams for irrigation, power generation, flood control, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The project conveys irrigation water supply for up to 155,000 acres in New Mexico and Texas. The project also conveys approximately 50 percent of the municipal water supply for the city of El Paso, and up to 60,000 acre-feet of water, obligated by the treaty to Mexico. Drainage water from project lands provides a supplemental irrigation supply to approximately 18,330 acres in Hudspeth County, Texas. Elephant Butte Power Plant provides efficient and reliable power to municipal, industrial, and Native American tribes through the Western Area Power Administration by maintaining a generating capacity of 27,950 kilowatts that results in an average annual generation of 70 million kilowatt-hours.

Reclamation oversees project features operated by the local irrigation districts to protect Federal interests and ensure safe, efficient, and effective long-term operation of the project. Transfer of operation and maintenance (O&M) of the diversion dams and irrigation and drainage facilities to local irrigation districts occurred in 1979 and 1980. Transfer of title of the irrigation and drainage system facilities to local districts occurred in January 1996. Reclamation retains title to three diversion dams in New Mexico.

Reclamation contracts with New Mexico State Parks and other private contractors for O&M and management of recreation facilities and lands at Elephant Butte Dam, Caballo Dam, Percha and Leasburg Diversion Dams. It is estimated that these facilities are host to over 1.5 million recreational visits each year. Reclamation reimburses up to 50 percent of the capital improvements to recreation facilities in accordance with the specific terms in the state-wide agreement with New Mexico State Parks. Reclamation provides ongoing minimum oversight coordination and contract analysis of water rights and irrigation deliveries, updates Standing Operating Procedures, and continues coordination with the International Boundary and Water Commission in its administration of the 1906 International Water Treaty with Mexico.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 58-104, Rio Grande Reclamation Project, February 25, 1905 (authorized by the Secretary of the Interior on December 2, 1905); P.L. 59-225, Extend Reclamation Act to Texas, June 12, 1906; P.L. 89-665, National Historical Preservation Act, October 15, 1966.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$403,000	\$403,000
Land Management and Development	\$926,000	\$1,691,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$412,000	\$297,000
Facility Operations	\$5,663,000	\$4,744,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,749,000	\$1,965,000
Request	\$9,153,000	\$9,100,000
Non-Federal	\$490,000	\$552,000
Prior Year Funds	\$589,081	\$0
Total Program	\$10,232,081	\$9,652,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$1,079,081)	(\$552,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$9,153,000	\$9,100,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues the providing of expert witnesses and support in the United States Supreme Court case filed by Texas against New Mexico and Colorado to protect the Rio Grande Project water resources. Continues efforts with the International Boundary and Water Commission, the Elephant Butte and El Paso County Water Improvement No. 1 Irrigation Districts, the El Paso Water Utilities, the University of Texas at El Paso, New Mexico State University, Texas A&M, and environmental groups to study riparian restoration opportunities along the Rio Grande watershed from Elephant Butte, New Mexico to Fort Quitman, Texas. **\$403,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues the rehabilitation of the Elephant Butte Dam site Historic District which consists of Reclamation-owned facilities that have deteriorated and pose a safety hazard to the public. It continues project activities to protect against encroachment and resource degradation, provide cultural resource clearance to construction sites, and conduct land management and grazing oversight for Elephant Butte and Caballo Dams and Mesilla, Leasburg, and Percha Diversion Dams. It continues cultural resources management and National Historic Preservation Act compliance. Continues maintenance to clear reservoir flood plain sites at both Caballo and Elephant Butte Reservoirs to reduce non-beneficial consumption of groundwater by selected vegetation. It continues clearance of reservoir flood plains through a cost-share agreement with New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission. It continues day-to-day recreation and concessionaire oversight, compliance reviews, and new data input into a Geographic Information System database. It continues boat inspections at Elephant Butte to interdict aquatic invasive species. The increase is due to the rehabilitation of the Elephant Butte Dam Historic District rehabilitation. **\$1,691,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues the implementation of the Biological Opinion on Project Operating Agreement and storage of San Juan Chama Project water in Elephant Butte. Includes day-to-day fish and wildlife efforts, bird surveys, and groundwater monitoring that supports the bird habitat within the exposed land of Elephant Butte Reservoir to meet Endangered

Species Act requirements. It continues early detection, monitoring, and prevention of quagga mussel infestations. **\$297,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues the Elephant Butte dirt dike upstream curtain O&M recommendation to repair the expansion joint to limit further spalling of the upstream curtain. It continues power generation, flood control, scheduling for releases and deliveries, and operations coordination between Reclamation, the irrigation districts, and Mexico following the Rio Grande Operating Agreement and international treaty. It continues operations of the Elephant Butte Power Plant and lifecycle maintenance on the Elephant Butte and Caballo Dams associated facilities. It continues upgrading facilities and instruments to include water data measurements tools and spare bearings for the lower guides at all three power generation units. It continues funding for the groundwater monitoring study in the project area in collaboration with local and state entities. Under the agreement with New Mexico State Parks, Reclamation pays up to 50 percent of recreation facility O&M. **\$5,296,000**
Non-Federal (Elephant Butte Irrigation District, **(\$552,000)**
El Paso County Water Improvement District #1)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$4,744,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues updating of bridge inspection documents until the next scheduled inspections in FY 2023. It begins the development of specifications for replacement of facility complex pavement and a combination of rehabilitation and replacement of the Bonita lateral pipe, built in 1938, that delivers water through Caballo Dam. Begins purchase of a replacement inclinometer. The increase is due to the Bonita lateral pipe rehabilitation and replacement. **\$1,965,000**

Reclamation Request **\$9,100,000**

Rio Grande Pueblos Project

LOCATION: The project is located on lands of 18 New Mexico Rio Grande Basin Pueblos, located in multiple counties in New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009, authorized \$4.0 million to conduct a study to assess the condition of the irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos and to establish priorities for rehabilitation of the infrastructure. It also authorized up to \$6.0 million of appropriations per year, for fiscal years 2010 through 2019, to implement projects to design and construct the irrigation infrastructure improvements recommended by the approved study. The study is complete; the Report to Congress will be submitted in FY 2021.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; Title IX, Section 9106 of P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009; Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, 25 U.S.C. 450 (2006). Since 2009, the authorization has been extended each year in Reclamation’s annual funding appropriation. The current authorization expires in FY 2021. The reauthorization for the construction period is anticipated following the submittal of the Report to Congress.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$550,000	\$1,050,000
Request	\$550,000	\$1,050,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$25,199	\$0
Total Program	\$575,199	\$1,050,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$25,199)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$550,000	\$1,050,000

^{1/} There is no cost share requirement for the study.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request will plan and execute identified projects within the limits of the funding and annual authorizations for the Rio Grande Pueblos Project. The increase in funding will begin reconstruction on high-priority irrigation infrastructure repair projects. **\$1,050,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,050,000**

**San Luis Valley Project
Closed Basin Division**

LOCATION: The project is located in southern Colorado.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Work performed on this project is a collaborative effort of the Closed Basin and Conejos Divisions.

The Closed Basin Division features include 170 salvage wells, 82 observation well sites, 67 monitoring wells, 42 miles of the main canal, 115 miles of pipeline laterals, 169 miles of transmission lines, 237 miles of access roads, 22 under-drain manholes, and 18 windbreak area watering systems.

The authorized project includes the Conejos Division, which regulates the water supply for 81,000 acres of land irrigated in the Conejos Water Conservancy District, and the Closed Basin Division, which salvages shallow groundwater once lost to evapotranspiration in the Closed Basin of San Luis Valley. The water is delivered to the Rio Grande to meet Colorado’s water delivery requirements in accordance with the Rio Grande compact among the States of Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas, and the Treaty of 1906, with the Republic of Mexico. The project also conveys water to Alamosa National Wildlife Refuge, Bureau of Land Management’s Blanca Wildlife Habitat Area, and for stabilization of San Luis Lake. Russell Lakes Wildlife Management Area is a mitigation feature of the project but receives no salvaged water.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939 (authorized by the Secretary of the Interior on February 1, 1940); a supplemental finding of feasibility and authorization for Platoro Dam and Reservoir was submitted by the Secretary on March 7, 1949; P.L. 92-514, Reclamation Project Authorization Act of 1972, October 20, 1972, to construct the Closed Basin Division; and P.L.102-575, Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustments Act of 1992, Titles XV and XXII, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$6,000	\$10,000
Land Management and Development	\$8,000	\$1,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$104,000	\$89,000
Facility Operations	\$2,832,000	\$2,950,000
Request	\$2,950,000	\$3,050,000
Non-Federal	\$350,000	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$180,006	\$0
Total Program	\$3,480,006	\$3,050,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$530,006)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,950,000	\$3,050,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding continues management, oversight, and administration of the project. The increase is due to increased needs associated with project administration. **\$10,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding continues asset inventory, updating, and database management activities. It continues land records administration, licensing, permitting of other non-Federal use of Reclamation managed lands and oversight of mitigation activities. The decrease is due to reduced licensing and permitting of Reclamation managed lands. **\$1,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding continues water deliveries to the Alamosa National Wildlife Refuge and the Bureau of Land Management’s Blanca Wildlife Habitat Area to meet mitigation requirements. It continues vegetation monitoring, management of Russell Lakes Waterfowl Management Area, and stabilization of San Luis Lake. It continues groundwater monitoring, hydrology, water quality, and maintenance and repair of facilities to meet mitigation requirements. **\$89,000**

Facility Operations – The funding continues support of Programmable Master Supervisory and Control System. It continues water salvage operations from the Closed Basin Aquifer, bio-fouling of salvage well remediation, maintenance, and drilling of replacement wells to regain water production. It continues routine non-reimbursable operations and maintenance, preventive maintenance on project infrastructure, daily operations activities, and chemical analytical laboratory activities. **\$2,950,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,050,000**

**San Luis Valley Project
Conejos Division**

LOCATION: The project is located in southern Colorado.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Work performed on this project is a collaborative effort of the Closed Basin and Conejos Divisions. The Conejos Division facilities include the Platoro Dam and Reservoir, which are operated and maintained by the Conejos Water Conservancy District.

The authorized project includes the Conejos Division, which regulates the water supply for 81,000 acres of land irrigated in the Conejos Water Conservancy District, and the Closed Basin Division, which salvages shallow groundwater once lost to evapotranspiration in the Closed Basin of San Luis Valley. The water is delivered to the Rio Grande to meet Colorado’s water delivery requirements in accordance with the Rio Grande Compact among the States of Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas, and the Treaty of 1906, with the Republic of Mexico. The project also conveys water to Alamosa National Wildlife Refuge, the Bureau of Land Management’s Blanca Wildlife Habitat Area, and San Luis Lake. Russell Lakes Wildlife Management Area is a mitigation feature of the project but receives no salvaged water.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939 (authorized by the Secretary of the Interior on February 1, 1940); a supplemental finding of feasibility and authorization for Platoro Dam and Reservoir was submitted by the Secretary on March 7, 1949; P.L. 92-514, Reclamation Project Authorization Act of 1972, October 20, 1972, to construct the Closed Basin Division; and P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustments Act of 1992, Titles XV and XXIII, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Land Management and Development	\$9,000	\$10,000
Facility Operations	\$20,000	\$20,000
Request	\$29,000	\$30,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$5,826	\$0
Total Program	\$34,826	\$30,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$5,826)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$29,000	\$30,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Land Management and Development – The funding continues minimum land resources management and environmental compliance. Continues land records administration, licensing, permitting of other non-Federal use of Reclamation managed lands and oversight of mitigation activities. **\$10,000**

Facility Operations – The funding continues routine operations and maintenance associated with non-reimbursable purposes, preventative maintenance on project infrastructure, daily operations activities, and

chemical analytical laboratory activities. In addition, it continues routine updates to Standard Operating Procedures and Emergency Action Plans for Platoro Dam. Continues annual site inspections and conducts emergency management tabletop exercises for Platoro Dam. **\$20,000**

Reclamation Request **\$30,000**

Sanpete Project

LOCATION: The project is in central Utah near the towns of Ephraim and Spring City.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project conveys irrigation water to approximately 17,746 acres. Project features include Ephraim and Spring City Tunnels.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 68-292, Second Deficiency Appropriations Act of 1924 (Fact Finders' Act), December 5, 1924 (43 Stat. 672); Construction was approved by the President on November 6, 1935; P.L. 73-90, National Industrial Recovery Act, June 16, 1933 (the project was constructed under the provisions in the Act).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$63,000	\$85,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$14,000	\$18,000
Request	\$77,000	\$103,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$4,258	\$0
Total Program	\$81,258	\$103,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$4,258)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$77,000	\$103,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues the ongoing development and installation of a comprehensive watershed management instrumentation system to improve efficiency and effectiveness of water operations in Sanpete County. It continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from the activities of others that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. **\$85,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues review of project facilities operated by water user entities. **\$18,000**

Reclamation Request **\$103,000**

Scofield Project

LOCATION: The project is located in central Utah northwest of the city of Price.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project provides seasonal and long-term regulation of the Price River and conveys supplemental irrigation water to approximately 26,000 acres of land. The project also provides protection from floods and supports fish propagation. The principal feature of the project is Scofield Dam. Water from Scofield Reservoir is conveyed to project lands by privately built and maintained distribution systems.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 76-398, Water Conservation and Utilization Act, August 11, 1939.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$65,000	\$113,000
Land Management and Development	\$231,000	\$231,000
Facility Operations	\$99,000	\$110,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$41,000	\$43,000
Request	\$436,000	\$497,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$27,439	\$0
Total Program	\$463,439	\$497,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$27,439)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$436,000	\$497,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues water measurement and accounting activities on project facilities. It continues the ongoing development and installation of a comprehensive watershed management instrumentation system to create more efficient and effective water operations in Carbon County. It continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from the activities of others that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. It continues to facilitate and promote the identification and development of recommended solutions to improve water operations. It continues planning and program development of the Scofield project, should the renovation project still require it.

\$113,000

Land Management and Development - The funding request continues land resources management, including reporting, executing outgrant agreements, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution. It continues the management activities of the asset inventory system database. It continues recreation management and oversight of project facilities by managing entity. It continues compliance tasks associated with the administration of project lands to include the adherence to the National Environmental Policy Act. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands. It

continues coordination with Carbon County officials and other stakeholders in resolving significant trespass at Scofield Reservoir. **\$231,000**

Facility Operations - The funding request continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel to develop local emergency operating plans. It continues revision to project facilities Emergency Action Plans and Standing Operating Procedures. Begins the installation of automation equipment to monitor and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures. Additionally, this will provide and maintain the cybersecurity of water automation at installation sites. **\$110,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues operation and maintenance oversight of project facilities operated by water user entities. **\$43,000**

Reclamation Request **\$497,000**

Strawberry Valley Project

LOCATION: The project is located in north central Utah.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: As a result of an agreement between Strawberry Water Users Association, Central Utah Water Conservancy District, and Reclamation, approximately 61,500 acre-feet of water, per year, from the old Strawberry Valley Project, is now supplied by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District to irrigate approximately 45,000 acres. The project features include Spanish Fork Diversion Dam, Strawberry Power Canal, Strawberry High Line Canal, Spanish Fork Upper Power Plant, Spanish Fork Lower Power Plant and Payson Power Plant. The three power plants have a generating capacity of approximately 4,550 kilowatts.

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$252,000	\$255,000
Land Management and Development	\$516,000	\$245,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$66,000	\$60,000
Request	\$834,000	\$560,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$44,931	\$0
Total Program	\$878,931	\$560,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$44,931)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$834,000	\$560,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues management, oversight, and coordination activities for the project. It continues water right tasks to include protection of project water rights for the activities of others that may adversely affect project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. **\$255,000**

Land Management and Development - The funding request continues the entry of key land data into the Geographic Information System. It continues land resource management, including reporting, compliance, execution of outgrant agreements, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution. It continues the management of the asset inventory system database. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands. It continues compliance tasks associated with the administration of project lands to include the adherence to the National Environmental Policy Act. Decrease due to realignment of project priorities and shifting resources to other projects. **\$245,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues operation and maintenance oversight of project facilities operated by water user entities. It continues water project coordinator activities.	<u>\$60,000</u>
Reclamation Request	\$560,000

Tucumcari Project

LOCATION: The project is in east-central New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Project features include Conchas Dam and Reservoir (constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers), Conchas and Hudson Canals, and a distribution and drainage system. Water stored in the Conchas Reservoir, 31 miles northwest of Tucumcari, is conveyed to the Conchas and Hudson Canals. The canals deliver water to the 171-mile distribution system that serves the project lands. Project facilities are operated and maintained by Arch Hurley Conservancy District.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 75-477, Amend Tucumcari Project Act, April 9, 1938. The President approved the finding of feasibility on November 1, 1938.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$15,000	\$15,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$5,000
Request	\$20,000	\$20,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$18,075	\$0
Total Program	\$38,075	\$20,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$18,075)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$20,000	\$20,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues contract oversight and administration of the project under a repayment contract with the District. **\$15,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues oversight, review, tracking, and management of the operation and maintenance program, follow-up on recommendations, and other associated actions. It also continues inspections of syphons, tunnels and canals by Reclamation Safety and Dams, and Technical Services Division staff. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$20,000**

Uncompahgre Project

LOCATION: The project is located in western Colorado.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project features include Taylor Park Dam and Reservoir, which conveys irrigation water to approximately 76,300 acres of land and provides ancillary recreation benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902. The Secretary of the Interior authorized the project on March 14, 1903. Rehabilitation of the project and construction of Taylor Park Dam authorized, November 6, 1935.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$48,000	\$48,000
Land Management and Development	\$73,000	\$73,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$590,000	\$590,000
Facility Operations	\$74,000	\$74,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$95,000	\$95,000
Request	\$880,000	\$880,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$54,003	\$0
Total Program	\$934,003	\$880,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$54,003)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$880,000	\$880,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues delivery of project water and benefits and water quality monitoring. It continues water rights administration activities, protects existing water rights, and develops new water rights. It continues the review and approval of reallocations and transfers of water, drafting and amending water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. **\$48,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management activities consisting of laws and regulations compliance, asset inventory, and land disposition (through disposals), transfers, and exchanges. It continues the administration of outgrants and other agreements to use lands and recreation facilities, including activities to protect land and resources. It continues National Environmental Policy Act compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues the management of project right-of-way and performance of boundary surveys. **\$73,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues implementation of the Selenium Management Program for the Uncompahgre Valley, including but not limited to: planning, design, construction, administration, and oversight of the lining and efficiency improvements of irrigation water conveyance in the Uncompahgre Valley. The Programmatic Biological Opinion requires this action for the Gunnison River Basin. **\$590,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. It continues conducting dam tender training, updating of Standing Operating Procedures, and assisting local entities in preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans. **\$74,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues Type 1 and 2 bridge inspections, safety evaluations of existing dams, review of Operation and Maintenance Programs, preparation of examination reports, instrumentation monitoring, and updating of project records and drawings. **\$95,000**

Reclamation Request **\$880,000**

United States/Mexico Border Issues

LOCATION: The program encompasses the U.S./Mexico border area that falls within the confines of the Upper Colorado Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Funds for this program are used to coordinate and manage, with the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC), the requirement of the 1906 Convention Agreement with Mexico. This agreement requires the delivery of 60,000 acre feet of water to Mexico from Reclamation’s Rio Grande Project water resources. Reclamation staff provides informational data and technical support, as necessary, to advise the IBWC on any issue regarding Reclamation water resources and on any IBWC river maintenance activity that may impact Reclamation’s requirement for water delivery.

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$80,000	\$80,000
Request	\$80,000	\$80,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$80,000	\$80,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$80,000	\$80,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding continues to coordinate with the IBWC, a requirement of the 1906 Convention Agreement with Mexico. Continues to provide information, data, and technical support, as necessary, to advise IBWC on any issue regarding Reclamation water resources and on any IBWC river maintenance activity that may impact Reclamation’s requirement for water delivery. **\$80,000**

Reclamation Request **\$80,000**

Upper Colorado River Operations Program

LOCATION: All areas within the Upper Colorado River Basin.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, has a unique role in managing the Colorado River. The Secretary has the legal responsibility as water master to manage the Lower Basin, the statutory authority to operate the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) reservoirs in the Upper Basin, and the statutory responsibility to coordinate river operations between the two basins. Reclamation provides support to the seven Colorado River Basin States and other Colorado River stakeholders in developing and refining new strategies for the coordinated operation of Lakes Powell and Mead.

Given the ongoing historic drought in the Basin, Reclamation's role is increasingly one of facilitating discussions among and between water users that rely on the Colorado River as strategies are developed to balance supply and demand challenges. The 2007 Interim Guidelines for the operation of Lake Powell and Lake Mead were reviewed for effectiveness during 2020. This support will be increased following the 2020 assessment, as Reclamation works with Basin entities to undertake a public process to develop a replacement to the current operational guidelines for Lakes Powell and Mead, which expire at the end of 2025. This process is expected to be conducted over the five years to the end of 2025. Evaluation of the 2019 Drought Contingency Plans (DCP) effectiveness will also continue through 2025, the term of the current 2007 Interim Guidelines. With a new set of operational guidelines after 2025, likely to include portions of the current DCPs, Reclamation anticipates that there will be continuing analysis of how those guidelines are functioning. Since the May 2019 execution of DCPs by the United States and the Colorado River Basin States, the United States is working with the Upper Colorado Basin States to support DCP-based programs including (1) implementation of "drought response operations" (initiated in 2021) at federal CRSP facilities in the Upper Basin and (2) potential establishment and implementation of "demand management" programs in the Upper Basin to reduce water consumption.

The Program also supports data collection and analysis efforts to improve long term planning and operational modeling of the CRSP system, improve runoff forecasting, quantification of Consumptive Use and Losses (CU&L) of water use, improve evaporation computations, evaluate current storage capacities and modify operating criteria required to administer the Colorado River Storage Project Act reservoirs consistent with the Colorado River Compact and other compacts, legislation, decrees and documents of the 'Law of the River'. Reclamation is currently working with the Upper Basin States to develop extended data collection systems, common methodologies, and CU&L estimations.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 90-537, the Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968; Colorado River Storage Project Act, April 11, 1956, Chapter 203 – PL 485; P.L. 93-205, the Endangered Species Conservation Act, December 28, 1973; P. L. 113-235 Title II, Sec. 203 and Sec. 206, Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, December 16, 2014; and P. L. 115-244 Title II, Sec. 205 Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, September 21, 2018.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,950,000	\$3,250,000
Request	\$1,950,000	\$3,250,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$72,539	\$0
Total Program	\$2,022,539	\$3,250,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$72,539)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,950,000	\$3,250,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues program activities that support Upper Basin States’ implementation of DCP. This will involve intense consultations and negotiations on specific drought response plans. It continues the maintenance and development of Reclamation’s Colorado River Simulation System model and supports modeling for alternatives for a replacement for the current 2007 Interim Guidelines. It continues program activities to support data collection and analysis efforts to improve runoff forecasting and CU&L, improve evaporation computations, evaluate current storage capacities, and modify operating criteria required to administer the Colorado River Storage Project Act reservoirs consistent with the Colorado River Compact and other compacts, legislation, decrees and documents of the ‘Law of the River’. It continues development, in conjunction with the Upper Basin States, of extended data collection systems, common methodologies, and CU&L estimations. The increase is due to the need for additional staff and resources to implement Drought Response Operations (initiated in 2021) and to conduct required development, analysis, and negotiation with Basin States, Tribes, NGOs, academics, and other stakeholders of alternatives for a replacement of the current 2007 Colorado River Interim Guidelines for the Operation of Lake Powell and Lake Mead; current guidelines expire at the end of 2025. **\$3,250,000**

Reclamation Request

\$3,250,000

Weber Basin Project

LOCATION: The project is located in northern Utah in Davis, Morgan, Summit, Wasatch, and Weber counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project conserves and uses stream flows from the natural drainage basin of the Weber and Ogden Rivers to provide for municipal, industrial, irrigation, recreation, and fish and wildlife uses. Wanship, Lost Creek, and East Canyon Dams and Reservoirs regulate the flow of the Weber River. Causey and Pineview Dams and Reservoirs regulate the flow of the Ogden River. Benefits derived by the Weber Basin Project include irrigation, recreation, fish and wildlife, and municipal and industrial water services. In full operation, the project provides an average of 166,000 acre-feet of water annually for irrigation and 50,000 acre-feet for municipal and industrial use in a heavily populated and industrialized area. Arthur V. Watkins Dam and Reservoir receives water from the Weber River, which is diverted at the Slaterville Diversion Dam below the mouth of Ogden River and conveyed through the Willard Canal.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 81-273, Weber Basin Project, August 29, 1949; P.L. 81-335, Rehabilitation and Betterment Act of October 7, 1949.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$788,000	\$798,000
Land Management and Development	\$482,000	\$475,000
Facility Operations	\$742,000	\$637,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$315,000	\$305,000
Request	\$2,327,000	\$2,215,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$8,993,000
Prior Year Funds	\$117,648	\$0
Total Program	\$2,444,648	\$11,208,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$117,648)	(\$8,993,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,327,000	\$2,215,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues management, oversight, coordination, planning, and program development activities for the Weber Basin Project. It continues to facilitate and promote the identification and development of recommended solutions to improve water operations. It continues water quality coordination and monitoring of project reservoirs. It continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from the activities of others that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. It continues water measurement and accounting activities on project facilities. It continues the ongoing development and installation of a comprehensive watershed management instrumentation system to create more efficient and effective water operations. **\$798,000**

Land Management and Development - The funding request continues land resource management, including reporting, compliance, execution of outgrant agreements, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution. It continues the management of the asset inventory system database. It continues recreation management and oversight of project facilities by managing entity. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands. It continues compliance tasks associated with the administration of project lands to include adherence to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Begins to enter and maintain the key lands data into the Geographic Information System. Begins generating maps for water rights applications, site visits, inventory assessments, design work, and NEPA analysis. **\$475,000**

Facility Operations - The funding request continues the oversight of flood control operations at East Canyon, Rockport, and Pineview Reservoirs, reservoir operating plans, river and reservoir modeling, and coordination for project facilities. It continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel in the development of local emergency operations plans. It continues revision to project facilities Emergency Action Plans and Standing Operating Procedures. It continues recreation operations at project facilities, specifically, Lost Creek Reservoir. It continues the contract obligation of Reclamation to pay the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District operation and maintenance (O&M) costs allocated to non-reimbursable purposes. Begins the installation of automation equipment to monitor and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures. It will also provide and maintain the cybersecurity of water automation installation sites. **\$637,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues operation and maintenance oversight of project facilities operated by water user entities. It continues oversight and review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$9,298,000**
Non-Federal (Public-Private-Partnerships) **(\$8,993,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$305,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,215,000**

Weber River Project

LOCATION: The project is located near Ogden, Utah.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project conveys supplemental irrigation water to approximately 109,000 acres of land. Project features include: Echo Dam and Reservoir on the Weber River, and the Weber-Provo Diversion Canal.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 61-289, Advances to the Reclamation Fund, June 25, 1910; P.L. 68- 292, Fact Finders' Act, December 5, 1924. The President approved the project on January 8, 1927. P.L. 92-500, Clean Water Act, October 18, 1972.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$31,000	\$31,000
Land Management and Development	\$2,578,000	\$77,000
Facility Operations	\$111,000	\$136,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$78,000	\$76,000
Request	\$2,798,000	\$320,000
Non-Federal	\$2,400,000	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$93,105	\$0
Total Program	\$5,291,105	\$320,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$2,493,105)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,798,000	\$320,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from the activities of others that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. **\$31,000**

Land Management and Development - The funding request continues land resource management, including reporting, compliance, execution of outgrant agreements, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution. It continues management and oversight of project lands, asset inventory system database, and recreation facilities controlled by other managing entities. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands and compliance tasks associated with the National Environmental Policy Act. The decrease is due to the completion of recreational rehabilitation activities at Echo Reservoir in FY 2021. **\$77,000**

Facility Operations - The funding request continues reservoir operating plans, river and reservoir modeling, and coordination for project facilities. It continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel in the development of local emergency operating plans. It continues revision to project facilities Emergency Action Plans and Standing Operating Procedures. **\$136,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues the review and operation and maintenance of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities. **\$76,000**

Reclamation Request **\$320,000**

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(No.) Interior Region 8 Projects

States

DOI Unified Regions

NOTE: Not all regional projects and programs are identified on map. See Map Key for details.



INTERIOR REGION 8 - LOWER COLORADO BASIN

ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEVADA

MAP KEY

LOWER COLORADO BASIN PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

1. Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights
Settlement Act Project
2. Central Arizona Project
3. Colorado River Basin Salinity Control
Project – Title I
4. Colorado River Front Work and Levee
System
5. Lake Mead/ Las Vegas Wash Program
6. Parker-Davis Project
7. Salt River Project
8. Salton Sea Research Project
9. San Carlos Apache Tribe Water
Settlement Act
10. Southern Arizona Water Rights
Settlement Act Project
11. Yuma Area Projects

PROJECTS NOT INCLUDED ON MAP

1. Colorado River Water Quality
Improvement Program
2. Lower Colorado River Operations
Program

**Lower Colorado Basin Region
FY 2022 Budget Summary
(\$000)**

Project	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2022 Request	Other Federal/Non-Fed	Total Program
Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project	\$ 18,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,833	\$ 3,600	\$ 19,433	\$ -	\$ 19,433
Colorado River Basin Project, Central Arizona Project	\$ 20,953	\$ 19,941	\$ 1,016	\$ -	\$ 538	\$ 110	\$ 21,605	\$ 200	\$ 21,805
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I	\$ 17,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,723	\$ 5,851	\$ 17,574	\$ -	\$ 17,574
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	\$ 2,303	\$ 2,303	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,303	\$ -	\$ 2,303
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	\$ 240	\$ 240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240	\$ -	\$ 240
Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program	\$ 595	\$ 595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 595	\$ 300	\$ 895
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	\$ 46,639	\$ 28,367	\$ -	\$ 16,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,218	\$ 16,851	\$ 62,069
Parker-Davis Project	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,509	\$ 17,509
Salt River Project	\$ 899	\$ 100	\$ 549	\$ -	\$ 63	\$ 301	\$ 1,013	\$ 100	\$ 1,113
Salton Sea Research Project	\$ 3,100	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act	\$ 1,550	\$ 550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,550
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,824	\$ 3,824
Yuma Area Projects	\$ 27,864	\$ 1,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,811	\$ 15,553	\$ 29,389	\$ 719	\$ 30,108
LCB Region Total:	\$ 139,693	\$ 55,121	\$ 1,565	\$ 16,851	\$ 40,968	\$ 25,415	\$ 139,920	\$ 44,503	\$ 184,423

**INTERIOR REGION 8 LOWER COLORADO BASIN REGION
FY 2022 OVERVIEW**

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					Total Program
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	
\$139,693,000	\$55,121,000	\$1,565,000	\$16,851,000	\$40,968,000	\$25,415,000	\$139,920,000

The Bureau of Reclamation Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Request for the Lower Colorado Basin Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources totals \$139.9 million.

The Region encompasses a vast area of the southwestern United States, including all the lands drained by rivers flowing into the Pacific Ocean along California’s coast south of the Tehachapi Mountains, and all the lands drained by the Colorado River below Lee Ferry, Arizona. Water delivered by the Region helps irrigate over 2.5 million acres of farmland, which in turn provides the winter vegetable supply for the United States. Water delivered by the Region also provides municipal water supplies to millions of residents in the U.S. and northern Mexico in cities such as Phoenix, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Tijuana.

The Region carries out the Secretary of the Interior’s (Secretary) role as the “water master” for the lower Colorado River from Lee Ferry, Arizona in the northern part of the lower Colorado River Basin (Lower Basin) to the Southerly International Boundary (SIB) with Mexico. As water master, the Secretary has comprehensive authority to oversee and manage the lower Colorado River. The Secretary’s water master responsibilities on the lower Colorado River stem from a combination of Federal statutes, interstate compacts, court decisions and decrees, regulations, contracts, an international treaty with Mexico, operating criteria, and administrative decisions. Collectively, these authorities are known as the “Law of the River,” which controls the allocation of water and operation of the Colorado River.

Given that the Colorado River Basin is experiencing the driest 21-year period in over 100 years of historical records (and one of the driest periods in over 1200 years), the water master role funded under the Lower Colorado River Operations Program (LCROP) includes managing the impacts of this ongoing historic drought. The Region, the Lower Basin States (AZ, CA, NV), the Upper Basin States (CO, NM, UT, WY) and other key partners developed and implemented a Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) to conserve water in Lake Mead to address and reduce the likelihood of Lake Mead declining to critically-low elevations. The DCP was executed in May 2019 and will control operations through 2026. As part of the DCP, the United States has agreed to take affirmative actions to implement Lower Basin programs designed to create or conserve 100,000 acre-feet or more annually of Colorado River System water to contribute to conservation of water supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin, subject to applicable Federal law and available appropriations. With the current operating guidelines expiring in 2026, work will continue the negotiation of post-2026 operating guidelines for Lake Powell and Lake Mead in coordination with multiple government agencies, Basin States representatives, Tribes, Mexico, and other stakeholders.

The Region has an on-going requirement to implement the Arizona Water Settlements Act (AWSA), which includes: (1) providing provisions necessary to implement the Central Arizona Project (CAP) Stipulated Agreement, which settles the CAP and non-Indian distribution systems repayment and CAP water allocation issues, (2) provisions to settle water rights issues related to the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), (3) amendments to the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act, and (4) provisions for water development in western New Mexico on the Gila River.

The Region meets commitments to Mexico included in the 1944 Water Treaty (Treaty) and supplemental Minutes (e.g., Minute 242 and Minute 323). In accordance with the Treaty, Reclamation delivers 1.5 million acre-feet of water annually (in a normal year – subject to applicable Treaty and Minute reductions or additions) to Mexico and operates the system to meet salinity requirements. The Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project – Title I (Title I Program) provides funding to operate and maintain water delivery structures (groundwater wells, conveyance systems, and the Bypass Drain), and water quality monitoring and management to meet Treaty commitments. Title I Program funding is also used to maintain the Yuma Desalting Plant (YDP) in ready-reserve, and in the most efficient manner with an emphasis on safety. On September 27, 2017, Minute 323 was signed and remains in effect through December 31, 2026. Implementation of Minute 323 helps to mitigate the impacts of the drought by Mexico incurring water reductions during a shortage condition in the Lower Basin and additional water savings contributions consistent with the Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan provisions contained in Minute 323.

Reclamation operates and maintains three hydroelectric plants on the lower Colorado River, which provide energy to users throughout the States of Arizona, California, and Nevada. The maximum capacity for the hydroelectric plants totals 2,454 megawatts. Declining reservoir levels are driving power users to seek innovative ways to improve power production efficiency.

Under the Yuma Area Projects, the Region operates and maintains regulatory storage in the Colorado River including storage at Imperial Dam, Senator Wash, and the Warren H. Brock Reservoir (Brock Reservoir). Storage is critical to minimize excess flow to Mexico that results from weather events and mismatches between water orders and actual diversions by agricultural water users. Sediment removal from storage reservoirs is necessary to preserve capacity in these facilities. Brock Reservoir is a key facility to conserve Colorado River water; it captures water that could have been overdelivered downstream. Construction of this facility was funded by the municipal water agencies in the Region who received a portion of the water conserved by the reservoir. All remaining water savings from Brock Reservoir operations remain in Lake Mead. These savings are generated as a result of reductions in the Imperial Irrigation District's water order due as the District uses Brock reservoir water in lieu of water released from the Colorado River System.

Additional activities within the Yuma Area Projects include responsibility for maintaining the Colorado River flood protection system in accordance with standards from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Reclamation received accreditation from FEMA for the system. To maintain the accreditation, maintenance is necessary to repair and reinforce banklines and levees that are damaged from erosion, maintain roads, and reduce sediment from entering the river. Sediment removal from the channel is also necessary to provide for flood control and to meet water delivery obligations. Funding also provides for the operation and maintenance of the Yuma Area wellfield.

While water supply issues are significant in the Region, environmental commitments also require funding. The Region manages the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (LCR MSCP), which is a 50-year program, cost-shared with States and water users, to meet Endangered Species Act (ESA) compliance for all water operations and maintenance activities along the lower Colorado River. The funding request for the LCR MSCP is through the LCROP. Funds provide for land and water acquisition, habitat creation and monitoring, species research, and increased native fish production.

The **Water and Energy Management and Development** activity is \$55.1 million and includes the LCROP request of \$28.4 million to carry out the Secretary's direct statutory responsibility to act as water master for the lower Colorado River and to address increased efforts with drought response actions. These responsibilities include the river's water management issues, implementing the California 4.4 water plan,

implementing the shortage and coordinated operations guidelines (and Drought Contingency Plans), limiting water users to their legal entitlements, pursuing drought mitigation actions, implementing the Lower Basin DCP, providing resources to oversee activities associated with actions for Minute 323, and beginning the planning process to develop post 2026 operating guidelines.

Funding of \$19.9 million for the CAP, within this activity, will protect native fish to fulfill the ESA Biological Opinion obligations, plan development for the Tucson Reliability Division, and assist in the on-going construction of the GRIC, Pima-Maricopa Irrigation Project (P-MIP). In addition, \$7 million of these funds will support water firming requirements, as the Secretary of the Interior is required to firm 28,200 acre-feet of non-Indian agricultural priority CAP water reallocated to the Tohono O'odham Nation and 8,724 acre-feet of CAP non-Indian agricultural priority water to the extent such water is reallocated to Indian Tribes under the terms of the AWSA.

The Colorado River Front Work and Levee System funding of \$2.3 million will complete construction of the Yuma Mesa Conduit Extension project, as well as provide for the development of design alternatives and environmental compliance activities to improve river stability, prevent erosion, and reduce sediment transport along the Colorado River channel. These activities ensure water deliveries in the United States and to Mexico are sustained and will allow Reclamation to continue and complete the reconstruction of Yuma-area groundwater infrastructure that is integral to meeting water delivery requirements in terms of both water quantity and quality in accordance with the Treaty.

The \$550,000 request for the San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act Project will continue work between the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Tribe) and Reclamation to plan, design, and perform National Environmental Policy Act activities and carry out responsibilities under the San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act.

The Yuma Area Projects provides for continued administration of water contracts, assistance to water districts for canal modernization and farm conservation efforts to preserve water supplies.

The Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program will continue bank stabilization activities to control erosion, prevent wetland degradation, and provide habitat diversity. The Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program will continue to provide monitoring and investigation of the salinity sources in the Region and identify sources of pollution entering the Colorado River from the Las Vegas Wash. The Salt River Project begins work on a Northern Arizona Water Management study and continues the Verde River Water Resources study as an avenue to address water supply and demand challenges.

Recognizing that the State of California has the lead role and responsibility for Salton Sea management, \$2 million funds the Salton Sea Research Project, which will continue coordination and exchange of technical resources with the Salton Sea Authority and other stakeholders. In addition, will continue to monitor air and water quality data trends and coordinate actions to achieve common goals that address the natural resources and regional interests associated with the Sea.

The **Land Management and Development** activity is \$1.6 million. Funding for this activity provides for land management and resource activities within the Region, including soil and hazardous waste management, cultural resources management, wildfire management plans, and accessibility compliance activities. Funding will also provide for trail activities for Pima and Pinal Counties.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** activity funding is \$16.9 million that provides the environmental portion of the LCR MSCP. Funding for the LCR MSCP ensures a mechanism to ensure federal ESA compliance over a 50-year period for Reclamation's river operations. This level of funding is required to continue the reasonable and prudent alternatives and measures contained in the Fish and

Wildlife Service's Biological Opinion on Reclamation's lower Colorado River operations and maintenance. The non-Federal partners match the Federal funds on a 50/50 (or 1:1) basis.

The **Facility Operations** activity request is \$40.9 million, of which \$15.8 million is for the Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Project and provides for the delivery of up to 85,000 acre-feet of CAP water to the Ak-Chin Indian Community and its lessees, and

Funding of \$538,000 for the CAP will continue administrative efforts associated with non-Indian distribution systems, including amending contracts to comply with changes directed by the AWSA. Operation and maintenance of facilities completed under the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project are funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs from a Cooperative Fund established by this Act.

This activity also includes \$11.7 million for continued operation of drainage wells and bypass facilities for the Title I Program, which assures that water delivered to Mexico continues to meet salinity requirements as defined by Minute 242 of the Treaty with Mexico.

Funding of \$12.8 million for the Yuma Area Projects will continue water delivery, support river operations, groundwater recovery, operations of storage facilities, flood and drainage control, operations of fish and wildlife facilities along the Colorado River, and land use operations including land conversion, and structures inventory. It also funds efforts to control invasive species, including quagga mussels.

Water and power users fund the Parker-Davis Project under agreements executed in 1999, which provide all the funding necessary to assure continued operation of the project's dams and power plants.

The **Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** activity is \$25.4 million to address infrastructure in need of repair and rehabilitation within the Region.

Funding for the Yuma Area Projects of \$15.6 million will provide for ongoing maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement activities for 276 river miles of the Colorado River and the associated water delivery facilities, including \$6.2 million to address the backlog of repair and replacement of wells within the Yuma Area Wellfield. Wash fans will be removed at selected locations along the Colorado River in Arizona and California.

The \$3.6 million in this activity for the Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project provides for pipeline repair in support of water delivery requirements outlined in the Act.

Funding in the amount of \$5.9 million for the Title I Program will continue activities to maintain the YDP, including the maintenance of the Bypass Drain, the Protective and Regulatory Pumping Unit, as well as the 60-acre plant complex maintenance activities within the project. The Main Outlet Drain Extension (MODE), a concrete lined drainage structure that diverts Colorado River water to Mexico and carries agricultural drainage water to the YDP, is a critical aging infrastructure that needs repair. Numerous locations of the MODE require removal of various redundant deteriorating structures, replacement of damaged sections of lined canal and restoration of unlined sections damaged in the 1993 Gila River flood. Replacement of these concrete canal panels on the MODE is required to keep the infrastructure in serviceable condition for potential future operation of the YDP. Funds will provide for upgrades to the MODE to ensure facility maintenance is in accordance with Review of Operation and Maintenance and Federal Facility Reliability Review. Funds will also provide for relocation or modification of project wells, canals, and discharge pipelines to maximize low-salinity well delivery of water to the Colorado River.

Within this activity, water and power users will continue to fund the Parker-Davis Project under agreements executed in 1999. These agreements cover all maintenance costs, including unit rewinds and major equipment replacements and rehabilitation of the Parker Powerplant.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2022 include the expected delivery of 9 million acre-feet of water to three Lower Basin States and Mexico, as adjusted for the potential for reductions under the 2007 shortage and coordinated operations guidelines, as well as water savings contributions required by the Lower Basin DCP and Minute 323. Further implementation is planned for the Minute 323 agreement. The Region also plans to continue efforts to meet the long-term goal of the MSCP in the establishment and maintenance of over 8,100 acres of conservation habitat; in FY 2022 over 5,500 acres of created habitat will require post-development monitoring. The Region plans to target and treat invasive species, including the continued containment efforts associated with quagga mussels. The Region will maintain 100 percent of hydropower facilities in good condition as measured by Reclamation's Facility Reliability Rating. The Region also plans to maintain 100 percent of collections in DOI inventory in good condition.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2021 are expected to include the expected delivery of 9 million acre-foot water (or less) to three Lower Basin States and Mexico, as adjusted for water savings contributions required by the Lower Basin DCP and Minute 323. Completion of the 242 Wellfield Expansion Project and the Yuma Mesa Conduit Extension Project. The Region will continue implementation of the Minute 323 agreement and continue efforts to meet the long-term goal of the MSCP; in FY 2021, over 5,000 acres of created habitat will require post-development monitoring. The Region plans to maintain 100 percent of hydropower facilities in good condition as measured by Reclamation's Facility Reliability Rating and maintain 100 percent of collections in DOI inventory in good condition. Annual water facility condition assessments will be scheduled and completed on high and significant hazards dams within the Region.

Accomplishments in FY 2020 included the delivery of 8,743,337 acre-feet of Colorado River water throughout California, Arizona, and Nevada, as well as to Mexico. Worked with the International Boundary and Water Commission to complete the process to implement Mexico's Water Scarcity Contingency Plan under Minute 323. Continued collaboration with 57 Federal, State, local, and non-governmental organizations to execute the LCR MSCP. As of the end of FY 2020, 79.3 percent of the LCR MSCP Habitat Creation Goal was met with 6,549 acres of habitat created (goal of 8,132 acres by the end of the 50-year program) and 25 percent of the LCR MSCP Fish Augmentation Goal met with 341,600 fish being augmented (goal of 1,280,000 by the end of the 50-year program). Continued collaboration with the Department, Reclamation, State of California, environmental organizations, and local representatives regarding execution of the Salton Sea MOU which formalized a partnership with the Department, California State officials, and philanthropic organizations through 2026 to work toward a goal of mitigation of 25,000 acres of the dry lake bed. The Region maintained 100 percent of collections in DOI inventory in good condition and maintained 100 percent of hydropower facilities within the Region in good condition as measured by Reclamation's Facility Reliability Rating.

Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project

LOCATION: Ak-Chin Indian Reservation, Pinal County, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Ak-Chin Settlement Act (Act) provides for the delivery of approximately 85,000 acre-feet of Colorado River water through the Central Arizona Project (CAP) to 16,000 acres of irrigated lands on the Ak-Chin Indian Reservation. The Act requires that this water be delivered at no cost to the Ak-Chin Indian Community (Community) and if deliveries are not made then damages are required to be paid. The Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) establishes the water rates for the delivery of water through the CAP. In 2020, the Federal rate was \$178 per acre-foot. In 2021, the rate of \$180 per acre-foot includes the published advisory rate plus the shortage and Drought Contingency Plan water delivery reduction costs. If the first 10,000 acre-feet are not delivered, the Secretary is required to pay damages measured by the replacement cost of undelivered water increased by an additive calculation. If the second 75,000 acre-feet of the Community water order is not delivered, the Secretary is required to pay damages measured by the replacement cost of undelivered water. The Community may also file claims and lawsuits for other losses.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 95-328, Settlement of Ak-Chin Water Rights Claims, July 28, 1978; P.L. 98-530, the Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, October 19, 1984; P.L. 106-285, Ak-Chin Water Use Amendments Act of 2000, October 10, 2000; and P.L. 108-451, Arizona Water Settlements Act, December 10, 2004.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$15,311,000	\$15,833,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$3,000,000	\$3,600,000
Request	\$18,311,000	\$19,433,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$4,173	\$0
Total Program	\$18,315,173	\$19,433,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$4,173)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$18,311,000	\$19,433,000

WORK PROPOSED IN FY 2022:

Facility Operations - Continues payment for the delivery of CAP water to the Community and its lessees, the operation and maintenance functions and repairs to the on-reservation water distribution system, and Reclamation's portion of the operation and maintenance costs of the Santa Rosa Canal, which delivers water from the CAP aqueduct to the southwest corner of the reservation boundary. **\$15,833,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The increase is for the maintenance of on-reservation water distribution system and rehabilitation of pipeline with a replacement/monitoring program. **\$3,600,000**

Reclamation Request **\$19,433,000**

Colorado River Basin Project Central Arizona Project

LOCATION: The Central Arizona Project (CAP) is located in Maricopa, Pima, Gila, La Paz, Mohave, Coconino, Yavapai, and Pinal Counties of Arizona; San Bernardino County, California; Clark County, Nevada; Grant County, New Mexico; and Kane and Washington Counties, Utah. The transmission lines serve both the power and water development portions of the project. They are located in Coconino, Mohave, Yavapai, and Maricopa Counties, Arizona; Kane and Washington Counties, Utah; Clark County, Nevada; and San Bernardino County, California. The water distribution and storage systems are in Maricopa, Pinal, and Pima Counties, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The CAP is a multipurpose water resource development and management project which provides irrigation, municipal and industrial water, power generation, flood control, outdoor recreation, environmental enhancement, and sediment control. In addition, the project will provide delivery of tribal homeland water, partial settlement of Indian water rights claims, and economic benefits accruing from the leasing of Indian agricultural water rights to municipal entities. It will provide a partial replacement water supply to 417,773 acres of irrigable lands, which consists of 280,873 acres of non-Indian agricultural land, and up to 136,900 acres of reservation land. In addition, there is up to 764,276 acre-feet of water provided annually for direct municipal and industrial use. The water demand was re-estimated in the 1996 Water Supply Study and, beginning in Fiscal Year (FY) 1997, incorporated into the official cost allocation. In 2000, the water supply delivery estimates were modified to reflect the agreements reached under the settlement negotiations. Benefits to recreation, flood, and sediment control are provided. Recreation planning, implementation, and oversight continues in cooperation with project beneficiaries. Remaining system reliability needs will be met through completion of the Tucson Reliability Division work, estimated to be complete in 2023. Benefits for flood and sediment control were realized upon completion of the modified Theodore Roosevelt Dam in 1996, along with the power benefits associated with the completed New Waddell Dam in 1994.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by P.L. 102-575 - Title XXVIII, Reclamation Recreation Management Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 90-537, Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968; P.L. 97-293 - Title II, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act of 1982, October 12, 1982; P.L. 97-373, To Amend Title III of the Colorado River Basin Project Act, December 20, 1982; P.L. 100-512, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988, October 20, 1988; P.L. 101-628, Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990, November 28, 1990; P.L. 102-497, To Make Technical Amendments to Certain Indian Statutes, October 24, 1992; P.L. 102-575 - Title XXXVII, San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992, as amended; P.L. 102-575 - Title XXXIX, Siphon Repair and Replacement, October 30, 1992; P.L. 103-434 - Title I, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1994, October 31, 1994; P.L. 108-447, Division C, Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005, December 8, 2004; and P.L. 108-451, Arizona Water Settlements Act, December 10, 2004, as amended by P.L. 110-148, December 21, 2007; Reclamation Act of 1902, Titles I and III, as amended; Title XVI of P.L. 102-575, Sec. 1603, as amended; P.L. 111-11, Secure Water Act, Sec. 9504, Water Management Improvement, March 30, 2009; and Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

COMPLETION DATA: Initial operation of the Navajo Generating Station (NGS) began on May 31, 1974. Initial operation of the last (third) generating unit began April 30, 1976. Initial water via the Hayden-Rhodes Aqueduct was delivered to the Phoenix metropolitan area in 1985. Initial water delivery was made to users of the Fannin-McFarland Aqueduct and to users in Pinal County in 1986. Initial water delivery to the Ak-Chin Indian Community was made in June 1987. Water deliveries to

northern Pima County were made in 1989 and to the Tucson area in August 1992. The NGS was decommissioned at the end of 2019.

Water delivery to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community began in July 1997. The Southern Arizona Water Settlement Amendments Act of 2004, within the Arizona Water Settlements Act (AWSA) Title III, revised the completion date from July 12, 1993, to January 1, 2009, for the Schuk Toak District and January 1, 2016, for the San Xavier District of the Tohono O'odham Nation. Notice was given to the Tohono O'odham Nation on September 25, 1992, that the CAP aqueduct was capable of making canal side water deliveries. Water deliveries to the Schuk Toak District began in June 2000. Partial water deliveries began in January 2001 to the existing San Xavier Farm and the Farm rehabilitation project was completed in 2007. Fort McDowell Indian Community pre-settlement planning activities, authorized under the CAP, were completed in September 1991. Construction of the delivery system was accomplished under the Small Reclamation Projects Act, as required by the Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990, P.L. 101-628. The Yavapai-Prescott Indian Community's (YPIC) water settlement was ratified October 31, 1994. This resulted in a water rights allocation exchange agreement dated December 28, 1995, between the cities of Scottsdale, Prescott, and Nogales; Cottonwood Water Works; Mayer Domestic Water Improvement District; Rio Rico Utilities; and Camp Verde Water System, Inc. Under the agreement, any financial compensation for the YPIC's water allocation may only be used towards water development. The Gila River Indian Community (GRIC) delivery and distribution system is under construction. The GRIC has progressively completed system components resulting in staged water deliveries beginning in 2005. Water deliveries to the Pascua Yaqui began in 2011. Firm water delivery dates for the remaining Indian communities (Sif Oidak, San Carlos Apache, Camp Verde, and Tonto Apache) will be determined when planning is complete.

Water deliveries to the non-Indian distribution systems were made to Harquahala Valley Irrigation District in 1985; Tonopah Irrigation District and Chaparral City Water Company in 1986; and New Magma Irrigation and Drainage District in 1987. Full deliveries were made to Queen Creek, San Tan, and Chandler Heights Citrus Irrigation Districts in 1989. Full deliveries were made to Maricopa-Stanfield and Hohokam Irrigation and Drainage Districts in 1990. The Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District was capable of receiving full deliveries in February 1991.

The CAP water supply system stage was declared substantially complete on September 30, 1993, followed by substantial completion declaration of the Regulatory Storage stage in 1996. Project facilities were transferred to the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) for care, operation, and maintenance and the formal Operating Agreement was executed in 2000. The Tucson terminal storage commitments have yet to be completed. Work is ongoing under the Tucson Reliability Division to document infrastructure solutions no longer determined necessary and to formally closeout and declare portions of this stage of the project as complete. Work is ongoing to fulfill remaining reliability commitments to CAP users. The remaining stages of the project have been in an indefinite deferred status.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted		FY 2022 Request	
	Arizona Water Settlements Act	Water & Related Resources	Arizona Water Settlements Act	Water & Related Resources
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$20,000,000	\$19,919,000	\$22,123,000	\$19,941,000
Land Management and Development	\$0	\$386,000	\$0	\$1,016,000
Facility Operations	\$0	\$538,000	\$0	\$538,000
Facility Maintenance & Rehabilitation	\$0	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000
Request	\$20,000,000	\$20,953,000	\$22,123,000	\$21,605,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$20,000,000	\$21,153,000	\$22,123,000	\$21,805,000
Development Fund – AWSA Revenues	(\$20,000,000)	\$0	(\$22,123,000)	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	(\$200,000)	\$0	(\$200,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$20,953,000	\$0	\$21,605,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20 ^{4/}	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Balance to Complete
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund ^{1/}	\$4,186,126,879	\$3,501,211,578	\$30,584,000	\$42,335,000	\$611,996,301
Non-Indian Distribution Systems ^{2/}	\$240,951,222	\$240,951,222	\$0	\$0	\$0
Project Total	\$4,427,078,101	\$3,742,162,800	\$30,584,000	\$42,335,000	\$611,996,301
Adjustments ^{3/}	\$668,642,961	\$599,432,171	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$69,010,790
Total Costs	\$5,095,721,062	\$4,341,594,971	\$30,684,000	\$42,435,000	\$681,007,091

*Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

^{1/}Represents total Federal obligations financed under authority of section 309(a), P.L. 90-537, Colorado River Basin Project Act for the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund, as amended by P.L. 108-451, AWSA.

^{2/}Represents total Federal obligations financed under authority of section 309(b), P.L. 90-537, Colorado River Basin Project Act, as amended by P.L. 97-373.

^{3/}This amount includes \$2,529,000 for CAP and \$-71,982 for the non-Indian distribution systems for transfer of property; \$229,557,000 contributions provided on modified Plan 6 funding agreement by local entities; \$12,540,911 for recreation provided by Maricopa County; \$13,473,000 by cost-sharing recreation partners for Tucson Terminal Storage and the aqueduct recreation; \$58,806,130 for non-cash contributions provided by the repayment entities for

the non-Indian distribution systems; \$985,000 advanced by the State of Arizona for advance planning work; \$861,838 provided by Maricopa County for construction of Castle Hot Springs Road; \$638,478 provided by Salt River Project for the upgrade to the Theodore Roosevelt Dam Power Plant; and \$300,000 contributed by the State of New Mexico for drilling at Conner Dam site. The City of Tucson's contribution of \$83,579 for the Tucson Pipeline is included, as well as the CAWCD's contribution of \$98,645 for a modification of the New River Siphon replacement, along with \$45,587,904 in non-federal construction by CAWCD for deficiency work for the aqueduct, permanent operating facilities, and New Waddell Dam. The adjustment also includes \$96,458 reimbursable municipal and industrial interest during construction for the non-Indian distribution systems for Chaparral City Water Company, Queen Creek Irrigation District, Chandler Heights Citrus Irrigation District, and San Tan Drainage District. Interest during construction on the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund is \$303,157,000 for municipal and industrial, and commercial power.

⁴Total to September 30, 2020, includes funds issued under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Irrigation ^{1/}	\$1,418,173,764	\$1,418,393,910
Power	\$624,344,735	\$624,320,388
Municipal and Industrial Water	\$1,215,038,465	\$1,215,209,601
Recreation	\$129,340,381	\$129,655,371
Environmental Enhancements ^{2/}	\$288,000	\$288,000
Flood Control	\$124,738,186	\$124,790,838
Non-Indian Distribution Systems ^{3/}	\$300,409,561	\$300,409,561
Indian Distribution Systems ^{4/}	\$948,576,935	\$953,586,745
Other ^{5/}	\$152,487,699	\$152,487,699
Unallocated Costs ^{6/}	\$176,578,949	\$176,578,949
Total	\$5,089,976,675	\$5,095,721,062

¹FY 2022 includes \$996,198,461 for costs allocated to Indian irrigation which is eligible for deferral under the Leavitt Act, and \$422,136,423 for costs allocated to non-Indian irrigation.

²Environmental enhancement is one of the originally authorized project purposes under Title III, Section 301(a) of P.L. 90-537.

³Includes all costs associated with the non-Indian Distribution Systems. These costs are not allocated but are assigned directly to the entities constructing and repaying these facilities. Systems include those for municipal use, \$4,524,173 and ten irrigation districts, \$295,885,388.

⁴Indian Distribution Systems is listed separately because water may be used for irrigation, domestic, municipal, and industrial purposes on the reservations in accordance with the Secretary's Decision published March 24, 1983.

⁵Includes non-reimbursable costs of \$45,122,882 for cultural resources as authorized under Section 7 of the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-291), \$3,500,000 for Pima County flood and erosion control near the city of Marana, and \$50,911,629 non-reimbursable siphon repair costs as authorized under Title XXXIX of P.L. 102-575. Also, includes prepaid costs of \$985,000 for the State of Arizona, \$963,000 for contributed investigation costs, \$900,277 for the Colorado River Division studies, \$861,838 from Maricopa County, Arizona, \$638,478 from Salt River Project for Reclamation to evaluate increasing power generation at the Theodore Roosevelt, \$300,000 from the State of New Mexico, \$84,039 from the City of Tucson for the Tucson pipeline, Maricopa County recreation cost-share of \$12,540,911, recreation partners cost-share of \$35,581,000 for Tucson Reliability and Hayden-Rhodes and Tucson aqueducts, and \$98,645 from CAWCD for New River Siphon modification.

⁶Includes costs of \$176,388,949 for the Upper Gila Division which will be allocated when all the beneficiaries and repayment entities are identified and functions determined, plus \$190,000 expended for the Middle Gila Division.

P.L. 108-451 provides funding for the ultimate construction of the Upper Gila Division at a minimum of \$66,000,000 and a maximum of \$128,000,000, plus indexing. The Middle Gila and Drainage divisions, although authorized, will not be constructed and their costs have been removed from this estimate.

METHODOLOGY: The cost allocation is updated annually for changes made to the Project Cost Estimate (PCE).

OTHER INFORMATION:

Water Allocations: A final notice of allocation of project water for Indian irrigation use was published in the Federal Register on October 18, 1976. On December 1, 1980, the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) announced a modified allocation and raised the Indians' priority for receiving water. The modified allocation also increased the amount of project water allocated as Indian Priority water to 309,828 acre-feet. The Secretary approved the allocation of project water to non-Indian irrigation users, municipal and industrial water users, and Indian users on February 10, 1983. On November 28, 1990, the Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act was passed, which authorized the Secretary to convert Harquahala Valley Irrigation District's original CAP agricultural priority water to an Indian Priority water of up to 33,251 acre-feet. Upon conversion action, the Indian Priority water increases to 343,079 acre-feet. Ten contracts providing water to 12 Indian communities have been executed. Settlement negotiations concerning operations and repayment of the CAP resulted in a stipulated settlement filed with the Federal Court on May 9, 2000, which was finalized on November 21, 2007. The AWSA, P.L. 108-451, was signed into law December 10, 2004, and subsequently amended in December 2007. The Secretary reallocated water on August 25, 2006, in accordance with the AWSA, which provides up to 667,724 acre-feet under contract with Arizona Indian Tribes or available to the Secretary for future assignment to Arizona Indian Tribes. Similarly, up to 764,276 acre-feet is under contract or available to non-Indian municipal and industrial entities, the Arizona Department of Water Resources, and non-Indian Agricultural entities.

Water Service Contracts: A water service subcontract form was approved by the Secretary in July 1983 and by the CAWCD in November 1983. All the original non-Indian irrigation districts have declined or relinquished their subcontracted entitlements. The New Magma Irrigation and Drainage District had its subcontract terminated under a plan approved by the United States Bankruptcy Court in 1995. A portion of the Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District's entitlement was reassigned to the Arizona State Land Department, which currently holds the only non-Indian Agricultural subcontract. There are 58 municipal and industrial water service subcontracts totaling 620,678 acre-feet. In March 1991, the State of Arizona provided recommendations to the Secretary for non-contracted water. On February 5, 1992, the Secretary published in the Federal Register the final notice reallocating 29.3 percent of the project water supply, which was allocated to non-Indian agricultural uses, but not yet contracted. Although draft contracts were developed by Reclamation, these documents were never offered due to independent and unapproved contract actions taken by the CAWCD. On January 20, 2000, the Arizona Department of Water Resources recommended to the Secretary that the remaining current unallocated municipal and industrial priority water be allocated to various municipal and industrial entities within the State of Arizona. The Secretary made final allocations on August 25, 2006, to coincide with the AWSA, as described above.

The AWSA also provides for amendments to CAP contract and subcontracts to provide permanent service contracts with initial delivery terms of at least 100 years. The Tohono O'odham Nation CAP water delivery contract was amended pursuant to the AWSA and was executed on May 5, 2006. The Gila River Indian Community's CAP water delivery contract was amended pursuant to the AWSA and was executed on May 15, 2006.

Gila River Biological Opinion Litigation: On April 20, 1994, pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) issued its final Biological Opinion (BiOp) on the transportation and delivery of CAP water to the Gila River Basin.

The BiOp concluded that long-term deliveries of CAP water would jeopardize the continued existence of four native threatened or endangered fish species. For the project to avoid the likelihood of jeopardizing the continued existence of these species, the FWS identified several reasonable and prudent alternatives that Reclamation would be required to implement. The measures include the construction of fish barriers, performance of public education programs and fish monitoring, and dedication of long-term funding for research and conservation actions.

On December 22, 2006, Reclamation reinitiated Section 7 consultation to address potential effects to two newly listed species, the endangered Gila chub and the threatened Chiricahua leopard frog, as well as to integrate the Santa Cruz River sub-basin. The BiOp proposed construction of three tributary barriers in the Santa Cruz sub-basin and extension of funding transfers for an additional five years in lieu of the two mainstream barriers previously considered on the Santa Cruz River. Altogether, Reclamation proposed construction of 12 fish barriers, eight of which (Aravaipa Creek, Cottonwood Spring, Blue River, Bonita Creek, Hot Springs, Fossil Creek, Spring Creek, and West Fork of the Black River) have already been completed. The remaining four barriers are proposed to be completed within 15 years of the date of the finalized BiOp, with a minimum of three to be completed within each five-year period. The BiOp also proposed adding the lower Cienega Creek in the Santa Cruz River sub-basin to Reclamation's fish monitoring obligations, increasing the amount of annual funding to the FWS from \$500,000 to \$550,000 to accommodate additional conservation actions for Gila chub, and offered a one-time transfer of \$100,000 to the FWS to assist with Chiricahua leopard frog recovery efforts. A final BiOp was received on May 15, 2008, which incorporated all of Reclamation's proposals as conservation measures. The Section 7 consultation was completed in 2008.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: The AWSA of December 10, 2004, (P.L. 108-451, 82 Stat. 885) provides funding mechanisms for a wide range of other expenditures not included in the original Central Arizona Project Authorization by Congress September 30, 1968. After 2007, all expenditures on the Project are governed by provisions in the AWSA and not the original authorization of the project (which required the ceiling). The new authorization does not carry any restriction or ceiling but is limited only by the repayment and other revenues that flow into the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund (Development Fund) and Federal appropriations, as requested and received.

The AWSA amended the Act to authorize the Development Fund to be used as a primary funding mechanism for all authorized components of the AWSA. The revenues that would have been returned to the Treasury from repayment of the CAP construction costs are now retained and invested for the purposes of the AWSA. Beginning in January 2010, these funds were available without further appropriation for the specified purposes identified in the AWSA.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Upper Gila Division - Continues oversight and administration of activities authorized by the AWSA associated with the New Mexico Unit and other water supply alternatives in southwestern New Mexico. Oversees payments to New Mexico as authorized by the AWSA. \$100,000

Tucson Reliability Division - Completes environmental analysis (National Environmental Policy Act [NEPA]) of reliability facilities for the Tohono O'odham Nation's San Xavier District. Continues development of operation and maintenance responsibilities for the San Xavier District. Continues

construction design, cost estimates, and environmental analysis for the Tohono O’odham Nation’s Schuk Toak District. \$990,000

Indian Distribution Division (IDD) - Gila River Indian Community, Pima-Maricopa Irrigation Project (P-MIP) – GRIC developed a Master Plan that identified approximately 146,000 agricultural acres that it plans to rehabilitate and/or develop. The 146,000 acres are broken down by 50,000 acres that are on the reservation within SCIP and approximately 96,000 acres outside SCIP, which was designated as P-MIP lands and funded under the authority of the IDD of the CAP. In 1994, Reclamation and GRIC began providing funding under CAP for design and construction of the P-MIP components. Pursuant to the AWSA, Reclamation completed funding for rehabilitation of the SCIP works in FY 2020.

P-MIP is a joint works system that will convey water from the turnout on the CAP aqueduct and water from the San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP) to the reservation lands to be served. As a joint works facility, the cost to construct the Pima Canal and its appurtenances are shared by both P-MIP (CAP) and SCIP (AWSA). GRIC will continue program administration for all the tribal contractor programs and continue construction for the P-MIP components. The increase is due to a fixed construction schedule and updated indexing of project construction funding.

Included in the request is \$7,622,000 in discretionary appropriations to fund construction of the GRIC P-MIP. The appropriations will alleviate anticipated expenditures from the Development Fund and extend the solvency of the fund.

	\$7,622,000
Development Fund – AWSA	<u>\$15,223,000</u>
	\$22,845,000

San Carlos Apache Tribe - Continues work between the Tribe and Reclamation to plan, design, perform NEPA activities, and construct a project capable of delivering 12,700 acre-feet of allocated CAP water. This amount reflects the Development Fund – AWSA funding only. Appropriations for this activity is funded via the San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act Project. \$5,000,000

Yavapai Apache - Camp Verde - Continues project designs, NEPA activities and the evaluation of alternatives. The increase is due to planned construction activities. \$1,400,000

Tohono O’odham - Sif Oidak - Continues project designs and feasibility level analysis. \$500,000

Total Indian Distribution Division	\$29,745,000
Development Fund - AWSA	<u>(\$22,123,000)</u>
	\$7,622,000

Firming - The Secretary of the Interior is required to firm 28,200 acre-feet of non-Indian agricultural priority CAP water reallocated to the Tohono O’odham Nation and 8,724 acre-feet of CAP non-Indian agricultural priority water to the extent such water is reallocated to Indian Tribes under the terms of the AWSA. Funds will be used to purchase, if available, and store excess CAP water in a State of Arizona approved Recharge Facility to accrue long-term groundwater credits under a Water Storage Permit.

These credits will be used, as needed, to meet delivery obligations during times of shortage. Funds may also be used to increase the amount of groundwater storage credits being accrued using the 28,200 acre-feet per year of SAWRSA effluent which is currently accruing 6,000 acre-feet per year of credits.

	\$7,011,000
Development Fund - Arizona Water Settlements Act	<u>\$0</u>
	\$7,011,000

Other Project Costs - Program Administration - Continues project management activities for the consolidated CAP. Activities include preparation of reports to meet congressional and departmental requirements relating to the project's overall construction program, workers' compensation associated with injuries incurred during the construction of the CAP, updates to the Project Cost Estimate and annual updates to the project cost allocation.

\$1,116,000

Curation Facilities -Continues refinement of the museum property database, public education and outreach program, curation management, and training. CAP collections made prior to FY 2013 are curated at the Huhugam Heritage Center. CAP collections made after FY 2013 are curated at the Center for Archaeology and Society of Arizona State University. Award new cultural resources 5-year Blanket Purchase Agreement.

\$185,000

Native Fish Protection - Continues work with the FWS to meet legal requirements under the Section 7 BiOp for the Gila River CAP including non-native fish eradication, native fish conservation, and the education and information program. Also continues work on the placement, design, monitoring and construction of barriers to meet established goals to ensure reliable and legal operation of the CAP.

\$2,482,000

Total Other Project Costs	\$3,783,000
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Other Activities - Continues to maintain and develop mission-essential water resources core competencies and capabilities, key to a multitude of cooperative planning efforts, program developments, and active participation on various teams to develop new water resources initiatives. Continues to provide Reclamation stakeholders with long-term value-added solutions to water resources challenges, including supply and demand imbalances, competing uses, issues associated with infrastructure limitations, environmental water needs, and addressing the threat of climate variability.

\$435,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	\$19,941,000
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Land Management and Development –

Recreation Development - Continues recreational development of approved public use facilities including regional parks and trail systems. Continues public trail development and management within the counties of Pima and Pinal. The increase is for recreation activities associated with Pima and Pinal County trails.

\$805,000

Non-Federal Non-Cash Participation	<u>(\$100,000)</u>
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\$705,000

Land Management - Continues land management activities including financial management, relinquishment or withdrawal actions with other agencies, record management activities, management of jurisdictional lands with no operating agreement or entity, review land use applications, and Fire Management Plan support. Develop and incorporate Geographic Information System processes into lands drawings and records. Continues coordination with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), US Forest Service, and the Arizona State Land Department on collateral land use issues, return excess withdrawn lands, and cultural resource administration. Continues review of BLM applications and resource management plans, as well as the preparation of mandatory reports and performance of land field reviews.

Provide coordination with other governmental agencies, including state, county, and municipal entities, on projects with potential to impact Reclamation's jurisdictional lands. Continues coordination with local sponsors on management/use issues of existing recreation facilities. Work also includes Coconino Dam site remediation and land disposal. \$296,000

Recreation Management - Continues special events, community, educational and various programs offering an opportunity to learn about Reclamation's resources associated with outdoor recreation activities. \$15,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$1,016,000

Facility Operations -

Distribution Systems - Continues administration of repayment and water allocation contracts with distribution system entities to comply with the AWSA. Coordinates with contractors on CAP energy issues to support the Secretary's long-term low emitting energy goals. Monitors water district reserve funds, determines interest for non-agricultural water use and co-mingling fees, performs municipal and industrial conversion actions, and other administrative actions associated with irrigation districts. Continues engineering reviews of facility modifications and relocations, execution of land use agreements, and update of records and drawings. \$638,000

Non-Federal Cash Contributions: Various (\$100,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$538,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues dam safety, program management, structure and facility examinations. Continues the preparation and review of examination reports. Continues drawings and facility record updates. Continues the performance of risk assessments, including the preparation and implementation of recommendations for corrective work and development of facility ratings. Continues the development and evaluation of emergency management programs and procedures. \$110,000

Reclamation Request \$21,605,000

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project – Title I

LOCATION: This project is located in southwestern Arizona in Yuma County and southeastern California in Imperial County.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project activities allow for compliance with Minute 242 of the 1944 Water Treaty (Treaty) with Mexico. This includes operations, maintenance and replacement of the Main Outlet Drain (MOD), Main Outlet Drain Extension (MODE) and Bypass Drain in the United States and Mexico, operating and maintaining the 242 wellfields, maintaining the Yuma Desalting Plant (YDP), a 60-acre facility, and providing laboratory services to support salinity calculations and YDP water quality.

The project provides for the enhancement and protection of the quality of water available in the Colorado River for the United States and Mexico and compliance with the requirements of Minute 242, as approved August 30, 1973, under the Treaty. In executing the plan to reduce the quantity and improve the quality of Wellton-Mohawk Division drainage so the majority of it can be credited toward Treaty deliveries, several measures were implemented: (1) construction of the YDP; (2) construction of the bypass drain in the United States and Mexico; (3) implementation of the Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation Efficiency Improvement Program; (4) Wellton-Mohawk acreage reduction; (5) Painted Rock Reservoir land acquisition and operation schedule modification; (6) construction of the MODE Siphon; and (7) completion of environmental mitigation measures.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-320, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, Title I, June 24, 1974; and P.L. 96-336, Amend Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, September 4, 1980.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2020, this project was 98 percent complete. The 14 wells and associated features and the Protective and Regulatory Pumping Unit were completed in FY 1979. An additional seven wells and associated features were completed in FY 1984. Additional wells and associated features will be constructed based on need. The Desalting Complex Unit was completed in FY 1991 and test operation of the main facility was completed and production of desalting water began in FY 1992. Flooding from the Gila River in 1993 resulted in damage to the conveyance infrastructure, requiring the YDP to cease operations. While necessary repairs were being made, relatively high flows on the River in the mid-to-late 1990s lessened the need to operate the YDP. Since that time, the YDP has been maintained, but not operated, except for a brief period in 2007, and for nearly one year between 2010-2011.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,500,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$13,206,000	\$11,723,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,533,000	\$5,851,000
Request	\$17,239,000	\$17,574,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$2,522,172	\$0
Total Program	\$19,761,172	\$17,574,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$2,522,172)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$17,239,000	\$17,574,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$453,075,000	\$443,068,652	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$8,506,348
Adjustments	\$715,000	\$715,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$453,790,000	\$443,783,652	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$8,506,348

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Irrigation	\$45,938,000	\$45,938,000
Mexican Treaty	\$407,688,000	\$407,688,000
Other ^{1/}	\$164,000	\$164,000
Total	\$453,790,000	\$453,790,000

^{1/}Nonreimbursable preauthorization investigations costs (P.L. 92-149).

METHODOLOGY: The Separable Costs Remaining Benefits methodology of cost allocation has not been revised.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Ceiling calculation will no longer be prepared until such time as there is a need to construct additional YDP facilities. The authorized ceiling was \$547,290,000 (October 2003) and the comparable estimated total Federal obligation was \$453,790,000. The ceiling authorization is adequate to cover the project as currently proposed.

OTHER INFORMATION: Reclamation will continue to maintain the YDP and correct design deficiencies as funds become available. On December 10, 2014, Reclamation signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Lower Basin States of Arizona, California, and Nevada and the major municipal water agencies in each State to take initial steps towards generating additional water in Lake

Mead to reduce the risk of reaching critical reservoir elevations. The workgroup's objective was to aid in reducing further decline of Colorado River reservoirs by identifying, analyzing and recommending a set of options that collectively conserve at least 100,000 acre-feet of water annually in Lake Mead by reducing, replacing, or recovering a like amount of the bypass flows in a fiscally, legally, bi-nationally, and environmentally responsible manner. The workgroup evaluated all water flows and existing infrastructure in the greater Yuma, Arizona area where the bypass flows originate. The workgroup completed their report in April 2016. One recommendation of the workgroup was the operation of the YDP at one-third capacity to reduce bypass flows (approximately 33,000 acre-feet/year). Long-term, sustained operation of the YDP at one-third of full capacity could be achieved within three years of receipt of full funding. To accomplish this equipment replacement and upgrades are necessary for such operation of the YDP.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The decrease in this activity is due to the completion of the 242 Wellfield Extension Project. \$0

Facility Operations – Provide Information Technology (IT) related resources and services to administer, support, and manage the Distributed Control System (DCS), Yuma Area Control Systems and Services (YACSS) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisitions (SCADA) system. YACSS/SCADA provide the central monitoring and control of wells, canal diversion/return facilities, and retention basins throughout the YDP and the Wellfields. The DCS enable remote control of the YDP equipment. Services provided include the purchase, installation, support, and contractual/license arrangements for IT resources, system and network administration, database administration, IT security activities, program management, and programming services. \$822,000

Continue operation and management of water quality in compliance with the Treaty. Reclamation has constructed water delivery systems in the United States, added storage on the Colorado River, and developed salinity control facilities under the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I to meet the United States' obligations under the Treaty. These facilities and programs permit Reclamation to maintain acceptable salinity levels in the water supplies delivered to Mexico, including the collection and analysis of data and reporting of salinity compliance. Continue to provide replacement waters for the flow in the bypass drain (which are not counted as part of the 1.5 million acre-feet of water required under the Treaty). Continue collaboration with interested stakeholders to evaluate the feasibility of the YDP as a tool to stretch water supplies on the Colorado River. Continue operation and routine maintenance of portions of the YDP and the Water Quality Improvement Center (WQIC) to generate potable and fire protection water for the facility; also includes electricity, heating and air conditioning, sewage disposal, and compressed air for the facility. \$7,922,000

Continue operation and routine maintenance of the United States and Mexico sections of the 242 wellfield, conveyance and bypass systems required to meet Treaty requirements with Mexico. Water from the wellfield makes up a portion of the total deliveries to Mexico. Continue funding operation, maintenance, and upgrade activities that are necessary for aging wellfields. Continue repairs, concrete panel replacements and upgrades that are necessary for aging conveyances related to these wellfield structures. Continue quality assurance of maintenance activities. Continue inspections and reviews. Continue addressing Category 2 operation and maintenance recommendations from the Review of Operations and Maintenance report for the MODE which is a critical component of the drainage system for disposing of saline groundwater. These programs permit Reclamation to maintain acceptable salinity levels in the water supplies delivered to Mexico. Continue to develop enhanced water management strategies while improving the reliability of surface water and groundwater delivery in terms of both

water quantity and water quality. The decrease in this activity is due to realignment of the operations and maintenance activities. \$2,979,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$11,723,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continue to identify extraordinary maintenance activities that are not typically addressed as part of the routine operation and maintenance program and are referred to as Major Rehabilitation and Replacement projects. The MODE, a concrete lined drainage structure that diverts Colorado River water to Mexico and carries agricultural drainage water to the YDP, is a critical aging infrastructure that is in need of repair. Numerous locations of the MODE require removal of various redundant deteriorating structures, replacement of damaged sections of lined canal and restoration of unlined sections damaged in the 1993 Gila River flood. Replacement of these concrete canal panels on the MODE is required to keep the infrastructure in serviceable condition for potential operation of the YDP. It is a particularly challenging task due to the close proximity with critical agricultural areas throughout Yuma County. Upgrading the MODE ensures facility maintenance is in accordance with Review of Operation and Maintenance and Federal Facility Reliability Review. Relocate/modify wells, canals and discharge pipelines to maximize low-salinity well delivery of water to the Colorado River.

\$1,064,000

The protective and regulatory pumping unit, which currently contains 21 wells, is known as the 242 Wellfield. The authorization for the 242 Wellfield allows for up to 35 wells to be installed. Groundwater is pumped from this area and delivered to Mexico by pipeline or canal to meet the water and salinity requirements in accordance with the 1944 Treaty with Mexico and Minute 242 while maximizing return flow credits for users in the United States (or State of Arizona). Due to the current and historic drought, water users have deferred the return flow credits so that deliveries of the produced water result in less releases from Lake Mead. The 242 Wellfield produces the least saline groundwater of any well complex in the area, so it is critical to produce as much water as possible to stave off the effects of drought. Through the production of additional, low-salinity groundwater, Reclamation will be able to add this groundwater into the Colorado River deliveries to Mexico and further reduce releases from Lake Mead. Increased groundwater pumping from the aquifer, primarily in nearby areas within Mexico, has resulted in a decrease of the water table in the 242 Wellfield area. A failure to replace the existing wells will ultimately result in the water table dropping below the bottom of the wells, rendering them unproductive, which would have a negative impact on the adjacent areas north of the project's groundwater levels resulting in higher salinity in soil and negative affects to critical agricultural production in the United States. Failure to maintain this wellfield would have significant negative implications to meet the United States salinity control obligations under the 1944 Treaty with Mexico and Minute 242. Funding provides two additional wells and one well to be redrill. The increase in this activity is due to a realignment of operation activities to maintenance activities. \$4,787,000

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance \$5,851,000

Reclamation Request \$17,574,000

Colorado River Front Work and Levee System

LOCATION: This project is located in Mohave, La Paz, and Yuma Counties in western Arizona; Riverside, San Bernardino, and Imperial Counties in southeastern California; and Clark County in southern Nevada.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Colorado River Front Work and Levee System consists of numerous structures that provide for assured water delivery, flood control, river navigation, and wildlife habitat. This project supports the Secretary of the Interior’s role as water master in a manner consistent with the “Law of the River” and supports innovative methods of conserving water and meeting the need for increased water supplies in the southwest. The project allows for the delivery of the lower Colorado River Basin supply (nine million acre-feet), used for agriculture, fish and wildlife habitat, municipal water supply in Arizona and California, and delivery of water to Mexico in compliance with the 1944 Water Treaty with Mexico. Structures in the system include levees, training structures, dredged river channels, riprap protected banklines, sediment settling basins, and dredged backwater areas that were created as habitat mitigation in perpetuity. The newest structure added to the system is the Warren H. Brock Reservoir (Brock Reservoir) completed in FY 2011. The Brock Reservoir provides storage to conserve system water.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 68-585, Colorado River Front Work and Levee System Adjacent to Yuma Project, March 3, 1925; P.L. 69-560, Colorado River Front Work and Levee System, January 21, 1927; P.L. 76-697, Amend Colorado River Front Work and Levee System Act, July 1, 1940; P.L. 79-469, Amend Colorado River Front Work and Levee System Act, June 28, 1946; P.L. 85-389, Amend Colorado River Front Work and Levee System Act, May 1, 1958; P.L. 99-450, Colorado River Floodway Protection Act, October 8, 1986; and Section 396 of P.L. 109-432, Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006, December 20, 2006.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,303,000	\$2,303,000
Request	\$2,303,000	\$2,303,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$3,266,860	\$0
Total Program	\$5,569,860	\$2,303,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$3,266,860)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,303,000	\$2,303,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$168,301,000	\$162,760,050	\$2,303,000	\$2,303,000	\$934,950
Adjustments ^{1/}	\$142,791,000	\$142,791,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$311,092,000	\$305,551,050	\$2,303,000	\$2,303,000	\$934,950

^{1/}Adjustments include contributions of \$1,400,000 from the State of California for channel riparian restoration and contributions of \$141,391,000 from Southern Nevada Water Authority for the Brock Reservoir. An agreement between Southern Nevada Water Authority and Reclamation was signed in December 2007, relating to the construction phase.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Reclamation’s management of the Colorado River channel is consistently challenged by seasonal rains. These localized and heavy storms turn desert washes into swiftly moving streams that deposit large amounts of sand into the river. These “wash fans” change the flow dynamics of the river, causing it to erode opposing banklines, destroy structures and put prime agricultural lands at risk. The project will install and begin monitoring of the Gould/Mule upland control structure aimed at mitigating the force of desert washes affecting the Colorado River, while providing for more control of the river channel and protection of structures, reducing annual repairs and sediment removal operations. These efforts fulfill regulatory requirements for keeping the waterways open and to enhance and protect fish and wildlife. Current year work will focus on the results of the most current Review of Operations and Maintenance river examination and continue preparing the environmental documentation required for any new projects identified along the river. This work will complete the Yuma Mesa Conduit Extension construction, performs required hydrostatic and telemetry testing, and completes project close out activities.

Continues work to improve or reconstruct aging water conveyance system structures by developing hydrographic and sediment data shared space and numerical models and continuing with bathymetry and related data collection efforts. Continues work to conduct monitoring and evaluation of structures, sediment transport, and river flow in the system. Continues activities to develop engineering designs, complete environmental compliance, and construct structures. Completes construction and monitors performance of Gould 3 and Mule A-110.1 upland control structures. Completes engineering design and environmental clearances for Gould 1 upland control structures.

\$2,303,000

Reclamation Request

\$2,303,000

Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program

LOCATION: This program is located in the Colorado River Basin (Basin) in the States of Arizona, California, and Nevada (Basin States) within the Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The purpose of this program is to support Reclamation's responsibilities under the Colorado River Salinity Control Program, and to develop a comprehensive, cost-effective program for water quality improvement and protection from salinity and other contaminants by conducting a program of monitoring and investigations for controlling the presence of chemical and biological contaminants in cooperation with the Basin States and other Federal agencies.

The Colorado River is the major source of water for the southwestern United States and northwestern Mexico. Salinity and other contaminants in the river cause an estimated \$750 million per year in damages to domestic, industrial, and agricultural users. Reclamation is involved in the program because of its vast ownership of saline lands in the Basin and its operational responsibilities as water master of the Colorado River. As such, Reclamation is the lead Federal agency for investigating and planning salinity control measures.

Additionally, as populations in the Basin increase, concentrations of residual pharmaceuticals, fertilizers, pesticides, and personal care products in wastewater are increasingly impacting the quality of limited water supplies in the lower Colorado River. In approximately 2006, Lake Mead and all Colorado River reservoirs downstream became infested with invasive quagga mussels (*Dreissena bugensis*). The long-term effects of their successful occupation may be creating ecosystem shifts toward less desirable phytoplankton communities including species of cyanobacteria that have the potential to produce toxins that are harmful to humans and wildlife. Warmer year-round water temperatures in the Colorado River and its reservoirs also favor less desirable phytoplankton, several species of which are toxic to fish, wildlife, and humans who may consume its water prior to municipal treatment. Prevention is much more cost effective than treatment after invasive species, salt, and anthropogenic contaminants enter the river system. Reclamation conducts quarterly monitoring of the Las Vegas Wash (a Salinity Control Unit) and of Lake Mead, and annually monitors the salinity of the Palo Verde Irrigation District's agricultural drains during the winter outage. Reclamation also conducts a biannual evaluation of effects from salt and contaminants of emerging concern on the lower Colorado River from Hoover Dam to the Northerly International Boundary with Mexico.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-320, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, June 24, 1974; P.L. 98-569, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act Amendment, October 30, 1984; P.L. 104-298, Water Desalination Act, August 1, 1996; and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act June 9, 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1160.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$240,000	\$240,000
Request	\$240,000	\$240,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$31,800	\$0
Total Program	\$271,800	\$240,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$31,800)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$240,000	\$240,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$15,500,000	\$12,176,087	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$2,843,913
Adjustments ^{1/}	\$198,808	\$198,808	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$15,698,808	\$12,374,895	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$2,843,913

^{1/}Includes funding from Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD) in prior years.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues monitoring of salinity concentrations and other water quality contaminants in Lake Mead and its tributary inflows from the Colorado, Virgin, and Muddy Rivers, the Las Vegas Wash, and the Palo Verde Irrigation District drains, as well as selected locations along the lower Colorado River between the Hoover Dam and the Northerly International Boundary with Mexico. Continues data gathering and preparation of annual reports that are shared with local, State, and Federal entities that have an interest in salinity and other water quality data associated with the lower Colorado River. These data are included in a Regional database for use by other governmental and non-governmental agencies, providing management with a valuable long-term record of water quality to chart trends and changes on the lower Colorado River. Continues to conduct program verification, monitoring, evaluation, and coordination activities. **\$240,000**

Reclamation Request **\$240,000**

Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program

LOCATION: This project is located in Clark County, Nevada.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program develops and implements a management strategy to improve water quality, reduce sediment transport, and perform habitat restoration in the Las Vegas Wash (Wash). The Wash is a critical element in the overall environmental and water resource challenge facing southern Nevada. Approximately 25 percent of lands traversed by the Wash are managed by Reclamation.

Historically, the Wash was an intermittent source of water in the dry Mojave Desert, but increasing flows of treated wastewater and urban runoff from the Las Vegas area transformed it into a perennial system. During the 1970s, the Wash watered about 2,000 acres of wetlands and provided habitat for birds, mammals, reptiles, and fish. In the late 1990s, a coordination committee of 30 local, State, and Federal agencies and citizens prepared the Las Vegas Wash Comprehensive Adaptive Management Plan (CAMP). The CAMP includes 44 specific action items related to water quality, habitat management, erosion control, and other issues. In 2000, Congress enacted legislation supporting the CAMP by directing Reclamation, through the Department of the Interior, to participate in implementing the Las Vegas Wash Restoration and Lake Mead Water Quality Improvement Project.

Today, nearly 200 million gallons of water move through the Wash each day, an amount which can dramatically increase during floods. The resulting erosion has carved the banks of the Wash, destabilized the channel, and increased sedimentation in Lake Mead. Over the years, it is estimated that 11 million cubic yards of sediment and more than 1,700 acres of wetlands have been lost due to erosion. Due to Reclamation-managed land in the Wash and the impact of drainage from this land on salinity in the Colorado River, Reclamation has a significant interest in the condition of the Wash and continues to assist in funding bankline stabilization activities to control erosion, environmental studies, and continued coordination. A critical issue is the Wash's discharge into Lake Mead, which provides water for Arizona, California, Nevada, and several Native American Tribes. Reclamation has a vested interest in protecting the quantity and quality of water entering Lake Mead as Reclamation regulates and protects the delivery of water to those entities.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 106-541, Water Resources Development Act of 2000, December 11, 2000; P.L. 109-103, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006, Section 115, November 19, 2005; P.L. 110-161, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008, Division C, Section 206, December 26, 2007; and H.R. 2055, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, Division B, Section 203, December 23, 2011.

COMPLETION DATA: Reclamation continues to assist in erosion control, revegetation efforts, scientific studies, and biological restoration activities. The water quality has improved and continues to improve through the implementation of the erosion control structures (weirs) and subsequent revegetation efforts in the Wash channel. These weir and vegetation improvements have increased retention time in the created wetland habitats and the Wash as a whole. The habitat restoration component allows for further natural treatment by the wetlands on this effluent-dominated body of water. The sediment loads have decreased by 90 percent and these reductions have been an improvement from previous years. Reducing the sediment load is important because the Wash discharges into Lake Mead which is the primary drinking water source for southern Nevada.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$595,000	\$595,000
Request	\$595,000	\$595,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$300,000	\$300,000
Prior Year Funds	\$1,654	\$0
Total Program	\$896,654	\$895,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$301,654)	(\$300,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$595,000	\$595,000

^{1/} Includes cost-share from the Southern Nevada Water Authority, Memorandum of Understanding 03MU30003.

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$30,000,000	\$25,185,612	\$595,000	\$595,000	\$3,624,388
Adjustments ^{2/}	\$43,961,408	\$43,361,408	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0
Total	\$73,961,408	\$68,547,020	\$895,000	\$895,000	\$3,624,388

^{1/} A ceiling increase in the amount of \$10,000,000 was requested and approved. The \$30,000,000 listed in the total estimated cost is the new ceiling limitation.

^{2/} Includes cost-share from the Southern Nevada Water Authority, Memorandum of Understanding 03MU30003.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 109-103, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006, Section 115, November 19, 2005, increased the appropriation ceiling from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. H.R. 2055, Consolidated Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2012, Division B, Section 203, December 23, 2011, increased the appropriation ceiling from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000. The comparable Federal obligation is \$30,000,000.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues partnerships with representatives of local, State, and Federal agencies to implement the CAMP action items. Continues bankline stabilization activities to control erosion, prevent wetland degradation, and provide habitat diversity. \$895,000
 Non-Federal – Southern Nevada Water Authority (\$300,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$595,000**

Reclamation Request **\$595,000**

Lower Colorado River Operations Program

LOCATION: All areas within the Lower Colorado Basin Region boundaries.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary), acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, is the “water master” for the lower Colorado River from Lee Ferry, Arizona in the northern part of the lower Colorado River Basin (Lower Basin) to the Southerly International Boundary (SIB) with Mexico. As water master, the Secretary has comprehensive authority to oversee and manage the lower Colorado River. The Secretary’s water master responsibilities on the lower Colorado River stem from a combination of Federal statutes, interstate compacts, court decisions and decrees, regulations, contracts, an international treaty with Mexico, operating criteria, and administrative decisions. Collectively, these authorities are known as the “Law of the River,” which controls the allocation of water and operation of the Colorado River. Through the Lower Colorado River Operations Program (LCROP), Reclamation performs water master responsibilities on behalf of the Secretary. The water master role is based primarily on responsibilities delegated to the Secretary by Congress in the Boulder Canyon Project Act (Act) and the Consolidated Decree of the United States Supreme Court Decree in *Arizona v. California*, 547 U.S. 150 (2006) which set forth the basic legal framework under which the Secretary manages the lower Colorado River. LCROP includes river operations, water-related contracting and repayment, and water accounting. The Act and subsequent water delivery contracts executed since the effective date of the Act (June 25, 1929) provide that there shall be no charge for the delivery of Colorado River water in the Lower Basin; therefore, Federal appropriations are required to carry out the water master responsibilities.

Given that the Colorado River Basin is experiencing the driest 21-year period in over 100 years of historical records, the water master role funded under LCROP includes dealing with this historic drought. Reclamation’s Lower Colorado Basin Region, the Lower Division States, and other key partners developed and recently implemented a Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) to conserve water in Lake Mead to address and reduce the likelihood of Lake Mead declining to critical elevations. The DCP was executed in May 2019 and is in place through 2026. As part of the DCP, the United States has agreed to take affirmative actions to implement Lower Basin programs designed to create or conserve 100,000 acre-feet or more annually of Colorado River System water to contribute to conservation of water supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin, subject to applicable Federal law and available appropriations. Other drought response activities include continuing voluntary water conservation under System Conservation agreements, Reclamation commitments under the Arizona DCP, and other drought mitigation activities. Implementation of Minute 323 also helps to mitigate the impacts of the drought by Mexico incurring water reductions during a shortage condition in the Lower Basin and additional reductions consistent with Mexico’s water scarcity contingency plan.

LCROP also includes work resulting from Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultations and compliance with environmental statutes such as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). On April 4, 2005, the Secretary and the non-Federal partners signed program documents to implement the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP). The United States Fish and Wildlife Service issued a Biological Opinion and Permit resulting from Sections 7 and 10 consultations providing long-term (50 years) compliance for flow and non-flow covered activities in the historical flood plain of the lower Colorado River from Lake Mead to SIB. The MSCP provides compliance for 27 State and Federal special status species (eight federally listed species). Implementation of LCROP will include the spawning and rearing of an estimated 1.3 million native fish, creating over 8,100 acres of habitat (cottonwood-willow, mesquite, marsh, and backwaters), and associated monitoring, protection, and enhancement of existing habitat.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 57-191, Reclamation Act of 1902, Titles I and III, June 17, 1902, as amended; P.L. 68-585, Colorado River Front Work and Levee System and amendments, March 3, 1925; P.L. 70-642, Boulder Canyon Project Act, December 21, 1928; P.L. 73-121, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, March 10, 1934; the 1944 Mexican Water Treaty; the Colorado River Compact of 1922; the Consolidated Decree of the United States Supreme Court in *Arizona v. California*, 547 U.S. 150 (2006); P.L. 90-537, the Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968; P.L. 93-205, the Endangered Species Conservation Act, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 20, 2009; P.L. 93-320, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act of June 24, 1974, Titles I and II, as amended; P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act of 1992, Title XVI, Sec. 1603 and 1605, October 30, 1992, as amended; P.L. 111-11, Secure Water Act, Sec. 9504, Water Management Improvement, March 30, 2009 and P.L. 113-235, Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2015, Division D, Title II, Sec. 206; and P.L. 116-14, the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act, April 16, 2019.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$29,788,000	\$28,367,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$16,851,000	\$16,851,000
Enacted/Request	\$46,639,000	\$45,218,000
Non-Federal	\$16,851,000	\$16,851,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$63,490,000	\$62,069,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(16,851,000)	(16,851,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$46,639,000	\$45,218,000

OTHER INFORMATION: On April 4, 2005, entities in the States of Arizona, California, and Nevada signed documents to share the cost of implementing the MSCP on a 50/50 Federal/non-Federal basis. This commitment by the partners will result in a contribution of over \$313 million (2003 dollars) during the life of the program. Goals for the first 17 years of the program include the establishment of 3,100 acres of cottonwood-willow habitat, 860 acres of mesquite, 430 acres of marsh habitat, and 195 acres of backwaters. In addition, approximately 200,000 razorback sucker and 170,000 bonytail chub may be stocked. The program also requires an extensive research and monitoring program.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Administration of the lower Colorado River - Continues development of the Annual Operating Plan for Colorado River reservoirs, management and oversight of the *Criteria for Coordinated Long-Range Operation of Colorado River Reservoirs* (Long-Range Operating Criteria), and administration of *Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead* (2007 Interim Guidelines). Continues hydrology studies, development and maintenance of Colorado River hydrologic models and databases, including support of telemetered data collection for real-time water use monitoring and forecasting, flood control reviews, and analysis of Colorado River and reservoir operations. Continues development and review of guidelines to address

contemporary issues facing lower Colorado River stakeholders, studies of the river's operation and impact on Central Arizona Project operations, and generally fulfilling the requirements of the Secretary's role as water master. Continues operation and maintenance of boats to inspect dams and facilities on the Colorado River. Provides and maintains necessary buildings and facilities for the administration of the lower Colorado River. Continues operational compliance with requirements promulgated by Biological Opinions or NEPA compliance documents. Continues work with the Basin States and Mexico through the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) regarding Colorado River issues. Continues outreach to a diverse group of stakeholders impacted by the worst drought in over 100 years of record keeping who are facing likely future shortages in the Lower Basin, and the chance of Lake Mead declining to critical elevations, with its attendant impacts. Implements the 2007 Interim Guidelines including, among other things, the coordination of Lake Powell and Lake Mead operations, determination of the water supply condition (shortage, normal, or surplus) for Lake Mead and the Lower Basin, and the Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS) program in the Lower Basin. Implements the Colorado River DCP in the Lower Basin including, among other things, an expanded ICS program and requirements by the Lower Division States for water savings contributions as specified Lake Mead elevations. In FY 2022, the Secretary will begin the process for developing post-2026 operating guidelines for Lake Powell and Lake Mead. This work is anticipated to continue through the end of calendar year 2026 and includes project management, technical analysis, policy development, stakeholder outreach, and compliance with NEPA requirements.

\$5,720,000

Implementation of the DCP and Drought Response Actions - Funding provides for various activities, actions, and programs to help mitigate the impacts of the ongoing drought in the Colorado River Basin, such as the Secretary's commitment to take affirmative actions to implement Lower Basin programs designed to create or conserve 100,000 acre-feet or more annually of Colorado River System water to contribute to conservation of water supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin, subject to applicable Federal law and available appropriations. These activities include the potential for future System Conservation agreements in the Lower Basin and other activities through implementation of a Lower Basin DCP to create Colorado River System water in Lake Mead through conservation; thereby, helping to protect critical elevations in Lake Mead. Continues activities building on the Colorado River Basin Supply and Demand Study (CRBS), examining in more detail the water imbalance challenges and potential water management actions that would help address those challenges, exploring research opportunities related to increased hydrologic variability and operational risk, and enhancement of technical tools and available data, to aid in the upcoming development of post-2026 operating guidelines for Lake Powell and Lake Mead. Decrease in funding is due to an offset of funding necessary for initiating the process to develop the post-2026 operating guidelines for Lake Powell and Lake Mead.

\$15,023,000

Water Contract Administration - Performs on an ongoing basis negotiation, development, execution, and administration of Colorado River water delivery contracts under Section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act and administration of Colorado River water entitlements. Processes requests for administrative actions including water transfers from Colorado River water contractors. Assesses economic impacts resulting from changes in Colorado River System operations. Maintains a geographic information system database for contract service areas within the lower basin. Administers guidelines for unlawful use of lower Colorado River water including taking necessary action to reduce or eliminate the unlawful use of Colorado River water.

\$773,000

Water Accounting - Continues the production of the annual accounting report of Colorado River diversions, returns, and consumptive use required by the Consolidated Supreme Court Decree in *Arizona v. California*. Continues water accounting activities required for delivery of water to Mexico. Continues the maintenance of water accounting records required under the Colorado River Water

Delivery Agreement, interstate water banking accounts under Storage and Interstate Release Agreements, and water accounting records associated with the inadvertent overrun and payback policy. Approves annual water orders from Colorado River entitlement holders through administration of the 43 CFR Part 417 (reasonable & beneficial use) regulations. Continues to conduct a well inventory along the lower Colorado River to identify unauthorized users of Colorado River water. Continues the development and use of techniques for calculation of consumptive use by water users and irrigation districts along the main stem of the Colorado River for verification of water use and estimating unmeasured return flows. Develops and implements accounting and verification procedures required by the 2007 Interim Guidelines and Lower Basin DCP as they relate to the creation and delivery of Intentionally Created Surplus credits. Develops guidance related to lower Colorado River water accounting issues. Continues the development of data for the consumptive uses and losses report for the Lower Colorado River Basin. Continues implementation of the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement to ensure California stays within its annual apportionment of 4.4 million acre-feet of Colorado River water. \$2,610,000

Binational Activity – Minute 323 Implementation/Monitoring - Minute 323 entered into force on September 27, 2017, and remains in effect through December 31, 2026. Minute 323 builds upon Minute 319 and provides operational certainty regarding deliveries to Mexico, including reductions and water savings at specific Lake Mead elevations, investment to conserve Colorado River water supplies, and enhancement of environmental and riparian resources until 2026. Minute 323 includes a “Water Scarcity Contingency Plan,” whereby additional water savings will be implemented by Mexico when Lake Mead reaches certain low elevation reservoir conditions. Key components of Minute 323 include operational elements regarding the distribution of Mexico’s water allotment under both low and high reservoir conditions and a pilot program to improve infrastructure and develop water conservation projects in Mexico, deliver environmental flows to the lower Colorado River Delta area to benefit the riparian ecosystem, develop and test water exchange mechanisms in consideration of infrastructure investments, and additional immediate measures to protect and benefit the Colorado River system by seeking to avoid reaching critical reservoir elevations at Lake Mead. The pilot program will allow both countries to better assess the long-term opportunities and success of cooperative measures for water conservation, management, and development. Reclamation’s proposed obligations under Minute 323 includes \$16.5 million through 2026 and will result in system water and water for the environment commitments as outlined in Minute 323. Water for the U.S. environmental commitments will be provided in the first five years Minute 323. Therefore, funding in the amount of \$9.625 million will be required by 2022, and the remaining \$6.875 million will be required throughout the term of Minute 323. Minute 323 also outlines the \$3 million U.S. commitment for environmental enhancement (required during the first three years of the Minute 323 by 2020) and the \$3 million U.S. commitment for monitoring of the Colorado River Limitrophe and its associated Delta (required throughout the term of Minute 323 through December 31, 2026). Funding will also be used to start work on additional projects as identified in Minute 323 after the initial \$16.5 million has been obligated. Successful implementation of Minute 323 is critical for long-term cooperation with Mexico and is a top priority of the Secretary. \$3,500,000

Other Activities - Continues to maintain and develop mission-essential water resources core competencies and capabilities, key to a multitude of cooperative planning efforts, program developments, and participation on various teams to develop new water resources initiatives. Continues to provide Reclamation stakeholders with long-term value-added solutions to mounting water resources challenges and the impacts of climate change. \$741,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$28,367,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program - Continues implementation of the MSCP, which provides long-term ESA compliance for both current and future water delivery and diversion, and power production by both the U.S. and its water users. The program will provide quality habitat to conserve populations of 21 species, including the federally endangered/threatened razorback sucker, bonytail chub, southwestern willow flycatcher, yellow-billed cuckoo, Yuma clapper rail, and northern Mexican gartersnake. The MSCP will implement protection measures for an additional 6 species, including the federally listed humpback chub and desert tortoise.

Fish Augmentation - Augmenting the populations of razorback sucker and bonytail chub is a major component of the MSCP. The long term goal of the augmentation program is to provide a total of 660,000 razorback suckers and 620,000 bonytail chub for reintroduction into the lower Colorado River. The program has three primary work areas: (1) Acquire 40,000-50,000 fish larvae annually for grow-out; (2) Develop and maintain facilities to grow-out the native fish; and (3) Rear 12,000 razorback suckers and 8,000 bonytail chub annually to target size and stock into the MSCP project areas. These population augmentations will provide the nucleus for stable populations, reverse the declining trend in existing abundance, create opportunities for subsequent species research, and management, provide significant benefits related to the effects of the covered activities, and contribute to addressing other threats.

\$3,370,000

Species Research and System Monitoring - Species research provides the necessary information required to create and manage MSCP covered species and their habitats. Work tasks focus on identifying known covered species life requisites and habitat requirements, identifying knowledge deficiencies, and obtaining information to address these deficiencies to insure successful establishment and management of created habitats through conservation area development and management. System monitoring focuses on collecting data on MSCP covered species populations and habitats throughout the entire lower Colorado River ecosystem. Data collected through system monitoring allows the MSCP to evaluate the effects of conservation measure implementation on covered species populations. These data are integral to the adaptive management of habitats created by the MSCP.

\$4,382,000

Conservation Area Development and Management - The long-term goal of the MSCP is the establishment, management, and maintenance of over 8,100 acres of native cottonwood-willow, marsh, and backwater habitats. To meet the long-term goals of conservation area development and management, work proposed is included in one of the following four categories: (1) Conducting applied research directed at establishing cost effective methods to develop and maintain habitat; (2) Creating habitats in accordance with the Habitat Conservation Plan; (3) Operating and maintaining existing conservation areas; and (4) Conducting other tasks, such as law enforcement and wildfire prevention, required to implement the MSCP in an effective manner. Funding continues for the establishment and management of cottonwood-willow habitat at 17 conservation areas.

\$17,862,000

Post-Development Monitoring - Post-development monitoring requires extensive examination of created habitats which is necessary to evaluate implementation and effectiveness of designed habitat creation projects. Pre-development monitoring data will be collected to document baseline conditions prior to project implementation. After habitat creation has been initiated, post-development monitoring for biotic (vegetation) and abiotic (e.g., soil moisture) habitat characteristics will be conducted to document successful implementation and to record successional change within the restored areas. In FY 2022, post-development monitoring will be required for over 7,000 acres of created habitat. Changes in habitat quality over time, in conjunction with covered species monitoring, will drive post-development monitoring activities.

\$3,370,000

Adaptive Management Program - The MSCP adaptive management process is intended to be a flexible, interactive approach to long-term habitat creation and management of biological resources and will be influenced over time by the results of ongoing monitoring, research, and other sources of information. The adaptive management program will address uncertainties encountered throughout program implementation. Focus will be given to gauging the effectiveness of existing conservation measures, proposing alternative or modified conservation measures as needed, and addressing changed or unforeseen circumstances. Specific activities associated with adaptive management include: (1) develop and implement a database management system; (2) yearly production of an annual work plan and budget issued to all stakeholders; (3) public outreach involving concerned stakeholders along the lower Colorado River; (4) funding for the remedial measures program; and (5) continued implementation of a peer-reviewed science strategy ensuring project accomplishments. \$2,696,000

Administration - Program administration provides management and administrative support to implement year number seventeen of the MSCP. Long-term goals include management and supervision to ensure the program is implemented in a cost-efficient, effective, and transparent manner, while achieving the requirements of the Habitat Conservation Plan. Provides and maintains necessary buildings, facilities, and support services for staff. \$2,022,000

Total, Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program \$33,702,000
Non-Federal: Various (16,851,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development \$16,851,000

Reclamation Request \$45,218,000

Parker-Davis Project

LOCATION: This project is located in western Arizona, southern California, and southern Nevada.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Parker-Davis Project consists of Parker and Davis Dams, Lakes Havasu and Mohave, and two powerplants. The lakes have a combined storage capacity of 2,466,300 acre-feet and provide flood control, recreation, and fish and wildlife benefits. The two powerplants, with an annual power generation of approximately 1.625 billion kilowatt-hours of low-cost, renewable hydropower, serve various sectors of the southwest.

Funds are provided by Metropolitan Water District for approximately 50 percent of Parker Dam and powerplant costs. All remaining funds necessary to operate and maintain the project are provided by the power customers.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 74-409, Rivers and Harbors Act of 1935, August 30, 1935; P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939 (authorized by the Secretary April 26, 1941); P.L. 83-373, Consolidate Parker Dam Power Project and Davis Dam, May 28, 1954; and P.L. 95-91, The Department of Energy Organization Act, August 4, 1977, P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Request	\$0	\$0
Non-Federal	\$17,469,000	\$17,509,000
Total Program	\$17,469,000	\$17,509,000
Non-Federal	(\$17,469,000)	(\$17,509,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$0

Note: The FY 2021 and FY 2022 Non-Federal amounts reflect the current budget amount for the Parker-Davis Project as agreed upon by the Project Funding Board.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations - Continues regular operations, including security costs for the hydroelectric power and water delivery facilities. \$15,409,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues Unit 3 rewind at Davis Dam. Initiate Unit control Programmable Logic Control replacements at Davis Dam. Initiate Pond liner replacement/connect to municipal waste water system at Davis Dam. Initiate the Maintenance complex communication line replacement at Parker Dam. \$2,100,000

Non-Federal - Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and power customers
(\$17,509,000)

Reclamation Request **\$0**

Salt River Project

LOCATION: The Salt River Project is located near Phoenix in central Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project includes an area of about 250,000 acres and delivers about 800,000 acre-feet of agricultural and municipal water annually. The land within the project receives its irrigation water supply from the Salt and Verde Rivers and 248 pumping units for wells. About 24,715 acres receive supplemental irrigation water. The rivers are controlled by six storage dams. Four of the storage dams have hydroelectric facilities. Downstream of the confluence of the Verde into the Salt River, a diversion dam serves 1,259 miles of canals, laterals, and ditches, of which 842 miles are lined and piped. The project is operated and maintained by the Salt River Agricultural Improvement and Power District and Salt River Valley Water User’s Association. Project facilities and most of the lands are Reclamation-owned.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (authorized by the Secretary on March 14, 1903); Rehabilitation and Betterment Act, October 7, 1949 as amended; 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; P.L. 108-451, Arizona Water Settlements Act, Title II, Gila River Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act of 2004, December 10, 2004; P.L. 93-320, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act of June 24, 1974, Title I, as amended; and P.L. 109-110, Title II, Verde River Basin Partnership.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$100,000	\$100,000
Land Management and Development	\$549,000	\$549,000
Facility Operations	\$63,000	\$63,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$187,000	\$301,000
Request	\$899,000	\$1,013,000
Non-Federal	\$60,000	\$100,000
Prior Year Funds	\$10,320	\$0
Total Program	\$969,320	\$1,113,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$70,320)	(\$100,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$899,000	\$1,013,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues data collection and analysis related to the recently completed Verde River appraisal level study which examined a range of problems associated with water quantity and develop a set of proposed alternatives that meet the needs and criteria set forth by the study partners. Proposed activities fill data gaps identified in the study and fully develop alternatives

to meet regional water supply needs. Continues to explore collaborative and science-based initiatives with local partnerships and coalitions in the Verde River Basin that address water supply and demand.

\$100,000

Land Management and Development – Continues land resource management activities such as responding to right-of-way and easement issues; administering contracts, leases, and permits; surveying withdrawn lands; and conducting land field reviews. Continues implementation of compliance activities. The work is necessary to provide a minimum level of stewardship of Federal interests in this project.

\$649,000

Non-Federal: Individual developers and municipalities

(\$100,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

\$549,000

Facility Operations - Continues oversight responsibilities and functions, such as planning and conducting Emergency Action Plan field exercises, performing Emergency Action Plan reviews, performing standard operating procedure reviews and updates, and conducting associated policy reviews.

\$63,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Continues oversight responsibilities and coordination activities associated with Facility Reliability Reviews, Periodic Facility Reviews, and Comprehensive Facility Reviews for high/significant hazard dams and associated facilities, including special inspections and required reports. Increase is associated with facility reviews.

\$301,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,013,000

Salton Sea Research Project

LOCATION: Imperial and Riverside Counties, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Salton Sea (Sea) is a 350-square mile terminal (closed basin) desert saline lake in southern California. Historically, this low-lying basin periodically flooded and dried as the Colorado River naturally changed course. The completion of Hoover Dam in 1935 ended periodic flooding in the basin, enabling a thriving agricultural industry throughout the Imperial and Coachella Valleys. Since then, the Sea has been sustained by inflows primarily from agricultural runoff and inflows from agricultural drainage in the Imperial (CA), Coachella (CA), and Mexicali (Mexico) Valleys, with smaller contributions from municipal effluent and storm water runoff. Annual inflow to the Sea from these sources averages about 800,000 acre-feet per year. Though approximately two times saltier than the Pacific Ocean, the Sea provides habitat for millions of migratory and resident birds (more than 400 species) along the international Pacific Flyway and for Threatened and Endangered species, such as Yuma Ridgeway's Rail and Desert Pupfish. At one time, the Sea also provided significant recreation and economic development opportunities for the region. As part of a complex checkerboard land ownership pattern, the Bureau of Reclamation owns approximately 90,000 acres of land in and immediately adjacent to the Sea for the primary purpose of a suitable agricultural discharge location.

The Sea is also a critical component of the 2003 Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) water transfer between the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) and the San Diego County Water Authority. As part of the QSA, the State of California (State) is obligated to undertake the restoration of the Sea ecosystem. A combination of naturally occurring evaporation and reduced inflows due to the QSA (which required IID to provide mitigation flows to the Sea through 2017) has resulted in significantly lower water surface elevation. Since the reduction of inflows in 2018, the rate of Sea-level decline has accelerated. As the Sea recedes, windblown dust from the exposed lakebed increases public health risks to Imperial and Riverside County residents. For example, Reclamation estimates that approximately 6,000 acres of Reclamation-owned lands will be become exposed as the Sea recedes. In addition, increasing salinity levels make it difficult to support fish and wildlife populations and further reduce recreational and economic development opportunities in the area.

In response to the QSA and associated State legislation, the State formed the Salton Sea Task Force in 2015 and released the Salton Sea Management Plan (SSMP) in 2017. The SSMP Phase I: 10-Year Plan (10-Year Plan) responds to the Agency Actions set forth by the Task Force, as well as Assembly Bill 1095 which requires the State to lead Salton Sea restoration efforts. The 10-Year Plan identified goals for wildlife habitat, and air and water quality projects to minimize human health and ecosystem impacts through 2025 and is expected to cost approximately \$383 million. In 2017, the State Water Resources Control Board also adopted the 10-Year Plan calling for approximately 30,000 acres of ponds, wetlands, and dust-suppression projects on portions of exposed lakebed. The first project in the SSMP was implemented by the State in January 2020.

Legislation enacted by Congress for the Sea includes the 1992 Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act (PL 102-575) which established that restoration of the Sea was in the national interest and directed the Secretary of Interior to develop recommendations to advance restoration; the 1998 Salton Sea Reclamation Act (PL 105-372) which directed the Department of Interior (DOI) to conduct a feasibility study to address the salinity, elevation, and ecological challenges at the Sea, to enhance the potential for recreational uses and economic development, and prohibited options that would rely on the use of new or additional water from the Colorado River; and the 2004 Water Supply, Reliability and Environmental Improvement Act (P.L. 108-361) which directed DOI to coordinate with the State to complete a feasibility study and select a preferred alternative for Sea restoration. All reporting for P.L. 105-372 were met in January 2000 when the Secretary transmitted to Congress the Salton Sea Restoration

Project Draft Alternative Appraisal Report, the Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report, an Overview and Summary Report, and a Strategic Science Plan. In addition, in January of 2003, Reclamation transmitted to Congress a Salton Sea Study Status Report which contained the most current information available on various proposals for full and partial restoration/management concepts for the Sea. Reporting requirements for P.L. 108-361 were met in December 2007 when a Summary Restoration Report and supporting Comprehensive Restoration Report were finalized. These reports present information on five action restoration alternatives and a no action alternative. Estimated cost of the alternatives ranged from \$3.5 billion to \$14 billion in 2006 dollars. The State selected a preferred alternative, estimated to cost \$9 billion, but the plan was deemed financially infeasible the following year when a recession occurred, and administrations changed. To contrast costs associated with restoration alternatives, the Pacific Institute estimated that long-term social and economic costs could conservatively approach \$29 billion if no actions were taken.

Reclamation recognizes the State’s role as lead on Sea management efforts and the importance of the QSA, which enables California to reduce its over-dependence on the Colorado River, benefitting the entire Colorado River Basin as the water needs of other states have grown. Reclamation has developed strong relationships with the State and other partners (such as Tribes, local governments, Salton Sea Authority, IID, and others), and works collaboratively to identify achievable milestones, provide technical expertise, and implement projects that protect air quality, reduce habitat impacts, and maintain a secure Colorado River water supply.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 102-575, Title XI, Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 105-372, Salton Sea Reclamation Act of 1998, November 12, 1998, as amended by P.L. 108-7, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2003, Section 213, February 20, 2003; and P.L. 108-361, Water Supply, Reliability and Environmental Improvement Act, October 25, 2004; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) of 1934, March 10, 1934, P.L. 85-624 and Section 7(a) of FWCA of 1956, August 8, 1956;. Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009, P.L. 111-11, Section 9509; Economy Act, 31 USC 1535

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$3,100,000	\$2,000,000
Request	\$3,100,000	\$2,000,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$30,762	\$0
Total Program	\$3,130,762	\$2,000,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$30,762)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,100,000	\$2,000,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$45,000,000	\$36,053,173	\$3,100,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,846,827
Adjustments ^{2/}	\$10,350,000	\$2,518,584	\$0	\$0	\$7,831,416
Other ^{3/}	\$5,359,696	\$5,359,696	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$60,709,696	\$43,931,453	\$3,100,000	\$2,000,000	\$11,678,243

^{1/} Includes research costs of \$10 million under P.L. 102-575; estimated feasibility costs of \$25 million under Title I of P.L. 105-372; and river reclamation and other irrigation drainage water treatment actions along the New and Alamo Rivers of \$10 million under Title II of P.L. 105-372.

^{2/} Includes cost-sharing of \$2,168,584 from the Salton Sea Authority, a joint powers authority of Imperial and Riverside counties, Imperial Irrigation District (IID) and Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), and the Torres-Martinez Tribe for research. Also includes \$350,000 from the State of California, Department of Water Resources for the feasibility study.

^{3/} This funding represents the amount of activities authorized under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) of 1934, P.L. 85-624 and Section 7(a) of FWCA of 1956, and is not calculated as part of P.L. 105-372.

OTHER INFORMATION:

In 2014, DOI and Salton Sea Authority signed a Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) for sharing technical and scientific expertise for the purpose of collaborating on actions affecting resources at the Sea. On August 31, 2016, DOI and California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) also signed a MOU for the purposes of coordinating efforts, including a commitment by DOI to pursue \$30 million in funding to help support operation, maintenance, and monitoring cost of State-initiated efforts. The 2016 MOU recognizes the State’s role as lead on Sea management and provides a framework for collaboration through 2026, with DOI and the State working towards the identified acreage goals for resource mitigation and increasing security for Colorado River water supplies. An addendum to the 2016 MOU was signed in 2017 to further these goals, recognizing the end the QSA mitigation flows and the importance of implementing Colorado River conservation actions considering historic drought on the river. The addendum further required the State to address air quality impacts as early as possible while maximizing cost-effective use of funds and for all parties to comply with the Federal Clean Air Act and coordinate on opportunities for renewable energy and economic development. Guidance for actions to address the commitments outlined in MOUs was also incorporated into the State’s SSMP.

Reclamation has followed the State’s lead and worked collaboratively to address the agreements noted in the MOUs, which include: participating in State-led committees; providing technical expertise as requested by the State, Salton Sea Authority and other partners; coordinating with other DOI bureaus, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service on activities and opportunities to fund projects that meet the intent of the SSMP; prioritizing environmental compliance and permitting for projects; expediting land access agreements as needed; and continuing to support U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) scientific studies, including input on selenium management measures. Reclamation has provided funding for projects that meet the intent of the MOUs and the SSMP (for example, restoring boat access to the Sea, restoring habitat at Red Hill Bay, and reducing dust emissions on Reclamation and IID-owned lands) and continues to work closely with the State and other stakeholders to identify and prioritize projects for implementation.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: The appropriation ceilings for this Project are as follows:

- Appropriations authorized under P.L. 102-575 are \$10,000,000. The comparable Federal obligation is \$10,000,000. The FY 2022 Budget includes language to increase the authorized appropriations ceiling.
- Appropriations authorized under P.L. 105-372 (Title I) have no ceiling connected to the authorized feasibility work. The comparable Federal obligation for the feasibility work is \$25,000,000.
- P.L. 105-372 (Title II), as amended by P.L. 108-7, provides a ceiling associated with work for river reclamation and other irrigation drainage water treatment actions (New and Alamo Rivers) in the amount of \$10,000,000. This authorization is adequate to cover the river reclamation and other irrigation drainage water treatment actions as currently proposed.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development –Implements dust suppression projects on Reclamation lands in partnership with California Department of Water Resources (CDWR). Develop coordinated monitoring protocols assess selenium risk in wetland habitat and with Fish and Wildlife Service to conduct selenium monitoring. Assess surface water and groundwater availability for future dust and habitat projects around the Sea. Provides technical expertise to Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians on developing wetlands on tribal lands. Cooperates with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to streamline environmental compliance for the SSMP 10-Year Plan to construct habitat and dust suppression on approximately 30,000 acres of playa that may be exposed by 2028. Continues coordination and exchange of technical expertise with the State, the Salton Sea Authority, Tribes, IID, and other stakeholders. Continues to participate in State-led committees. Continues to convene and lead meetings with other Federal agencies to coordinate activities and identify possible funding sources for project implementation. Continues to monitor water quality. Continues to work with partners, as described in the Department’s MOU, to coordinate actions and expenditure of resources at the Sea to achieve common goals that address the natural resources and regional interests. Decrease in funding is due to additional funding received in FY 2021 from Congress allocated in the FY 2021 Spend Plan.

\$2,000,000

Reclamation Request

\$2,000,000

San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act

LOCATION: The San Carlos Apache Tribe (Tribe) reservation is located in Arizona, 100 miles east of Phoenix. The reservation consists of 1.9 million acres within Graham and Gila counties. Approximately 82 percent of the reservation is within the Upper Gila River watershed, 17 percent within the Salt River watershed, and the remaining one percent within the San Pedro River watershed.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Although located in proximity to water supply sources, the Tribe has historically not used these water supplies in substantial quantities due to limited water rights and lack of infrastructure. The Tribe had rights to irrigate 1,000 acres with 6,000 acre-feet annually of Gila River water. The San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992 (Act) and the associated Water Settlement Agreement allocated an additional 7,300 acre-feet of Salt/Black River water and 60,665 acre-feet of Central Arizona Project (CAP) water to the Tribe. Reclamation’s obligation is limited to implementation of Section 3707 of the Act which requires the Secretary to design and construct new facilities for the delivery of 12,700 acre-feet of the Tribe’s CAP water.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 102-575 - Title XXXVII, San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 108-451, Arizona Water Settlements Act, December 10, 2004, as amended by P.L. 110-148, December 21, 2007.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,550,000	\$550,000
Request	\$1,550,000	\$550,000
Development Fund – AWSA Revenues ^{1/}	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000
Prior Year Funds	\$3,887,703	\$0
Total Program	\$15,437,703	\$5,550,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	(\$3,887,703)	\$0
Development Fund – AWSA Revenues ^{1/}	(\$10,000,000)	(\$5,000,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,550,000	\$550,000

^{1/} Additional funding has been requested under the Central Arizona Project, Indian Distribution Division. Funding will be provided by the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund (Development Fund) Arizona Water Settlements Act (AWSA) revenues.

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$149,305,000	\$7,736,470	\$11,550,000	\$5,550,000	\$124,468,530
Total	\$149,305,000	\$7,736,470	\$11,550,000	\$5,550,000	\$124,468,530

^{1/}Total Estimated Cost revised to include the construction portion of the project and the latest cost indices.

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Irrigation ^{1/}	\$149,305,000	\$149,305,000
Total	\$149,305,000	\$149,305,000

^{1/}Planning efforts are incomplete. The allocation may change upon completion of the planning report.

METHODOLOGY: The Separable Costs Remaining Benefits methodology of cost allocation has not been modified from last year.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: An appropriation ceiling was not included in the authorizing water settlement legislation; however, the Project Cost Estimate for the San Carlos Apache Indian Distribution Division of the CAP has been interpreted as the cost ceiling. This interpretation was most recently reaffirmed in 2013 in a Memorandum of Understanding between Reclamation and the Tribe.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues work between the Tribe and Reclamation to plan, design, perform NEPA activities, and construct a project capable of delivering 12,700 acre-feet of allocated CAP water. Continues assessing the status of southwestern willow flycatcher and yellow-billed cuckoo on the Gila River downstream of Coolidge Dam and monitoring dam water releases, U.S. Geological Survey gauge data, and precipitation within the watershed. The decrease is due to reprioritization of funds to other activities.

	\$5,550,000
Development Fund – AWSA Revenues	<u>(\$5,000,000)</u>

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<u>\$550,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$550,000
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Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Project

LOCATION: San Xavier and Schuk Toak Districts of the Tohono O’odham Nation, Pima County, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION: The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) is required to annually deliver up to 16,000 acre-feet of Central Arizona Project (CAP) water to the Schuk Toak District and 50,000 acre-feet of CAP water to the San Xavier District of the Tohono O’odham Nation (Nation), or otherwise used as authorized in the statute, at no cost to the Nation or Districts. The Act established the Cooperative Fund as a source of funds for the Secretary to meet these obligations. The Department of The Interior Bureau of Trust Funds Administration (formerly Office of the Special Trustee), through the Bureau of Indian Affairs administers the Cooperative Fund and transfers funds to Reclamation for operational costs. The Cooperative Fund pays for the pumping energy and the Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) costs. As funds are available, the fixed OM&R rate component for the delivery of CAP water is paid out of the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund (Development Fund), as authorized in the Arizona Water Settlements Act. The Development Fund budget request for fixed OM&R costs is contained within the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund-Arizona Water Settlements Act narrative. When funds are no longer available in the Development Fund, payment for the fixed OM&R rate component for CAP water, payment will revert to the Cooperative Fund.

AUTHORIZATION: Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act of 1982, October 12, 1982, as amended by P.L.108-451. The Arizona Water Settlements Act of 2004, December 10, 2004, P.L. 108-451, as amended by P.L. 110-148, December 21, 2007.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$0	\$0
Request	\$0	\$0
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	\$3,521,000	\$3,824,000
Total Program	\$3,521,000	\$3,824,000
Development Fund – AWSA Revenues	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	(\$3,521,000)	(\$3,824,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$0

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations - Schuk Toak District and San Xavier Water District Delivery - Continues water delivery through the CAP system and performs operation, maintenance, and repair of both the Schuk Toak pipeline that delivers water to farm land in the Schuk Toak District and the CAP Link pipeline that delivers water to farm land in the San Xavier District. \$3,824,000
 Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs (\$3,824,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$0**

Reclamation Request **\$0**

Yuma Area Projects

LOCATION: The projects are located in western Arizona, southeastern California, and southern Nevada.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The projects provide for the delivery of water that sustains over 1.2 million acres of irrigable land and 1.7 million municipal users in both the United States and Mexico. Additional benefits of the projects include: flood and sediment control, and benefits to fish and wildlife. Project activities include the operation and maintenance for water delivery of the Colorado River and associated facilities between Davis Dam and the Southerly International Boundary (approximately 276 river miles). Facilities, in addition to the river channel, include banklines, jetties, training structures, access roads, operating bridges, levees, flood ways, drainage and/or groundwater recovery wells and related carriage facilities, transmission lines and switchyard/substations, and operation and maintenance of fish and wildlife facilities. The projects provide for operations and maintenance of reservoir facilities at Imperial, Laguna, Senator Wash Dams, and the Senator Wash Pumping/Generating Plant. Funds for the operations and maintenance of the Warren H. Brock Reservoir (Brock Reservoir) are being provided by a group of Municipal Utilities (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Central Arizona Water Conservation District, and Southern Nevada Water Authority) through December 31, 2025, at which time the Federal Government will assume responsibility for the operations and maintenance of the facility.

The projects provide for environmental compliance with Federal and State regulations in support of operation and maintenance activities. The projects provide for the operation and maintenance of drainage wellfields and conveyance systems to recover and control groundwater.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Yuma Project approved by the Secretary of the Interior on May 10, 1904); P.L. 64-293, Yuma Auxiliary Project, January 25, 1917, as amended; P.L. 68-292, Second Deficiency Appropriation Act for 1924, Section 4 (The Fact Finders Act), December 5, 1924 (Gila Project approved by the President on June 21, 1937); P.L. 68-585, Colorado River Front Work and Levee System, March 3, 1925; P.L. 70-642, Boulder Canyon Project Act, December 21, 1928; P.L. 80-247, Interior Department Appropriation Act of 1948, July 30, 1947; P.L. 88-25, Delivery of Water to Mexico, May 17, 1963; P.L. 106-221, Wellton-Mohawk Transfer Act, June 21, 2000; and P.L. 106-566, Conveyance to Yuma Port Authority, December 23, 2000. The projects were administratively consolidated into the Yuma Area Projects - with the approval of the appropriations committees in 1957.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,025,000	\$1,025,000
Facility Operations	\$20,832,000	\$12,811,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$6,007,000	\$15,553,000
Request	\$27,864,000	\$29,389,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$719,000	\$719,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$28,583,000	\$30,108,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal ^{1/}	(\$719,000)	(\$719,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$27,864,000	\$29,389,000

^{1/}Includes the amount of contributions from Southern Nevada Water Authority for the fiscal year indicated, for the lower Colorado River's Brock Reservoir. An agreement between Imperial Irrigation District and Reclamation was signed July 5, 2012, for the purpose of operations, maintenance, repair and replacement of the Brock Reservoir. Also, includes non-Federal contributions relating to water districts portions of grants.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continue activities to develop and manage water entitlement and operation and maintenance contracts consistent with Colorado River water law in accordance with Reclamation's responsibilities under the Boulder Canyon Project Act. Continue administration of contracts, assistance to water districts for canal modernization, and on farm conservation to preserve water supplies. \$1,175,000
 Non-Federal: Various (\$150,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,025,000**

Facility Operations - Continue compliance with Federal and State regulations for the operations and management of the Colorado River. Continue with environmental and hazardous materials activities and compliance with Environmental Management System requirements. Continue operation of fish and wildlife facilities. Continue efforts to manage invasive species within river and canal systems. Contribute to the Lower Colorado River Giant Salvinia management groups that focus on a broad approach to most effectively manage the species. Continue to monitor existing quagga mussel populations, and incorporate eradication and control procedures into routine operations and maintenance programs. Decrease is due to realignment of funds to maintenance activities within the program. \$1,484,000

Continue operation of facilities including Imperial, Laguna, Senator Wash Dams and Brock Reservoir to provide for storage and delivery of water to districts in southern California and Arizona. Continue water accounting activities to account for water deliveries, water use, and return flows in accordance with Reclamation's responsibilities under the Boulder Canyon Project Act. Continue operation of the Yuma Area Water Management System (YAWMS) and River Telemetry systems that provide real time data to support river operations. Continue to identify non-contract users of Colorado River water as a means to conserve the water supply. Continue with the enhancement of hydraulic modeling to provide for evaluation of long-term effects on the Colorado River by increasing the level of accuracy in managing

water releases and increased costs associated with the delivery of water. Continue to collect and analyze sediment samples.

\$6,655,000

Non-Federal: Southern Nevada Water Authority

(\$569,000)

\$6,086,000

Continue activities to manage land along the Colorado River that is used to maintain the river and associated facilities. Activities include rights-of-way, utility crossing contracts, title transfers, lease negotiations, and management of hazardous materials. Support the completion of land resource inventories, land records maintenance, and environmental and hazardous materials audits.

\$1,611,000

Provide Information Technology (IT) related resources and services to administer, support, and manage the YAWMS and SCADA systems. YAWMS/SCADA provide the central monitoring and control of wells, canal diversion/return facilities, and retention basins throughout the Yuma, Arizona area. Services provided include the purchase, installation, support, and contractual/license arrangements for IT resources, system and network administration, database administration, IT security activities, program management, and programming services.

\$491,000

Continue routine operation of the Lower Colorado River System. Activities include operation of 684 miles of levee, bankline access, and canal roads. Conduct inspections and perform minor maintenance of quarries, stockpiles, banklines, roads, river sediment deposits and bridges. Continue routine operation for Reclamation-owned bridges. There are approximately 278 bridges that traverse over the Colorado River and Reclamation-owned facilities. These bridges must be inspected, accounted for, and maintained. Bridge inspections occur on approximately 30 percent of these bridges annually.

\$250,000

Continue routine operation of drainage wells and conveyances to recover and manage groundwater levels, to include sediment removal, gate and concrete repairs, and minor maintenance. Continue funding operation, maintenance and upgrade activities that are necessary for aging wellfields. Any interruption in the continuous operation of critical Reclamation wellfields results in saline groundwater levels rising to critical stages within days, affecting 90 percent of the nation's leafy vegetables produced in the Yuma area during winter months; a multi-billion dollar crop. Rising aquifers also negatively impact Yuma. Continue sediment control along the river and within settling basins to ensure efficient water delivery to the United States and to Mexico. This activity includes maintenance such as surveying sediment distribution to develop specific scope of work, engineering design, disposal site determination and permitting, dredging, quality control inspections, and all necessary environmental work. If dredging is not maintained, the sediment level behind the Imperial Dam will impact river operations by reducing the hydraulic head needed to convey waters through the All-American and Gila Gravity Main Canals. Continue dredging operations at Imperial Dam. Maintain appropriate permits and complete required environmental activities for Imperial Dam dredging work. Complete maintenance activities on dredging equipment as necessary. Complete refurbishing and retrofitting of hydraulic and mechanical systems as necessary.

\$1,775,000

County residents and businesses as high groundwater levels threaten building foundations, septic tanks, and underground pipelines.

\$1,114,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$12,811,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Provide management and oversight of the Major Rehabilitation and Replacement's (MR&R) annual reporting requirement. Conduct quarterly review meetings to identify and prioritize new MR&R opportunities. Finalize the Lower Colorado MR&R Activities Spreadsheet List. Continue maintenance of facilities including Imperial, Laguna, Senator Wash Dams and Brock Reservoir to provide storage and delivery of water districts in southern California and Arizona. \$1,050,000

Continue maintenance of the Lower Colorado River System. Activities include maintenance of 684 miles of levee, bankline access, and canal roads; placement of riprap on deteriorating banklines, jetties, and training structures to maintain river stability; and removal of wash fan silt debris to aid in river navigation and improve river safety. Replenish rock and gravel supplies and maintain quarries. Continue maintenance for Reclamation-owned bridges. There are approximately 278 bridges that traverse over the Colorado River and Reclamation-owned facilities. \$2,375,000

Continue maintenance of Yuma, Laguna, and Ehrenberg facilities and grounds including warehouse and heavy equipment shops. Routine maintenance includes heating and air conditioning, electrical, structural, security, plumbing systems, vehicle parking structures, roads, storm water run-off, fire protection, wiring systems, telephone systems, and lab equipment. Ensure security is maintained through appropriate lighting, fence lines, video surveillance systems and gate structures. Continue contracting for landscaping services. \$1,375,000

Perform maintenance of drainage wells and conveyances to recover and manage groundwater levels, to include pump repairs and replacements and well re-drilling. Continue funding maintenance and upgrade activities that are necessary for aging wellfields. Any interruption in the continuous operation of critical Reclamation wellfields results in saline groundwater levels rising to critical stages within days, affecting 90 percent of the nation's leafy vegetables produced in the Yuma area during winter months; a multi-billion dollar crop. Rising aquifers also negatively impact Yuma County residents and businesses as high groundwater levels threaten building foundations, septic tanks, and underground pipelines. Increase will address outstanding maintenance activities associated with the Yuma Area Wellfield. \$10,753,000

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$15,553,000**

Reclamation Request **\$29,389,000**

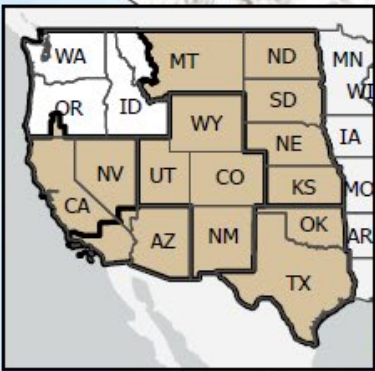
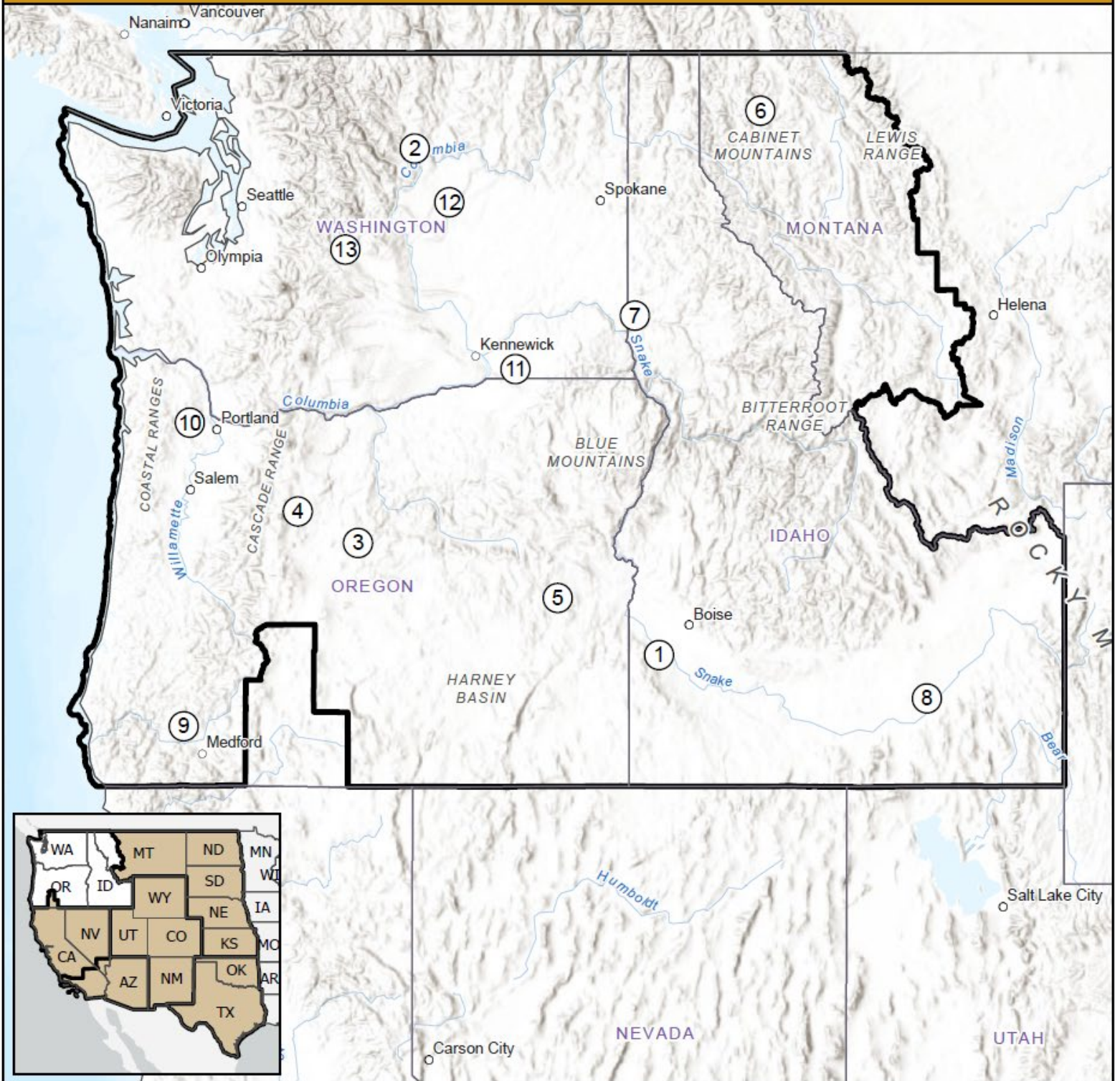
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INTERIOR REGION 9 - COLUMBIA-PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington



- No. Region 9 Projects
- States
- DOI Unified Regions

Note:
Not all regional projects and programs are identified on map. See Map Key for details.



INTERIOR REGION 9 – COLUMBIA-PACIFIC NORTHWEST

IDAHO, OREGON, MONTANA, WASHINGTON

Projects and Programs Map Index

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Regionwide Projects not identified on map:

Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Columbia River System
Endangered Species Act Implementation
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation
(Conservation and Consultation)
Environmental Program Administration
Examination of Existing Structures
General Planning Activities
Land Resource Management Program
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations
Public Access and Safety Program
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration
Reclamation Law Administration
Water Conservation Field Services Program

**Columbia-Pacific Northwest
FY 2022 Budget Summary
(\$000)**

Project	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2022 Request	Other Non Federal	Total Program
Boise Area Projects	\$ 4,996	\$ 333	\$ 2,014	\$ 406	\$ 2,105	\$ 859	\$ 5,717	\$ 10,006	\$ 15,723
Columbia and Snake River FCRPS ESA Imp.	\$ 17,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ 18,000
Columbia Basin Project:									
Grand Coulee	\$ 22,502	\$ -	\$ 157	\$ -	\$ 4,650	\$ 13,448	\$ 18,255	\$ 163,879	\$ 182,134
Ephrata	\$ 9,666	\$ 4,148	\$ 2,945	\$ 20	\$ 1,012	\$ 1,605	\$ 9,730	\$ 4,650	\$ 14,380
<i>Subtotal - Columbia Basin Project:</i>	\$ 32,168	\$ 4,148	\$ 3,102	\$ 20	\$ 5,662	\$ 15,053	\$ 27,985	\$ 168,529	\$ 196,514
Crooked River Project	\$ 804	\$ 42	\$ 145	\$ 127	\$ 496	\$ 3	\$ 813	\$ 186	\$ 999
Deschutes Project	\$ 680	\$ 118	\$ 194	\$ 117	\$ 231	\$ -	\$ 660	\$ 45	\$ 705
Eastern Oregon Projects	\$ 1,008	\$ 77	\$ 379	\$ 265	\$ 256	\$ -	\$ 977	\$ 35	\$ 1,012
Hungry Horse Project	\$ 829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ 1,073	\$ 1,673	\$ 14,690	\$ 16,363
Lewiston Orchards Project	\$ 1,311	\$ 7	\$ 29	\$ 844	\$ 27	\$ -	\$ 907	\$ 25	\$ 932
Minidoka Area Projects	\$ 6,121	\$ 661	\$ 1,512	\$ 481	\$ 2,873	\$ 1,684	\$ 7,211	\$ 15,106	\$ 22,317
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	\$ 1,431	\$ 82	\$ 267	\$ 389	\$ 543	\$ -	\$ 1,281	\$ 1,742	\$ 3,023
Tualatin Project	\$ 2,599	\$ 8	\$ 257	\$ 117	\$ 341	\$ 1,515	\$ 2,238	\$ 1,950	\$ 4,188
Umatilla Project	\$ 3,087	\$ 101	\$ 347	\$ 119	\$ 3,043	\$ 57	\$ 3,667	\$ 151	\$ 3,818
Washington Area Projects	\$ 480	\$ 47	\$ 295	\$ 30	\$ 60	\$ 100	\$ 532	\$ 20	\$ 552
Yakima Project	\$ 10,941	\$ 108	\$ 400	\$ 1,379	\$ 6,990	\$ 50	\$ 8,927	\$ 8,466	\$ 17,393
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	\$ 27,150	\$ 25,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,500	\$ 10,613	\$ 36,113
CPN Region Total:	\$ 111,105	\$ 31,232	\$ 8,941	\$ 22,294	\$ 23,227	\$ 20,394	\$ 106,088	\$ 231,564	\$ 337,652

**COLUMBIA-PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION
FY 2022 OVERVIEW**

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 REQUEST FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$111,105,000	\$31,232,000	\$8,941,000	\$22,294,000	\$23,227,000	\$20,394,000	\$106,088,000

The Bureau of Reclamation’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Request for the Columbia-Pacific Northwest Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources totals \$106.1 million. This represents a decrease of \$5.0 million from the FY 2021 Enacted Budget amount. This budget reflects the high priority and emphasis placed on Project operations and maintenance (O&M) and critical rehabilitation and extraordinary maintenance (XM) needs on existing infrastructure, while also incorporating requirements for the Endangered Species Act (ESA) affecting Reclamation Projects.

The 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 13 million people 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 Endangered Species Act (ESA) needs. The Region’s Projects irrigate approximately 2.9 million acres of land with an annual crop yield of approximately \$4.6 billion. Reservoir operations have prevented nearly \$4.4 billion in damages from floods during the 1950 to 2015 time period. The Region has ten power plants including the Grand Coulee power complex, which is among the largest in the Nation, producing nearly a quarter of the Federal Columbia River Power System’s (FCRPS) total generation. The Region’s power plants produce an average of 23.8 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity annually.

The Region’s budget is driven by Reclamation’s core mission to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. The Region is concerned with its aging infrastructure and the resources needed to maintain facilities to continue assurance of system reliability and delivery of benefits. While power facilities have benefited tremendously from the direct funding of O&M by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), BPA is experiencing financial pressure from their rate payers in order to continue supplying competitively priced hydro power. This financial pressure could impact the O&M of Reclamation power facilities. The O&M of irrigation facilities will continue to demand an increasing share of budget resources.

The Regional budget is also driven by environmental and ESA compliance. This continues to play an increasingly visible and important role in defining the Region’s total program. Current Biological Opinions (BiOps) on the Columbia River System require significant resources and are anticipated to continue into the future. Active and pending project-specific O&M BiOps require actions to reduce or offset adverse effects to endangered and threatened species through scientifically justified operational changes, facility modifications, and habitat rehabilitation.

The **Water and Energy Management and Development** request totals \$31.2 million. Work continues on the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP), particularly the Cle Elum Fish Passage. Restoration and enhancement activities continue on the Wapatox Canal to allow for safe operation and continued irrigation water delivery. The region continues three P.L. 638 contracts with the Yakama Nation (YN) to fund system improvements on Wapato Irrigation Project, evaluation of the Irrigation Demonstration Project and implementation of the Toppenish Creek Corridor Enhancement project. Implementation of conservation grants with irrigation districts continues on the Sunnyside Valley

Irrigation District (SVID). The phase I improvements to the SVID system included 30 automated check structures and construction of three re-regulation reservoirs. Currently, the project is in phase II with the piping of 71.5 miles of open ditch laterals. Reclamation is continuing to work on projects identified in the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan (Integrated Plan). The Integrated Plan is a comprehensive and balanced approach to water resources and ecosystem restoration improvements affecting fish passage and habitat, agricultural, municipal, and domestic water supplies for the Yakima River Basin. Several elements of the proposed Integrated Plan are currently authorized. Other elements are funded by the Washington State Department of Ecology and are undergoing technical and environmental analyses. The State of Washington is a significant cost share partner. Signed in March 2019, The John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management and Recreation Act (P.L. 116-9) authorized the construction of the Kachess Drought Relief Pumping Plant, which will allow access to up to 200,000 acre-feet of water in drought years. Reclamation will use funding for environmental compliance in support of the Roza irrigation district awarding the construction contract in FY 2023. Additionally, there has been significant progress on the Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage. The contract for the access road and bridge across the spillway was awarded in July 2015, and construction was completed in October 2016. Three additional construction contracts have been awarded including the secant pile (2016), the bypass tunnel (2017), and the intake gate and helix (2018). The secant pile vault construction was completed in FY 2018, the bypass tunnel is expected to be complete in FY 2021, and the intake gate and helix is expected to be complete in FY 2023. The contract for construction of the adult fish collection facility is expected to award in FY 2023. Reclamation and the State of Washington have entered into a 50/50 cost share Memorandum of Agreement for the fish passage construction, contingent upon funding. Water and energy management and development funds are provided in the appropriate operating projects for planning program management activities, water conservation assistance, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures, as well as, construction of fish passage facilities in collaboration with local stakeholders.

Additionally, the FY 2022 funding request will enable the Region to fund ongoing costs within the Columbia Basin Project (Ephrata) to manage and develop water and energy resources in the following priority efforts: the Odessa Groundwater Replacement Program continues phased development of an additional 87 thousand acres in the Columbia Basin Project. The project will continue delivering surface water to lands that are currently using groundwater in the Odessa Groundwater Management Subarea. Within the Pasco Basin Groundwater Program (508-14), the Region continues pursuing development opportunities which would enable utilization of a portion of the basin's 6.8 million acre-feet of stored ground water. The Pasco Basin's groundwater abundance can be used to benefit internal and external partners, and more efficiently convey water throughout the Project, which in turn alleviates pressure from additional irrigated land development. Finally, the Potholes Supplemental Feed Route (PSFR) will allow Reclamation to convey irrigation water more effectively to the Potholes Reservoir during peak irrigation times when capacity to deliver irrigation water to the reservoir is limited.

The **Land Management and Development** request totals \$8.9 million. Funding is included for general land management activities such as resolving trespass and land use issues, protecting cultural resources on Reclamation lands, boundary determinations, and maintaining existing land records which are all necessary activities for managed lands. Other activities include funding for continued development and use of Geographic Information Systems, implementation of Reclamation's Wildland Fire Policy, and structural improvement costs across the Region associated with the National Spatial Data Infrastructure and Reclamation Recreation Management Act funding for Title XXVIII American with Disabilities Act.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** request totals \$22.3 million of which \$18 million is for the Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Office (CSRO) program. The CSRO program also includes funding to acquire up to 487 thousand-acre feet of water a year for Snake River flow augmentation as a requirement of the Upper Snake BiOp and to meet Reclamation's obligations under the Nez Perce Water Rights Settlement. The remaining \$4.3 million continues progress for the

Lewiston Orchards Water Exchange well project as well as ESA compliance for 11 projects in the Region not covered by the Columbia River System (CRS) BiOps. These funds address both the costs of Section 7(a)(2) consultations and the cost of implementing terms of BiOps. Consultation costs may include research required to identify the effect of a Reclamation project on threatened and endangered species, preparation of ESA documentation, and costs associated with coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) during consultation. Implementation costs include studies to optimize Project operations, facility modifications, and habitat mitigation needed to reduce or offset adverse effects to listed species and maintain ESA compliance.

The CSRO program budget of \$18 million will be used to implement multiple BiOp actions. These mitigation actions allow continued operation of the CRS, including Grand Coulee and Hungry Horse dams, and continued compliance with the ESA. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries CRS BiOp mitigation actions include: hydro system improvement actions for salmon including flow augmentation in the Columbia River; avian predation reduction efforts and Columbia River tributary habitat improvement actions for salmon, including water acquisitions to improve instream flows in tributaries. This program supports annual leasing and the potential permanent acquisition of water through State water banks from willing parties, improving instream flows for salmon mitigation in the Snake and Columbia Rivers. The program implements the NOAA Fisheries and USFWS CRS BiOps and conducts consultations on the effects of the CRS on ESA listed species and critical habitat in the Columbia River and Snake River basins. Litigants are actively challenging the legality of the NOAA Fisheries BiOp and the CSRO record of decision. The FY 2022 budget includes funds for any possible re-consultation and litigation support. If re-consultation and support is not required, funds will be used to implement the currently standing BiOps.

The **Facility Operations** request totals \$23.2 million. This funding level will ensure the continuation of O&M efforts across the Region and ultimately the delivery of water for irrigation, municipal and industrial use, 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** activity request totals \$20.4 million. Some of the major infrastructure activities in the FY 2022 request include: \$100 thousand to complete construction of the circular tanks pilot study project within the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery (LNFH), \$11.9 million for the installation of fish screens as required by the LNFH BiOp and rehabilitation of the surface water intake system, \$1.0 million for the Columbia Basin Project drainage program, \$1.5 million to initiate replacement of the Henry Hagg Visitor Center, \$1.0 million for the Hungry Horse crane replacement, and \$1.27 million in ongoing efforts at the Keys Pump Generating Plant (PGP) in Grand Coulee to replace the PGP governors, exciters, relays, controls and phase reversal switches.

Direct Funding of Power O&M - Under the 1996 interagency agreement, BPA provides direct funding of power operations at all hydroelectric power facilities in the Region. This agreement allows for day-to-day power O&M and includes long-term planning and evaluation of proposed maintenance activities as well as various performance measures and targets for Reclamation to meet. The Region will be operating under the FY 2022-2023 Integrated Program Review budget and expects to continue its successful partnership with BPA. BPA provides Reclamation with over \$154.4 million annually in O&M funding as well as over \$6.0 million for small capital improvements and replacements. Through FY 2020, Reclamation has expended over \$2.0 billion in BPA funding to successfully operate and maintain the power system. In addition, under a separate Memorandum of Agreement, approximately 150 individual subagreements with BPA have been executed, which provided funding for major capital infrastructure improvements at the power facilities. Through FY 2020, Reclamation has expended \$867 million for capital improvement activities. Significant project examples include:

- Overhaul of the G22-G24 generators in the Third Powerplant is funded at \$4.0 million over the next two years;

- Replacement of the P1-P6 exciters, relays & controls; PG7-PG12 governors, exciters, relays & controls in the Keys PGP at Grand Coulee, funded at \$14 million over the next four years;
- Replacement of the Hungry Horse Power Plant windows, funded at \$3.0 million over the next three years;
- G1-18 penstock painting at Grand Coulee, funded at \$20 million over the next six years;
- G1-18 transformer replacement at Grand Coulee, funded at \$29 million over the next six years; and
- Discharge tube recoating at Grand Coulee, funded at \$38 million over the next six years.

The Region's power facilities will be operated and maintained in a manner to achieve the top rating for at least eight of the ten power facilities. Under the 1996 interagency agreement with BPA, the Region performed the day-to-day power O&M activities necessary to ensure power delivery. The Region is in the process of overhauling six generating units at the Grand Coulee Third Power Plant. Reclamation completed eight pre-overhaul projects and are currently near completion with the overhaul of the third unit. The generating units have been in service since mid-1970 and age-related wear has contributed to increased power outages and reduced reliability. The estimated completion date for all six units is December 2030.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2022:

The Region's infrastructure is maintained through constant monitoring and assessment, which facilitates efforts to achieve the best results with limited resources. The Region's water infrastructure facilities will be operated and maintained in a manner to achieve the top rating for at least 87 of the 105 facilities. The Region's water infrastructure includes 57 reserved and transferred high and significant hazard dams and 48 reserved works associated facilities. The FY 2022 XM program request will fund replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance activities that correct known deficiencies, improve safety, and replace equipment that has reached the end of its service life. Progress continues on numerous infrastructure projects at the LNFH as part of a mandated FCRPS requirement to comply with the 2017 NMFS BiOp with projects to be completed by May 31, 2023. In FY 2022, the Surface Water Intake Fish Screens and Fish Passage (SWISP) project will begin construction and is expected to continue during FY 2022-2024. The Grand Coulee Power Office continues upgrades and replacement of the PGP governors, exciters, protector relays, unit controls, impeller, and stator rewinds with anticipated substantial completion by 2026. The Hungry Horse Crane Replacement project will begin construction in late FY 2021 through FY 2023. Upon completion, five Hungry Horse Dam/Powerplant cranes will be completed including two 290 ton bridge cranes located in the generator bay of the powerplant (each crane has two 145 ton main hooks, and two 30 ton auxiliary hooks), a 125 ton gantry crane with 25 ton auxiliary hook, located on top of the dam, a 25 ton bridge crane with five ton auxiliary hook, located in the machine shop of the powerplant, and a 40 ton bridge crane located in the outlet works valve house. The valve house bridge crane and the machine shop bridge crane will be the first to be unassembled, removed, and new cranes installed, to include crane rail realignment and electrical bus replacement, to meet current life-safety and OSHA standards.

The Region's high-level initiatives for management of water and related resources include supporting elements of the Integrated Plan that are cost effective and have a strong Federal interest. Progress in support of the Integrated Plan will continue on the Cle Elum Fish Passage (CEFP) Juvenile Facility Gate & Helix Chamber and award of the CEFP Juvenile Facility Intake Structure construction contract. Also, in FY 2022, the Cle Elum Pool Raise will continue to process agreements with shoreline subdivisions, flowage easements and/or acquisitions of private ownership areas, reseeding and replanting, and continued negotiations with land owners on realty in accordance with the YN Settlement Agreement. The Region will continue work with the YN on a construction contract for implementation of the Toppenish Creek corridor plan. The plan was developed by the YN and includes construction to separate Toppenish Creek from irrigation canals, restore floodplain habitat, and provide for steelhead recovery.

Finally, work continues on implementation of the YN's Status Creek water conservation improvements for the Wapato Irrigation Project. Specific tasks include final acquisition of easements, obtaining permits, and design of the re-regulation reservoirs and a pressurized pipeline for irrigation.

The Lewiston Orchards Water Exchange construction on Well No. 6 is expected to complete by June of 2022. The Region also continues progress on the Odessa Groundwater Replacement program (OGWRP) to bring renewable surface water from the Columbia River to replace depleting groundwater in the Odessa Aquifer, continuing design support for projects to complete the installation of pumping stations and lateral delivery systems. The Region continues to focus on process improvement, utilizing portfolio, program, and project management practices to originate and complete Regional projects. The business framework, Concept to Implementation (C2i) continues to be leveraged and introduces gateways for quality control and assurance across the organization through the business case requirement on all new activities that are pursuing funding. The long-term planning efforts continue to focus on a phased implementation with the desired outcome of decision-support and early identification of how to best prepare for future workload. As an example, the Tri-Agency approach to value optimization across the FCRPS has identified increased capital asset maintenance in the future along with several Safety of Dams projects. With aging infrastructure, the planning processes implemented now will help balance the prospective increases in workload looking forward.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2021:

In FY 2021, the Leavenworth Circular Tanks project will begin and complete construction addressing water conservation goals and phosphorus discharge issues with three-years additional biological monitoring and evaluation studies planned to inform next steps. The SWISP project will complete Phase II (Pipeline Rehab) final design in early FY 2021 with National Environmental Policy Act compliance including the release of the draft Environmental Impact Statement occurring in first quarter of FY 2021 with public comment running into second quarter. Construction for the SWISP project is planned for FY 2022-2024. The Grand Coulee Power Office continues upgrades and replacement of the PGP governors, exciters, protector relays, unit controls, impeller, and stator rewinds with anticipated substantial completion by 2026. The Tualatin Project will continue upgrades at the Henry Hagg Campground. Washington County Parks and Recreation Department is the managing party at the reservoir and will cost share the project.

The Region's high-level initiatives for management of water and related resources include supporting elements of the Integrated Plan that are cost effective and have a strong Federal interest. Progress in support of the Integrated Plan will continue with completion of the tunnel contract on the Cle Elum Fish Passage project, as well as land realty actions for the Cle Elum Pool Raise in accordance with the YN Settlement Agreement.

In FY 2021, Reclamation received Federal funding for the Boise River Feasibility project and will finalize the partnership cost share agreement and initiate final design prior to December 2021. The Region also continues progress on the OGWRP to bring renewable surface water from the Columbia River to replace depleting groundwater in the Odessa Aquifer, continuing design support for projects to complete the installation of pumping stations and lateral delivery systems.

The Region continues to focus on process improvement across the organization. The best indicator of a strong execution process is a strong scoping and planning process. Using technology to streamline the collaborative nature of project formulation, the region continues efforts implementing life-cycle planning identification, subject-matter review of scoping details, and a robust prioritization process that considers human as well as financial resource constraints. Offices continue to develop internal controls, training plans, and best practices for ongoing programs.

Actual Accomplishments in FY 2020:

The FY 2020 XM program request funded replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance activities that corrected known deficiencies, improved safety, and replaced equipment that had reached the end of its service life. Progress continued at the LNFH with environmental impact study and design on the Surface Water Intake and final design, contract specification solicitation, and award for the construction of four 26ft diameter Circular Tanks. Construction began on the American Falls spillway concrete repairs within the Minidoka Project. The Yakima Project completed design for the fish screens at Roza Canal. Construction for the Pasco Pump Lateral 5.8 project continues, removing wastewater on private lands and improving water delivery within the Columbia Basin Project. CPN worked on six active title transfers with four of the six using the newer public law 116-9 allowing authorization without separate and individual acts of Congress. On September 24th, both the A&B Irrigation District and Minidoka Irrigation District Title Transfers were submitted, beginning the 90-day congressional review process.

The Region's high-level initiatives for management of water and related resources include supporting elements of the Integrated Plan that are cost effective and have a strong Federal interest. The Yakima Integrated Plan is a 30-year water resiliency plan in the Yakima River basin, the location of a \$4.5 billion annual agricultural industry. At the Cle Elum Fish Passage, Secant Piles Phase II construction was completed, and the \$12.9 million contract was closed, in addition to completing 100% design on the Cle Elum Adult Facility. Both were significant achievements towards Reclamation's obligation for fish passage in accordance with the YN Settlement Agreement. The draft Feasibility Report with draft EIS was released on July 31, 2020 for the Boise Feasibility Study, advancing a significant step towards exploring increased storage behind Reclamation's Anderson Ranch with an approximate potential raise of six feet (29,000 acre-feet). The Lewiston Orchards Water Exchange continued work on the Master Memorandum of Agreement for the title transfer agreement and continued progress towards construction of Well No. 6 beginning in FY 2021 with completion expected by June of 2022.

The Record of Decision was signed for the Columbia River System on September 28, 2020, identifying a preferred alternative for the continued O&M of the 14 Federal facilities, concluding a four-year effort on 1,200 miles of river. The Rogue River Project completed significant BiOp requirements related to mandated habitat uplift through placement of large wood and increased flows. Through the implementation of the OGWRP distribution systems, ultimately providing Project use power, CPN identified a way to provide Federal benefit to the OGWRP without assuming additional liability for taxpayers. FY 2020 accomplishments also included significant progress towards a signed Master Water Service Contract and working with East Columbia Basin Irrigation District to oversee construction of Odessa pumping plant 47.5, culminating in the wrap up of 40-year old discussions; completion of five Kansas Prairie siphons and continued progress on four pumping plants in various stages. Finally, the Region continued funding and activities to prevent and combat infestation of quagga and zebra mussels.

The Region focused on process improvement and becoming more streamlined and efficient in approaching how we do business. The Acquisitions Office awarded six new Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity contracts in FY 2020, creating efficiencies by reducing the lead time for individual tasks from 210 days to 90 days. Our business framework, Concept to Implementation (C2i), progressed as a mandatory approach to all new-start projects to presenting a business case, risk graded approach worksheet, complexity tool, and adoption of the 12-step approach to originating and completing regional projects. Long-term planning efforts continued as sponsors from disciplines across the Region collaborated to simplify separate business requirements into a focused, phased approach for customers working through competing requirements initiating new project needs.

Boise Area Projects

LOCATION: Southwestern Idaho and northeastern Oregon, including Elmore, Ada, Boise, Canyon, Gem and Payette Counties, Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Boise Project is separated into the Arrowrock and Payette Divisions, annually providing about 1.2 million acre-feet of 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 power plants (Black Canyon, Boise River Diversion, and Anderson Ranch). The power plants have a combined generating capacity of 53.3 megawatts and an average annual generation of about 195 million kilowatt-hours. Project recreation features attract approximately 674,000 visitors annually.

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), through a separate Memorandum of Agreement, directly funds power operation and maintenance (O&M) costs. In addition, BPA directly funds through separate subagreements, major power replacements, additions, and improvements. O&M costs associated with canals, water distribution systems, and storage facilities where O&M responsibilities have been transferred, are funded by the respective irrigation districts

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); 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; 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. 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; and P.L. 106-493, To Provide Equal Exchange of Land around the Cascade Reservoir, November 9, 2000.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$332,000	\$333,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,891,000	\$2,014,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$329,000	\$406,000
Facility Operations	\$1,811,000	\$2,105,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$633,000	\$859,000
Request	\$4,996,000	\$5,717,000
Non-Federal	\$918,000	\$1,049,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	\$5,372,000	\$6,441,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreements	\$3,808,000	\$2,236,000
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	\$702,000	\$280,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$15,796,000	\$15,723,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$10,800,000)	(\$10,006,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,996,000	\$5,717,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues to provide Project-wide support for planning, designing, and implementing effective water management and conservation measures with irrigation districts, city, county, and State governments within Reclamation projects. 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. Continues general water and energy management activities within the Project. Continues contact with districts and responds to outside entities on general project management. Continues to provide resources to monitor unauthorized use of water. Continues cooperative efforts among irrigation districts, the State of Idaho, and Reclamation by monitoring water quality and quantity. Continues development of conservation partnership agreements with Boise Project water contractors and other local, State, and Federal entities to foster improved water management.

Continues management support for planning activities.

\$353,000

Non-Federal - Various

(\$20,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$333,000

Land Management and Development - Continues land management activities including resolving trespass issues and boundary disputes, conducting field reviews and cadastral surveys of the land base, repairing and replacing boundary markers, issuing land use authorizations requested by the public and other governmental agencies, acquiring and disposing of land interest, 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, threatened and endangered resources, and maintaining land and

realty transaction records. Continues wildland fire prevention practices to reduce wildfire risk impacting Reclamation. Continues managing partner capital investments by managing infestation and the spread of timber borne diseases. Continues geographic information system data analysis, utilization and updating and disseminating data for Project and managing partner needs. Continues recreation planning, writing, and overseeing managing partner agreements, activity planning, coordinating interagency and financial assistance agreements, reviewing development, and retrofit designs, and responding to public, interagency, and Reclamation inquiries. Continues the development and administration of law enforcement contracts to provide law enforcement services for Federal lands under Reclamation's jurisdiction and activities associated with those lands. **\$2,014,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues planning, designing, and implementing activities for the protection of fish and wildlife and their habitats. Continues responding to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues. Continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect operations. Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation - The Upper Snake BiOp, issued in 2005 (for bull trout) and supplemented in 2014 (for bull trout critical habitat), addresses the impact of Project operations on critical habitat of bull trout in the area. Continues analysis of data to satisfy requirements of existing BiOps, and to better define the Project's impacts on fish and wildlife and their habitat. Continues Section 7 Endangered Species Act compliance which involves any necessary new consultations and continued implementation of BiOp requirements in the Boise and Payette watersheds. Continues implementation activities such as water temperature monitoring at Deadwood Reservoir and the Boise River, stream flow gauging, trap and haul below Arrowrock Dam, and coordination and reporting. **\$406,000**

Facility Operations - Continues operation and routine maintenance of Anderson Ranch Dam and Reservoir, Black Canyon Diversion Dam and Reservoir, Boise River Diversion Dam, Deadwood Dam and Reservoir, Cascade Dam and Lake Cascade and Arrowrock Dam and Reservoir. Continues revision of all dam standard operating procedures, Emergency Action Plans (EAP) and periodic EAP exercises. Continues management of recreation facilities at Black Canyon. Continues coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to jointly manage flood risk in the Boise River valley and continues to operate facilities to reduce flood risk in the lower Payette River valley. Continues the end of service life replacement of batteries for the Snake River microwave communication system sites.

Power Items - Resumes required periodic facility review of the power program to provide recommendations for corrective action. Begins the replacement of the Anderson Ranch transformer conservator bladder. Continues the replacement of the programmable logic controller and the governor at the Boise River Diversion power plant. Continues the Anderson Ranch power plant heating and ventilation design. Continues additional small capital funded unscheduled maintenance. Completes the installation of the thrust bearing cooling coils for Black Canyon Powerplant. **\$9,855,000**
 Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding **(\$6,441,000)**
 Other Federal - BPA Small Capital **(\$280,000)**
 Non-Federal - Various **(\$1,029,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,105,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins the rehabilitation of the Black Canyon spillway drum gate intake gates. Begins coating rehabilitation on the spillway gates at Anderson Dam. Continues repair of the Black Canyon Dam left discharge channel wall. Continues Middle Snake Field Office digital radio conversion. Continues the New York Canal long-term risk analysis and response project. Continues the replacement of the bulkhead gate rails at the entrance to Arrowrock Dam outlet works conduit No.2. Continues required annual inspections of high and significant hazard dams and technical assistance to irrigation district partners responsible for operating and maintaining the transferred works facilities.

Boise Area Projects

Increase is due to ongoing long-term risk analysis and monitoring of the New York Canal and acquisition of equipment for the Middle Snake Field Office digital radio conversion.

Power Items - Continues the installation of the Black Canyon Powerplant trash rake system.

\$3,095,000

Other Federal - BPA Subagreements

(\$2,236,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation

\$859,000

Reclamation Request

\$5,717,000

**Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery
Columbia River System
Endangered Species Act (ESA) Implementation**

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This Program ensures compliance with Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) by conducting consultations and implementing actions as required by Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries (Services) Biological Opinions (BiOp). In 2020, the Columbia River System (CRS) Operations National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process was completed, as documented in the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Joint Record of Decision. The selected alternative from the NEPA process served as the basis for new long-term BiOps from NOAA Fisheries and FWS starting in 2020. The BiOps will continue the actions described in previous NOAA BiOps. Litigants are actively challenging the legality of the NOAA Fisheries BiOp and the CRSO record of decision.

This Program also implements the flow augmentation for ESA listed species in the Columbia River Basin as required in the “Consultation for the Operation and Maintenance of ten U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Projects and two Related Actions in the Upper Snake River Basin above Brownlee Reservoir.”

Reclamation is one of three action agencies that consults on operations of the CRS. 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. The action agencies consulted with NOAA Fisheries and FWS on ESA-listed species. In total, 13 species of anadromous fish (salmon and steelhead) have been ESA listed species 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 CRS. Also included in the BiOps are the southern resident killer whales, southern distinct population segment of green sturgeon, and eulachon. These BiOps require extensive actions to ensure that operation of the CRS 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 habitats. Reclamation actions include modifications to hydro system operations, flow augmentation, specific actions to improve tributary habitat for salmon and steelhead, predator reduction, and research and monitoring of action effectiveness.

AUTHORIZATION: Authorities to conduct program activities required by Section 7 of P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1536) are the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C. 391, et seq.), and acts amendatory and supplementary thereto, Section 14 of the Reclamation Project Act of August 1939 (43 U.S.C. 389); the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, dated March 10, 1934 (16 U.S.C. 661, et seq.), as amended, and individual Reclamation Project authorizing acts. Reclamation is conducting the Tributary Habitat Program under authorities contained in Sec. 5 of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1534), the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C.661-666c), and Sec. 7(a) of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742f(a)) as delegated from the Secretary of the Interior to the Bureau of Reclamation in Secretarial Order No. 3274, dated September 11, 2007, as amended in Amendment No. 2, dated January 27, 2010, and Departmental Manual 255 DM 1, dated October 5, 2010 (to carry out off-site habitat improvements in the Columbia-Pacific Northwest Region when required to comply with Sec. 7(a)(2) of the ESA).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$17,500,000	\$18,000,000
Request	\$17,500,000	\$18,000,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$17,500,000	\$18,000,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$17,500,000	\$18,000,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021 Request	FY 2022 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	N/A	\$368,368,475	\$17,500,000	\$18,000,000	N/A
Non-Federal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	\$368,368,475	\$17,500,000	\$18,000,000	N/A

*Included costs associated with the program, there is no appropriation ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues administrative and technical support activities related to consultation and litigation for three separate BiOps: (1) portions of Reclamation's Upper Snake Irrigation Projects BiOp, (2) Reclamation's portion of the CRS FWS BiOp (bull trout and other species), and (3) Reclamation's portion of the CRS NOAA Fisheries BiOp (salmon and other species). Continues interagency participation with four states, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, the Federal Caucus, 13 Tribal Governments, and others involved in CRS actions to improve the survival of ESA listed species. Continues coordination and participation on various teams including the regional implementation oversight group, technical management team, system configuration team, Federal habitat team, Federal sub-basin team, Federal hatchery team, and various research, monitoring, and evaluation teams. Continues support of action agency development and preparation of administrative records, implementation plans, annual progress reports, and comprehensive evaluations related to the BiOps. \$2,340,000

Hydro Actions - Management/Implementation and Water Acquisition - Continues Reclamation's participation in the implementation of real-time operational measures, system flood control, and Columbia Basin Project avian predation management actions associated with ESA listed species, as required by the CRS BiOps. Continues the acquisition of up to 487,000 acre-feet of water from willing sellers for Snake River flow augmentation (a requirement of the Upper Snake BiOp) to meet Reclamation obligations under the Nez Perce Water Rights Settlement. \$6,444,000

Habitat - Continues technical assistance for actions to enhance tributary spawning and rearing habitats, required by the BiOps, to off-set impacts of the CRS Hydro system operations on salmon and steelhead survival. Continues Reclamation's involvement with non-Federal parties located in Idaho, Oregon, and

Washington to modify or remove instream diversion related barriers to improve fish passage. Continues environmental compliance, cultural resource compliance and design of barrier removal, fish screens, and channel complexity projects such as blockages, culverts, and flood plain improvements. Continues to support Reclamation's participation with tribes and other locally based partners to improve habitat for salmon and steelhead in Columbia River tributaries. Continues Reclamation's habitat program with participation in approximately 30 site-specific habitat improvement projects per year.

\$8,452,000

Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation (RM&E) - Continues a long-term effectiveness and compliance monitoring program to ensure agency actions for listed species are having the desired biological effects. The results from these activities allow Reclamation to redirect efforts if the desired result fails to materialize. The RM&E program is being implemented through a joint State, Tribal, and Federal partnership to increase the accuracy, collection efficiency, and the transferability of the data across government programs. These programs are multi-agency efforts, or are in cooperation with local stakeholders and landowners, to ensure the design and construction of tributary habitat improvement projects are effective.

\$764,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development

\$18,000,000

Reclamation Request

\$18,000,000

Columbia Basin Project

LOCATION: Central Washington, including Adams, Douglas, Franklin, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Walla Walla Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This is a multipurpose Project consisting of three storage dams and two reservoirs, three Grand Coulee power plants and one pump-generating plant (PGP) with a combined generating capacity of 6.8 million 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, six pumping units, and six pump generators on the Project. Water distribution systems and other storage facilities are operated by water users. The irrigation works extend from the North Dam on Banks Lake southward to the vicinity of Pasco, Washington. Principal irrigation facilities include Banks Lake, Dry Falls Dam, Billy Clapp Lake, Pinto Dam, the Main Canal, the East Low Canal, West Canal, Royal Branch Canal, Moses Lake Outlet Structure, Potholes Reservoir, O'Sullivan Dam, and the Potholes Canal system, which includes the Wahluke and Eltopia Branch canals. The Project provides approximately 3.8 million acre-feet of water on an average annual basis. Approximately 671,000 acres of land are irrigated by the Project and 2,360 miles of canal and 3,434 miles of drains are maintained. Additionally, Pinto Dam, the Moses Lake Outlet Structure, O'Sullivan Dam, the Soap Lake Protective Works, and the Esquatzel Coulee Diversion Channel have flood control functions.

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), through a separate Memorandum of Agreement, directly funds power operation and maintenance (O&M) costs. In addition, BPA directly funds, through subagreements, major power replacements, additions, and improvements at Grand Coulee Dam and power plants. The Grand Coulee Visitor's Center and other recreation features of the Project regularly attract over 130,000 annual recreational visitors.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 74-409, Parker and Grand Coulee Dams, August 30, 1935; Reclamation Act of 1939, Act of August 4, 1939, ch. 418, 53 Sts. 1187; Columbia Basin Project Act of March 10, 1943; P.L. 89-448, Third Power Plant, Grand Coulee Dam, June 14, 1966; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended; 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. 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; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$5,492,000	\$4,148,000
Land Management and Development	\$3,500,000	\$3,102,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$20,000	\$20,000
Facility Operations	\$4,320,000	\$5,662,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$18,836,000	\$15,053,000
Request	\$32,168,000	\$27,985,000
Non-Federal	\$12,582,000	\$14,072,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	\$127,943,000	\$120,792,000
Other Federal – BPA Subagreement	\$42,701,000	\$29,665,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$219,394,000	\$196,514,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$187,226,000)	(\$168,529,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$32,168,000	\$27,985,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues to provide Project-wide support for planning, designing, and implementing effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation's irrigation districts and with city, county, and State governments within Reclamation land. 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. Continues management support for planning activities relative to coordination of interests among local, State, Tribal and other government agencies, water users, irrigation districts, industries, other private sector organizations and environmental groups. This coordination addresses emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in watersheds of the Project. Begins Pasco Basin Water Supply technical design efforts for various project implementation and development elements, which will develop up to 6.8 million acre-feet of available Columbia Basin Project Federal ground water. Continues Potholes Supplemental Feed Route project management, planning, implementation, and monitoring to meet water contract requirements with the three Project irrigation districts, honor environmental and cultural resource commitments, and coordinate with the State of Washington to address increased demands for feed water. Continues Odessa Ground Water Replacement project management, implementation, assistance to meet contract agreements with irrigation districts, and coordination with the State of Washington in conjunction with the East Columbia Basin Irrigation District to alleviate the Odessa aquifer decline. Continues activities related to water rights and contracting issues relative to water service and repayment contracts, existing and new ground water management programs (including municipal and industrial water permitting), and issues related to Project interactions with irrigation districts. Continues to provide resources to monitor

unauthorized use of water. Continues management support for planning activities. Decrease is due to a reduction in funding for the Potholes Supplemental Feed Route. \$4,171,000
 Non-Federal - Various (\$23,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$4,148,000

Land Management and Development - Continues land management activities including environmental compliance, resolving trespass issues and encroachment disputes, controlling noxious weeds through integrated pest management programs and local partnerships, resolving soil and moisture conservation problems, maintaining existing land records, and completing appropriate environmental compliance documentation for these and other actions. Continues conducting field reviews of the Project lands and rights-of-way, 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 and maintaining existing land records. Continues land surveys of Project lands to ensure no encroachment on public lands around Lake Roosevelt. Continues geographic information system activities. Continues administration of the settlement land program. Continues administering the grazing program, cleaning up dump sites that may contain hazardous waste, and conducting surveys for cultural resources and hazardous materials related to all public inquiries. Continues payment in lieu of taxes with Memorandums of Understanding with Adams, Grant, and Franklin counties. Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII - Resumes the accessibility requirements to improve Coulee City Park to meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance. Improvements are over a two-year period which include the installation of a new irrigation pump and underground sprinkler system, upgrading the restrooms to meet ADA accessibility requirements, installation of ADA accessible parking throughout the park, and upgrading campsites to be ADA compliant. This work will be implemented through a cost-share partnership with Coulee Area Parks and Recreation District. Begins improvements to the Columbia Basin Wildlife Area, managed by the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) and is comprised of 192,000 acres, of which 143,000 acres are owned by the Bureau of Reclamation. Improvements include repairing or replacing dilapidated facilities already constructed and identified under the Bureau of Reclamation's prioritization classification to meet asset protection requirements as well as public health and safety. This work will be implemented through a cost-share partnership with WDFW. Continues the management responsibilities for the public recreation facilities at North Dam Park. Work will include accessibility improvements that will provide adequate access according to the Architectural Barriers Act standards. This work will be implemented through a cost-share partnership with Coulee Area Parks and Recreation District. \$3,209,000

Non-Federal - Coulee Area Parks and Recreation District (\$107,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$3,102,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues responding to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife. Continues negotiation for interagency agreement with the Fish and Wildlife Service to encompass fish collection, laboratory analysis, and report findings. Continues review and preparation of environmental compliance documents for proposed Project related actions from natural resource agencies. Continues interagency coordination for work conducted by others that may affect operations or facilities. Continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and associated plans which may affect Project operations. Continues assistance to non-Reclamation entities for resource monitoring and inventory efforts where interface occurs with the Project. \$20,000

Facility Operations - Continues day to day operations of two storage dams and reservoirs, a pump and generating plant and a feeder canal at Grand Coulee. Continues cultural properties management mitigation activities at Lake Roosevelt and funding for Leavenworth Fishery Complex operations for

mitigation purposes. Continues Lake Roosevelt Comprehensive Environmental Cleanup Responsibility Liability Act activities to ensure Reclamation’s environmental responsibilities for the exposed lands around Lake Roosevelt are met. Continues day to day O&M of recreational facilities at Scooteny and Summer Falls Parks, including day use areas, camping, swimming, and boat ramp facilities. Continues flood control functions and associated O&M of Project facilities including information technology, supervisory control, and data acquisition (GDACS), system security and stream gaging on natural waterways in the Columbia Basin. Increase due to work associated with O&M of Project facilities.

Power Items – Begins replacement of Grand Coulee power circuit breakers. Continues day to day O&M of the left power house (LPH), right power house (RPH), John W. Keys III Pump Generating Plant (PGP) and Nathaniel ‘Nat’ Washington Power Plant (NWPP) (previously referred to as the Third Power Plant), and associated transmission facilities under a direct funding agreement with BPA. Continues LPH and RPH bypass valve and piping replacement. Current bypass valves are original equipment and are starting to fail. Continues maintenance items including the fixed wheel gate refurbishment and overhaul of units G22-24. Continues replacement of the PGP reverse flow coaster gates. Continues improvements to the property building to ensure compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act. Continues implementing review recommendations for corrective actions around the Grand Coulee Complex. Continues the implementation of World Class Hydro efforts. Continues repainting of G1-18 penstocks and replacement of bypass valves and piping. Continues replacement of the RPH battery board. Continues installation of the NWPP machine condition monitors. Continues NWPP eyewash shower upgrades. Continues relining and recoating of 12 discharge tubes in the PGP. Existing interior lining is missing, or has deteriorated, creating the potential for metal to be exposed which could lead to the failure of discharge tubes. Continues PGP P1-P6 and PG7-PG12 siphon breaker upgrades. The siphon breaker upgrade is part of the Keys modernization. Continues facility rating, protective relay, and fault study. Continues with acquisition of maintenance items to include small tools and equipment related to the power generation facilities.

	\$144,396,000
Non-Federal - Water Users	(\$13,942,000)
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(\$120,792,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	<u>(\$4,000,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$5,662,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Resumes replacement of PGP phase reversal switches. The existing phase reversal switches will be replaced and installed in the 230kV Switchyard. Begins the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system project management and planning, the implementation of the lifecycle and security plan of action and milestone upgrades, and the replacement of software programs within the SCADA system. These requirements are associated with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act. Continues finalizing a design solution for the Trail Lake section of the Main Canal. Delayed resolution may result in increased maintenance costs and possible failure of this section of the canal. Continues Pasco Pumping Plant wasteway improvements. Continues the drainage program per Memorandum of Agreement with the three Columbia Basin Project irrigation districts. Continues PGP reverse flow gate refurbishment and bypass valve and piping replacement for the pump units. Wear and tear on equipment has resulted in increased maintenance needs. Continues replacement of PGP governors, exciters, protective relays, and unit controls. The existing equipment is beyond its useful life. Maintenance requirements have increased significantly, and spare parts are no longer available for the equipment. The replacement will provide needed reliability and create a cost savings from reduced maintenance efforts. Continues rehabilitation of the Leavenworth surface water intake and delivery system as part of required mitigation due to the construction and operation of Grand Coulee Dam and the 2015 Biological Opinion (BiOp). This will ensure reliability of water from Icicle Creek to produce salmon at the Leavenworth Fish Hatchery. Continues construction of the Leavenworth circular tanks. These units will help address aging infrastructure issues at the hatchery while providing

capability to reduce surface water diversions and phosphorus discharge (issues at the core of ongoing and potential future litigation). This project also falls under the 2015 BiOp. Continues mitigation for cultural resource sites on Lake Roosevelt. These actions are required due to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Continues radio system modernization. The current system is outdated and unreliable making communication unavailable at certain locations. The new radio system will allow for communication within the facility, Hungry Horse Dam, and with local first responders. Continues facility review programs, emergency action plans, and standard operating procedures of Project reserved and special reserved works. Decrease is due to a reduction in funding for the Leavenworth surface water intake.

Power Items - Continues PGP KP10A/B Transformer replacement. Keys modernization wear and tear on equipment in the PGP has resulted in increased maintenance and modernization needs that must be addressed to ensure that the plant continues to meet its authorized purpose. Continues replacement of transformers on units G1-18. Existing transformers are beyond their useful life and forced outages may increase. Dissolved Gas-in-Oil Analyzers (DGA) unit additions to the transformers will delay the capital spending required for replacement of transformers. DGA units allow for the immediate analysis of dissolved gas levels and improve transformer condition monitoring, which extends the useful life of the transformers.

\$44,718,000

Other Federal - BPA Subagreement

(\$29,665,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation

\$15,053,000

Reclamation Request

\$27,985,000

Crooked River Project

LOCATION: Central Oregon near Prineville, Oregon, within Crook County.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This Project includes the following multipurpose facilities: Ochoco Dam and Reservoir, Arthur R. Bowman Dam (A.R. Bowman), and Prineville Reservoir. The Ochoco Dam is a Section 12 Dam owned and operated by Ochoco Irrigation District. The A.R. Bowman Dam is a reserved works and operated under contract by the Ochoco Irrigation District. Reclamation provides maintenance of the hydromet system for flood control forecasting, oversight of recreation management for areas at Prineville Reservoir by Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD), pest management, resolving boundary issues, environmental audits, water conservation measures, and activities related to unauthorized use of water. This Project provides about 115,000 acre-feet of irrigation water to approximately 23,000 acres each year. The Crooked River is located below A.R. Bowman Dam and is designated as a wild and scenic river that was classified as a recreational river area by Congress (P.L. 90-542, 82 Stat. 907, October 1968). The Crooked River is a tributary of the Deschutes River. The project hosts about 577,000 recreational visitors each year.

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. 90-480, Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, August 12, 1968, 82 Stat. 718 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq); 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. 91-512, Resource Recovery Act, October 26, 1970; 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; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; 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; P.L. 113-244, Crooked River Collaborative Water Security and Jobs Act December 18, 2014.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$78,000	\$42,000
Land Management and Development	\$140,000	\$145,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$127,000	\$127,000
Facility Operations	\$423,000	\$496,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$36,000	\$3,000
Request	\$804,000	\$813,000
Non-Federal	\$216,000	\$186,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,020,000	\$999,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$216,000)	(\$186,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$804,000	\$813,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:**Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Water Conservation Assistance -**

Continues to provide Project-wide support for planning, designing, and implementing effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, county, and State governments. Water conservation field services provides measurable water management benefits through technical assistance with districts to encourage efficient use of water supplies and water conservation that aids in the protection of threatened and endangered species 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 water conservation. Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

\$52,000
Non-Federal - Various (\$10,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$42,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues general land management activities within the various Project boundaries including environmental compliance activities, resolving trespass issues, resolving boundary disputes, repairing and replacing boundary markers, and coordinating land resource management activities with irrigation districts, OPRD, U.S. Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management. Continues issuing land use permits as requested by the public and other governmental agencies. Continues conducting land surveys and meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments. All the facilities are federally owned and under Reclamation's jurisdiction. **\$145,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues to develop new fish flow management criteria for the Crooked River in consultation with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as directed by the Crooked River Collaborative Water Security and Jobs Act of 2014. Continues to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for Project operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues and reviews other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect operations.

Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation - Continues consultation with NOAA Fisheries and the USFWS on Project operations. Continues coordination with the Deschutes Basin Board of Control and the City of Prineville on habitat conservation planning activities and implementation requirements of the 2020 NOAA Fisheries and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service BiOp on project operations under Sections 7(a)(2) and 10(j) of the Endangered Species Act. Failure to implement actions could result in difficulty completing the consultation after reinitiation. **\$127,000**

Facility Operations - Continues coordination of operations at A.R. Bowman Dam in conjunction with Ochoco Irrigation District to include flood control functions and associated operation and maintenance (O&M). This includes stream gauging, hydromet system O&M costs, and cyclical revisions to emergency action plans. Continues day to day land and recreation management activities at Prineville Reservoir under a 50 percent cost-share agreement with OPRD. Continues implementation of the integrated pest management plan for control of aquatic weeds, noxious weeds, and other pest species. Continues to support operational changes and instream flow hydrological studies. **\$672,000**
Non-Federal – Oregon Parks and Recreation Department **(\$176,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$496,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues required annual completion of high and significant hazard dam reviews and examinations (annual site inspections, periodic facility reviews, etc.). These reviews are conducted on a four-year rotating schedule. Decrease due to completion of a planned comprehensive review scheduled in fiscal year 2021. **\$3,000**

Reclamation Request **\$813,000**

Deschutes Project

LOCATION: Central Oregon, north and south of Bend, Oregon, in Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This Project includes Wickiup Dam and Reservoir, Haystack Dam and Reservoir, Crane Prairie Dam and Reservoir, and North Unit Main Canal. Reclamation provides 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 which serves central Oregon including the cities of Bend, Redmond, Madras, and Prineville. All remaining facilities are operated and maintained by water users. This project provides irrigation water to approximately 98,000 acres. Project recreation features attract around 220,000 visitors per year.

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. 90-480, Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, August 12, 1968, 82 Stat. 718 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.); 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 29, 1973, as amended; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, 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. 101-233, The North American Wetlands Conservation Act, December 13, 1989; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 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.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$145,000	\$118,000
Land Management and Development	\$194,000	\$194,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$110,000	\$117,000
Facility Operations	\$231,000	\$231,000
Request	\$680,000	\$660,000
Non-Federal	\$50,000	\$45,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$730,000	\$705,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$50,000)	(\$45,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$680,000	\$660,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues to provide Project-wide support for planning, designing, and implementing effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, county, and State governments. 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 water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species on the Deschutes Project. Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. Continues program management support for planning activities.

\$163,000

Non-Federal - Various

(\$45,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development**\$118,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues general land management activities within the various Project boundaries including environmental compliance activities, resolving trespass issues and boundary disputes, repairing and replacing boundary markers, and coordinating land resource management activities with the irrigation districts, U.S. Forest Service (USFS), the State of Oregon, and the Bureau of Land Management on federally owned facilities at Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Dams and the North Unit Irrigation District. Continues issuing land use permits 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. **\$194,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues responding to requests from natural resource agencies for Project operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues and reviewing other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect operations. **Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation** - Continues coordination with the Deschutes Basin Board of Control on habitat conservation activities and coordinating and reporting implementation requirements of the 2020 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) BiOp on operations under Sections 7(a)(2) and 10(j) of the Endangered Species Act. Continues to work with the USFWS on development of conservation and mitigation actions for the Oregon spotted frog in the upper Deschutes Basin in cooperation with habitat conservation planning activities. **\$117,000**

Facility Operations - Continues coordination and monitoring of flood control 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 USFS and Reclamation recreation management activities at Haystack Reservoir, with the USFS providing recreation management and operation and maintenance for the lands under Reclamation's jurisdiction through an interagency agreement. Continues implementation of integrated pest management plan for control of aquatic weeds, noxious weeds, and other pest species. Continues with security patrols on lands at Reclamation facilities for Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Reservoirs.	<u>\$231,000</u>
Reclamation Request	\$660,000

Eastern Oregon Projects

LOCATION: The four projects that make up the Eastern Oregon Projects are spread throughout several counties in Eastern Oregon and Western Idaho. 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 is in Harney and Malheur Counties 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 allows for activities in the areas of land resource, environmental and recreation management, flood control, water storage, delivery, and conservation.

The Baker project consists of the Lower and the Upper Divisions. The Lower Division provides supplemental water supply for about 7,300 acres, while the Upper Division provides supplemental water for about 18,500 acres. The key feature of the Baker project Lower Division is the Thief Valley Dam, and the key feature of the Upper Division is the Mason Dam. The Burnt River project consists of a storage dam and reservoir that provides water for supplemental irrigation for about 15,000 acres. The key feature of the Burnt River project is the Unity Dam. 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 the Owyhee Dam. The Vale project furnishes irrigation water to 34,993 acres of land. The key features of the Vale project are the Agency Valley, Bully Creek, and Warm Springs Dams. Other features in the Eastern Oregon Projects include canals, laterals, pumping plants, and drains.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, (Owyhee); P.L. 292, Second Deficiency Appropriations Act for 1924, December 5, 1924; Vale Project was authorized by the President on October 21, 1926, pursuant to P.L. 289, Advances to Reclamation funds, June 25, 1910; P.L. 84-993 Emergency Relief Act, April 8, 1935, (Burnt River Project); P.L. 87-706, Upper Division, September 27, 1962, (Baker 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.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$80,000	\$77,000
Land Management and Development	\$351,000	\$379,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$336,000	\$265,000
Facility Operations	\$241,000	\$256,000
Request	\$1,008,000	\$977,000
Non-Federal	\$87,000	\$35,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,095,000	\$1,012,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$87,000)	(\$35,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,008,000	\$977,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues to provide Project-wide support for planning, designing, and implementing effective water management and conservation measures with irrigation districts and city, county, and State governments within Reclamation. 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. Continues program management support for water resource planning activities. Continues general water management activities within Project boundaries. Continues to provide resources to monitor unauthorized use of water.

Non-Federal - Various \$97,000
(\$20,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$77,000

Land Management and Development - Continues land management activities including resolving trespass and boundary disputes, conducting field reviews and cadastral surveys of the Project's land base, 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 threatened and endangered resources, and maintaining land and realty transaction records. Continues wildland fire prevention practices to reduce wildfire risk of impacting Reclamation lands. Continues managing partner capital investments and the infestation and spread of timber borne diseases. Continues geographic information system data analysis, and utilization and updating and dissemination of data for Project and managing partner needs. Continues the partnership with the state of Oregon for management of recreation facilities. Continues recreation planning, writing, and overseeing managing partner agreements, activity planning and coordinating interagency and financial assistance agreements, reviewing development, and retrofit designs, and responding to public, interagency, and Reclamation inquiries. Continues the development and administration of law enforcement contracts to provide law enforcement services for Federal lands under Reclamation's jurisdiction and activities associated with those lands. **\$379,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect Project operations. Continues responding to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues. Continues planning, designing, and implementing activities for the protection of fish and wildlife and their habitats. Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation - The Upper Snake River BiOp, issued in 2005 (for bull trout) and supplemented in 2014 (for bull trout critical habitat), focuses on impacts of operations regarding bull trout and bull trout critical habitat in the Eastern Oregon Project area. Continues implementation including management, coordination, monitoring, and work associated with Agency Valley pool conservation. Continues trap and transport efforts that include trapping bull trout entrained at Agency Valley Dam and transporting them back into Beulah Reservoir. **\$265,000**

Facility Operations - Continues operations and maintenance of Hydromet stations, rainfall and streamflow gages, and early warning systems for flood control forecasting at various sites and projects throughout Eastern Oregon. Continues to fund stream gaging services provided by the U.S. Geological Survey. Continues revision of dam standard operating procedures, emergency action plans (EAP) and periodic EAP exercises. Continues oversight and technical assistance to operators of the Vale, Baker, and Burnt River projects during spring flood control operations. **\$271,000**
Non-Federal - Various **(\$15,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$256,000**

Reclamation Request **\$977,000**

Hungry Horse Project

LOCATION: Northwestern Montana within Flathead County.

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. The project also delivers approximately 232,000 acre-feet of irrigation water on an average annual basis.

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), through a separate Memorandum of Agreement, directly funds power operation and maintenance (O&M) costs. In addition, BPA directly funds major power replacements, additions, and improvements through subagreements.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 78-329, Hungry Horse Dam, June 5, 1944; and 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.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$340,000	\$600,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$489,000	\$1,073,000
Request	\$829,000	\$1,673,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	\$6,570,000	\$7,798,000
Other Federal – BPA Subagreement	\$8,484,000	\$6,460,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	\$450,000	\$432,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$16,333,000	\$16,363,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$15,504,000)	(\$14,690,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$829,000	\$1,673,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations - Continues the routine operations of Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir, including management activities of cultural resource properties. Continues to conduct emergency action plan tabletop exercises. Increase is due to additional work associated with O&M activities.

Power Items - Begins the replacement of the roof for the dam elevator block 14 and 19 valve house. Continues turbine cavitation repairs. Hungry Horse turbine runners have considerable cavitation damage which reduces the efficiency of unit power generation. Continues the purchase of maintenance items which include the replacement of small tools and equipment directly related to the power generation facility. Continues recoating and repair of the penstocks to reduce damage and prevent possible

Hungry Horse Project

operational failure. Continues power plant domestic water supply addition. The Hungry Horse facility does not have a domestic water supply that meets the Safe Drinking Water Act. Work would include replacement of piping, valves, water treatment system and well drilling. Continues maintenance of four fixed wheel gates associated with the main unit penstocks. Painting and seal replacement are needed periodically to ensure continued operation of the gates.

	\$8,830,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(\$7,798,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	<u>(\$432,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations	\$600,000
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Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins installation of a radio system for the Hungry Horse facility. There is a lack of reliable communications between plant personnel due to the remote location of the facility. The new radio system will allow for communication within the facility, Grand Coulee Dam and with local first responders. Continues crane control upgrade and rehabilitation to aging equipment to reduce work delays and costly slippage of unit outage schedules. Failure of cranes during maintenance or during time of need by contractors will impact work schedules, impact return to service of hydro generating equipment, and pose risk of injury to employees and damage to equipment. Continues cultural resources properties mitigation activities in compliance with Federal law governing the treatment of impacted historic properties. Increase is due to the crane control upgrades and rehabilitation.

Power Items - Continues replacement of the windows at the Hungry Horse powerplant. The existing windows are more than 60 years old and are starting to fall on the powerplant floor, creating a risk to worker safety. Continues rehabilitation/replacement of aging cranes at the facility. The work will replace equipment used to facilitate repair and maintenance to stators, turbines, and winding upgrades in the generators.

	\$7,533,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	<u>(\$6,460,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	<u>\$1,073,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$1,673,000
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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 lands served by the Project lie entirely within the city of Lewiston, Idaho. A majority of the surface water for the Lewiston Orchards Project comes from the Lapwai Creek watershed located primarily within the Nez Perce Reservation.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Project was originally constructed by private entities and became a Federal Project in 1946. Subsequently the Bureau of Reclamation reconstructed or rehabilitated most of the Project's features. The Lewiston Orchards Irrigation District (LOID) is the operating entity of the Lewiston Orchards Project. The facilities include the Webb Creek Diversion Dam, Sweetwater Diversion Dam, West Fork Sweetwater Diversion Dam, feeder canals, three storage reservoirs (Soldiers Meadows, Reservoir "A" and Lake Waha), a domestic water system, and an irrigation water distribution system. Irrigation water supply is delivered to Project lands totaling about 3,827 acres, and a dependable domestic water system is provided for approximately 20,000 customers.

Water availability is insufficient to meet 100 percent of system demands and contractual obligations, often resulting in use restrictions for district patrons. Many features and facilities associated with the Lewiston Orchards Project would benefit from substantial repair, maintenance, and in many cases, total replacement. In addition, the facilities and operations are routinely in conflict with the cultural and natural resource interests of the Nez Perce Tribe. Finally, surface diversions reduce water availability and connectivity within the Lapwai Creek watershed, resulting in adverse effects to Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed steelhead utilizing the watershed.

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. P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958; 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; 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.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$32,000	\$7,000
Land Management and Development	\$24,000	\$29,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,250,000	\$844,000
Facility Operations	\$5,000	\$27,000
Request	\$1,311,000	\$907,000
Non-Federal	\$30,000	\$25,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,341,000	\$932,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$30,000)	(\$25,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,311,000	\$907,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues to provide Project-wide support for planning, designing, and implementing effective water management and conservation measures with irrigation districts, city, county, and State governments. Continues program management support for planning activities including stakeholder meetings and maintenance of stakeholder relationships. Continues general water management activities within Project boundaries. Continues to provide resources to monitor unauthorized use of water. Decrease in funding is due to realignment of funding to facility operations. **\$7,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues coordinating land resource management activities with the irrigation district and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (recreational fisheries), administering use agreements and permits (consent-to-use, rights-of-way) and leases (grazing, mineral, and gravel pits), constructing and maintaining fencing, conducting land and cadastral surveys, and resolving unauthorized use issues. Continues inspections on recreation site accessibility, public health, and safety compliance, and responding to Reclamation, public, and interagency inquiries. **\$29,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues Project involvement to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues. Continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect operations. Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation - Continues implementation actions as required by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries for the protection of ESA-listed steelhead. This includes monitoring and reporting on incidental take as well as temperature monitoring, stream flow gauging, monitoring steelhead movement, management and coordination, and fisheries monitoring that contribute to a better understanding of the Project's impacts on fish and wildlife. Continues implementation of the water exchange and title transfer project which involves construction of an off-reservation groundwater pumping system consisting of multiple wells. Each well will be constructed in phases and will connect to the Lewiston Orchards Project (LOP) system in lieu of surface water to provide instream flow to meet ESA requirements. Reclamation, LOID, the Nez Perce Tribe and

Lewiston Orchards Project

Bureau of Indian Affairs are collaboratively pursuing the water exchange and title transfer project under a 2014 Term Sheet Agreement and other written agreements. \$869,000
Non-Federal - Various (\$25,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$844,000**

Facility Operations - 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. Continues revision of dam Standard Operating Procedures, Emergency Action Plans (EAP) and periodic EAP exercises. Increase is due to additional work associated with O&M activities. **\$27,000**

Reclamation Request **\$907,000**

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 annually deliver about 1.7 million acre-feet of water to provide irrigation to about 1.2 million acres of land. Project features also include associated reservoirs (including Minidoka, American Falls, Jackson Lake, Island Park, Grassy Lake, Palisades, Ririe, and Little Wood), three wildlife mitigation areas, seven recreation areas on reservoirs, switchyards and their transmission lines, and their associated three power plants with a combined generating capacity of 195,900 kilowatts and annual generation of over 990 million kilowatt-hours. Other storage water delivery systems are operated by the water users.

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), through a separate Memorandum of Agreement, directly funds power operations and maintenance costs. In addition, BPA directly funds, through subagreements, major power replacements, additions, and improvements.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 57-161, 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. 92-500, Federal Water Pollution Control Act, October 18, 1972; P.L. 93-905, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973; 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; 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. 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. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$475,000	\$661,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,283,000	\$1,512,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$371,000	\$481,000
Facility Operations	\$2,576,000	\$2,873,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,416,000	\$1,684,000
Request	\$6,121,000	\$7,211,000
Non-Federal	\$3,312,000	\$3,616,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	\$9,033,000	\$10,477,000
Other Federal – BPA Subagreement	\$1,138,000	\$648,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	\$185,000	\$365,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$19,789,000	\$22,317,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$13,668,000)	(\$15,106,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,121,000	\$7,211,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues to provide high level of project-wide support for planning, design, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and other storage contract holders. Continues to perform operations of the upper Snake River reservoir system. Continues to provide resources to monitor unauthorized use of water. Continues cooperative efforts between irrigation districts, the State of Idaho and Reclamation by monitoring water quality and quantity. Continues to work with stakeholders to support managed recharge opportunities. Continues development of Upper Snake River RiverWare models. Coordinates flood control operations with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Continues coordination with Natural Resource Conservation Service for precipitation tracking and monitoring. Continues program management support for planning activities. Increase is due to planning of Island Park Reservoir enlargement. \$703,000
 Non-Federal – Various (\$42,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$661,000

Land Management and Development - Continues land management activities associated with Project lands such as invasive species management, wetland and wildlife management, fire rehabilitation, survey boundary identification, geographic information systems support activities, sign management, off-highway vehicle road management, rangeland management, fire management, recreation management, and updating resource management plans. Continues to
 perform realty actions such as issuing crossing agreements, right-of-way agreements, use
 authorizations, leases, and other administrative land requests. Continues work to resolve land use conflicts, unauthorized use, and disposal of lands not needed for Project purposes

necessary hazardous material surveys for land acquisitions, disposals, land exchanges, title transfers, and cleanup of unauthorized dump sites. Continues to identify public safety issues and identify corrective actions. Continues updating the withdrawal review reports and submitting necessary hazardous material surveys for lands to be relinquished. Continues to construct and maintain fencing and other boundary measures to protect Project lands and related assets. Continues to conduct biological evaluation and monitoring of authorized grazing use schedules to prevent erosion and reduce fuel loads to prevent wildland fire. Continues compliance with Native American Treaty Rights for protection of the American Falls Archaeological District. Continues planning, designing, and implementing activities for the protection of cultural resources. Continues to monitor and employ best management practices to control or eradicate invasive non-native species and noxious weeds with cooperative weed management entities. Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII – Continues to partner and cost-share with various partners to assist in recreational development, maintenance, and repairs of Reclamation sites and areas, including Sportsman’s Park, American Falls West Boat Ramp, Blacktail Park, and Juniper Campground. \$1,655,000
Non-Federal - Various (\$143,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$1,512,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues planning, designing, and implementing activities for the protection of fish and wildlife and their respective habitats. Continues to ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in addressing all project activities. Continues responding to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues, concerns, and agreements on Projects. Continues to review other agencies’ NEPA documents and plans which may affect Project operations. Continues detailed surveys for identification of invasive aquatic plant and invertebrate species, monitors treatments, and maintains record of surveys and treatments. Continues Teton River channel restoration activities and Teton River corridor habitat improvements. Continues monitoring and management of fish and wildlife resources on Reclamation administered lands in conjunction with Idaho Fish and Game (IDFG). Continues coordination and collaboration with Federal agencies, State agencies, and Tribes in the implementation and administration of mitigation lands and projects associated with various Reclamation Projects. Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation - Continues compliance with the National Marine Fisheries Service’s 2008 BiOp by coordinating, reporting, and implementing flow augmentation requirements. Continues monitoring, reporting, and implementation of the 2015 Snake River BiOp activities for ESA listed Snake River physa snails in coordination with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS). Continues monitoring and participating in ongoing interagency collaboration for the Yellow-billed Cuckoo. **\$481,000**

Facility Operations - Continues routine day to day operation, maintenance and replacement activities at Project facilities at Jackson Lake Dam, American Falls Dam, Ririe Dam, Minidoka Dam, Palisades Dam and their associated reservoirs. Continues coordination, operation and maintenance of recreation areas at five reservoirs. Continues funding for erosion control work at American Falls Reservoir. Continues funding for flood control monitoring and operations. Continues to support monitoring of fishery and other natural resource responses to Palisades Dam water operations. Continues implementation of mitigation measures identified in the Minidoka Spillway Replacement Project environmental impact statement. Continues the management and oversight of the ongoing mitigation for habitat lost during the construction of the Ririe Dam, relevant to Tex Creek and Cartier Slough Wildlife Management Areas. Continues supporting facility maintenance, operations, and support for several recreation areas such as; Little Wood Recreation Area, Palisades Recreational Areas, Ririe Recreational Areas, American Falls Recreation Areas, and Lake Walcott Recreation Areas.

Minidoka Project

Power Items – Begins funding for the Palisades Powerplant potable water system. Continues BPA directed funding for day to day operations of Palisades, Minidoka, and Inman Power Plants under the direct funding agreement with BPA. Continues the power Periodic Facility Review, and Comprehensive Facility Reviews.

	\$17,146,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(\$10,477,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	(\$365,000)
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(\$3,431,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,873,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues funding for high and significant hazard dam reviews and examinations (annual site inspections, periodic facility reviews, etc.). Continues dam instrumentation oversight, data tracking and general investigations that are common to all five reserved works. Continues funding of Palisades multipurpose building. Continues American Falls Dam bulkhead gate support painting to address 1970s lead paint coating deterioration. Continues American Falls spillway concrete repairs. Continues the Palisades hollow jet valve replacement.

	\$2,332,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	<u>(\$648,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$1,684,000**

Reclamation Request **\$7,211,000**

Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division

LOCATION: Southwestern Oregon, near Ashland, within Jackson County.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This Project consists of seven dams and reservoirs, more than 450 miles of associated canals and laterals, and 16 diversion dams that are operated and maintained by the Medford, Rogue River Valley, and the Talent Irrigation Districts (TID). An extensive collection of diversion, storage, and conveyance systems were constructed to carry water from the Rogue River and Klamath River basins to irrigated lands in the Medford area. Considerable rehabilitation of existing features is also included in the Project authorizations. Under contract with the United States, TID 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, and eight smaller diversion dams.

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), through a separate Memorandum of Agreement, directly funds power operations and maintenance costs. In addition, BPA directly funds, through subagreements, major power replacements, additions, and improvements. Reclamation, with funding from BPA, operates Green Springs Power Plant, 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 activities consist of Reclamation's efforts to provide continued flood control forecasting, water conservation, 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. 74-46, 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. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 87-727, Additional Features, Talent Division, Rogue River Basin Project, October 1, 1962; P.L. 90-480, Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, August 12, 1968, 82 Stat. 718 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.); 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 29, 1973, as amended; P.L. 93-251, Water Resource Development Act, March 7, 1974; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended 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. 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; Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 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.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$161,000	\$82,000
Land Management and Development	\$267,000	\$267,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$511,000	\$389,000
Facility Operations	\$492,000	\$543,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$0	\$0
Request	\$1,431,000	\$1,281,000
Non-Federal	\$411,000	\$405,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	\$1,721,000	\$1,287,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	\$50,000	\$50,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$3,613,000	\$3,023,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$2,182,000)	(\$1,742,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,431,000	\$1,281,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues to provide Project-wide support for planning, designing, and implementing effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts, and with city, county, and State 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. Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. Continues program management support for planning activities. Decrease due to reduced need in water conservation field services grant funding.

Non-Federal - Various ,000
(\$20,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$82,000

Land Management and Development - Continues general land management activities within the various Project boundaries including environmental compliance activities, resolving trespass issues, resolving boundary disputes, repairing and replacing boundary markers, and coordinating land resource management activities with the irrigation districts, Jackson County, the U.S. Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management. Continues issuing land use permits as requested by the public and other government agencies, conducting land surveys, and meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments.

Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII - Continues accessibility upgrades for Americans with Disability Act (ADA) at Agate, Emigrant, and Howard Prairie reservoir recreation sites. These facilities are out of compliance with the ADA standards. \$367,000
 Non-Federal - Various (\$100,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$267,000**

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. Continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect operations. Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation - Continues agency coordination actions required for compliance with the 2012 Rogue River Basin Project National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries BiOp that seeks to protect Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed Southern Oregon and Northern California Coast Coho salmon. Continues monitoring of large wood material instream to create fish habitat. Continues to monitor the 18 acres of restored riparian zone vegetation along Bear Creek and its tributaries. Continues the cultural resources mitigation associated with the TID main canal piping project to provide additional instream flow. Continues review and implementation of measures to ensure Coho salmon redd protection. Continues implementation and agency coordination actions required for compliance with the 2004 Rogue River Basin Project U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) BiOp that seeks to protect ESA listed vernal pool fairy shrimp at Agate Lake. Continues coordination with the USFWS in anticipation of future reconsultation efforts involving the Oregon spotted frog in the Klamath Basin. **\$389,000**

Facility Operations - Continues operations at Hyatt Dam, Emigrant Dam, Keene Creek Dam, Howard Prairie Dam, collection and delivery canal systems, and eight smaller diversion dams. These are joint-use facilities cost-shared with TID. Work includes stream gauging and hydromet system operations and maintenance costs. Continues land and recreation management activities at Howard Prairie, Hyatt, Keene Creek, Agate, and Emigrant Reservoirs under contract with Jackson County. Continues implementation of an 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. Continues to support instream flow of fisheries and hydrological monitoring.

Power Items - Continues funding of the day to day operations and maintenance of the Green Springs Power Plant under the direct funding agreement with BPA. \$2,165,000
 Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding (\$1,287,000)
 Other Federal - BPA Small Capital (\$50,000)
 Non-Federal - Jackson County Parks and Recreation Department (\$100,000)
 Non-Federal - Various Irrigation Districts (\$185,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$543,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,281,000**

Tualatin Project

LOCATION: Northwest Oregon near Portland in Clackamas, Yamhill, and Washington Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Project provides about 20,000 acre-feet of irrigation water to approximately 17,000 acres of land. Additionally, the Project also provides 14,000 acre-feet of water for municipal and industrial purposes to four nearby communities. Principle features 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 provide flood control, fish and wildlife, recreation, and water storage 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, and water quality monitoring. The Project also provides oversight of recreation management of Henry Hagg Lake, which is managed by Washington County and receives about 900,000 visitors per year, 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. 46, Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, April 27, 1935; P.L. 85-624 Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 12, 1957; 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; P.L. 89-596, Tualatin Project, September 20, 1966; P.L. 90-480, Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, August 12, 1968, 82 Stat. 718 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.); 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; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 96-480, Steven-Wylder 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; Executive Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$33,000	\$8,000
Land Management and Development	\$2,129,000	\$257,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$113,000	\$117,000
Facility Operations	\$309,000	\$341,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$15,000	\$1,515,000
Request	\$2,599,000	\$2,238,000
Non-Federal	\$2,325,000	\$1,950,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$4,924,000	\$4,188,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$2,325,000)	(\$1,950,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,599,000	\$2,238,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

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

Continues to provide Project-wide support for planning, designing, and implementing effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, county, and State 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 within the Tualatin Project. Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. Decrease due to a reduction in water conservation field services grant funding.

\$8,000

Land Management and Development - Continues general land management activities within the Project boundaries including environmental compliance activities, resolving trespass issues, resolving boundary disputes, repairing and replacing boundary markers, and coordinating land resource management activities with the irrigation district, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Washington County. Continues issuing land use permits as requested by the public and other government agencies (consent-to-use, rights-of-way), conducting land surveys, and meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments. Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII – Continues construction on a campground with approximately 120 campsites at Henry Hagg Lake to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Construction will be in partnership with Washington County Parks and Recreation Department (WCPRD) through a cost-share grant.

\$407,000

Non-Federal – WCPRD

(\$150,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

\$257,000

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. Continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect Project operations. Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation - Continues field and documentation work recommended for compliance with Endangered Species Act Section 7 requirements for threatened and endangered species on Federal lands to ensure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by Reclamation at Henry Hagg Lake, Scoggins Creek, or the Tualatin River does not jeopardize the continued existence of either the Kincaid's lupine, Fender's blue butterfly, Upper Willamette River (UWR) Chinook salmon, or UWR steelhead trout. Continues coordination and reporting with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries for implementation requirements of final BiOps that were received in 2014.

\$117,000

Facility Operations - Continues day to day operation at Scoggins Dam to include flood control functions and associated operation and maintenance (O&M). This includes stream gaging, hydromet system O&M costs, cyclical revision to emergency action plans, and the review, evaluation, and revision of standard operating procedures. Continues day to day land and recreation management activities at Henry Hagg Lake. Continues implementation of the integrated pest management plan for control of aquatic weeds, noxious weeds, and other pest species. Continues the fish mitigation agreement with Tualatin River Watershed Council and road maintenance on Reclamation lands and roads. Continues work with Washington County to manage elk mitigation on Reclamation lands around Scoggins Reservoir, planting visual screening vegetation and providing winter forage.

\$641,000

Non-Federal - Various

(\$300,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$341,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins construction on an office and visitor center at Henry Hagg Lake. The office will house ten Washington County employees and the visitor center is expected to greet over 800,000 visitors annually. Construction will be in partnership with WCPRD through a five-year cost-share grant. Continues required annual completion of high and significant hazard dam reviews and examinations (annual site inspections, periodic facility reviews, etc.). These reviews are conducted on a four-year rotating schedule. Increase due to Henry Hagg Lake office and visitor center construction.

	\$3,015,000	
Non-Federal - WCPRD	<u>(\$1,500,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		<u>\$1,515,000</u>
Reclamation Request		\$2,238,000

Umatilla Project

LOCATION: Umatilla River basin in northeastern Oregon within Morrow and Umatilla Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This Project consists of McKay Dam and Reservoir, Cold Springs Dam and Reservoir, Feed Canal Diversion Dam and Canal, Maxwell Diversion Dam and Canal, and 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 (WEID) Exchange Pumping Plant and Canal, the Columbia River Pumping Plant, the Columbia-Cold Springs Canal, the Cold Springs Pumping Plant, the Stanfield Relift Pumping Plant, the Echo Pumping Plant, and associated conveyance features. The Project delivers approximately 138,000 acre-feet of water per year.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; East and West Divisions, December 4, 1905; P.L. 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 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. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; and P.L. 100-557, Water Exchange Facilities, October 28, 1988.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$105,000	\$101,000
Land Management and Development	\$374,000	\$347,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$82,000	\$119,000
Facility Operations	\$2,493,000	\$3,043,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$33,000	\$57,000
Request	\$3,087,000	\$3,667,000
Non-Federal	\$173,000	\$151,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$3,260,000	\$3,818,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$173,000)	(\$151,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,087,000	\$3,667,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues to provide Project-wide support for planning, designing, and implementing effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, county, and State governments within Reclamation lands. The program provides measurable water management benefits through technical assistance and cost-share grants with districts to encourage efficient use of water supplies and water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species within the Umatilla Project. Continues data collection and water temperature modeling in waterways and reservoirs to aid with the decision making for improving water quality in the basin. Water quality improvements benefit and directly support operations

with planning that is necessary to provide long-term water management and delivery capability. Continues general area management activities including initial contacts with districts and responses to outside entities on general project management. Continues management support for planning activities.

\$126,000

Non-Federal - Various

(\$25,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$101,000

Land Management and Development - Continues general land management activities. All the facilities are federally owned and under Reclamation's jurisdiction. 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 issuing land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies and meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments. Continues environmental audit activities.

\$347,000

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. Continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect Reclamation's operations. Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation - Continues coordinating and reporting implementation actions required in the recently issued 2019 National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries BiOp on the Umatilla Project's operations and maintenance (O&M). Continues compliance with Reasonable and Prudent Measures from NOAA Fisheries BiOp and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) BiOp to reduce take of listed species. Increase due to a planned service contract to monitor steelhead entrainment as a condition of the 2019 Umatilla BiOp.

\$119,000

Facility Operations - Continues O&M at McKay Dam and Reservoir and the Federal water exchange facilities. The exchange facilities provide Columbia River water to three irrigation districts. In exchange, those districts agree to reduce or eliminate their diversions from the Umatilla River, thereby restoring instream flows for anadromous fish. Continues flood control operations, Hydromet system O&M, water quality monitoring, and river operation coordination with the basin stakeholders. Continues the review, evaluation, and revision of standard operating procedures and emergency action plans for the Umatilla facilities. Continues Umatilla Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system O&M, and the annual certification and accreditation of the Umatilla SCADA system to comply with Reclamation's Federal Information Security Management Act requirements. Increase due to work associated with O&M of Project facilities.

\$3,169,000

Non-Federal - Water Users

(\$126,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$3,043,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues funding for high and significant hazard dam reviews and examinations (annual site inspections, periodic facility reviews, etc.). Continues dam instrumentation oversight, data tracking, and general investigations. Increase due to a planned comprehensive facility review.

\$57,000

Reclamation Request

\$3,667,000

Washington Area Projects

LOCATION: This Project encompasses several Reclamation projects in Washington, Idaho, and Montana. 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, the Rathdrum Prairie project located in Kootenai County, the Bitter Root project located in Ravalli County, the Frenchtown project, and the Missoula Valley project, located in Missoula County, Montana.

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

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, July 17, 1902; P.L. 506, Rehabilitation of Bitter Root Project, July 3, 1930; P.L. 327, Amend Rehabilitation of Bitter Root Project, August 26, 1935; P.L. 260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 12, 1940; P.L. 136, Interior Department Appropriations Act of 1942, June 28, 1941; P.L. 56, Amended Contracts, Miscellaneous Projects, May 6, 1949; P.L. 402, Amended Contracts Miscellaneous Projects, June 23, 1952; P.L. 172, Interior Department Appropriation Act of 1954, July 31, 1953; P.L. 289, Credits to Certain Irrigation Districts, January 30, 1954; P.L. 465, Interior Department Appropriation Act of 1955, July 1, 1954; P.L. 82-577, Foster Creek Division, Chief Joseph Dam Project, July 27, 1954; P.L. 641, Public Works Appropriation Act of 1957, July 2, 1956; P.L. 85-393, Greater Wenatchee Division, May 5, 1958; P.L. 86-276, Spokane Valley Project, September 16, 1959; P.L. 86-700, Public Works Appropriation Act of 1961, September 2, 1960; P.L. 87-289, Rehabilitation Work, Hayden Lake Districts, September 22, 1961; 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. 88-315, Amended Contract with Big Flat Irrigation District, May 28, 1964; P.L. 88-599, Whitestone Unit, September 18, 1964; P.L. 89-557, Chelan Division (Manson Unit), September 7, 1966; P.L. 89-561, Feasibility Studies, September 7, 1966; P.L. 91-286, East Greenacres Unit, Rathdrum Prairie Project, June 23, 1970; P.L. 93-97, Public Works for Water and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation Act of 1974, August 16, 1973; and P.L. 95-18, Emergency Drought Act, April 7, 1977.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$92,000	\$47,000
Land Management and Development	\$306,000	\$295,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$33,000	\$30,000
Facility Operations	\$49,000	\$60,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$0	\$100,000
Request	\$480,000	\$532,000
Non-Federal	\$60,000	\$20,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$540,000	\$552,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$60,000)	(\$20,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$480,000	\$532,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Water Conservation - Continues providing 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 in the Washington Area Projects. Other - Continues program management support for planning activities. \$67,000
 Non-Federal - Various (\$20,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$47,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues general land management activities within the various Project boundaries including conducting field reviews of Project lands, resolution of trespass issues and boundary disputes, repairing and replacing boundary markers and coordinating land resource management activities with the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Washington State Parks. Continues completing appropriate environmental compliance documentation for actions taken. Continues managing recreation use at Conconully Lake and Reservoir with Washington State Parks within the Okanogan project. Continues administering land use permits for cabin sites, rights of way, and consent to use. Continues administering grazing and gravel pit leases. Continues meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments. **\$295,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues assistance to non-Reclamation entities for resource monitoring and inventory efforts. Continues responding to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues. Continues review and preparation of environmental compliance documents for proposed actions. Continues interagency coordination for work conducted by others that may affect Project operations or facilities. Continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and associated plans which may affect operations. Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation – Continues implementation and agency coordination actions required for compliance with the anticipated 2020 Okanogan project National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries BiOp that seeks to protect Endangered Species Act listed Upper Columbia River

steelhead. Reclamation anticipates implementing reasonable and prudent measures that may be included in the BiOp from the National Marine Fisheries Service, including in stream flow restrictions and rehabilitation of the lower 4.3 miles of Salmon Creek that is below the Okanogan Irrigation Districts primary diversion. **\$30,000**

Facility Operations - Continues oversight and engineering review of Federal facilities transferred to non-Federal irrigation districts for O&M. Continues coordination and review of proposed system changes and potential rehabilitation or replacement of structures that have served their useful life. **\$60,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Resumes the Conconully Resort stabilization by completing environmental review on the demolition of four cabins. The cabins on the property are in disrepair and pose a safety risk to visitors. **\$100,000**

Reclamation Request **\$532,000**

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: Project features 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, two hydroelectric power plants, and a variety of diversion dams, pumping plants, canals, fish ladders and screens, and distribution systems. The Project provides about 2.1 million acre-feet per year of irrigation water for approximately 464,000 acres, with water distribution systems operated by the water users. The two hydroelectric power plants have a combined generating capacity of 25,000 kilowatts and an average annual generation of about 115 million kilowatt-hours.

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), through a separate Memorandum of Agreement, directly funds power operations and maintenance (O&M) costs. In addition, BPA directly funds, through subagreements, major power replacements, additions, and improvements. Funding for the O&M of the Phase II fish facilities is provided by BPA.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 57-161, 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; the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; P.L. 98-381, A Bill to Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to Construct, Operate, and Maintain Hydroelectric power plants at Various Existing Water Projects, and for other Purposes, August 27, 1983; Authority to accept funding from Bonneville Power Administration is found under P.L. 102-486, Section 2406 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992; P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992, October 30, 1992; P.L. 103-434, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act, October 31, 1994; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$207,000	\$108,000
Land Management and Development	\$485,000	\$400,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$878,000	\$1,379,000
Facility Operations	\$5,497,000	\$6,990,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$3,874,000	\$50,000
Request	\$10,941,000	\$8,927,000
Non-Federal	\$862,000	\$1,538,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	\$3,194,000	\$3,474,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	\$2,849,000	\$2,902,000
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	\$100,000	\$100,000
Other Federal - BPA Fish Facility	\$115,000	\$115,000
Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs	\$302,000	\$337,000
Total Program	\$18,363,000	\$17,393,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$7,422,000)	(\$8,466,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,941,000	\$8,927,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues Project-wide support for planning, designing, and implementing effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and with city, county, and State 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 Yakima Project. Continues RiverWare modeling to run various scenarios for watershed planning and climate change scenarios. Continues program management support for planning activities. Decrease is due to a reduced need in water conservation field services grant funding.

Non-Federal – Various

\$133,000

(\$25,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$108,000

Land Management and Development - Continues management and general maintenance of Project land such as fencing and weed control, maintenance of restored land acquired for habitat enhancement of salmonid species, and cleaning up dump sites that may contain hazardous waste. Continues administrative functions such as issuing land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies, resolving trespass issues, responding to land ownership questions, obtaining easements as needed for operations, acquiring and disposing of land interest, conducting surveys for cultural resources, conducting field reviews, and maintaining existing land records. Continues geographic information system data analysis and utilization updates in addition to dissemination of data for Project needs. Continues to ensure proper and consistent management of museum property in compliance with Federal regulations, laws, and the Department of the Interior initiatives.

\$400,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues Project involvement to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues. Continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect operations. Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation - Continues implementation of the BiOps from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Continues evaluation of smolt survival through radio transmitter tagged smolts within the Chandler bypass reach. Continues efforts to provide fish passage at Clear Creek Dam for bull trout. Continues conducting measurements and evaluation of channel morphology as reservoir flows fluctuate to show when bull trout passage impediments occur. Continues the trap and transport program by conducting hydro acoustic monitoring, snorkeling surveys, and statistical analysis for bull trout population estimates downstream of the reservoirs. Increase due to coordination and reporting needed for BiOps and scientific monitoring of down-ramping and river operations. **\$1,379,000**

Facility Operations - Continues O&M on the six storage dams and reservoirs, associated canals and distribution facilities, and the Hydromet system and gauging stations for water delivery and flood control operations. Continues O&M of Phase I and II fish screens and ladders. Continues funding security activities within the boundaries of the Yakima Project. Continues operational data collection in the Yakima River and six storage reservoirs to evaluate the Project operation's effect on endangered salmon and trout. Increase is due to work associated with O&M of Project facilities.

Power Items - Continues day to day O&M of Roza and Chandler Power Plants under the direct funding agreement with BPA. Continues Roza facility reliability and design rating and Roza facility fault-load-relay study. \$12,529,000

Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(\$3,474,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	(\$100,000)
Other Federal - BPA Fish Facility	(\$115,000)
Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs	(\$337,000)
Non-Federal - Water Users	<u>(\$1,513,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$6,990,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues implementing the alternative fish screening method at the Roza screen site in the Roza Canal. The present drum screens are not in compliance with current National Marine Fisheries Service criteria. They are also nearing the end of their expected life cycle and will need to be refurbished if they are not replaced. Due to the proximity of the Roza screen site to salmon spawning beds, thousands of fish between the fry and alevin stages are carried over the fish screens each year. Because of this, drum screens are not considered an effective screening system for Roza. Continues required annual inspections of high and significant hazard dams and technical assistance to operating entities for completion of O&M recommendations and assistance with selection of the proper methods and materials to ensure compliance with Reclamation standards. Decrease is due to a schedule extension within the Roza Screen Modification activity.

Power Items - Continues service to both main transformers in the Roza Switch Yard to provide continued power generation and provide power to Roza Irrigation Pumps in agreement with BPA. \$2,952,000

Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	<u>(\$2,902,000)</u>
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Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$50,000**

Reclamation Request **\$8,927,000**

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 cost-effective structural and nonstructural measures that have a strong Federal interest to increase the reliability of the irrigation water supply and enhance stream flows and fish passage for anadromous fish in the Yakima River Basin. Facility modifications, implementation of diversion reduction measures, the purchase or lease of land, water, or water rights from willing sellers for habitat improvements, habitat restoration, and changes in operations, management, and administration may be implemented to reduce the demand on the available water supply. In exchange for 65 percent Federal cost-share, two-thirds of the water conserved under the Yakima River Basin Conservation Program will remain instream and be used to increase flow requirements for anadromous fish. The current plan includes system improvements on the Wapato Irrigation Project, enhancement of the Toppenish Creek corridor, and an irrigation demonstration project for the Yakama Nation to enhance tribal economic, fish, wildlife, and cultural resources.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 96-162, Feasibility Study, Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP), December 28, 1979; P.L. 98-381, Hoover Power Plant Act, August 17, 1984; P.L. 93-638 Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 as amended August 23, 1996; Title XII of P.L. 103-434 108 Stat. 4550, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, October 31, 1994, as amended by P.L. 105-62, October 13, 1997, and P.L. 106-372, October 27, 2000, and by P.L. 116-9 John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, March 12, 2019.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2020, the Project is 59 percent complete. Nearly all planning has been completed for water conservation activities including the on-reservation planning that was included in Title XII legislation. The planning horizon for the proposed water conservation work is through 2042. Habitat enhancement, acquisition activities, and on-reservation Project work are expected to continue for some time.

Completed activities include ten feasibility basin conservation plans. This Project is working on three large conservation projects which are in the design or implementation phase as a result of funding agreements among the irrigation districts, Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), and Reclamation. Water acquisition target goals and deadlines set forth in the authorizing legislation were met ahead of schedule. The Project has acquired nearly 2,000 acres of fish and wildlife habitat. Enhancement and habitat restoration activities are underway and fishery habitat restoration measures, under the authorizing legislation, may only require the acquisition of key habitat features. Many of the proposed activities are being implemented or are moving closer to the implementation phase. In 2020, Reclamation completed the Yakima River Basin Programmatic Tributary Investigation Report and transmitted it to Congress to identify a program of potential tributary enhancement projects that will be prioritized for implementation with partners and local entities to assist in recovery of ESA-listed steelhead and Bull Trout.

Construction of the Sunnyside Division Board of Control (SDBOC) Phase I water conservation projects began in 2004 and were completed in FY 2013. Phase II efforts started in 2012 and will continue supplemental agreements scheduled to fund SDBOC Phase II over a 30-year period, with overall completion in 2042.

In 2016, Reclamation entered into an agreement with Kittitas Reclamation District (KRD) and Ecology to implement water conservation projects identified in their conservation feasibility study. Water savings from the KRD project will enhance flows and improve fish habitat in several upper basin tributary streams. In 2017, 2018 and 2019, grants were provided to KRD to continue conservation work to allow additional flow to supplement flows in tributaries as appropriate.

System improvements on the Wapato Irrigation Project (WIP), an irrigation demonstration project and Toppenish Creek Corridor Enhancement Project (TCCEP), are authorized under the Title XII of P.L. 103-434, Sec. 1204. In addition, the 2019 Dingell Act authorizes \$75M for Yakama Nation activities. In 2016, Reclamation awarded a P.L. 638 contract to the Yakama Nation for conservation activities and measuring devices on WIP. In 2017, a P.L. 638 contract was awarded to the Yakama Nation to begin an irrigation demonstration project. A study is required to determine parameters, scope, and economic feasibility of a new agricultural program enterprise on the Yakama Reservation in the Ahtanum unit. A consultant selection and approval by the Tribal council was completed in FY 2019 for this study. A report is being prepared for the demonstration project which will be used to seek Tribal Council approval and Secretarial concurrence. TCCEP is significant to steelhead recovery which are an ESA-listed species. The TCCEP is a watershed restoration plan that was approved by Tribal Council in 2019. In 2021 Reclamation awarded a second P.L. 638 contract to implement these plans. Primary actions will include construction to separate the creek from irrigation canals, restore floodplain habitat, restore groundwater recharge and wetlands, rerouting canals and irrigation drainage away from Toppenish and Simcoe Creeks, as well as restoring channelized and incised sections of the creek to provide for steelhead habitat.

The Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan (Integrated Plan) Initial Development Phase implementation was authorized in the Dingle Act in March 2019 to address water resources and ecosystem restoration improvements affecting fish passage and habitat, and agricultural, municipal, and domestic water supplies for the Yakima River basin located in central Washington. The legislation endorses the Integrated Plan and provides the remaining authority necessary for Reclamation to plan for implementation of projects associated with all seven elements of the plan. Projects associated with all seven elements are also funded by Ecology. The Cle Elum pool raise, and the Cle Elum Dam fish passage final designs were completed in FY 2015. Reclamation and Ecology entered a Memorandum of Understanding in July 2014 to fund the construction of the Cle Elum Dam fish passage facilities. The first construction contracts for the fish passage facilities and pool raise were awarded in FY 2015. Construction contracts for the fish passage facilities were awarded between FY 2016 and FY 2018 for the juvenile passage. The contract for the adult passage will begin awarding in FY 2022.

The Cle Elum pool raise is the first new water storage project in the Yakima Project in more than 80 years (Cle Elum Dam and Reservoir was constructed in 1933). Congress specifically authorized the pool raise project in Sections 1205 and 1206 of the Title XII Act. Radial gate modifications were completed in 2017. Three shoreline protection contracts were awarded between FY 2017 and FY 2020. Shoreline protection of three US Forest Service facilities will be complete in FY 2022 and the remaining shoreline protection is anticipated to be completed by FY 2025, pending funding availability. The pool will not be raised until all shoreline protection measures have been completed. The additional water will be dedicated to enhancing instream flows for fish rearing, fish habitat, and migration.

Design data collection is ongoing for water reliability projects and operational improvements and includes the Kachess Drought Relief Pumping Plant which is anticipated to be implemented by the irrigation districts.

Reclamation and the State of Washington Department of Ecology continue to work collaboratively to fund activities related to the Integrated Plan.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$27,150,000	\$25,500,000
Request	\$27,150,000	\$25,500,000
Non-Federal	\$11,221,693	\$10,612,693
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Total Program	\$38,371,693	\$36,112,693
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$11,221,693)	(\$10,612,693)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$27,150,000	\$25,500,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$467,897,293	\$287,424,222	\$27,150,000	\$25,500,000	\$127,823,071
Adjustments ^{1/}	\$209,408,387	\$122,747,003	\$11,221,693	\$10,612,693	\$64,826,998
Total	\$677,305,680	\$410,171,225	\$38,371,693	\$36,112,693	\$192,650,069

*Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

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

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Fish and Wildlife	\$618,000,920	\$677,305,680
Total ^{2/}	\$618,000,920	\$677,305,680

^{2/}Total includes various study investigations costs and National Environmental Policy Act costs as authorized by P.L. 103-434.

METHODOLOGY: Authorizing legislation included costs at October 1997 price levels and included indexing language. The methodology brings the total cost up to October 2020 price levels.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Total Federal appropriations authorized for all YRBWEP activities are \$467,897,293 (April 2021). The comparable Federal obligation is \$467,897,293 which is adequate to complete the Project as currently authorized.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - 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 gap-to-gap reach (Union Gap-Selah Gap), Kittitas Reach, and tributaries to the Yakima River with high potential for improved fisheries. The specific purpose for the acquisition is to provide instream flows and other benefits to anadromous fish. With Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species in the

basin, it is important for Reclamation to consider various options within the Project guidelines for improving instream flows and acquiring land with high potential for improved habitat. Acquiring water and habitat through various methods, without affecting existing irrigation responsibilities, provides direct benefits to the basin fishery. Target acreage for acquisition will be approximately 350 acres with appurtenant water rights. Tasks include permitting, finalizing partnership agreements, and awarding contracts.

\$100,000

Restoration/Enhancement - Continues significant restoration activities on the Wapatox Canal by implementing canal improvements to correct existing deficiencies and minimize diversions. Restoration is necessary to reduce the potential for failure of the aging Wapatox Canal, to continue Reclamation's obligation to deliver irrigation water to Wapatox irrigators, and to maximize instream flows by reducing diversions for carriage waste. Continues significant work associated with restoration and enhancement on the Schaake property located in the lower Kittitas reach of the Yakima River. Schaake implementation includes levee setback, side channel enhancement for improved fish habitat, and reconnecting flood plains. 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 continued restoration on and potential acquisition of Union Gap, Wenas, and Heart K properties. Yakima and Kittitas Counties continue to work with numerous stakeholders to set back or remove levees along the Yakima River which creates potential areas for acquisition, restoration, or enhancement. Yakima County is working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and numerous other local entities to set back or remove levees within this reach, which would create potential areas for restoration or enhancement. Continues work associated with restoration of the lower Wenas property located at the confluence of Wenas Creek and the Yakima River.

\$2,156,000

Irrigation District Implementation/Grants - Continues work associated with development and monitoring of irrigation district implementation grants. Continues work to complete water rights change applications for each water right or block of conserved water acquired through conservation implementation. Continues grants to SDBOC to implement Phase II of their conservation measures, as provided by their feasibility studies, and to monitor the effects on river diversions for the specific conservation measure. The Sunnyside grant is a major settlement feature between the State of Washington, the Yakama Nation, the Federal Government, and the Sunnyside Division of Reclamation's Yakima Project regarding the right to use water claims in the Yakima Basin general stream adjudication. Grants to participating districts for implementation of their respective conservation measures are significant in size and cost. Launching into the implementation phase will require significant funding and specific monitoring activities to evaluate success at achieving diversion reductions and instream flow increases. Reclamation's responsibility to continue its basic mission in delivering irrigation water to contract customers will remain.

\$2,692,693

Non-Federal - State of Washington

(\$422,693)

\$2,270,000

Water Supply Reliability - Continues analysis to increase the reliability of water supply for irrigation and fish by investigating alternatives, including inactive storage and operational improvements at existing reservoirs. Continues facilitation and program management of the YRBWEP Workgroup. State funding will continue shoreline protection activities on the Cle Elum pool raise project. Continues pilot studies to include modeling, drilling, and implementation on groundwater infiltration. Continues coordination with State of Washington and irrigation districts on Kachess drought relief pumping plant. Continues

environmental compliance and feasibility studies on Wymer Dam and Reservoir and Bumping Reservoir enlargement.	\$6,790,000
Non-Federal - State of Washington	<u>(\$5,090,000)</u>
	\$1,700,000

Fish Passage - Continues operations and maintenance (O&M) of interim downstream fish passage facilities at Cle Elum Dam. O&M items include manipulation of stop logs and control gates to regulate passage flows, maintenance of electrical devices and electronic systems, repairs and maintenance to flume structures, and installation and removal of passive integrated transponder tag detectors. Continues construction of the permanent fish passage facilities at Cle Elum Dam and the fish reintroduction above the dam in accordance with the Yakama Nation settlement agreement. Continues addressing Washington State permit conditions that resolve disputes related to not providing fish passage at Keechelus Dam and Washington State fish passage issues involving anadromous salmon species listed under the ESA. Implementation of passage features at the dams have the potential to increase populations of upper basin Mid-Columbia steelhead, Coho salmon, and Chinook salmon, restore life history and genetic diversity of salmon, reintroduce sockeye salmon to the watershed, and reconnect isolated populations of bull trout. The Mid-Columbia steelhead and bull trout are listed under the ESA.

	\$20,993,000
Non-Federal - State of Washington	<u>(\$5,100,000)</u>
	\$15,893,000

Toppenish Creek Corridor - Continues work with the Yakama Nation on a construction contract for implementation of the Toppenish Creek corridor plan. The plan was developed by the Yakama Nation and includes construction to separate Toppenish Creek from irrigation canals, restore floodplain habitat, and provide for steelhead recovery.

	\$1,541,000
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Wapato Irrigation Project Implementation - Continues implementation of the Yakama Nation's Satus Creek water conservation improvements. Specific tasks include final acquisition of easements, obtaining permits, and design of the re-regulation reservoirs and a pressurized pipeline for irrigation. The Yakama Nation continues implementation of the irrigation demonstration project that began planning in 2017.

	\$1,040,000
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Tributary Program - Continues developing and funding projects to improve fish passage easements, instream flows, irrigation water supplies, and habitat conditions in the Yakima basin tributary streams. Continues grants with KRD for additional conservation water to supplement tributary flows. Continues to conduct studies and provide technical expertise on fisheries related issues associated with the restoration of basin tributaries including Blue Slough, Manastash, Wenas, Cowiche, Taneum, Wilson, and Naneum Creeks.

	<u>\$800,000</u>
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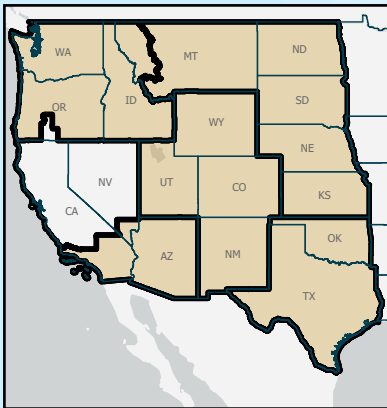
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<u>\$25,500,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$25,500,000
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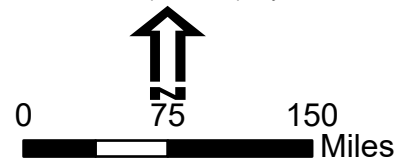
California-Great Basin Region

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- (No.) Interior Region 10 Projects**
- States
- DOI Regions

NOTE:
Not all regional projects and programs are identified on map. See Map Key for details.



INTERIOR REGION 10 – CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN

CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, OREGON

MAP KEY

CALIFORNIA GREAT BASIN PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

1. Cachuma Project^{1/}
2. Central Valley Project (CVP)
 - a. American River Division,
Folsom Dam Unit/ Mormon
Island
 - b. Auburn – Folsom South Unit
 - c. Delta Division
 - d. East Side Division
 - e. Friant Division
 - f. Sacramento River Division
 - g. San Felipe Division
 - h. Shasta Division
 - i. Trinity River Division
 - j. West San Joaquin Division, San
Luis Unit
3. Klamath Project
4. Lahontan Basin Project
5. Orland Project
6. Solano Project
7. Ventura River Project^{1/}

PROJECTS NOT INCLUDED ON MAP

1. Central Valley Project (CVP)
 - a. Miscellaneous Project Programs
 - b. Replacements, Additions, and
Extraordinary Maintenance
Program
 - c. Water and Power Operations
2. Lake Tahoe Regional Development
Program

^{1/}Projects physically located in the Lower Colorado Basin but managed by the California Great Basin.

**California-Great Basin
FY 2022 Budget Summary
\$000**

Project	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2022 Request	Other Federal / Non-Federal	Total Program
Cachuma Project	\$ 1,916	\$ 285	\$ 280	\$ 350	\$ 1,336	\$ 65	\$ 2,316	\$ -	\$ 2,316
Central Valley Project (CVP):									
American River Division	\$ 12,887	\$ 1,288	\$ 542	\$ -	\$ 10,937	\$ -	\$ 12,767	\$ 7,210	\$ 19,977
Auburn-Folsom South Unit	\$ 2,219	\$ -	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ 2,564	\$ -	\$ 2,599	\$ -	\$ 2,599
Delta Division	\$ 31,535	\$ 1,086	\$ 103	\$ 16,397	\$ 5,980	\$ 6,165	\$ 29,731	\$ 18,150	\$ 47,881
East Side Division	\$ 3,942	\$ 783	\$ 507	\$ -	\$ 2,772	\$ -	\$ 4,062	\$ 1,500	\$ 5,562
Friant Division:									
Friant Division	\$ 5,886	\$ 685	\$ 440	\$ 250	\$ 3,675	\$ 86	\$ 5,136	\$ -	\$ 5,136
San Joaquin River Restoration	\$ 28,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,500	\$ 15,600	\$ 36,100
Miscellaneous Project Programs	\$ 23,400	\$ 6,617	\$ 1,577	\$ 13,500	\$ 207	\$ 163	\$ 22,064	\$ 52,349	\$ 74,413
Replacements, Additions, & Extra. Maint. Prog (RAX)	\$ 35,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,500	\$ 29,500	\$ -	\$ 29,500
Sacramento River Division	\$ 10,874	\$ 811	\$ 166	\$ 6,473	\$ 695	\$ -	\$ 8,145	\$ 7,400	\$ 15,545
San Felipe Division	\$ 196	\$ 87	\$ 33	\$ 8	\$ 5	\$ 63	\$ 196	\$ -	\$ 196
San Joaquin Division	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Shasta Division	\$ 10,688	\$ 226	\$ 188	\$ 80	\$ 11,190	\$ -	\$ 11,684	\$ 11,100	\$ 22,784
Trinity River Division	\$ 16,170	\$ 315	\$ 55	\$ 9,991	\$ 5,230	\$ -	\$ 15,591	\$ 6,950	\$ 22,541
Water and Power Operations	\$ 13,421	\$ 1,851	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ 10,440	\$ 403	\$ 13,094	\$ 8,815	\$ 21,909
West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit	\$ 8,054	\$ 2,308	\$ 246	\$ 50	\$ 6,922	\$ 153	\$ 9,679	\$ -	\$ 9,679
<i>Subtotal - Central Valley Project</i>	\$ 202,625	\$ 16,057	\$ 3,892	\$ 67,649	\$ 60,617	\$ 36,533	\$ 184,748	\$ 129,074	\$ 313,822
Klamath Project	\$ 29,419	\$ 3,270	\$ 800	\$ 15,700	\$ 1,765	\$ 2,534	\$ 24,069	\$ 1,500	\$ 25,569
Lahontan Basin Project	\$ 10,893	\$ 3,361	\$ 2,074	\$ -	\$ 3,630	\$ 2,228	\$ 11,293	\$ 299	\$ 11,592
Lake Tahoe Regional Dev Program	\$ 115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115	\$ -	\$ 115
Orland Project	\$ 873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 923	\$ -	\$ 923	\$ -	\$ 923
Solano Project	\$ 4,532	\$ 60	\$ 1,102	\$ -	\$ 2,535	\$ -	\$ 3,697	\$ -	\$ 3,697
Ventura River Project	\$ 349	\$ -	\$ 330	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 34	\$ 374	\$ -	\$ 374
CGB Region Total:	\$ 250,722	\$ 23,033	\$ 8,478	\$ 83,814	\$ 70,816	\$ 41,394	\$ 227,535	\$ 130,873	\$ 358,408

**INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN
FY 2022 OVERVIEW**

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$250,722,000	\$23,033,000	\$8,478,000	\$83,814,000	\$70,816,000	\$41,394,000	\$227,535,000

The Bureau of Reclamation fiscal year (FY) 2022 budget for the California-Great Basin Region for Water and Related Resources (W&RR) is \$227.5 million.

Interior Region 10 California-Great Basin encompasses southern Oregon, northwestern Nevada and northern California down to Bakersfield. The Region includes the lands drained by rivers flowing into the Pacific Ocean along the coast of California, north of the Tehachapi Mountains; drainage from the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains into the northwestern Nevada and Humboldt River Basin within Nevada; and the Klamath River Watershed in southern Oregon and northern California. The Region manages one of the nation's largest and best-known water projects, the Central Valley Project (CVP.) The CVP accounts for roughly 81 percent, or \$184.8 million of the Region's \$227.5 million budget. The Klamath Project, Nevada's Lahontan Basin Project which consists of the Newlands, Humboldt, Washoe, and Truckee Storage projects, and California's Cachuma, Orland, Solano, and Ventura River projects all share in the increasing competition and conflict that grows out of the scarcity of water in the west. The budget provides the financial resources to deliver a limited water supply for a variety of uses including urban, industrial, fish and wildlife habitat, wetlands, recreation, endangered species, water quality, and Native American Tribal Trust responsibilities. The Cachuma and Ventura Projects, although located in the Lower Colorado Basin Region, are managed by the South-Central California Area Office of the California-Great Basin Region.

The CVP is the Nation's largest water management project and it extends from the Cascade Range in the north to the semi-arid but fertile plains along the Kern River in the south. The project is a complex network of dams, reservoirs, canals, hydroelectric powerplants and other facilities. Initial features of the project were built primarily to provide irrigation water to farmland, electrical power for large populations, and flood control for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and low-lying areas near the Sacramento River. Today, the CVP also supplies domestic and industrial water, conserves fish and wildlife, creates opportunities for recreation, and enhances water quality. The CVP serves farms, homes, and industry in California's Central Valley as well as major urban centers in the San Francisco Bay area. It is also the primary source of water for much of California's wetlands. This multiple-purpose project plays a key role in California's powerful economy, providing water for six of the top ten agricultural counties in the nation's leading farm state. The CVP delivers 6 million acre-feet (af) of water in a normal year. The estimated annual value of crops and related service industries amounts to roughly seven times Congress' four billion investment in the CVP. Almost sixty percent of the CVP cost was allocated to irrigation and municipal and industrial water with the remainder to other beneficial uses.

The Klamath project, which accounts for roughly ten percent of the Region's budget, is located on the Oregon-California border in Oregon's Klamath County and California's Siskiyou and Modoc counties. The project provides irrigation water to approximately 200,000 acres and provides water for local Federal wildlife refuges.

The Lahontan Basin Project, one of Reclamation's oldest projects, is located in western Nevada and in east-central California. The project (originally Truckee-Carson Project) was one of the original five

projects authorized by the passage of the 1902 Reclamation Act. Today, the project confronts significant challenges including aging infrastructure, water rights, tribal trust obligations, and endangered species protection.

The Region's challenge is to balance competing and often conflicting needs among water uses including urban, industrial, agriculture, fish and wildlife habitat, wetlands, recreation, endangered species, water quality, and Native American Tribal Trust issues. Some of the issues that confront the Region include urban growth, changing land use, variable water supply, increasing environmental requirements, drought, water quality, and litigation over competing water demands.

The FY 2022 budget allocates resources to projects and programs based on regional priorities to most cost effectively manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. The budget emphasizes the following principles:

- Infrastructure – manage and modernize the Region's infrastructure to ensure reliable, safe, and cost-effective water deliveries and power generation.
- Drought Resiliency – continue to seek non-Federal partners to expand water storage facilities and take full advantage of local funding of water conservation projects that result in quantifiable water savings or increase water supply reliability.
- Environmental Compliance and Restoration – ensure Endangered Species Act (ESA) and National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) environmental compliance and ensure project operations maintain reliable water supply while protecting the environment under existing biological opinions (BiOps).
- Safety – maintain a culture of safety and respect throughout the region and create a workplace rich in work-life balance where employees are engaged in meaningful and challenging work and given the necessary training and tools to succeed.

The **Water and Energy Management and Development** activity budget totals \$23.0 million. This includes \$16.1 million for the CVP. Funds support ongoing water marketing activities, NEPA compliance, water service contract renewals, water quality, groundwater monitoring, and water modeling.

Specific CVP funding:

- Continues water quality monitoring activities and water marketing, which includes annual rate-setting services, cost allocations for water operations, and the negotiation and administration of water service and repayment contracts.
- CVP, Delta Division, continues measurement of selenium and salinity in the Delta Mendota Canal and Mendota Pool required for compliance with TMDL and biological opinions. Continues monitoring the groundwater levels and oversight of water measurement activities by water users. These tasks include sample collection, lab analysis, field monitoring statistical evaluation, mathematical models, and program administration. Continues the administration and negotiation of water related contracts and related activities for contract compliance, repayment, and water marketing activities.
- CVP, Water and Power Operations, funds will support mitigation measures for NEPA compliance requirements associated with the re-initiation of ESA Section 7 consultation on the Coordinated Long-Term Operation of the CVP and SWP completed in February 2020. This re-initiation of consultation led to coordinated Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)/National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) BiOps issued in October 2019 based on new information from collaborative science processes that will incorporate new operations or facilities with coordinated long-term operation of the CVP and SWP.

- CVP, West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit continues participation in the Grassland Bypass Project (GBP). The GBP collects, manages, and reduces the volume of unusable subsurface agricultural drainage water produced in the 97,000-acre Grassland Drainage Area, and uses the San Luis Drain to convey it to Mud Slough, a tributary of the San Joaquin River. The GBP has resulted in significant improvements in water quality in the San Joaquin River and local wetlands and refuges. Reclamation will continue to implement the Use Agreement and meet the monthly and annual load values specified in the waste discharge requirement standards for the GBP.
- CVP, West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit continues actions required under Federal Court Order for providing drainage service to the San Luis Unit. Funds will continue certain actions under the implementation plan of the 2007 Record of Decision for the San Luis Drainage Feature Re-Evaluation and the revised Control Schedule.

The \$3.3 million budgeted for the Klamath Project within Water and Energy Management and Development continues to fund water quality monitoring and quality assurance programs, regulatory compliance activities, operations planning, and water rights mapping and administration.

The \$3.4 million budgeted for the Lahontan Basin Project continues Operating Criteria and Procedures (OCAP) compliance work for the Newlands Project to minimize the use of the Truckee River and maximize the use of the Carson River. This regulatory effort enables the provision of substantial benefits for the threatened and endangered fish species in the lower Truckee River and Pyramid Lake located within the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation. Truckee River Operating Agreement (TROA) implementation continues to provide multiple benefits to Truckee River interests including cities, fishery and recreational interests, and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe.

The **Land Management and Development** activity budget totals \$8.5 million. The CVP budget includes \$3.9 million for ongoing efforts with management of land and natural resources including hazardous material management, encroachments and land use permitting, land resource protection, and land classification program. Major activities include:

- The CVP, East Side Division includes \$507,000 for management and concession oversight of the recreation area at New Melones Lake.
- The Solano Project includes \$1.1 million for management of the recreation area at Lake Berryessa.
- The Klamath Project includes \$800,000 to continue Reclamation's management of nearly 20,000 acres of land.
- The Lahontan Project budget of \$2.1 million includes funds for the administration of 425,000 acres of land including activities dealing with monitoring, grazing leases, utility crossings, encroachments, easements, and abandonments. Continues Geographical Information System updates for Project lands and facilities, recreation management, title transfer activities, and hazardous waste management activities in the Newlands Project.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** activity budget totals \$83.8 million, which includes \$67.6 million for the CVP. The budget provides for numerous ongoing environmental initiatives throughout the Region. Activities include ESA implementation, and ESA compliance requirements associated with the new BiOps on long term operations of CVP and SWP, ecosystem water models, fish monitoring, wetlands restoration, and evaluation programs. Major activities include:

- Funding within the CVP, Delta Division of \$1.2 million for mitigation and protection of endangered species at the C.W. "Bill" Jones (formerly Tracy) Pumping Plant, and \$1.2 million

for the Suisun Marsh Preservation. \$200,000 supports the Contra Cost Pumping Plant migration and ESA compliance activities.

- The CVP, Miscellaneous Project Programs includes \$10 million to provides firm, reliable annual water supplies to 19 wildlife refuges in California. The increased reliability of water is critically important to the millions of waterfowl that utilize the Pacific Flyway and depend on this habitat for feeding, breeding, and roosting.
- Acrosss numerous CVP divisions, the budget supports implementation of the Central Valley Project operating plan based on the 2019 BiOps.
- The CVP, Friant Division, includes \$20.5 million for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program.
- A budget of \$10 million for the CVP, Trinity River Restoration Program, supports implementation of restoration flow releases, gravel augmentation, watershed restoration and channel improvements to improve fishery production.
- CVP, Water and Power Operations, includes \$400,000 for other environmental compliance activities.
- The Klamath Project includes \$15.7 million for ESA compliance activities, water quality monitoring, restoration, and recovery efforts to meet the requirements of the 2019 BiOp; the Fish Studies Program; and tribal trust responsibilities with Klamath River Basin Tribes.

The **Facility Operations** activity budget totals \$70.8 million, which includes \$60.6 million for the CVP. The budgeted funds continue operations and maintenance (O&M) of dams, conveyance facilities, fish facilities, and associated infrastructure throughout the Region. Aging facilities present unique challenges and increased commitment of financial and human resources.

The **Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** activity budget totals \$41.4 million, which includes \$36.5 million for the CVP. The budgeted funds continue ongoing efforts to reduce the outstanding needs in the Region's Deferred Maintenance and CVP, Replacement, Additions, and Extraordinary Maintenance (RAX) Program. The most critical items receive the highest priority. The RAX Program budget is \$29.5 million and continues the Review of Operation and Maintenance Program to ensure that the Region's water-related facilities are operated effectively, protect public interests and safety, and improve water management. \$6.1 million is budgeted for the feasibility stage of the Delta Mendota Canal structure modifications and concrete lining raise.

The **California Bay-Delta Restoration** budget in the amount of \$33 million implements priority activities pursuant to Title I of Public Law (P.L.) 108-361, the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act, signed by the President on October 25, 2004. The Act authorized \$389 million in Federal appropriations for new and expanded authorities to carry out programs that are components of the California Bay Delta Program. P.L. 116-260, Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, reauthorized the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act through FY 2021. The new and expanded authorities require reauthorizing prior to September 30, 2021. Language to extend the authorization is included in the President's FY 2022 Budget.

CVP Restoration Fund budget uses collections from water and power customers for fish and wildlife restoration, water management, and conservation activities as authorized under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). The CVPIA, among other actions, amends previous authorizations of the CVP to add fish and wildlife protection, restoration, mitigation, and enhancement as project purposes. The CVPIA requires the Secretary of the Interior to assess and collect annual mitigation and restoration payments to recover a portion or all of the costs of restoration activities covered under the Act. Anticipated collections are used as the basis for formulating the Restoration Fund budget. The collections are appropriated by Congress prior to being available for obligation and expenditure. Estimated collections are \$56.499 million for FY 2022. Funds collected in excess of the appropriation are

unavailable until appropriated by Congress. Non-Federal cost-sharing, Water and Related Resources, and California Bay-Delta appropriations also support the implementation of CVPIA.

San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act provides for collections in the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund from the Friant Division Surcharges, Capital Component, and Water Sale Proceeds under Section 10009(c) of the Settlement Act (Title X, Subtitle A, Part I of Public Law 111-111) for the purposes of implementing the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement in NRDC, *et al.*, v. *Rodgers, et al.* All mandatory funds became available October 1, 2019. Funds will be used to continue implementation of significant construction actions called for in the Settlement. The Settlement Act also provides authorization for up to \$300 million in discretionary appropriations to implement the Settlement and the Settlement Act. Discretionary funding of \$20.5 million is requested in the Water and Related Resources account, CVP, Friant Division project for FY 2022.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2022 will include operating and maintaining facilities in a manner to achieve the top rating for at least 20 out of 36 of its high and significant hazard dams and operate and maintain facilities in a manner to achieve a good rating for 10 out of 12 of its reserved works associated facilities. In FY 2022, the CVP RAX Program includes funding for extraordinary maintenance (XM) projects at seven CVP divisions. Projects planned in FY 2022 include: Repairing Trinity Dam semispherical bulkhead, Nimbus and New Melones Power Plant station service replacements, upgrading Nimbus Power Plant governor conversion, Clear Creek Tunnel lining repairs, Friant Dam backup generator installation, Folsom Pumping Plant variable frequency drive replacements, Folsom Power Plant fire suppression system upgrades and inverter replacement. The Program will continue funding ongoing construction projects, to include: fire alarm system upgrades at CVP facilities, rewinding pumps at the Jones Pumping Plant, modernizing fire protection systems at the San Luis Joint Use Facilities, replacing the Antioch Fish Release Site at the Tracy Fish Collection Facility, replacement of the fish diversion structure at Nimbus Fish Hatchery, refurbishing 8 butterfly valves and motor windings on eight units at the Gianelli Pump/Generating Plant; and replacing the Ponderosa Bridge.

In FY 2022 planning, engineering, environmental compliance, fishery management, water operations, and public involvement activities will continue. The Region continues water acquisition efforts through multiple agreements and partnerships. Mitigation continues for fisheries impacts associated with operation of the C.W. “Bill” Jones Pumping Plant, including identifying and recommending physical and operational improvements to the Tracy Fish Collecting Facility (TFCF) as well as assessing present day fishery conditions at the facility, per the CVPIA, and Central Valley Project BiOps. Planned mitigation accomplishments for FY22 include improvements in fish handling, and testing of automated fish counting techniques. Biological and engineering data for predation reduction solutions in the primary of the TFCF will be complete along with the completion of the design of the Monorail replacement and floating aquatic vegetation removal systems. The construction of the Antioch Fish Release Site rebuild and upgrade will be completed or near completion. The region will continue to address the issue of Delta-Mendota Canal Subsidence. This includes developing the NEPA EIS, a Biological Assessment, design data collection, and project management.

The Region will continue to support implementation of Reclamation’s Proposed Action on the long term operations of CVP and SWP which focuses on five categories of implementation: 1) Real Time Operations - actions for the daily and seasonal operation of the CVP and SWP (e.g., carcass and red bluff surveys for adult escapement, rotary screw traps, trawls, seines, rapid genetic testing, coded-wire and acoustic tagging, coordination/facilitation of watershed and technical teams); 2) Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis - long-term datasets and analyses to assess performance and detect changes (e.g., surveys and sampling of topography, substrate, flows, water quality, nutrient fluxes, phytoplankton, zooplankton, and indices of the relative abundance and composition of fish communities); 3) Habitat and Facility Improvement - changes to the physical environment that improve conditions for species or reduce

adverse effects from infrastructure (e.g., annual spawning and rearing habitat construction, facility improvements, and planning and development of major habitat restoration and infrastructure projects); 4) Intervention - hatchery supplementation and other measures to address extreme environmental conditions (e.g., Livingston-Stone National Fish Hatchery, reintroduction efforts for the Battle Creek Restoration Program, supplementation of Delta Smelt, fish rescues, and potential trap and haul operations for responding to droughts) and 5) Special Studies – scientific advancement to increase operational flexibility by addressing uncertainties (e.g., temperature modeling refinement, Steelhead lifecycle monitoring, Steelhead telemetry study, spring-run Chinook salmon juvenile monitoring, Directed Outflow Project, food web augmentation, and sediment supplementation for turbidity). In addition, the Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage project funding will be used to continue construction of the gated notch at Freemont Weir and channel improvements and Suisun Marsh Preservation funding will continue Reclamation's participation with California Department of Water Resources to ensure a dependable water supply of adequate quantity and quality to protect wildlife habitat in the Suisun Marsh in accordance with P.L. 99-546, State Water Resources Control Board Decision 1641, and the Revised Suisun Marsh Preservation Agreement.

Reclamation will continue land acquisition and management functions of acquired land on the San Joaquin River; and continue work on processing of legislated title transfer of lands and facilities on the Contra Costa Canal (CVP) and Carson Lake and Pasture (Newlands Project); and support wildland fire management and hazardous fuels treatment with our active partnerships within the Wildland Urban Interphase areas increasing out treated acres by 25%.

The Trinity River Restoration Program (TRRP) will initiate construction at the Oregon Gulch Channel Rehabilitation Site, a joint Reclamation-BLM-Yurok Tribe effort. This will be a multi-year project which will restore floodplain connectivity in the widest valley remaining in the upper Trinity River. The Northern California Area Office (NCAO) will continue to implement and advance the adaptive strategy of the ROD for the Long-Term Plan to Protect Adult Salmon in the Lower Klamath River. Subject to the completion of a compilation report that thoroughly reviews past flow augmentation actions to the Lower Klamath River, planning will commence for a workshop on adult salmon and disease in the lower Klamath River. NCAO will continue planning with the Hatchery Technical Team to review, prioritize, and implement Endangered Species Act requirements for the operation of Trinity River Hatchery.

Funding for the Klamath Project will support finalization of the re-initiation of consultation and NEPA analysis initiated in FY 2019; appropriated budget will provide support to operate the Klamath Project consistent with ESA BiOps and NEPA documents; fund approximately \$15 million for BiOp compliance including population and disease monitoring, habitat restoration projects, and conservation and recovery activities to improve ESA-listed coho salmon and sucker status; and provide approximately \$700,000 to Klamath Basin tribes for fisheries support activities. Continue to provide water consistent with Reclamation's legal and contractual obligations for irrigation and wildlife refuges, fish and wildlife, and tribal trust obligations; complete transition to RiverWare daily operational model. Engineering and the Operations and Maintenance groups will continue aging infrastructure improvements on the Klamath Project; construct an operations and maintenance shop for Klamath Basin Area Office (KBAO); initiate design and project development for Link River Dam improvements; initiate corrective action study for A Canal risk mitigation; continue to make progress on Reclamation's responsibilities in accordance with the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement (KHSA) and Klamath Power and Facilities Agreement (KPFA).

The Lahontan Office plans to continue activities necessary to carry out the Truckee River Operating Agreement and the Newlands Project OCAP as well as oversight of the Newlands Project, O&M of reserved works and management of 425,000 acres of land. The office also plans to begin a risk assessment of the S and/or L line canals in the Newlands Project. The office will continue studies

necessary for an OCAP revision, including studies pertinent to NEPA compliance. Updated Carson Division HEC-RAS models will be used to complete an analysis of capacity deficiencies within the Carson Division. The title transfer of Upper Slaven Dam and land will be completed. The office will complete the Truckee River Water Management Options pilot study for revision of the Water Control Manual. The office will also complete phase 2 of the coatings project for Marble Bluff dam and fish handling facilities and begin removal of sediment that has formed an island above Marble Bluff dam that inhibits fish passage.

CVP, West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit: In January 2018, the Court order stay on drainage actions was lifted and all drainage implementation activities were resumed. In FY 2022, Reclamation will continue to implement the Control Schedule, including design of conveyance and distribution systems in Westlands Water District and operation of the Demonstration Treatment Facility in the Northerly Area. The revised control schedule outlined the re-initiation of drainage services in the Westlands Water District central sub-area. Further revisions of the control schedule are anticipated and will include work to be performed in Westlands north and south sub-areas.

At the end of 2019, Reclamation enter into a new 10-year Use Agreement for the Grassland Bypass Project. The new Use Agreement allows for the conveyance of storm flows but disallows agricultural induced flows. Reclamation will continue to implement environmental monitoring and regulatory requirements in support of the GBP.

The **CVP Restoration Fund** will continue to support actions, through an annual Notice Of Funding Opportunity Announcement, to improve the natural production of anadromous fish; deliver water supplies to maintain and improve 19 Federal, State, and local wetland habitat areas in the Central Valley; and address other adverse environmental impacts of the CVP in addition to continued support for the San Joaquin River and Trinity River Restoration Programs. Specific priorities include the construction of fish passage facilities on streams with critical habitat for ESA fish, construction of spawning and rearing fish habitat on streams below CVP facilities, construction for the final phase of the Clear Creek channel restoration effort, management of water releases for fisheries below CVP facilities, finalize construction for the Gray Lodge Wildlife Refuge improvement project, and continue construction on the Sutter National Wildlife Refuge lift pump station for continued delivery of refuge water supplies, and maintenance of long-term monitoring and analysis programs. The Habitat Restoration Program will continue to acquire and restore land to address the impacts of converting habitat to agricultural land as a result of the CVP.

The **San Joaquin River Restoration Program** will continue to implement actions called for in the Funding Constrained Framework for Implementation. The Program anticipates being able to release 600 cubic feet per second through the lower river and into Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The Program intends to continue funding design activities and award construction contracts for the construction of the water control structures, fish ladder, and fish screen as part of the Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B Channel Improvements Project. This will be a significant accomplishment in that it will continue activities on the first large river project under construction for the Program. The Program will also fund the design of fish passage around Sack Dam and the screening Arroyo Canal. A variety of actions to fully reintroduce spring-run Chinook salmon into the San Joaquin River and bolster the emerging population will continue, including direct release of spring-run into the river and spawning of spring-run broodstock currently in the Program's Conservation Facility. To work towards implementing the Water Management Goal, the Program intends to complete the Recapture and Recirculation plan and begin the NEPA process for it. The Program also expects to release the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Madera Canal Capacity Correction Feasibility Study, complete another cycle of consultation and revision of the Restoration Flow Guidelines, and complete implementation of a grant from the State of California to improve upper watershed weather and stream monitoring stations.

California Bay-Delta Restoration Program: Bay-Delta Water Conservation plans to obligate \$2.3 million with a projected savings of 4,000 acre-feet (af) per year. The Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage funding will be used to continue construction of the gated notch and channel improvements and real estate activities such as right-of-way acquisitions. As a cooperating agency to the USACE's EIS, Reclamation will continue participating in the State-led Delta Conveyance Project and provide feedback on project specifics when requested from DWR. CALFED Science Program will implement compliance activities related to the 2019 BiOps and continue progress towards: (i) enhancing environmental and fish monitoring infrastructure and projects to support real-time operation of the CVP to boost water supply while maintaining protections for ESA-listed fish populations; (ii) identifying ways to improve habitat conditions for listed species (food supply, nutrient management, tidal wetland restoration); and (iii) promoting collaborative science in the Delta.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2021 will include operating and maintaining facilities in a manner to achieve a top rating for at least 20 out of 36 of its high and significant hazard dams and operating and maintaining facilities in a manner to achieve a good rating for 10 out of 12 of its reserved works associated facilities. In FY 2021, the Program will fund projects that correct known deficiencies, improve safety, and replace equipment that has reached its service life. In California's Central Valley, the Program will award 3 new extraordinary maintenance construction contracts and continue: rewinding pumps at the Jones Pumping Plant, Joint Use Facilities fire protection systems modernization and refurbishing 8 butterfly valves and motor windings on eight units at the Gianelli Pump/Generating Plant, Upgrading NCAO facilities fire suppression systems, New Melones Recreation maintenance carport roof and solar array replacement, Tracy Fish Collection Facility trash rake monorail enhancement, primary louver rod replacement and hyacinth removal project, New Melones Power Plant Unit 1 and 2 generator rewinds, Trinity Fish Hatchery domestic water supply line replacement, Nimbus Fish Hatchery fish diversion structure replacement, Ponderosa Way Bridge replacement, repairing the elevator and replacing HVAC systems at Shasta Dam Upper Vista House, replacing the Antioch Fish Release Site at the Tracy Fish Collection Facility and Folsom Dam and Power Plant access road repairs.

In FY 2021 planning, engineering, environmental compliance, fishery management, water operations, and public involvement activities will continue. The Region continues to support the IEP for the Sacramento-San Joaquin estuary for physical, chemical, and biological monitoring. The Region continues water acquisition efforts through multiple agreements and partnerships. Mitigation continues for fisheries impacts associated with operation of the C.W. "Bill" Jones Pumping Plant, including identifying and recommending physical and operational improvements to the Tracy Fish Collecting Facility as well as assessing present day fishery conditions at the facility, per the CVPIA, and Central Valley Project BiOps. Complete the design for the replacement of the primary louver guides at the Tracy Fish Collection Facility. In partnership with the State and Meridian Farms Water Company, the Anadromous Fish Program will provide \$5 million in federal funding to design and begin construction of phase 2 of the Meridian Farms fish screen project. This project consolidates three previously unscreened diversions on the Sacramento River into two and installs state of the art fish screens at each intake to reduce potential entrainment of federally listed species. The region will continue to address the issue of Delta-Mendota Canal Subsidence. This includes developing the NEPA EIS, a Biological Assessment, design data collection, and project management.

The Region will continue land acquisition and management functions of acquired land on the San Joaquin River; and continue work on processing of legislated title transfer of lands and facilities on the Contra Costa Canal (CVP) and Carson Lake and Pasture (Newlands Project); and support in wildland fire management and hazardous fuels treatment with our active partnerships within the Wildland Urban Interphase areas increasing out treated acres by 25%.

The TRRP has signed a FONSI to construct the Chapman Ranch Phase B Channel Rehabilitation Project in summer of 2021. This will be a largely floodplain and off-channel habitat-focused effort that complements the new main channel alignment constructed at Chapman Ranch Phase A in 2019. The TRRP will fund a series of targeted modeling and analysis efforts geared at optimizing the efficiency with which its restoration flow allocation is used, which will inform the development of an environmental assessment of a targeted winter flow release. The TRRP also intends to release an EA for the Oregon Gulch Channel Rehabilitation Project. The Northern California Area Office (NCAO) will continue to implement and advance the adaptive strategy of the ROD for the Long-Term Plan to Protect Adult Salmon in the Lower Klamath River. As part of this effort, Reclamation will collaborate with State, Federal, and Tribal technical representatives to develop and execute a contract for an outside consultant to generate a compilation report that thoroughly reviews past flow implementation actions and environmental data. NCAO will continue to facilitate meetings of the Hatchery Technical Team (comprised of Tribal, State, and other Federal staff) to review, prioritize, and implement Endangered Species Act requirements for the operation of Trinity River Hatchery.

Funding for the Klamath Project will support the ongoing ESA consultation and NEPA analysis for continued Klamath Project operations, and support required BiOp compliance efforts; fund approximately \$13.2 million for BiOp compliance activities including population and disease monitoring, habitat restoration projects, and conservation and recovery activities to improve ESA-listed coho salmon and sucker status; and provide approximately \$660,000 to Klamath Basin tribes for fisheries support activities. Water and Energy Management funds will provide water consistent with Reclamation's legal and contractual obligations for irrigation and wildlife refuges, fish and wildlife, and tribal trust obligations. Continue support of flood operations planning with Reclamation's Technical Service Center and development of a RiverWare model that will be used for daily Project operations; complete AWIA power studies; continue drought relief activities as needed and authorized by the AWIA and support basin-wide settlement agreement activities as needed. Additionally, will continue to support land management and realty activities on over 230,000 acres of Klamath Project lands. Engineering and the Operations and Maintenance groups will continue aging infrastructure improvements on the Klamath Project; complete Review of Operation and Maintenance inspection of Link River Dam and conduct special investigation of gate condition culminating in initiation of an operating agreement with PacifiCorp for Link River Dam; award contract and construct the KBAO Office building; complete the comprehensive review and finalize value planning study for PacifiCorp's Keno Dam; continue to make progress on Reclamation's responsibilities in accordance with Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement (KHSA) and Klamath Power and Facilities Agreement (KPPFA).

The Lahontan Office plans to continue activities necessary to carry out TROA and the Newlands Project OCAP as well as oversight of the Newlands Project, O&M of reserved works and management of 425,000 acres of land. The office also plans to complete the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and issue a ROD for the Truckee Canal XM project. A Basis of Negotiation for a Truckee Canal XM construction phase will be developed and a construction repayment contract will be negotiated. Carson Division HEC-RAS models will be updated with new 2019 LiDAR data. The office will receive a new BiOp for the re-initiation of ESA consultation on the Newlands Project 1997 Adjusted OCAP. Newlands Project OCAP revision scoping will begin and a plan developed for moving forward to include estimated out year budgets. The Derby Dam Fish Screen project for the Derby Dam Fish Passage will initiate commissioning/monitoring activities. The office also plans to complete a T1/Fiber line to Stampede Dam and Powerplant, and complete and implement a remote operations plan for Stampede Dam and Power Plant. The office will complete title transfer of Carson Lake and Pasture to the state of Nevada and continue work on title transfer of Old Lahontan Powerplant for completion in late 2021. Negotiation of a new O&M contract with the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District is planned to be completed. The office also plans to complete scoping and begin work on the Truckee River Water Management Options pilot study for revision of the Water Control Manual.

CVP, West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit: Reclamation will continue to implement the Revised Control Schedule, including design of conveyance and distribution systems in Westlands Water District. Reclamation will finalize the Demonstration Treatment Plant Retrofit construction contract and begin work on an O&M contract for the facility.

At the end of 2019, Reclamation enter into a new 10-year Use Agreement for the Grassland Bypass Project. The new Use Agreement allows for the conveyance of storm flows but disallows agricultural induced flows. Reclamation will continue to implement environmental monitoring and regulatory requirements in support of the GBP.

The **CVP Restoration fund** will continue to support actions, through an annual Notice Of Funding Opportunity Announcement, to double the natural production of anadromous fish; deliver water supplies to maintain and improve 19 Federal, State, and local wetland habitat areas in the Central Valley; and address other adverse environmental impacts of the CVP in addition to continued support for the San Joaquin River and Trinity River Restoration Programs. Specific priorities include the construction of fish passage facilities on streams with critical habitat for ESA fish, construction of spawning and rearing fish habitat on streams below CVP facilities, completing construction of the Clear Creek channel restoration effort, management of water releases for fisheries below CVP facilities, complete phase 3 of the Gray Lodge Wildlife Refuge improvement project, and begin construction on the Sutter National Wildlife Refuge lift pump station for continued, and maintenance of long-term monitoring and analysis programs. The Habitat Restoration Program will continue to acquire and restore land to address the impacts of converting habitat to agricultural land as a result of the CVP.

The **San Joaquin River Restoration Program** will continue to implement actions addressed in the Funding Constrained Framework for Implementation. By the end of FY 2021, the Program anticipates, being able to release 500 cubic feet per second through the entire Restoration Area and into Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The Program intends to begin construction of Mowry Bridge and continue work on design of the water control structures, fish ladder, fish screen as part of the Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B Channel Improvements Project. The Program will also continue design of improvement to the Sack Dam and Arroyo Canal by modifying Sack Dam for fish passage and screening Arroyo Canal. A variety of actions will continue the full reintroduction of spring-run Chinook salmon into the San Joaquin River, including direct release of spring-run into the river and spawning of spring-run broodstock currently in the Program's Conservation Facility. To work towards implementing the Water Management Goal, the Program intends to obligate funding in support construction of infrastructure improvements to the Friant-Kern Canal subsidence prone areas. Additional Water Management efforts will include engaging third parties on operational principles surrounding Restoration Flows and flood control releases, and complete upper watershed investigations to improve the accuracy of allocations for the Program and Friant Division water users.

California Bay-Delta Restoration Program: Bay-Delta Water Conservation plans to obligate \$2.3 million with a projected savings of 4,000 acre-feet (af) per year. The CALFED water storage program has completed a draft Concluding Report for the Upper San Joaquin River Investigation at the request of the project sponsor. This report, along with a draft Environmental Impact Statement, will be completed for submission to the Regional Director. The Sites Authority will also complete a Final EIS for the North of the Delta Offstream Storage project. This final activity will complete all requested Feasibility Investigations for the CALFED water storage program. Reclamation will also prepare and submit a Feasibility Study and Environmental Impact Statement for the San Luis Low Point Project to complete the conveyance request. The Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage funding will be used to continue construction of the gated notch and channel improvements, and real estate activities such as right-of-way acquisitions. As a cooperating agency to the USACE's EIS, Reclamation will continue

participating in the State-led Delta Conveyance Project and provide feedback on project specifics when requested from DWR. CALFED Science Program will implement compliance activities related to the 2019 BiOps and continue progress towards: (i) enhancing environmental and fish monitoring infrastructure and projects to support real-time operation of the CVP to boost water supply while maintaining protections for ESA-listed fish populations; (ii) identifying ways to improve habitat conditions for listed species (food supply, nutrient management, tidal wetland restoration); and (iii) promoting collaborative science in the Delta.

Actual Accomplishments in FY 2020

Reclamation worked with the California Department of Water Resources, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Marine Fisheries Service to complete reconsultation on the operation of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project, resulting in a new BiOps. Accomplishments also included operating and maintaining its facilities in a manner to achieve a top rating for 23 out of 36 of its high and significant hazard dams and operating and maintaining its facilities in a manner to achieve a top rating for 12 out of 12 of its reserved works associated facilities. In FY 2020, the Program funded 6 new extraordinary maintenance construction contracts to include fire alarm system upgrades at 8 CVP facilities, Joint Use Facilities fire protection systems modernization, Jones Pumping Plant rewinds, Folsom Power Plant access road repairs, replacement raceway pipings at Nimbus Fish Hatchery and Shasta Dam elevator repair.

Reclamation negotiated a CVP-wide contract template for converting over 70 water service contracts in existence in 2016 to repayment contracts under the WIIN Act of 2016. Accelerated repayment of construction costs will be used to fund critical water storage infrastructure.

Reclamation finalized a title transfer agreement of lands and facilities on the Contra Costa Canal (CVP), and continued land acquisition and management functions for the San Joaquin River Restoration program.

Continued to improve and enhance visitor services at Reclamation recreation facilities. At Lake Berryessa, the region implemented day use and boat launching fees. The fees will be used to improve facilities, increase visitor service, and protect natural resources. Reclamation, in partnership with the USGS, conducted visitor satisfaction surveys at five direct managed facilities including Lake Berryessa and New Melones Lake within the California-Great Basin region. Results of the survey will facilitate efficient and high-performance management of recreation areas.

In October 2019, Reclamation completed the Proposed Action and Biological Opinions for the Coordinated Long-Term Operation of the CVP and SWP. In February 2020, Reclamation signed the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Coordinated Long-Term Operation of the CVP and SWP.

In 2020 planning, engineering, environmental compliance, fishery management, water operations, and public involvement activities continued. The Region continued to support the IEP for the Sacramento-San Joaquin estuary for physical, chemical, and biological monitoring. The Region continued water acquisition efforts through multiple agreements and partnerships. Mitigation activities continued for fisheries impacts associated with operation of the C.W. "Bill" Jones Pumping Plant, including identifying and recommending physical and operational improvements to the Tracy Fish Collecting Facility as well as assessing present day fishery conditions at the facility, per the CVPIA, and Central Valley Project BiOps.

The TRRP constructed the Dutch Creek Channel Rehabilitation Project in Junction City. This project created approximately 5 acres of riparian floodplain habitat at low and intermediate flows, as well as a new meander and alcove for juvenile fish. It is also noteworthy as having been the first TRRP project constructed on U.S. Forest Service managed lands. The NCAO continued to implement and advance the

adaptive strategy of the ROD for the Long-Term Plan to Protect Adult Salmon in the Lower Klamath River. This effort included holding eleven technical calls with representatives from State, Federal, and Tribes to evaluate the environmental setting of the lower Klamath river in “real-time” to shape Reclamation’s decision that resulted in release of approximately 9,600 acre-feet of water in September, 2020. The NCAO convened quarterly hatchery Technical Team (comprised of tribal, State, and other federal staff) meetings to review, prioritize, and implementation of Endangered Species Act requirements for the operation of Trinity River Hatchery.

In FY 2020, the Klamath Basin Area Office (KBAO) negotiated an Interim Operating Plan (IOP) and Stipulated Stay of litigation between the Klamath Water Users Association and Yurok Tribe. The IOP provided certainty to Klamath Project Operations for water years 2020 through 2022, by reducing the risk of continued litigation from the Yurok Tribe and Klamath Water Users Association. Reclamation worked closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service to receive ESA Section 7(a)(2) for the IOP and also completed a NEPA Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact that allowed Reclamation to transition to the IOP at the start of the 2020 irrigation season. Given the critically dry water year, Reclamation utilized approximately \$8.3 million to contract with the Drought Response Agency to provide much needed water supplies to the Klamath Refuge system, without which, would have likely gone dry in 2020. Additionally, Reclamation funded approximately \$8 million for BiOp compliance activities in 2020, including population and disease monitoring, habitat restoration projects, and conservation and recovery activities to improve ESA-listed coho salmon and sucker status (Sucker Captive Propagation Program, Coho Restoration Program, etc.). Provided approximately \$1 million to Klamath Basin tribes for fisheries support activities. KBAO finalized the drafting of a Power Cost Benchmark Study required under the AWIA in coordination with water users and other appropriate stakeholders. Lands management completed and implemented Area S Resource Management Plan and executed grazing lease contract. Collaborated and executed associated documents to support the Swan Lake North Pumped Storage Hydroelectric and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline projects. Reclamation executed land management activities within the Klamath Project including the lease lands program encompassing lands on two National Wildlife Refuges resulting in more than 2.5 million in gross revenues. KBAO operations completed O&M activities and initiated rehabilitation of multiple aging infrastructure features of the Klamath Project to allow for Project deliveries; Initiated comprehensive review of PacifiCorp’s Keno Dam in response to provisions of the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement and continued coordination with PacifiCorp on transferring that facility to Reclamation; also continued coordination with PacifiCorp on development of an O&M agreement for Link River Dam; Developed contract and specification requirements and coordinated policy and authorization clearance for replacement of the KBAO office building; Completed all required Safety of Dams, O&M, and security inspections and reports.

The Lahontan Office continued activities necessary to carry out TROA and the Newlands Project OCAP as well as oversight of the Newlands Project, O&M of reserved works and management of 425,000 acres of land. The office completed the Truckee Canal XM Draft EIS, feasibility study and Design, Estimating & Cost (DEC) review. The office also completed contract drafting for the next O&M contract and started negotiations with the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District. Construction of the Derby Dam Fish Screen was completed with the ground-breaking ceremony was held September 11, 2019 and a ceremony to open screen on September 30, 2020. The Biological Assessment of the Newlands Project 1997 Adjusted Operating Criteria and Procedures, a federal rule regulating diversions from the Truckee River to the Carson River was completed and formal consultation initiated. The office completed actions necessary to transfer approximately 30,000 acres in Carson Lake and Pasture (authorized under P.L. 101-681) to the State of Nevada. The transfer will be final in late 2021. The office also completed the design for Marble Bluff coatings phase 2 and installation of a T1 line and updated SCADA hardware and programming to implement remote operations for Prosser Creek Dam.

CVP, West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit: The Court ordered partial stay to suspend the requirement to provide drainage service to the San Luis Unit expired on January 15, 2018 and Reclamation resumed implementing all drainage actions under the Revised Control Schedule. In FY 2020, Reclamation completed 30% design for the conveyance and distribution system for Westlands Water District sub-area G. Additionally, Reclamation issued a construction contract for retrofits to the Demonstration Treatment Facility, this contract is ongoing.

Reclamation continued to implement environmental monitoring and regulatory requirements in support of the GBP, which uses a segment of the San Luis Drain to remove agricultural drainage from the Grassland Drainage Area under Waste Discharge Requirements established by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. At the end of calendar year 2019, Reclamation issued a new 10-year Use Agreement for the GBP. The new Use Agreement allows for the conveyance of storm water flows but disallows agriculturally induced drainage flows. The Regional Water Quality Control Board issued new Waste Discharge Requirements for the Use Agreement.

The **CVP Restoration Fund** continued to support actions, through an annual Notice Of Funding Opportunity Announcement awarding \$40 million in habitat restoration projects, to improve the natural production of anadromous fish; deliver water supplies to maintain and improve 19 Federal, State, and local wetland habitat areas in the Central Valley; and address other adverse environmental impacts of the CVP in addition to continued support for the San Joaquin River and Trinity River Restoration Programs. Specific fisheries project accomplishments include: Keswick Gravel Injection (Spawning) 20,000 tons; Market Street Gravel (Spawning) 12,000 tons; Reading Island Side Channel (Rearing) 4.9 acres that creates 11,500 linear feet of habitat for salmon of all age classes (including endangered winter-run Chinook), steelhead and trout; Rio Vista Side Channel (Rearing and Spawning); 1.7 acres work on the Rio Vista Side Channel Habitat Project in Red Bluff. The project converted a seasonal side channel into nearly one acre of new aquatic habitat. Sailor Bar – American River (Rearing and Spawning); 20,000 tons; 4.0 acres spawning; 0.9 acres rearing (side-channel) Agencies have invested over \$7 million since 2008 for this project, creating more than 30 acres of spawning beds and 1.7 miles of side channels. As of December 10, 1999: ~565 redds -- 2,840,000 eggs in the gravel; Anderson River Park Side Channel (Rearing and Spawning); 18.6 acres rearing; 0.2 acres spawning The Anderson River Park Side Channel Project (RM 282) will occur in phases over the next 2-3 years. Phase 1 will create 5,000 linear feet of suitable habitat by connecting existing low-lying areas to the river. Construction initiated for the final phase of the Clear Creek channel restoration effort. Management of water releases for fisheries below CVP facilities, development of water supply facilities for the Sutter National Wildlife Refuge, delivery of refuge water supplies, and maintenance of long-term monitoring and analysis programs. Delivered Level 2 Refuge Water Supplies and acquired incremental level 4 supplies from willing sellers. Initiated construction on Phase 2 of a water supply project for the Gray Lodge Wildlife Refuge of which funding was awarded by the State of California Proposition 1 to Biggs West Gridley in 2017. Initiated design and permitting for the Sutter Lift Pump Station of which funding was awarded by the State of California Proposition 1 to Ducks Unlimited to complete the project in 2023. The Habitat Restoration Program continued to acquire and restore land to address the impacts of converting habitat to agricultural land as a result of the CVP.

The **San Joaquin River Restoration Program** implemented actions called for in the Funding Constrained Framework for Implementation. The Program completed additional seepage projects allowing for the release of 335 cubic feet per second through the lower river and into Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. In coordination with the City of Mendota, the Program began construction of the Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B Channel Improvements Project with the retrofit of Mowry Bridge. Mowry Bridge provides construction access to the southern end of the Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B improvement project and will serve as the permanent operations and maintenance route for long-term care of the project. In addition, land acquisition and design work for the Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B

Channel Improvements Project continued. The Program continued its design efforts for the Arroyo Canal Fish Screen and Sack Dam Fish Passage Project, working on design and environmental compliance actions. The Program documented unprecedented returns and spawning of adult spring-run Chinook salmon to the San Joaquin River. The Program continued work to develop spring-run Chinook salmon broodstock at the Program's Conservation Facility to make progress towards one of the objectives under the Restoration Goal of the Settlement of reaching a naturally reproducing, self-sustaining population of spring-run Chinook salmon in the river. Implementation of the Water Management Goal included leading several Reclamation offices through the Feasibility Study Process for the Friant-Kern Canal Capacity Restoration, resulting in approval of the study. Additionally, actions in support of the Water Management Goal included the resolution of setting the Friant Surcharge Rates, completing the water recharge basin through a grant with Tulare Irrigation District, receiving a grant funding from the State of California to support Airborne Snow Observatory survey of snowpack above Friant Dam and completing surveys, completion of a consultation and revision cycle to the Restoration Flow Guidelines, and continued success in releasing Restoration Flows, recapturing Restoration Flows, and selling or exchanging Unreleased Restoration Flows to the benefit of the Restoration Goal. The Program also participated in the State of California voluntary agreement process supporting Reclamation's interests on the San Joaquin River.

California Bay-Delta Restoration Program: The Bay-Delta Water Conservation program awarded grants to local water agencies that will produce a savings of over 5,000 acre-feet of water. The CALFED water storage program has completed Final Feasibility Reports for the Los Vaqueros Phase II Investigation and the North of the Delta Offstream Storage Investigation (NODOS). The Secretarial Determination of Feasibility for Los Vaqueros is complete and will be complete for NODOS by the end of the calendar year. The Los Vaqueros Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement has also been completed. Reclamation completed the Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage project's value engineering study. The project is in the planning and design stages in preparation for construction to begin in 2022. The project will construct a two-way fish passage gateway at the head of the Fremont Weir, a 1.8-mile concrete wall that provides flood protection to Sacramento and surrounding communities. Reclamation worked with the Delta Stewardship Council to develop an annual report to address the reporting requirements of P.L. 108-361, Section 105. Through a science funding initiative that Reclamation and other agencies contributed to by developing recommendations to establish common accounting and reporting protocols, Reclamation presented a proposed crosscut budget template that would be sent to other agencies to collect expenditures annually. The first report was completed for fiscal year 2019 and presented to the Delta Plan Interagency Implementation Committee (DPIIC) meeting on November 4, 2019. Reclamation submitted the formal draft and final report that was accepted by the DPIIC on July 13, 2020. This report also satisfied the implementation of Government Accountability Office (GAO) Audit Report Recommendation 5 - San Francisco Bay Delta Watershed: Wide Range of Restoration Efforts Need Updated Federal Reporting and Coordination Roles. CALFED Science Program – Continued to support real-time flow and water quality monitoring, enhanced delta smelt and salmon monitoring, fall outflow research, improvements in fish monitoring methods as well support of the smelt culture facility and the Collaborative Adaptive Management Team (CAMT).

Additional activities included: (i) enhanced acoustic telemetry array for tracking salmon migration; (ii) improved life cycle models for delta smelt and salmon; (iii) implementation of the Central Valley Salmonid Coordinated Genetic Monitoring Project; (iv) investigations into possible use of the Sacramento ship channel to enhance Delta food supply; (v) deployment of the Aquatic Habitat Sampling Platform in the Delta (to detect delta smelt in shallow water and other areas not routinely sampled by current monitoring programs); and (vi) application of structured decision making to aid in identifying and prioritizing science in support of adaptive management.

Cachuma Project

LOCATION: The Cachuma Project (Project) is located along the central coast, near Santa Barbara, in southern California. The Project is geographically located in the Lower Colorado Basin Region but managed by the South-Central California Area Office of the California-Great Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Project facilities consist of five storage dams and reservoirs (Bradbury, Glen Anne, Lauro, Ortega, and Carpenteria), two tunnels (Tecolote and Sheffield) totaling 7.5 miles, 24.3 miles of conduit, and various distribution systems. Bradbury Dam and Reservoir is operated and maintained by Reclamation. Operation and maintenance of all other project facilities is performed by water users. The project includes support for the endangered southern California steelhead and its critical habitat in Hilton Creek, downstream of Bradbury Dam. The Project provides about 36,000 acre-feet of supplemental irrigation water to approximately 38,000 acres and supplies municipal water to the City of Santa Barbara and other urban areas located in Santa Barbara County on the southern slope of the Santa Ynez Mountains. Project facilities also provide recreation benefits with an estimated 376,000 visits per year.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939 (approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 4, 1948.)

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$285,000	\$285,000
Land Management and Development	\$280,000	\$280,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$250,000	\$350,000
Facility Operations	\$1,036,000	\$1,336,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$65,000	\$65,000
Request	\$1,916,000	\$2,316,000
Prior Year Funds	\$30,323	\$0
Total Program	\$1,946,323	\$2,316,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$30,323)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,916,000	\$2,316,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues the efficient use of water through technical assistance, demonstration projects, grants, cooperative agreements, partnerships, and irrigation efficiency improvements. Continues the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance for Project activities, in adherence with the federally-mandated requirements. Continues the administration and negotiation of water service contract renewals and water marketing activities. **\$285,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues day-to-day land management activities, complying with and administering resource management plans and laws and regulations, execution of agreements, contracts, and grants for the use and management of lands and the protection of recreation facilities and

land resources; and providing on-site assessment, review, and oversight. Continues NEPA and Endangered Species Act compliance activities in association with public requests to use or alter recreational lands and facilities. Continues hazardous materials activities, which may include waste removal and cleanup. Continues development and implementation of resource protection plans for fire suppression, non-operational waste and hazardous materials management, and soil and moisture conservation. **\$280,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues threatened and endangered species measures and environmental monitoring requirements from the Project Biological Opinion. Continues biological activities in order to comply with Federal and State environmental laws and regulations. Continues compliance activities associated with new operations and maintenance actions and other site-specific Federal actions. The funding increase is due to impacts of implementing the Biological Opinion expected from the National Marine Fisheries Service. **\$350,000**

Facility Operations - Continues day-to-day operation of Bradbury Dam to ensure delivery of water for irrigation, municipal, and industrial uses through tunnels, canals, pumping plants, and pipelines, as well as provide water releases for water rights downstream and endangered species habitat. Continues emergency management activities, which include table top and functional exercises of the emergency action plan. The funding increase is due to repair and maintenance work at Bradbury Dam. **\$1,336,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues the periodic review and field examination program of Project facilities and facility modifications to meet Federal accessibility standards. Continues oversight of water and sewage systems improvements at Lake Cachuma. **\$65,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,316,000**

**CVP, American River Division
Folsom Dam Unit**

LOCATION: The American River Division (Division) is located in the east-central part of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley in El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and San Joaquin Counties, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Division consists of Folsom Dam and Folsom Lake, which were constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and transferred to Reclamation in 1956. It has a height of 340 feet, a crest length of 1,400 feet, a capacity of 977,000 acre-feet, and is flanked by long earthfill wing dams extending from the end of the concrete section on both abutments. The Division also includes: Folsom Power Plant, which has a capacity of 212,220 kilowatts and is located at the foot of Folsom Dam on the north side of the river; Folsom Dam Auxiliary Spillway, constructed adjacent to the main concrete dam to allow water to be released earlier and more safely from Folsom Lake during a high water event; Mormon Island Auxiliary Dam, a component of the Folsom Dam and Lake facilities; Nimbus Fish Hatchery, built by Reclamation and operated by the State of California with funds provided yearly by Reclamation that is located about 0.3 mile below Nimbus Dam on the American River seven miles below Folsom Dam; and Nimbus Power Plant, which has two generators each with a capacity of 7,763 kilowatts. The El Dorado System was transferred in title to the El Dorado Irrigation District several years ago. The Division provides water for irrigation, municipal and industrial use, hydroelectric power, recreation, and flood control.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 81-356, American River Basin Development, October 14, 1949; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act, July 9, 1965; P.L. 105-295, October 27, 1998, authorized construction of temperature control devices on Folsom Dam and non-Federal facilities; P.L. 106-377, October 27, 2000, authorized title transfer of the Sly Park Unit to El Dorado Irrigation District.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,214,000	\$1,288,000
Land Management and Development	\$363,000	\$542,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$2,000,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$9,310,000	\$10,937,000
Request	\$12,887,000	\$12,767,000
Non-Federal ¹	\$6,511,000	\$7,210,000
Prior Year Funds	\$59,151	\$0
Total Program	\$19,457,151	\$19,977,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$6,570,151)	(\$7,210,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$12,887,000	\$12,767,000

¹ Central Valley Project Power Customer funding

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Not applicable for the Division, except for the construction of a temperature control device (TCD) on Folsom Dam and on existing non-Federal facilities delivering CVP water supplies from Folsom Reservoir, which were authorized by P.L. 105-295, October 27, 1998. The TCD was fully funded as authorized in FY 2021. Reclamation will no longer include this section in future budget requests.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues administration of water rights and water marketing activities, such as administering water contracts, agreements, developing standards, National Environmental Policy Act compliance, operations support, water forum participation, groundwater monitoring activities, and water resources management plans. Continues environmental monitoring, State law coordination, and compliance. **\$1,288,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues concession management activities at Folsom, resource management, and hazardous materials management activities and programs at Folsom Lake and Lake Natomas. **\$542,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding decrease is due to fully funding the Federal share of El Dorado Irrigation District Temperature Control Device in prior year. **\$0**

Facility Operations -

Water/Power Operations - Continues day-to-day operation, outreach programs, maintenance and efficient resource management of the Folsom and Nimbus dams, reservoirs, power plants, switchyards, pumping plant, recreation facilities, and the Folsom Dam Auxiliary Spillway. CVP Preference Power Customers are funding Folsom and Nimbus Power Plants and switchyards. **\$13,366,000**
 Non-Federal - CVP Power Customers **(\$7,210,000)**
\$6,156,000

Fish and Wildlife Facilities - Continues operation of the Nimbus fish protection facility and hatchery. Increase will be used to address deferred maintenance at the Nimbus fish facility. **\$3,196,000**

Folsom Security - Continues operation and maintenance of installed hardened security features for the Folsom Dam complex. **\$615,000**

Public Safety, Emergency Services, Fire Suppression and Prevention - Continues Reclamation’s cost-share under a Managing Partner Agreement with California Department of Parks and Recreation for law enforcement, visitor management, emergency response, and other public safety requirements relating to more than 2 million recreation visitors annually to Folsom Dam and Reservoir. Continues fire pre-suppression activities on project lands. Increase to pay the Federal share of the Managing Partner Agreement with State Parks for public safety and visitor management activities. **\$970,000**

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$10,937,000

Reclamation Request \$12,767,000

CVP, Auburn-Folsom South Unit

LOCATION: The Auburn-Folsom South Unit (Unit) is located in the east-central part of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley in El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and San Joaquin counties, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This Unit consists of the authorized, but unconstructed Auburn Dam, Reservoir, and Power Plant; the Folsom South Canal, a proposed 68.8-mile long canal (26.7 miles have been completed) with an anticipated capacity of 3,500 cubic feet per second, originating at Nimbus Dam on the American River which would extend southward through San Joaquin County and terminate 20 miles southeast of the City of Stockton; County Line Dam and Reservoir, a proposed earthfill structure 90 feet high and 585 feet long with a capacity of 40,000 acre-feet would develop water and supplies for delivery to users located in the Unit service area and elsewhere in the project service area when complete. The Unit would provide full irrigation service to 28,300 acres, supplemental irrigation service to 416,050 acres, and 332,000 acre-feet annually for municipal and industrial use. Benefits would also accrue to fish and wildlife, recreation, and water quality. The power installation at Auburn would have an initial capacity of 300,000 kilowatts, consisting of two units of 150,000 kilowatts each, with provisions for additional development of the hydroelectric capacity, now estimated to consist of an additional two units of 150,000 kilowatts each. The installation of the additional capacity would require additional authorization.

On December 2, 2008, the California State Water Resources Control Board revoked four water right permits held by Reclamation for the Auburn Dam Project.

The Federal Government owns approximately 26,000 acres of land for the project used by approximately 1.5 million visitors annually.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 89-161, Auburn-Folsom South Unit, Central Valley Project, September 2, 1965. P.L. 106-566 authorized title transfer of the Foresthill Divide subunit to Foresthill Public Utility District.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2021 Request
Land Management and Development	\$35,000	\$35,000
Facility Operations	\$2,184,000	\$2,564,000
Request	\$2,219,000	\$2,599,000
Prior Year Funds	\$16,368	\$0
Total Program	\$2,235,368	\$2,599,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$16,368)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,219,000	\$2,599,000

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Construction of Auburn Dam has been indefinitely deferred. Appropriate congressional committees will be advised of the ceiling status for this project as necessary. Legislation to provide additional appropriation ceiling may be needed to complete the project as authorized. Current commitments will be held within the existing ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Land Management and Development - Continues compliance with Federal, State, and local hazardous waste laws and regulations. **\$35,000**

Facility Operations - Continues funding Reclamation's cost-share under a Managing Partner Agreement with California Department of Parks and Recreation for law enforcement, visitor management, emergency response, and other public safety requirements relating to approximately one million recreation visitors annually to Auburn Project Lands. In addition, funds resource management, maintenance of building and grounds, and pre-suppression fire activities by the California Department of Parks and Recreation, Youth Corps, and other agencies and fire response on project lands. The funding increase is to pay the Federal share of the Managing Partner Agreement with State Parks for public safety and visitor management activities. **\$2,564,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,599,000**

CVP, Delta Division

LOCATION: The Delta Division (Division) is located in Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus counties in central California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Division includes the Delta Cross Channel, an earth section channel designed to divert approximately 3,500 cubic feet per second; Contra Costa Canal, 47.7 miles long with an initial diversion capacity of 350 cubic feet per second; the Rock Slough Fish Screen at the head of the Contra Costa Canal intake channel; C.W. “Bill” Jones Pumping Plant (Jones Pumping Plant), consisting of an inlet channel, pumping plant, discharge pipes, and 6 pumping units each at 900 cubic feet per second and each with a rating of 22,500 horsepower; the Delta-Mendota Canal (DMC), 115.7 miles long with a diversion capacity of 4,600 cubic feet per second; the DMC/California Aqueduct Intertie, a 450 cubic feet per second pumping plant and pipeline between the State and Federal projects; Tracy Fish Collecting Facility, located at the head of the Jones Pumping Plant intake channel; and 21 salinity sites located throughout the Delta, all constructed by Reclamation. The Division provides full irrigation service to 45,648 acres, supplemental irrigation service to 181,582 acres, and 100,104 acre-feet annually for municipal and industrial use in the Division service area. The environmental compliance and ecosystem development activities within the Division support the efficient delivery of up to 9.5 million acre-feet of water and 4.3 gigawatts of hydropower developed by the CVP to users located throughout California. These activities also support other project purposes such as fish and wildlife, water quality, and recreation with the goal of balancing the coequal goals of improving California’s statewide water supply reliability, and protect and restore a healthy Delta ecosystem, all in a manner that preserves, protects, and enhances the agricultural, cultural, and recreational characteristics of the California Bay-Delta.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 74-442, Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, April 8, 1935. The project was authorized by a finding of feasibility by the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the President on December 2, 1935; P.L. 75-392, Rivers and Harbors Act of 1937, August 26, 1937.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,174,000	\$1,086,000
Land Management and Development	\$103,000	\$103,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$23,513,000	\$16,397,000
Facility Operations	\$5,680,000	\$5,980,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$65,000	\$6,165,000
Request	\$31,535,000	\$29,731,000
Prior Year Funds	\$2,804,220	\$0
Other Federal ¹	\$0	\$18,150,000
Total Program	\$34,339,220	\$47,881,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	(\$2,804,220)	(\$18,150,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$31,535,000	\$29,731,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Restoration Fund and California Bay-Delta Restoration

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Not applicable for the Division, except for Suisun Marsh Preservation. Appropriations authorized in P.L. 99-546, October 27, 1986, for Suisun Marsh Preservation are not to exceed 40 percent of operation and maintenance costs.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

DMC Regulatory Actions - Continues to ensure regulatory compliance with the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) for salts, boron, and selenium; and help fulfill the requirements of the Management Agency Agreement with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. Evaluate and address emerging water quality issues pertaining to the DMC and adjacent areas. \$90,000

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Compliance - Continues analysis and documentation of potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts resulting from Federal actions in accordance with NEPA. \$110,000

DMC Water Quality Monitoring/Water Measurement Quality Assurance/Groundwater Monitoring - Continues measurement of selenium and salinity in the DMC and Mendota Pool required for compliance with TMDL and biological opinions. Continues monitoring the groundwater levels and oversight of water measurement activities by water users. These tasks include sample collection, lab analysis, field monitoring statistical evaluation, mathematical models, and program administration. \$416,000

DMC Subsidence - Continues evaluation of location and anticipated amount of land subsidence in the Federal areas of the San Joaquin Valley and assess potential risks. \$5,000

Delta Division Contract Renewals Groundwater - Continues groundwater and surface water model activities keeping current with changes occurring in the San Joaquin Valley. \$5,000

Water Marketing/Contracting - Continues the administration and negotiation of water related contracts and related activities for contract compliance, repayment, and water marketing activities. \$460,000

The funding decrease is due to realignment of activities under the former Interagency Ecological Program to Fish and Wildlife Management and Development.

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,086,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues day-to-day land management activities, complying with and administering resource management plans, laws and regulations, execution of agreements, contracts, and out-grants or other agreements for the use and management of lands and the protection of recreation facilities and land resources; and provide NEPA and ESA compliance in association with public requests to use or alter recreation lands and facilities. **\$103,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Jones Pumping Plant Mitigation Program - Continues mitigation for fishery impacts associated with operation of the Jones Pumping Plant, including but not limited to identifying and recommending physical and operational improvements to the Tracy Fish Collecting Facility, as well as assessing fishery conditions at the facility, per Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Section 3406(b) (4), and Central Valley Project Operating Criteria and Plan Biological Opinions (ESA). \$1,150,000

Contra Costa Pumping Plant Mitigation Program - Continues to mitigate fishery impacts associated with the Contra Costa Pumping Plant located at Rock Slough. \$10,000

ESA Compliance - Continues the implementation of the Biological Opinion activities to ensure Reclamation's compliance with several new and existing consultations under Section 7 of the ESA of 1973. \$190,000

Real-Time Operations - Monitoring, coordination, and reporting necessary for the day-to-day and seasonal operation of the CVP and State Water Project (SWP) under the Record of Decision and Biological Opinions for the coordinated Long-Term Operation (LTO) of the CVP and SWP. Monitoring includes carcass and red surveys for adult escapement; rotary screw traps for juvenile migration timing and production; trawls, seines, electrofishing, and rapid genetic testing for managing Delta entrainment risks; and coded-wire and acoustic tagging on CVP tributaries and in the Delta for migration and survival. Coordination consists of watershed-specific teams and the Smelt Monitoring Team, Salmon Monitoring Team, and Water Operations Management Team. Reporting addresses seasonal and annual incidental take statement requirements. These activities allow the CVP and SWP operations to be more flexible when possible and focus restrictions based on field conditions. \$17,780,000

Other Federal - California Bay-Delta Restoration (\$8,150,000)
\$9,630,000

Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis - Multi-year measurement and evaluation of the physical, chemical, and biological properties of the ecosystem for long-term datasets in order to track performance and detect changes in conditions as required under the CVP and SWP export permits from the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Record of Decision and Biological Opinions for the LTO.

Measurement includes surveys and sampling of topography, substrate, flows, water quality, nutrient fluxes, phytoplankton, zooplankton and indices of the relative abundance and composition of fish communities (including, species listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA); which form long-term data sets for evaluation. Evaluation efforts include decision support models to scientifically develop, test, and refine hypotheses on ecosystem drivers; and synthesis of findings across datasets to address management questions. These measurements support science-based decision making and allow Reclamation to address its water rights and Biological Opinions. \$7,188,000

Other Federal - California Bay-Delta Restoration (\$6,000,000)
\$1,188,000

Intervention - Measures to address drought and dry years and prepare contingencies for when and where conditions do not sufficiently meet the needs for volitional natural production. Key programs include improving the Livingston-Stone National Fish Hatchery for refugial and supplemental winter-run Chinook salmon populations; reintroduction efforts for the Battle Creek Restoration Program; refugial population and supplementation of Delta Smelt; fish rescues; and potential trap and haul operations for responding droughts. \$1,000,000

Special Studies - Applied research to increase operational flexibility for all project purposes by reducing areas where scientific uncertainty increases regulatory restrictions. Key programs include temperature modeling refinement; Steelhead lifecycle population and production estimates; Steelhead telemetry study; spring-run Chinook salmon juvenile production estimates; Directed Outflow Project; food web augmentation; and sediment supplementation for turbidity as Delta Smelt cover, among others. \$8,029,000

Other Federal - California Bay-Delta Restoration (\$4,000,000)
\$2,029,000

Suisun Marsh Preservation - Continues Reclamation participation with California Department of Water Resources to ensure a dependable water supply of adequate quantity and quality to protect wildlife habitat in the Suisun Marsh for the protection and preservation of fish and wildlife in accordance with P.L. 99-546, State Water Resources Control Board Decision 1641, and the Revised Suisun Marsh Preservation Agreement. \$1,200,000

The funding decrease is due to additional funds received in FY 2021 to implement requirements of the 2019 CVP Biological Opinions.

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$16,397,000**

Facility Operations -

Tracy Fish Collecting Facility - Continues operation and preventive maintenance of the Tracy Fish Collecting Facility (TFCC) and associated fish release sites that screen, collect, and return fish (including threatened and endangered species) to the Delta out of the sphere of influence of the Jones Pumping Plant. Funding provides for deferred maintenance on appurtenances and aging equipment as well as operational changes required of the facility. \$5,575,000

Delta Cross Channel - Continues operation and preventive maintenance of the Delta Cross Channel to meet water quality standards in the Delta, prevent flooding on the east side of the Delta, and protect migrating fish in the Delta. \$180,000

Miscellaneous Operation and Maintenance Activities - Continues day-to-day operation of the water quality monitoring stations to meet water quality standards in the Delta, support the aquatic weed research and eradication programs, and perform emergency management activities. \$225,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$5,980,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Continues operation and maintenance inspections of constructed facilities and systems, and facility modifications to meet Federal accessibility standards. \$65,000

DMC Subsidence – Continues feasibility stage of the DMC structure modifications and concrete lining raise. Begins final design and environmental clearances including NEPA and section 106 cultural resources review for the raise of Check Structure Nos. 19, 20, & 21 which experienced significant subsidence since the canal was constructed in 1951. The funding increase is to conduct design and environmental compliance work. \$6,100,000

\$6,165,000

Reclamation Request **\$29,731,000**

CVP, East Side Division

LOCATION: The East Side Division (Division) is located in Alpine, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne counties, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This Division includes New Melones Dam, Lake, and Power Plant located on the Stanislaus River. New Melones Dam is an earth and rockfill structure, 625 feet above streambed and has a crest length of 1,560 feet. New Melones Lake has a capacity of 2.4 million acre-feet, a water surface area of 12,500 acres, and contains 100 miles of shoreline. The 2-unit power plant has an installed capacity of 300 megawatts and produces approximately 455 million kilowatt-hours of energy annually. The multipurpose functions of this project include flood control, irrigation, municipal and industrial water supply, power generation, fishery enhancement, water quality improvement, and recreation. Irrigation and storage facilities have been developed on the Stanislaus River both upstream and downstream of New Melones Dam.

AUTHORIZATION: Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, April 8, 1935. The project was authorized by a finding of feasibility by the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the President on December 2, 1935; P.L. 75-392, Rivers and Harbors Act of 1937, August 26, 1937.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$783,000	\$783,000
Land Management and Development	\$507,000	\$507,000
Facility Operations	\$2,652,000	\$2,772,000
Request	\$3,942,000	\$4,062,000
Non-Federal	\$1,852,000	\$1,500,000
Prior Year Funds	\$63,524	\$0
Total Program	\$5,857,524	\$5,562,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$1,915,524)	(\$1,500,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,942,000	\$4,062,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Power Customer funding.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Administration and Compliance - Continues administration of water rights and water marketing activities, energy conservation and environmental programming, and National Environmental Policy Act compliance. \$339,000

Tri-Dams Management - Continues funding to the Tri-Dams Authority to operate and manage its system to allow delivery of water. \$98,000

New Melones Revised Plan of Operations - Continues fishery studies aimed at providing the biological information needed to develop an operation's plan with an instream flow schedule that meets water quality and fishery flow objectives. \$346,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$783,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues management and concession oversight of the recreation area at New Melones. Continues compliance with hazardous materials handling and clean-up as required by Federal and State laws, technical support of maintenance and development of project lands, realty actions, trespass, recreation fee assessments, and structures inventory. **\$507,000**

Facility Operations -

Land and Recreation Facilities - Continues cultural and historical resource protection, vegetation management, operation of public use areas, and implementation of a prescribed fire plan in order to protect and enhance resource values, eliminate fire hazards, ensure public health and safety of the visiting public, and maintenance of federally owned facilities and infrastructure. \$2,616,000

Power and Water Operations - Continues ongoing infrastructure support, preventive maintenance, service contract renewals, and effective and efficient resource management of the New Melones Dam, Reservoir, and Power Plant. Central Valley Project Preference Power Customers are funding New Melones. Continues operating the New Melones Lake Visitor Center and Museum, which was constructed as partial mitigation for adverse effects of inundation on cultural resources within the New Melones Historic District. \$1,656,000

Non-Federal - Central Valley Project Power Customers (\$1,500,000)
\$156,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,772,000**

Reclamation Request **\$4,062,000**

CVP, Friant Division

LOCATION: The Friant Division (Division) is located in Fresno, Kern, Madera, Merced, and Tulare counties, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The main features are Friant Dam, a concrete gravity structure 319 feet high with a crest length of 3,488 feet that regulates the San Joaquin River; Millerton Lake, with a capacity of 520,500 acre-feet; the 151 mile-long Friant-Kern Canal, with an initial capacity of 4,000 cubic feet per second; and the Madera Canal, a 36 mile-long canal with an initial capacity of 1,000 cubic feet per second. Associated facilities include local water distribution systems, the Mendota Pool, and the Columbia-Mowry distribution system. The Division provides storage for irrigation and transportation of water through the southern part of the semiarid Central Valley. Other benefits include flood control, groundwater recharge, fish and wildlife mitigation, recreation, and municipal and industrial benefits. The Friant Water Users Authority, representing 22 districts, was formed in 1985 under California's joint exercise of powers law to operate and maintain the Friant-Kern Canal, a conveyance feature of the Central Valley Project (CVP). The new Friant Water Authority assumed operation and maintenance of the Friant-Kern Canal in 2004. The Madera-Chowchilla Water and Power Authority (MCWPA), representing two districts, operates and maintains the Madera Canal, a conveyance feature of the CVP. The MCWPA assumed operation and maintenance of the Madera Canal in 1983.

The Division includes the San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP). The SJRRP is a comprehensive long-term effort to restore flows to the San Joaquin River, from the Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River. Along with restoring river flows, objectives of the SJRRP include restoration of a self-sustaining Chinook salmon fishery while reducing or avoiding adverse water supply impacts from Restoration flows. These goals were established to meet the terms and conditions of the settlement of *NRDC, et al. v. Kirk Rodgers, et al.* Section 10009(c) of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act (Act) (Title X, Subtitle A, Part I of P.L. 111-11) established the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund (Fund). Deposits to the Fund include the Friant Division Surcharges, Capital Component, Water Sale Proceeds, and other non-Federal funds. Section 10009(c)(2) of the Act authorized for appropriation, all funds deposited into the Fund except that \$88 million of such funds are available for expenditure without further appropriation. Section 10009(c)(2) went on to identify that “provided that after October 1, 2019, all funds in the Fund shall be available for expenditure without further appropriation.” Program activities funded by the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund are shown under the Permanent Appropriations tab for that account.

AUTHORIZATION: Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, April 8, 1935. The project was authorized by a finding of feasibility by the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the President on December 2, 1935; P.L. 75-392, Rivers and Harbors Act of 1937, August 26, 1937; P.L. 111-11, Title X, San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act of 2009; and P.L. 114-322, Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, 2016.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$685,000	\$685,000
Land Management and Development	\$440,000	\$440,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development		
Friant Division	\$250,000	\$250,000
San Joaquin River Restoration	\$28,264,000	\$20,500,000
Facility Operations	\$3,475,000	\$3,675,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,036,000	\$86,000
Request	\$34,150,000	\$25,636,000
Other Federal ^{1/}	\$9,750,000	\$15,600,000
Prior Year Funds	\$8,997,233	\$0
Total Program	\$52,897,233	\$41,236,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	(\$18,747,233)	(\$15,600,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$34,150,000	\$25,636,000

^{1/} Other Federal includes funding from the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund and the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Not applicable for the Division except for discretionary appropriations to the San Joaquin River Restoration Program. Appropriations authorized under Section 10009 of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act, P.L. 111-11, are not to exceed \$250,000,000 (October 2006 price levels) to implement activities in Part I of the Settlement Act. Authorized appropriations are \$308,869,059 (October 2021). The comparable Federal obligation is \$271,214,667.

Appropriations authorized under Section 10203 of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act, P.L. 111-11, are not to exceed \$50,000,000 (October 2008 price levels) to implement activities in Part III of the Settlement Act. Authorized appropriations to date are \$60,202,318 (estimated through October 2021). The comparable Federal obligation is \$28,680,545.

Total Cost Information Table can be found in the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund of the Permanent Appropriations section. This table contains both the discretionary and mandatory cost ceilings applicable to the San Joaquin River Restoration Program.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:**Water and Energy Management and Development -**

San Joaquin Valley Land Subsidence - Continues analysis of land subsidence in the Federal areas of the San Joaquin Valley to determine the location and quantity of expected future land subsidence, in order to assess water delivery disruptions, capacity reductions, and facility damage that land subsidence would cause. \$16,000

Water Marketing and Contracting - Continues the administration and negotiation of water related contracts and related activities for compliance. \$430,000

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Compliance Activities - Continues analysis and documentation of potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts resulting from Federal actions in accordance with NEPA. \$200,000

Miscellaneous Activities - Continues groundwater monitoring and data collection to analyze groundwater levels and the effect on recharge and conjunctive use. Continues the water measurement quality assurance program to ensure water deliveries are reported accurately. \$39,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$685,000

Land Management and Development - Continues the oversight of land-use requests, review of current and proposed uses of land associated with the Friant-Kern and Madera canals, Millerton Reservoir, Lake Woollomes, execution of agreements, contracts, and out-grants or other agreements for the use and management of lands and the protection of recreation facilities and land resources. Provides NEPA and Endangered Species Act (ESA) compliance in association with public requests to use or alter recreational lands and facilities. **\$440,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Friant Division - Continues Environmental Impact Statement and Biological Opinion activities to ensure Reclamation’s compliance with a number of new and existing consultations under Section 7 of the ESA, which includes interim and long-term water service contracts, continued operation and maintenance (O&M) of Reclamation facilities, and other site-specific Federal actions. \$250,000

San Joaquin River Restoration - Request includes funds to expand construction and realty activities related to Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B Channel Improvements Project. Also includes funds for construction of the Arroyo Canal Fish Passage and Sack Dam Fish Passage Project. Funds would also be used for continuing the Program’s groundwater seepage management and monitoring program, and activities for the Friant-Kern and Madera Canal Capacity Restoration projects. Request also includes funds for a range of program activities including: providing funds for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service to participate in the Program; implementing the Program’s Conservation Strategy and flow-related mitigation measures; undertaking flow management and monitoring actions; constructing passage for fish at key barriers; undertaking fisheries reintroduction activities; implementing Water Management Goal activities; and completing remaining construction actions on the Friant-Kern Canal Reverse Flow Facilities. Funding is decreased to prioritize funding for implementation of CVP BiOp compliance activities. \$36,100,000

Other Federal – Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (\$2,000,000)

Other Federal – San Joaquin River Restoration Fund (\$13,600,000)

\$20,500,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development \$20,750,000

Facility Operations -

Friant Dam, Millerton Lake, and San Joaquin River Operations - Continues the O&M for Friant Dam, the outlet works for Madera and Friant-Kern canals, and San Joaquin River and associated O&M on facilities for the distribution of project water. Continues the San Joaquin River operation, which supplies water for irrigation and domestic purposes to certain lands along the San Joaquin River. \$3,349,000

Water Operations - Continues to provide technical engineering service and consultation for design and specifications for modifying, replacing, or repairing features for the operations of Friant Dam, Millerton Lake, San Joaquin River, and the Columbia-Mowry Pumping/Delivery System. Continues the operation of the Columbia-Mowry System and flood control within the San Joaquin Valley. Continues the Hydrilla detection and eradication program. \$326,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$3,675,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues operation and maintenance inspections and facility modifications to meet Federal accessibility standards. Funding provides for the anticipated Periodic Facility Reviews as required under the Review of Operation and Maintenance Program. Funding is decreased due to additional funds received in FY 2021 to investigate subsidence on the upper and lower reach of the Friant Kern Canal. **\$86,000**

Reclamation Request **\$25,636,000**

CVP, Miscellaneous Project Programs

LOCATION: The Miscellaneous Project Programs (Programs) encompasses the entire Central Valley of California for those activities not reported under a separate division.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: As an integral component of the Central Valley Project (CVP), the Programs support the efficient delivery of up to 9.5 million acre-feet of water and 4.3 gigawatts of hydropower developed by the CVP to users located throughout California. Additional CVP-wide purposes and benefits supported by the Programs include water marketing, administration and compliance, geographic information systems, water quality, land management, Central Valley Habitat Monitoring Program, operation and maintenance technical support, and facility examinations. The Programs ensure the administration and coordination of actions having a scope extending beyond the jurisdiction of individual CVP units and divisions. Such actions involve, but are not limited to, the setting of CVP-wide policies and actions that have a CVP-wide effect.

AUTHORIZATION: Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, April 8, 1935. The CVP was authorized by a finding of feasibility by the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the President on December 2, 1935; P.L.75-392, Rivers and Harbors Act of 1937, August 26, 1937; and P.L. 102-575, Title XXXIV, Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) of 1992, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$8,377,000	\$6,617,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,577,000	\$1,577,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$13,076,000	\$13,500,000
Facility Operations	\$207,000	\$207,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$163,000	\$163,000
Request	\$23,400,000	\$22,064,000
Other Federal ^{1/}	\$51,725,000	\$52,349,000
Prior Year Funds	\$2,716,719	\$0
Total Program	\$77,841,719	\$74,413,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	(\$54,441,719)	(\$52,349,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$23,400,000	\$22,064,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Water Marketing - Continues water marketing which includes annual rate setting, cost allocations for water operations record keeping and accounting, negotiation and administration of water service contracts and repayment, water rights litigation, repayment capacity and economic studies, water rights, and water transfer activities.

\$4,788,000

Other Technical Support - Continues technical support for National Environmental Policy Act compliance and groundwater support, irrigation and drainage, and evaluation and maintenance of electronic models and economic model maintenance. \$774,000

Geographic Information System (GIS) - Continues GIS technical support which includes providing geospatial analysis, map production, development and maintenance of various data bases in support of water contracting, land use planning, and water rights. \$232,000

Water Quality Activities - Continues water quality and groundwater monitoring, coordination of the Central Valley Project Water Quality Program, and work on the Clean Water Action Plan. \$522,000

Central Valley Project/State Water Project - Continues work on groundwater/surface water model and data development. \$117,000

Salt and Baron Total Maximum Daily Load/Management Agency Agreement (TMDL/MAA) Activity - Continues coordination of identified actions in the MAA and the Salt Management Plan to address salinity issues in the Lower San Joaquin River. Activities within this program include developing a Real Time Management Program (RTMP); participation in the policy and technical workgroups associated with the RTMP; coordination of the RTMP with the State’s Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability Program; submission of routine status and informational reports to the California Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board; and development and implementation of a long-term sustainable program. \$184,000

Decrease due to additional funds received in FY 2021 for water conservation grants.

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$6,617,000

Land Management and Development -

Continues hazardous materials management programs, compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, museum property management, cultural resources data management, land classification, realty actions, resource activities, environmental management system, and land management activities. \$1,577,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Anadromous Fish Program (AFP) - Continues efforts to double natural production of anadromous fish. The program uses a Structured Decision Making (SDM) science-based process to support decision making. The SDM process uses the best available science to develop priorities for on-the-ground projects that increase anadromous fish production, and closely associated monitoring that supports the science-based decision-making process. AFP collaborates with and provides technical assistance to large-scale restoration efforts and anadromous fish population studies on the Sacramento River and tributaries, San Joaquin River and Tributaries, and in the Delta. \$23,534,000
 Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund (\$23,431,000)
\$103,000

Refuge Water Supply Program - Funding will be used for administration of agreements to acquire and convey Level 2 and incremental Level 4 water supplies to State and Federal wildlife refuge boundaries and to the Grassland Resource Conservation District. Reclamation may acquire water supplies through short-term purchase agreements; purchase options, long-term water purchase agreements that require annual payments, and participation in groundwater banking or exchanges. Efficiently and effectively conveying water supplies to the refuge boundaries requires payment for the use of non-Federal

conveyance facilities. Activities also include maintaining and improving facilities to convey Refuge water supplies.	\$38,918,000
Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund	<u>(\$28,918,000)</u>
	\$10,000,000

Real-Time Operations - Monitoring, coordination, and reporting necessary for the day-to-day and seasonal operation of the CVP and State Water Project (SWP) under the Record of Decision and Biological Opinions for the coordinated Long-Term Operation (LTO) of the CVP and SWP. Monitoring includes carcass and red surveys for adult escapement; rotary screw traps for juvenile migration timing and production; trawls, seines, electrofishing, and rapid genetic testing for managing Delta entrainment risks; and coded-wire and acoustic tagging on CVP tributaries and in the Delta for migration and survival. Coordination consists of watershed-specific teams and the Smelt Monitoring Team, Salmon Monitoring Team, and Water Operations Management Team. Reporting addresses seasonal and annual incidental take statement requirements. These activities allow the CVP and SWP operations to be more flexible when possible and focus restrictions based on field conditions.

\$3,200,000

Environmental Data/Water Transfer Program - Continues maintenance, updating, and archiving of environmental data collected within the Region as a result of sampling and monitoring of water, tissue, vegetation, and soil for various projects. Continues monitoring giant gartersnake distribution and occupancy dynamics in portions of the Sacramento Valley subject to water transfers and evaluate existing conservation measures for their ability to maintain occupancy or promote rapid recolonization of giant garter snakes at sites from which water is transferred.

\$197,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$13,500,000**

Facility Operations - Continues technical support activities pertaining to CVP operations; provides updates of regional policies and guidelines; and integrated pest management support. **\$207,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues monitoring of landslides on Reclamation lands, and review of operations and periodic examination of facilities. **\$163,000**

Reclamation Request **\$22,064,000**

CVP, Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary Maintenance Program (RAX)

LOCATION: This program encompasses the entire Central Valley Project (CVP) in California. The boundary extends from the Cascade Range in the north to the plains along the Kern River in the south.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Since FY 2000, RAX items previously requested in individual divisions and units of the CVP have been combined in a single program. Consolidating RAX items in the CVP into a single program provides a more responsive, cost-effective, and comprehensive management tool to administer the program and to provide a single point of reference regarding CVP RAX items. Most of the CVP’s infrastructure is over 60 years old. This aging infrastructure requires significant maintenance and replacement efforts and expenditures. The RAX program focuses on major, nonrecurring repairs, replacement and renovations to CVP facilities intended to ensure the continued safe, dependable, and reliable delivery of authorized project benefits. This encompasses the repair and rehabilitation of major assets such as dams, power plants, canals, pipelines, distribution systems, and associated structural, mechanical, and electrical systems and subcomponents. Investments in major rehabilitations and replacements are analyzed and prioritized at the field and regional levels based on criteria such as risks and consequences of failure, engineering need, efficiency opportunities, financial feasibility, and availability of non-Federal cost share.

AUTHORIZATION: Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, April 8, 1935. The CVP was authorized by a finding of feasibility by the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the President on December 2, 1935; P.L. 75-392, Rivers and Harbors Act of 1937, August 26, 1937; and P.L. 102-575, Title XXXIV, Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$35,089,000	\$29,500,000
Request	\$35,089,000	\$29,500,000
Prior Year Funds	\$100,059	\$0
Total Program	\$35,189,059	\$29,500,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$100,059)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$35,089,000	\$29,500,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation -

CVP, American River Division (Folsom Dam and Facilities) - Continues replacement of Folsom Pumping Plant variable frequency drives; replaces inverters at Folsom Powerplant; installs oil room fire suppression system at Folsom Powerplant; installs Nimbus Dam debris log boom screen; converts to digital governors at Nimbus Powerplant; replaces Nimbus Power Plant station service; and provides funding for Ponderosa Way Bridge replacement. \$5,450,000

CVP, East Side Division (New Melones Facilities) - Continues New Melones Power Plant generator rotor refurbishment and station service replacement; provides funding for New Melones Power Plant K1A/K2A transformers repair; replaces water conveyance system at Tuttle town Recreation Area; replaces roof at New Melones equipment storage structure. \$3,100,000

CVP, West San Joaquin Division (San Luis Unit Facilities) - Continues refurbishing butterfly valves, generator re-winding, and pump casing refurbishment at the Gianelli Pumping/Generating Plant. Design and construct state-of-the-art fire detection, alarms, suppression equipment, evacuation, and other life safety fire protection systems within the existing structures of the San Luis Joint Use Complex. Decrease due to reduced requirements at the Gianelli Pumping/Generating plant. \$7,041,000

CVP, Delta Division (Tracy Facilities) - Continues funding Jones Pumping Plant motor rewinds; replaces the Antioch Fish Release Site; modifies/improves the trash rake monorail structure; replaces primary louver guide rods; installs Hyacinth removal equipment; provides funding for site electrical balancing; replaces the Brannon Island fish release site; rehabilitates underground piping. \$6,521,000

CVP, Friant Division (Friant Dam) - Continues Friant Dam drum gate corrosion mitigation; installation of backup generator; replaces two 18-inch needle valves. \$920,000

CVP, Shasta Division - Continues Shasta Dam HVAC replacement. Provides funding for the replacement of Shasta Pumping Plant 16-in Water Supply Main to City of Shasta Lake; replaces Coleman National Fish Hatchery ozone generator; repairs rotor shaft and replaces switchgear at Shasta Powerplant Station Service Unit 1. \$2,500,000

CVP, Trinity Division - Continues Clear Creek Tunnel concrete lining repair; repairs Trinity Dam semi-spherical bulkhead and repairs fixed-wheel gate; replaces main unit transformers at Spring Creek, JF Carr and Trinity Power Plants. \$3,968,000

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$29,500,000**

Reclamation Request **\$29,500,000**

CVP, Sacramento River Division

LOCATION: The Sacramento River Division (Division) is located in Colusa, Glenn, and Tehama counties in northern California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Division consists of the Red Bluff Pumping Plant with a total capacity of 2,000 cubic feet per second (cfs); Corning Pumping Plant, with six units and a total capacity of 477 cfs; Tehama-Colusa Canal system including Reaches 1 through 8A, canal-side pumping plants and distribution systems, approximately 114 miles long, with an initial capacity of 2,530 cfs, extending from Red Bluff Diversion Dam and terminating in Yolo County south of Dunnigan, California; Tehama-Colusa Fish Facilities; Corning Canal, 21 miles long with a diversion capacity of 500 cfs and terminating about four miles southwest of Corning, California; and the Red Bluff Diversion Dam, a concrete weir structure 52 feet high and 5,985 feet long including dikes 1 and 2 that have been decommissioned. The Division provides full irrigation service to 34,319 acres and supplies supplemental irrigation service to 105,199 acres.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 81-839, Sacramento Valley Canals, September 26, 1950; P.L. 90-65, Amend Sacramento Valley Canals Act, August 19, 1967; P.L. 102-575, Title XXXIV, Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 114-322, Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, 2016.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$811,000	\$811,000
Land Management and Development	\$166,000	\$166,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$9,402,000	\$6,473,000
Facility Operations	\$495,000	\$695,000
Request	\$10,874,000	\$8,145,000
Other Federal ¹	\$7,400,000	\$7,400,000
Prior Year Funds	\$35,413	\$0
Total Program	\$18,309,413	\$15,545,000
Other Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$7,435,413)	(\$7,400,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,874,000	\$8,145,000

^{1/} California Bay-Delta Restoration

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Water Service and Repayment Contracts - Continues administering and negotiating water service and repayment contracts. Activities include the collection and accounting of revenues to the Reclamation and Restoration funds; processing requests for contracts, contract amendments, water transfers, annexations and detachments; and drafting and commenting on environmental documents related to the

forementioned contract activities. Also continues monitoring and reporting on water operations on the Sacramento River and Stony Creek. \$663,000

Water Quality Monitoring - Continues operating and maintaining satellite telemetry stations along the Sacramento River. Water quality data is collected and reported for trend analysis and historical comparisons and to determine compliance with water quality standards, statutes, and/or policies. \$129,000

Groundwater Information and Reporting - Continues management for groundwater data. \$19,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$811,000

Land Management and Development - Continues Hazardous Materials Management Program, issuance and administration of land use permits, and title boundary research. **\$166,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development –

Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage – This project will develop ecosystem restoration and fish passage alternatives to meet requirements included in the Biological Opinion (BiOp) for the Long Term Coordinated Operation of the CVP and State Water Project. The BiOp requirements include providing up to 20,000 acres of fish rearing habitat in the Lower Sacramento River area and fish passage improvements in the Yolo Bypass. Funding will be used for construction of the gated notch and channel improvements currently in the Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR). Construction costs are shared by the California Department of Water Resources. \$7,688,000
 Other Federal – California Bay-Delta Restoration (\$7,400,000)
\$288,000

Real-Time Operations - Monitoring, coordination, and reporting necessary for the day-to-day and seasonal operation of the CVP and State Water Project (SWP) under the Record of Decision and Biological Opinions for the coordinated Long-Term Operation (LTO) of the CVP and SWP. Monitoring includes carcass and red surveys for adult escapement; rotary screw traps for juvenile migration timing and production; trawls, seines, electrofishing, and rapid genetic testing for managing Delta entrainment risks; and coded-wire and acoustic tagging on CVP tributaries and in the Delta for migration and survival. Coordination consists of watershed-specific teams and the Smelt Monitoring Team, Salmon Monitoring Team, and Water Operations Management Team. Reporting addresses seasonal and annual incidental take statement requirements. These activities allow the CVP and SWP operations to be more flexible when possible and focus restrictions based on field conditions. The funding decrease is due to reduced requirements for Chinook Salmon adult spawning escapement monitoring in the mainstem Sacramento River. \$6,185,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development \$6,473,000

Facility Operations - Continues groundwater monitoring, report preparation, maintenance, calibration and replacement of water meters and stream gauges along the Sacramento River. Continues limited maintenance in and around Tehama-Colusa and Corning canals. Continues the Hydrilla detection and eradication and aquatic weed research programs. **\$695,000**

Reclamation Request \$8,145,000

CVP, San Felipe Division

LOCATION: The San Felipe Division (Division) is in the central coastal area south of San Francisco, California, encompassing the Santa Clara Valley in Santa Clara County, the northern portion of San Benito County, the southern portion of Santa Cruz County, and the northern edge of Monterey County.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Division consists of the San Justo Dam and Reservoir, an earthfill structure 151 feet high, with a crest length of 1,116 feet, a dike structure 79 feet high, a crest length of 1,296 feet, and a reservoir capacity of 9,785 acre-feet; Hollister Conduit, 19.5 miles long with a capacity of 83 cubic feet per second; Pacheco Conduit, 7.8 miles long with a capacity of 413 to 480 cubic feet per second; Santa Clara Tunnel and Conduit, 22.4 miles long with a capacity of 330 cubic feet per second; Pacheco Tunnel, 7.1 miles long with a capacity of 480 cubic feet per second; two pumping plants; two switchyards; and 41 miles of transmission line. Water from San Luis Reservoir is transported to the service area through the Pacheco Tunnel and other principal features. The Pacheco Tunnel Inlet was constructed under authority contained in the San Luis Authorization Act, as amended. An integral part of the Central Valley Project (CVP), this Division delivers water supplies developed in the Sacramento River and Old River to users located in the Division service area.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 90-72, San Felipe Division, Central Valley Project, August 27, 1967.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$87,000	\$87,000
Land Management and Development	\$33,000	\$33,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$8,000	\$8,000
Facility Operations	\$5,000	\$5,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$63,000	\$63,000
Request	\$196,000	\$196,000
Prior Year Funds	\$5,504	\$0
Total Program	\$201,504	\$196,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$5,504)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$196,000	\$196,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Water Marketing and Contracting Activities - Continues water marketing and contracting activities to ensure compliance with Reclamation laws, policies, guidelines, contract provisions and obligations, and environmental requirements. \$22,000

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Compliance Activities - Continues analysis and documentation of potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts resulting from Federal actions in accordance with NEPA. \$65,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$87,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues day-to-day land management activities required for the San Justo Reservoir and associated facilities. These activities include oversight and review of land use requests; execution of agreements, contracts, and outgrants or other agreements for use and management of lands and protection of recreation facilities and land resources; and complying with and administering laws and regulations. Provides NEPA and Endangered Species Act (ESA) compliance in association with requests to use or alter recreational lands and facilities. Continues development and implementation of resource protection plans for fire suppression, waste and hazardous materials management, and soil and moisture conservation. **\$33,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues implementation of existing San Felipe Biological Opinion requirements and consultations under Section 7 of the ESA. Continues environmental monitoring of the effect of pest management activities on threatened and endangered species located on or around project facilities in compliance with Federal and State environmental laws and regulations. **\$8,000**

Facility Operations - Continues emergency management activities for high and significant hazard dams, which includes tabletop and functional exercises of the emergency action plan on a four-year cycle with annual reviews. **\$5,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues operation and maintenance reviews, evaluations, and facility modifications to meet Federal accessibility standards. Continues work on transfer stipulations for the San Justo Dam and Reservoir, which includes repair of landslides caused by seepage from the reservoir and replacement of toe drains in the dam. **\$63,000**

Reclamation Request **\$196,000**

CVP, Shasta Division

LOCATION: The Shasta Division (Division) is located in Shasta County in northeastern California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: As an integral part of the Central Valley Project (CVP), this Division develops water and power supplies for delivery to users located in the Shasta Division service area and throughout the CVP. This Division consists of Shasta Dam, a curved concrete gravity structure 602 feet high, a crest length of 3,460 feet, and a lake capacity of 4,552,000 acre-feet (af); Shasta Power Plant, consisting of five main generating units and two station service units with a total capacity of 710,000 kilowatts; Keswick Dam and Reservoir, a concrete gravity dam 157 feet high with a crest length of 1,046 feet and a capacity of 23,800 af; and Keswick Power Plant, consisting of three main generating units with a total capacity of 117,000 kilowatts. Coleman National Fish Hatchery, funded by Reclamation and operated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, mitigates for Shasta and Keswick Dams by producing juvenile Chinook salmon and steelhead. The Division also includes the Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District (ACID) Diversion Dam fish ladder system and public viewing complex. The Division provides supplemental irrigation service to 499,694 acres, 10,710 af annually for municipal and industrial use, and generation of over 2 million megawatt-hours of hydropower annually. The Division also provides fish and wildlife and flood control benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: Emergency Relief Appropriations Act of 1935, April 8, 1935. The CVP was authorized by a finding of feasibility by the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the President on December 1, 1935; P.L. 75-392, Rivers and Harbors Act of 1937, August 26, 1937; P.L. 102-575, Title XXXIV, Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 114-322, Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, 2016.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$226,000	\$226,000
Land Management and Development	\$188,000	\$188,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$80,000	\$80,000
Facility Operations	\$10,194,000	\$11,190,000
Request	\$10,688,000	\$11,684,000
Other Federal/Non-Federal ¹	\$10,515,000	\$11,100,000
Prior Year Funds	\$8,924,651	\$0
Total Program	\$30,127,651	\$22,784,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal/Non-Federal	(\$19,439,651)	(\$11,100,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,688,000	\$11,684,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Restoration Fund and Central Valley Project Power Customer funding

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues Water Quality Monitoring Program and administration of the Water Service and Repayment Contract Program. **\$226,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues land management services associated with Reclamation property in the Division. Activities include issuing and administering land use permits, routine inspections of Reclamation properties, title and boundary research, and administration of contracts for construction and maintenance activities on Reclamation land. Continues to handle, collect, store and/or dispose hazardous materials and waste created as a result of operations in the Division. **\$188,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Clear Creek Restoration - Continues gravel additions that will benefit spawning habitat for spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead. \$730,000

Other Federal - CVP Restoration Fund (\$650,000)

\$80,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$80,000**

Facility Operations -

Coleman National Fish Hatchery - Continues operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Coleman National Fish Hatchery, including Livingston Stone National Fish Hatchery; and a proportional share of the California-Nevada Fish Health Center and the Red Bluff U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office (Service). Combined, these offices enable the Service to meet the responsibilities outlined in the Interagency Agreement approved in March 1993. The funding decrease is due to reduction in planned maintenance tasks at the hatcheries. \$6,457,000

Miscellaneous Activities - Continues O&M of Shasta Dam, Shasta Dam Temperature Control Device, and associated control and monitoring equipment and the Shasta area domestic water supply distribution system. Continues Security Fortification activities. Central Valley Project Preference Power Customers are funding Keswick Dam and Power Plant and Shasta Power Plant.

\$15,177,000

Central Valley Project Power Customers (non-Federal) (\$10,450,000)

\$4,727,000

Hydrilla Detection and Eradication - Continues to support the aquatic weed research and eradication programs in Shasta County. \$6,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$11,190,000**

Reclamation Request **\$11,684,000**

CVP, Trinity River Division

LOCATION: The Trinity River Division (Division) of the Central Valley Project (CVP) is located in Trinity and Shasta Counties in northwestern California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This Division consists of Trinity Dam and Trinity Lake, an earthfill dam 538 feet high with a crest length of 2,450 feet and a storage capacity of 2,448,000 acre-feet (af); Trinity Power Plant, with two generators and a total capacity of 140,000 kilowatts; Lewiston Dam and Reservoir, an earthfill structure 91 feet high and 745 feet long with a capacity of 14,660 af; Lewiston Power Plant, with one unit and a capacity of 350 kilowatts; Trinity River Fish Hatchery; Clear Creek Tunnel, 10.7 miles long; J.F. Carr Power House, with two generators and a total capacity of 154,400 kilowatts; Whiskeytown Dam and Lake, an earthfill structure 282 feet high and a crest length of 4,000 feet with a lake capacity of 241,100 af; Spring Creek Tunnel and Power Plant, 2.4 miles long with two generators and a total capacity of 180,000 kilowatts; Spring Creek Debris Dam and Reservoir, an earthfill structure 196 feet high, a crest length of 1,110 feet, and a capacity of 5,870 af; and related pumping and distribution facilities; Buckhorn (Grass Valley Creek) Debris Dam, an earthfill structure 90 feet high with a concrete spillway located on the right abutment, a crest length of 700 feet, and a capacity of 1,100 af. An integral part of the CVP, the Division develops water and power supplies for delivery to users located in the Division service area and elsewhere in the CVP service area. Facilities constructed under the original Trinity River Act provide full irrigation service to 6,676 acres and supplemental water service to 7,121 acres, 4,810 af annually for municipal and industrial use, and generation of 397,350 kilowatt-hours of hydroelectric power. The Division includes the Trinity River Restoration Program designed to return naturally-spawning anadromous fish populations in the Trinity River to the levels which existed before construction of the Division facilities. This helps fulfill the Federal government's trust responsibility to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok Tribes by protecting and restoring the Trinity River fishery.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 84-386, Trinity River Division, CVP, August 12, 1955; and P.L. 102-575, Title XXXIV, Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$315,000	\$315,000
Land Management and Development	\$55,000	\$55,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$9,991,000	\$9,991,000
Facility Operations	\$5,809,000	\$5,230,000
Request	\$16,170,000	\$15,591,000
Other Federal/Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$7,257,000	\$6,950,000
Prior Year Funds	\$593,779	\$0
Total Program	\$24,020,779	\$22,541,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$7,850,779)	(\$6,950,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$16,170,000	\$15,591,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Restoration Fund funding and Central Valley Project Power Customer funding

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues water quality monitoring at Spring Creek, Buckhorn, Grass Valley Creek, Whiskeytown, Clear Creek, Lewiston Reservoir, Trinity River, and Trinity Lake. **\$315,000**

Land Management and Development -

Hazardous Materials Management Program - Continues to handle, collect, store and/or dispose of hazardous materials and wastes created from operations within the Division. \$10,000

Land Management Activities - Continues land management services associated with Reclamation property within the Division. Activities include the issuance and administration of land use permits, routine inspections of Reclamation properties, title and boundary research, administration of contracts for construction and maintenance activities on Reclamation land. \$45,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$55,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Trinity River Restoration Program - Continues implementation of the December 2000 ROD. Continues implementing channel rehabilitation projects at various sites along the Trinity River. These projects will be designed to be consistent with desirable future river geomorphology that will improve fishery habitat conditions, increase rearing habitat, which is the limiting factor for river fishery production, and allow the river dynamics necessary to maintain a dynamic system. This includes monitoring and National Environmental Policy Act compliance. Continues watershed restoration, gravel augmentation, and flow releases with rehabilitation, watershed projects and planned restoration flows.

\$11,491,000

Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund (\$1,500,000)

\$9,991,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$9,991,000**

Facility Operations -

Fish and Wildlife Facilities - Continues essential operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Trinity River Fish Hatchery (Hatchery), including funding for fish feed that maintains acceptable growth rates and well-being of cultured salmon and steelhead. Continues basic support for Hoopa Valley and Yurok Tribe Hatchery Coho salmon marking/tagging. \$3,733,000

Miscellaneous Activities - Continues O&M of Trinity, Whiskeytown, Spring Creek, and Buckhorn dams, including outlet facilities and associated control and monitoring equipment and Clear Creek and Spring Creek Tunnels. Continues stream gauges, O&M of Whiskeytown Glory Hole log boom, Spring Creek Intake Temperature Curtain, Oak Bottom Temperature Curtain and J.F. Carr Power House buoy lines.

CVP Preference Power Customers provide funding for Trinity, Spring Creek, and Lewiston Power Plants, J.F. Carr Power House, and Lewiston Dam and Reservoir. \$6,936,000

Non-Federal - Central Valley Project Power Customers (\$5,450,000)

\$1,486,000

Hydrilla Detection and Eradication - Continues to support aquatic weed research and eradication programs. \$11,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$5,230,000**

Reclamation Request **\$15,591,000**

CVP, Water and Power Operations

LOCATION: The Central Valley Operations Office is located in Sacramento County, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Central Valley Operations Office is responsible for the day-to-day water and power operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP). Responsibilities include development of annual water supply allocations for the CVP with forecasted hydroelectric power generation capability. The program includes management of the water resources from the CVP including maintenance of daily water and power schedules, flood control, compliance with statutory requirements, the Coordinated Operating Agreement (P.L. 99-546), and needs of the Western Area Power Administration. The office implements compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) affecting system-wide operations and implements compliance with the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) water quality standards. Close coordination of operations with the State of California, U.S. Department of Energy, and other entities is performed in order to deliver authorized project benefits. The office operates and maintains a supervisory control and data acquisition system to control and monitor operations of project facilities at 16 dams and reservoirs, 11 hydroelectric power generating plants, two pump-storage power generating plants, and various remote data collection sites to comply with water permit and environmental requirements.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 74-11, Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, April 8, 1935. The CVP was authorized by a finding of feasibility by the Secretary of the Interior, and approved by the President on December 2, 1935; P.L. 99-546, Coordinated Operations Agreement, Suisun Marsh Preservation Agreement, and Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, as amended; P.L. 102-575, Title XXXIV, Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 114-322, Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, 2016.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,551,000	\$1,851,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,077,000	\$400,000
Facility Operations	\$10,390,000	\$10,440,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$403,000	\$403,000
Enacted/Request	\$13,421,000	\$13,094,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$8,583,000	\$8,815,000
Prior Year Funds	\$104,026	\$0
Total Program	\$22,108,026	\$21,909,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$8,687,026)	(\$8,815,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$13,421,000	\$13,094,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Power Customer funding

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Water Management - Continues review, investigations, forecasts, and preparation of operations criteria essential for management of CVP water resources. This includes reviewing the Coordinated Operations Agreement. Modifications to SWRCB water quality standards and other changes to hydrology in the Central Valley Basin will be analyzed to determine methods to share requirements of the CVP and State Water Project (SWP). The CVP Operations Criteria and Plan (OCAP) will be updated and revised to reflect policies and priorities guiding the multipurpose operation of the project. \$872,000

NEPA Compliance on Coordinated Long-Term Operation of the CVP and SWP - Continues supporting mitigation measures for NEPA compliance requirements associated with the 2019 Biological Opinion from the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service. \$979,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,851,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues to provide support on ESA compliance issues such as, but not limited to, fish salvage numbers and interservice monitoring. Supports efforts to meet the requirements of the FWS Smelt Biological Opinion and the NMFS Salmon Biological Opinion. The funding is decreased due to completion of the ESA consultation on the long term operation of the CVP and SWP. **\$400,000**

Facility Operations -

Power Operations - Continues to provide for the power program operational oversight and procedures required to standardize operational practices, to conform to sound safety practices, and to operate in accordance with applicable laws and agreements. \$1,224,000

Continues review and renegotiations of master interconnect contracts to meet project power needs. Reviews pumping plants, power plants, and attendant facilities to ensure facilities are operated and maintained in accordance with Reclamation standards. Continues accounting activities involving various power financial matters of which the most prominent is the Power Operations and Maintenance Funding Agreement with the power customers, including energy accounting associated with supporting pumping operations for contractual water deliveries. Provides supervision, program oversight, and leadership of the Power Management Team and provides essential generation/load scheduling for the CVP. Provides supervision and staffing of the CVP Operation Center on 24-hour, 7 day a week basis that performs the Region's real-time water and power management activities. \$7,690,000

CVP Power Customers (non-Federal) (\$7,690,000)
\$0

Continues to provide rapid return to service costs needed to restore any generator outage deemed economical using decision criteria developed by Reclamation staff and contributing power customers.

\$100,000
 CVP Power Customers (non-Federal) (\$100,000)
\$0

State Water Barriers/Water Wheeling Project - Continues conveyance of CVP water through State Water Project facilities to meet water delivery goal. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the barriers are necessary for the CVP to utilize Joint Point of Diversion (JPOD) operations at Banks Pumping Plant and to export transfer water across the Delta. The barriers are maintained and operated by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and this program is to compensate DWR for the CVP's share of the expenses. \$2,479,000

Water Operations - Continues daily integrated operations scheduling for water deliveries from project facilities, flood control, water temperature control, and salinity control. \$1,632,000

Hydromet - Continues administration of cooperative agreements with the California Data Exchange Center and DWR for maintaining the Hydromet System. Continues snow surveys in Central Valley watersheds. \$460,000

Flood Control Intelligence - Continues to coordinate flood control operations with the River Forecast Center and other participating agencies. \$149,000

Central Valley Automated Control System (CVACS) - Continues O&M of the CVACS installed in powerplants, dams, and the Joint Operations Centers located throughout the California-Great Basin (CGB) Region. Continues O&M of technology supporting complex analysis, planning, and coordination needs of decision-makers managing limited resources to meet statutory requirements while providing water deliveries, flood control, and reliable hydropower generation. Provides for North American Electric Reliability Corporation Critical Infrastructure Protection compliance activities related to operations within the Region. \$2,551,000

Central Valley Operations Decision Support System (CVODSS) - Continues O&M of technology supporting complex analysis, planning and coordination needs of decision-makers managing limited natural water resources to meet statutory requirements while providing water deliveries, flood control, and reliable hydropower generation. \$550,000

Office Security Program - Continues security program for physical and cyber security measures, security guard contract costs, and video surveillance system maintenance. \$795,000

Radio Program - Continues the Radio Communications Program for water and power operations, security and law enforcement for interoperability and mutual aid, maintenance, resource management, and miscellaneous operations. Responsible for the planning, design, acquisition, installation, operations, maintenance, disposal, inspection, and encryption of all radio equipment to include those supporting the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, telemetry, telephone, wide area network, local area network, surveillance, and voice operations with the region. Additionally, the Radio Program is responsible for the design, acquisition, installation and maintenance of all radio communications antennas and towers within the CGB Region, and responsible for the management and licensing of all regional radio frequency licenses. \$600,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$10,440,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation -

CVACS - Facilitates the maintenance of industrial control equipment, software, and logic implemented in CVACS. The CVACS provides remote and local plant control for the generators, gates, outlet valves, and auxiliary equipment of the powerplants, dams, and temperature control devices as well as automated data exchange with Federal, State and local agencies. As facility equipment changes due to maintenance, replacement, or upgrades, the physical and cyber interfaces between the SCADA system and equipment has to be upgraded in order to safely operate modified facility infrastructure. \$403,000

CVP, Water and Power Operations

Provides for major technology replacements and functional enhancements to industrial control system and historical data archive activities. Facilitates the centralized maintenance of site automation and monitoring.

	\$1,025,000	
CVP Power Customers (non-Federal)	<u>(\$1,025,000)</u>	\$0
Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		<u>\$403,000</u>
Reclamation Request		\$13,094,000

CVP, West San Joaquin Division San Luis Unit

LOCATION: The Central Valley Project (CVP), West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit (SLU) is located between Los Banos, Lemoore, and Kettleman City on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley, California, in Fresno, Kings, and Merced counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This Division includes San Luis joint State-Federal facilities consisting of O'Neill Dam and Forebay, a zoned earthfill structure with a height of 87 feet, a crest length of 14,300 feet, and a capacity of 56,500 acre-feet (af) of water; B.F. Sisk (San Luis) Dam and Reservoir, a zoned earthfill structure 382 feet high, a crest length of 18,600 feet, and a reservoir capacity of 2,041,000 af; Gianelli Pumping-Generating Plant, with 8 pumping-generating units each with a capacity of 63,000 horsepower as a motor and 53,000 kilowatts as a generator; Dos Amigos Pumping Plant, containing 6 pumping units, each capable of delivering 2,200 cubic feet per second (cfs); Los Banos and Little Panoche Detention Dam and Reservoirs; and the San Luis Canal from O'Neill Forebay to Kettleman City, a concrete-lined canal 102.5 miles long with a capacity ranging from 8,350 to 13,100 cfs; and necessary switchyard facilities. The Federal-only portion consists of O'Neill Pumping-Generating Plant and Intake Canal, 6 units with a discharge capacity of 700 cfs, a rating of 6,000 horsepower, and a generating capacity of 4,200 kilowatts; Coalinga Canal, 11.6 miles long with an initial capacity of 1,100 cfs; Pleasant Valley Pumping Plant, three 7,000-, three 3,500-, and three 1,250-horsepower units are used to deliver 1,185 cfs into the Coalinga Canal and 50 cfs to a distribution lateral; and the San Luis Drain, of which 85 miles was completed. An integral part of the CVP, the SLU delivers water and power supplies developed in the American River, Shasta, and Trinity River Divisions to users located in the service area. The SLU provides fish and wildlife benefits, recreation, and supplemental irrigation water to 651,000 acres, 26,500 af annually for municipal and industrial use, and generates 227,200 kilowatts of hydroelectric power.

Status of the Drainage Alternatives - For decades, elevated levels of salinity and selenium, and the accumulation of shallow groundwater in the Central Valley Project, San Luis Unit have impacted farming operations and generated litigation for drainage service. In 2000, the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that Reclamation must provide drainage service to the SLU. Planning and environmental reviews culminated with a 2007 Record of Decision (ROD) and a Feasibility Report containing designs and cost estimates for drainage service facilities in the SLU and some adjacent areas, which was forwarded to Congress in 2008. Due to the estimated \$2.7 billion price tag for the project, the Federal government convened settlement discussions with the local water districts. A Court order staying drainage implementation within Westlands Water District was issued, and drainage activities were suspended while settlement discussions continued. A drainage settlement was reached with Westlands, however, enabling legislation was not enacted. In January 2018, the Court lifted the stay, and all drainage implementation activities resumed. Reclamation submitted a Revised Control Schedule to the Court in January 2018. The revised control schedule provides the framework for the re-initiation of drainage services in the Westlands Water District central sub-area including estimated costs and timelines. In FY 2019, Reclamation began designing the Westland Water District Central Sub-Area conveyance and distribution system and resumed work on a repayment contract.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 86-488, San Luis Unit, Central Valley Project, June 3, 1960; and P.L. 95-46, San Luis Unit Study, June 15, 1977.

COMPLETION DATA: Construction of the main project facilities specified in the San Luis authorization act is complete. Construction of drainage facilities as described in the 2018 Revised Control Schedule is ongoing.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,408,000	\$2,308,000
Land Management and Development	\$246,000	\$246,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$50,000	\$50,000
Facility Operations	\$4,922,000	\$6,922,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$428,000	\$153,000
Enacted/Request	\$8,054,000	\$9,679,000
Prior Year Funds	\$4,691,032	\$0
Total Program	\$12,745,032	\$9,679,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$4,691,032)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$8,054,000	\$9,679,000

Total Cost Information – Construction Funding Only^{1/}

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Main Project Facilities	\$573,422,925	\$349,963,868	\$2,300,000	\$1,000,000	\$220,159,057
Distribution and Drains ^{2/}	\$351,373,274	\$191,044,435	\$0	\$0	\$160,328,839
Total	\$924,796,199	\$541,008,303	\$2,300,000	\$1,000,000	\$380,487,896

^{1/} Includes federal costs applicable under the appropriation ceilings. Total estimated cost and estimates for FY 2020 and beyond based on implementing the 2018 Control Schedule for drainage actions in the Westlands Water District – Central Subarea – Phase 1.

^{2/} Includes only costs of facilities that collect drainage from farmlands and convey it to reuse facilities.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Appropriations authorized for the Federal and joint-use main project facilities are \$966,150,000 (October 2020). The comparable Federal obligation is \$353,263,868. Appropriate congressional committees will be advised of the ceiling status for this portion of the project. Legislation to provide additional appropriation ceiling will be needed to complete the project as authorized.

Appropriations authorized for the San Luis Unit Distribution and Drainage System are \$252,970,311. The comparable Federal obligation is \$191,044,435. Appropriate congressional committees will be advised of the ceiling status for this portion of the project. Legislation to provide additional appropriation ceiling will be needed to complete the project as authorized.

WORK PROPOSED FOR 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Cantua Creek Design and Construction - Continues Reclamation’s support of the corrective construction actions to resolve flooding by the Cantua Creek Stream Group, which causes ponding of flood waters to a 12-mile stretch of the California Aqueduct. This support is included in the Federal share of the San Luis joint-use facilities, as agreed to in the Joint-Agreement with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).
\$1,000

San Luis Canal Cross Drainage Inventory - Continues preparation of required reports to address the San Luis Canal cross drainage problems. \$1,000

Drainage Management Program - Continues Reclamation's participation in the Grassland Bypass Project (GBP). The GBP collects, manages, and reduces the volume of unusable subsurface agricultural drainage water produced in the 97,000-acre Grassland Drainage Area and uses the San Luis Drain to convey it to Mud Slough, a tributary of the San Joaquin River. A new agreement with Grassland farmers is planned that will convey storm water in the San Luis Drain. \$660,000

Funding provided would implement drainage activities as described in the revised control schedule including project planning, land and rights acquisition, operation of the demonstration treatment plant, investigation and design of a treatment facility in Westlands central sub-area, and investigations and design of collector and conveyance systems. These are preliminary steps for the construction of a new treatment facility and reuse area in Westlands central sub-area. Reclamation will continue with the design for the Westlands central sub-area collection and distribution system in FY 2022. \$1,000,000

Water Marketing and Contracting - Continues the administration and negotiation of water related contracts and related activities for contract compliance, repayment, and water marketing activities. \$286,000

Arroyo Pasajero Design and Construction - Continues Reclamation support of the Federal share of construction-type activities for the San Luis Joint-Use facilities, as agreed to in the Joint-Use Agreement with DWR. \$5,000

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Compliance - Continues analysis and documentation of potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts resulting from federal actions in accordance with NEPA. \$106,000

Groundwater Monitoring/Water Measurement Quality Assurance/Water Quality Monitoring and Reports Continues the measurement and data collection of groundwater wells within various irrigation districts for use in preparation of an annual report which will be used to track the beneficial use of project water, analysis of impacts due to groundwater conjunctive use, groundwater modeling efforts, and oversees DWR water measurement program for quality assurance. \$249,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$2,308,000

Land Management and Development - Continues day-to-day land management activities, complying with and administering laws and regulations, execution of agreements, contracts, out-grants or other agreements for the use and management of lands, and the protection of recreation facilities and land resources; and provide NEPA and Endangered Species Act (ESA) compliance in association with public requests to use or alter recreation lands and facilities. Continues land management activities associated with the hazardous materials program, which includes handling, storage, and disposal. Continues development and implementation of resource protection plans for fire suppression, non-operational waste and hazardous materials management, and soil and moisture conservation. The primary goal of this activity is to protect human health and safety on public land resources. \$246,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues the Endangered Species Conservation Program to meet the habitat needs of special status species. Continues the implementation of Biological Opinions for interim and long-term contract renewal, to ensure compliance with the ESA. Continues monitoring pest management activities on, in, or around the San Luis Canal for compliance with Federal

and State environmental laws and regulations. Continues compliance efforts associated with operations and maintenance (O&M) as well as other site-specific federal actions. **\$50,000**

Facility Operations -

San Luis Joint-Use Facilities (O&M) - Continues O&M activities for the San Luis joint-use facilities, which includes the B.F. Sisk (San Luis) Dam and Reservoir, and the Gianelli Pumping/Generating Plant, as agreed to in the Joint-Use Agreement with DWR. Increase to meet federal share of estimated O&M and construction costs. **\$6,900,000**

Hydrilla Detection and Eradication - Continues the program to control or eradicate aquatic weeds, including hydrilla, so that the facility operations are not impeded and the ability to deliver water and meet contracts is not hampered. **\$12,000**

Emergency Management - Continues emergency management activities for high and significant hazard dams within the Unit, which includes table top and functional exercises of the emergency action plan for B.F. Sisk, O'Neill, Los Banos, and Little Panoche Dams. **\$10,000**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$6,922,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues operations and maintenance inspections and facility modifications to meet Federal accessibility standards. Decrease due to the realignment of resources to meet the needs of regional priorities. **\$153,000**

Reclamation Request **\$9,679,000**

Klamath Project

LOCATION: The Klamath Project (Project) is located on the Oregon-California border in Oregon's Klamath County and California's Siskiyou and Modoc counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project includes: Clear Lake Dam and Reservoir, a roller compacted concrete structure with a height of 48 feet, a crest length of 564 feet, and a capacity of 527,000 acre-feet (af); Gerber Dam and Reservoir, a concrete arch structure with a height of 84.5 feet, a crest length of 485 feet, and a capacity of 92,000 af; Link River Dam, a reinforced concrete slab structure with a height of 22 feet, a crest length of 435 feet, and a legal capacity of 515,600 af; Lost River Diversion Dam, a horseshoe shaped arch concrete structure with a height of 42 feet, and a crest length of 675 feet; Anderson-Rose Dam, a reinforced concrete slab and buttress structure with a height of 23 feet, and a crest length of 324 feet; Malone Diversion Dam, an earth embankment with a concrete gate structure with a height of 32 feet and a crest length of 515 feet; Miller Diversion Dam, a concrete weir, removable crest, and earth embankment wing structure with a height of 10 feet and a crest length of 290 feet; the 8-mile-long Lost River Diversion Channel, which carries excess water to the Klamath River and supplies additional irrigation water for the reclaimed lake bed of Tule Lake by reverse flow from the Klamath River; 2 tunnels; 14 pumping plants; 185 miles of canals; and over 728 miles of drains, including the Klamath Straits Drain. The Project provides irrigation water to approximately 200,000 acres of agricultural lands and provides water for local National Wildlife Refuges. Reclamation operates the Project and associated facilities to meet multiple obligations, including providing water for irrigation and wildlife refuges, avoiding jeopardy to endangered and threatened species, and in furtherance of its tribal trust obligations.

This funding request would continue activities associated with the Project including environmental compliance activities, such as requirements related to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), National Historical Preservation Act, Clean Water Act, and Endangered Species Act (ESA); facilities operations and maintenance (O&M) activities; water management and monitoring activities; and fishery research and population monitoring activities associated with ESA compliance. Related to ESA compliance, in November 2019 the Klamath Area Office re-initiated consultations with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) regarding Project operations effects to federally listed threatened and endangered species.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, (32 Stat. 388) dated June 17, 1902; P.L.104-208, Oregon Resource Conservation Act of 1996, September 30, 1996; P.L. 106-498, Klamath Basin Water Supply Enhancement Act of 2000, November 9, 2000; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958; P.L. 74-46, Soil Conservation Act of 1935; P.L. 88-567, Kuchel Act, September 2, 1964; P.L. 115-270, America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, October 23, 2018.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$10,979,000	\$3,270,000
Land Management and Development	\$900,000	\$800,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$13,250,000	\$15,700,000
Facility Operations	\$2,240,000	\$1,765,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$2,050,000	\$2,534,000
Enacted/Request	\$29,419,000	\$24,069,000
Non-Federal ¹	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Prior Year Funds	\$4,835,547	\$0
Total Program	\$35,754,547	\$25,569,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$6,335,547)	(\$1,500,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$29,419,000	\$24,069,000

¹Irrigation District funding

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Klamath Project Operations Management - Continues developing the annual operations plan for the Project and other related planning and environmental compliance activities. Activities also include water measurement, forecasting, modeling, and delivery planning. These activities provide guiding principles and direction for water uses for ESA, tribal trust responsibilities, and irrigation contracts. \$1,550,000

Water Conservation - Continues activities funded in cooperation with Reclamation contractors, which include the review and management of Water Conservation Plans, technical assistance, demonstration projects, grants, cooperative agreements, partnerships, and irrigation efficiency improvements. These activities identify inefficiencies in water distribution and implement opportunities for water savings. This activity allows the Project to provide conservation education to potential applicants and assist them in upcoming grant opportunities, possible projects, and application processes. \$35,000

Water Rights and Contract Administration - Continues Reclamation's activities related to the management of water rights and contracts. Activities include resolving contractual inconsistencies and issues related to changing laws, regulations, and hydrologic cycles; contract renewals or new executions; resolution of ongoing water rights issues and conflicts as a result of the Klamath River General Stream Adjudication; and general management enforcement of Reclamation's water contracts. \$500,000

Water Quality Monitoring - Reclamation continues to conduct water quality monitoring and related activities to address water quality impairments and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) requirements relevant to Project operations in the Upper Klamath Basin in Oregon and California. Water quality related activities include long term continuous monitoring of physical parameter conditions such as pH, dissolved oxygen, specific conductivity, nutrients, dissolved metals, and temperature. Data generated from this work is used to make decisions regarding the effects of Project operations and activities on endangered fish, wildlife refuges, and other resources. \$550,000

Water Measure Operation & Support - Continues development of an annual plan for Project operations. Continues planning and compliance activities related to developing a long-term plan for operations. The long-range plan will identify areas within the Project where water measurement is critical for the ongoing operation of the Project. This work also covers physical water measurement activities within Project waterways as well as O&M activities on measurement sites and equipment. _____

The funding decrease is due to additional funds received in FY 2021 for drought relief consistent with the provisions of the America's Water and Infrastructure Act of 2018 and water conservation measures.

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$3,270,000**

Land Management and Development -

Lease Land Management - Continues administration of Reclamation's mandate under Public Law 88-567 (Kuchel Act) to continue management of approximately 20,000 acres of land on Lower Klamath and Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuges. The land is leased for full agricultural production with benefits for wildlife and local employment. These lands generate several million dollars of annual revenue that is credited to the Reclamation fund and shared with local counties. \$550,000

Land Resource Management - Continues general land management activities and include land disposal and acquisitions, resolution of land management and ownership conflicts, trespass issues, encroachments, issuance and management of Right-of-Use applications, proposed and implemented crossings by special use projects, increased recreational management demands, and continues review of lands owned by the United States for compliance with hazardous material laws and regulations. \$250,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$800,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Tribal Funding Agreements & Tribal Trust Responsibilities - Continues to engage in government-to-government and Tribal trust responsibilities with Klamath River Basin Tribes. These activities contribute to key elements of Klamath Basin fish and natural resource research, monitoring, and management programs considered valuable tribal assets to the Klamath Basin Tribes. \$700,000

Klamath Basin Special Status Species Studies - This activity funds non-ESA studies, design, and implementation activities to improve conditions affecting species production, survival, and recovery affected by Project operations. Continues short-term and long-term monitoring of restoration activities and species of concern affected by Project operations. Includes the planning, design, implementation, technical assistance, and construction activities to reduce entrainment at Project facilities and restore river and lake connectivity to allow fish to effectively migrate above and below Project dams. \$50,000

ESA Compliance - Reclamation continues to implement ESA compliance activities required by or to support the Biological Opinion (BiOp) which analyzes the effects of the ongoing operations of the Project on federally listed threatened and endangered species, including the endangered lost river and Shortnose suckers and the threatened Coho salmon and their designated critical habitat. Activities include science activities, research, monitoring, restoration, and recovery requirements of the current BiOps. Increase due to additional restoration and recovery actions, in the Klamath Basin, to meet requirements of the current BiOp. \$14,350,000

ESA - Water Quality Monitoring - Continues ESA related water quality monitoring to address ongoing responsibilities to monitor, document, and research water quality conditions related to endangered species habitat in Project affected waters. Reclamation's water quality monitoring program supports requirements

outlined in BiOps on Project operations by providing data on water quality as it relates to the survival and persistence of multiple ESA listed species affected by Project operations. \$600,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development \$15,700,000

Facility Operations -

Reserved Works - Continues operations of Gerber, Clear Lake, Link River, Wilson-Lost River Diversion Dams, Lost River Improved Channels, P-Canal System, Pumping Plants E, EE, F, FF, and the Klamath Straits Drain System. These facilities provide irrigation water, flood control, and control of waters necessary to meet Tribal Trust and ESA obligations. \$2,100,000

Non-Federal (Irrigation Districts) (\$1,500,000)
\$600,000

Lease Land Operations - Continues O&M of Reclamation's mandate under Public Law 88-567 (Kuchel Act) on facilities supporting approximately 20,000 acres of land on Lower Klamath and Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuges. Facilities requiring O&M include pumps, canals, drains, water structures, dikes, roads, wash stations, etc. Vegetation control, water delivery and drainage assessments are also included. \$715,000

Safety, Security and Hazardous Materials - Continues O&M of an updated security system for Reclamation-owned Project office facilities and A-Canal Headworks. \$100,000

Miscellaneous O&M - Continues O&M of Project radio, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), and other systems. Continues to provide support services and contract services for Capital Asset and Resource Management Application (CARMA) and for telecommunications between Klamath Basin Area Office (KBAO), Denver, Region and other sites. \$100,000

Klamath Basin Area Office Facility O&M - Continues office O&M reviews of facilities. Reclamation maintains its facilities to assure continued ability to manage its administrative, fish evaluation, water quality, and other such functions. \$250,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$1,765,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues facility maintenance and rehabilitation at Project facilities. Activities include review and examinations, inspections, and extraordinary maintenance of facilities, roads, and bridges. Activities also include risk managed evaluations requiring inventorying Reclamation canals and identifying canals in urban areas, estimation of economic consequences, including lost benefits, repair/replacement costs, and indirect impacts due to a canal breach scenario. Continues multi-year rehabilitation of the Link River Dam. The project includes replacement of the river gates; ensures continued fish attraction flows for the fish ladder; improves safety, security and dam operations through automation; replaces the deteriorated bridge deck, railing and crane; and restores flood control flow capacity to original design capacity. \$2,534,000

Reclamation Request \$24,069,000

**Lahontan Basin Project
(Humboldt, Newlands, Truckee Storage, and Washoe Projects)**

LOCATION: The Lahontan Basin Project (Project) is located in western Nevada, in the counties of Churchill, Pershing, Washoe, Storey, Douglas and Lyon and in east-central California in Alpine, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, and El Dorado counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: With headquarters in Carson City, Nevada’s capital, Lahontan Basin Area Office (Office) has responsibility for the Western Great Basin with a focus on about 80,000 square miles in Nevada and eastern California. The area extends eastward from the Truckee, Carson, and Walker River drainages on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada range and covers much of northern and central Nevada.

The Office is responsible for four Reclamation projects: the Newlands Project, which includes Lake Tahoe Dam and Reservoir, Derby Diversion Dam, the Truckee Canal, Lahontan Dam and Reservoir and over 1,000 miles of delivery and drainage facilities; the Washoe Project, which includes Stampede Dam and Reservoir, Prosser Creek Dam and Reservoir, Derby Dam Fish Passage, Marble Bluff Dam, and Pyramid Lake Fishway; the Truckee Storage Project, which includes Boca Dam and Reservoir; and the Humboldt Project.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (authorized by the Secretary of the Interior on March 14, 1903); P.L. 69-284, The Omnibus Adjustment Act, May 25, 1926; P.L. 84-858, The Washoe Project Act, August 1, 1956, as amended by P.L. 85-706, August 21, 1958; and P.L. 101-618, The Fallon-Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990, Title I and Title II, Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake and Water Rights Settlement Act, November 16, 1990.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,970,000	\$3,361,000
Land Management and Development	\$2,000,000	\$2,074,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,500,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$2,920,000	\$3,630,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,503,000	\$2,228,000
Enacted/Request	\$10,893,000	\$11,293,000
Non-Federal ¹	\$289,819	\$298,513
Prior Year Funds	\$213,415	\$0
Total Program	\$11,396,234	\$11,591,513
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$503,234)	(\$298,513)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,893,000	\$11,293,000

^{1/} Truckee Meadows Water Authority funding

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Operating Criteria and Procedures (OCAP) Compliance - Continues OCAP for the Newlands Project to minimize the use of the Truckee River and maximize the use of the Carson River. Implementation includes verifying that only water-righted lands are irrigated, confirming that water rights acquired for the wetlands are eligible for transfer, and determining when the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District is eligible to divert Truckee River water, and analyzing Federal Recoupment Judgement payment. This regulatory effort enables the provision of substantial benefits for the threatened and endangered fish species in the lower Truckee River and Pyramid Lake located within the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.

\$1,711,000

Truckee River Operating Agreement (TROA) - Continues to perform a key role in the implementation of TROA, which is designed to honor existing water rights decrees and at the same time operate the Federal and private reservoirs on the river in concert, in order to provide multiple benefits to Truckee River interests including cities, fishery, recreational interests, and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe. Increase provides for Reclamation's share of the United States obligation to pay 40 percent of the costs of the office of the TROA Administrator.

\$1,400,000

Contract Oversight - Continues to provide contract oversight of the Newlands Project Operations and Maintenance (O&M) contract between Reclamation and Truckee-Carson Irrigation District.

\$150,000

Program Coordination Oversight - Continues program support, administrative functions, and oversight and coordination of program activities.

\$85,000

River Studies - Continues watershed analysis and geomorphology on area rivers to forecast river flow, assess depletion in the Upper Carson Basin, and improve ability to make the most efficient use of available water resources.

\$15,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$3,361,000

Land Management and Development -

Recreation Management - Continues cost-share funding for planning, development, and modification of recreation facilities on Reclamation lands managed by non-Federal entities. The cost-share partner will need to institute preventative measures in addition to the regular operations.

\$30,000

Newlands Project Resource Management Plan (RMP) - Continues implementation of RMP initiatives for improved management of associated resources for the Newlands Project. Funds will be used to continue to identify and dispose of Reclamation lands that are no longer necessary for Project purposes, identification and management of existing material pits, identify and close abandoned mines, identify and document existing mill sites, administration of applications for drainage and/or discharges into Project facilities.

\$10,000

Invasive and Nuisance Species Management - Continues both terrestrial weed control and aquatic invasive species prevention programs on Reclamation lands and facilities.

\$10,000

Land Management - Continues the administration of approximately 425,000 acres of land including activities dealing with monitoring, grazing leases, utility crossings, encroachments, easements, and abandonments. Funds will also be used to identify Reclamation lands that are determined to be in trespass and undertake remedial activities. Continues to inventory Newlands project lands and rights-of-way to

ensure project lands are in compliance with Federal, State, and local hazardous waste laws and regulations and removal/disposal activities of Reclamation withdrawn land. \$1,574,000

Geographic Information System (GIS) - Continues to build and update maps and records of Reclamation facilities, lands, and rights-of-way in a GIS database. \$300,000

Title Transfers - Continues compliance work to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and Hazardous Materials inspections and appraisal reports for title transfer activities. \$150,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$2,074,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Decrease due to the completion of the Derby Dam Fish Screen. **\$0**

Facility Operations -

Oversight of Water Conveyance - Continues oversight of the Newlands project water conveyance system to ensure O&M by the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District is proper and adequate; provide oversight of water conveyance systems, O&M of irrigation and drainage systems, and oversight of delivery and drainage systems for the Fallon Indian Reservation. \$829,513

Stampede Dam and Reservoir - Continues operation and maintenance of the dam, which provides storage of fisheries water dedicated to recovering the endangered cui-ui fish and the threatened LCT. Continues to provide flood control storage, storage of municipal and industrial drought protection water for Reno and Sparks, and reservoir-based fisheries and recreation benefits. \$509,000
Truckee Meadows Water Authority (non-Federal) (\$298,513)
\$210,487

Stampede Power Plant - Continues O&M of the power plant. The power plant provides power for the operation of project works including the Lahontan National Fish Hatchery and Marble Bluff Dam and Fishway. \$520,000

Prosser Creek Dam - Continues O&M of the dam. The dam provides flood control storage, storage of water for the benefit of the endangered cui-ui fish and LCT, and reservoir-based fisheries and recreation benefits. \$430,000

Water Measurement and Gauging Program - Continues O&M on water-gauging stations and make current meter measurements in support of the OCAP for the Newlands Reclamation Project in Nevada. \$254,000

Lake Tahoe Dam - Continues O&M of the dam. The dam regulates the outflow of Lake Tahoe to the Truckee River. \$150,000

Marble Bluff Fish Facility - Continues O&M of the Marble Bluff Fish Facility located adjacent to Marble Bluff Dam. \$227,000

Marble Bluff Dam - Continues O&M of Marble Bluff Dam, which provides spawning passage for the endangered cui-ui fish and threatened Lahontan cutthroat trout residing in Pyramid Lake. \$260,000

Derby Dam Fish Screen - Continues O&M of Derby Dam Fish Screen and Fish Passage, which provides spawning passage for threatened Lahontan cutthroat trout residing in Pyramid Lake. Increase is to provide funding for O&M of the newly built fish screen. \$749,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$3,630,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation -

Replacements, Additions and Extraordinary Maintenance (RAX) - Continues RAX activities at Stampede Dam and Reservoir, Prosser Creek Dam, Marble Bluff Dam, Derby Dam Fish Passage and the Truckee Canal. \$2,228,000

Reclamation Request **\$11,293,000**

Lake Tahoe Regional Wetlands Development Program

LOCATION: This project is located in the Lake Tahoe Basin between the Carson and Sierra Nevada Mountain ranges on the California/Nevada border.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Lake Tahoe is one of the largest (192 square miles), deepest (1,645 feet), and clearest mountain lakes in the world. Declines in water quality and forest health as well as recent increases in both the diversity and abundance of invasive species are threatening the unique natural values of the area that give the Lake Tahoe Basin its national significance. On the northwest shore of the lake, Reclamation operates Lake Tahoe Dam on the Truckee River, which controls the top six feet of Lake Tahoe to provide water for urban and agricultural use downstream. The Upper Truckee River flows into Lake Tahoe at the southern end of the lake and is the largest producer of stream-borne fine sediment and nutrient input into Lake Tahoe. These nutrient inputs lead to algal growth and other symptoms of eutrophication, resulting in loss of lake clarity. Other streams in the Lake Tahoe Basin also contribute sediments and associated nutrients to the lake and cumulatively have a significant impact. The Upper Truckee River has been highly disturbed and altered, especially the reaches adjacent to the Lake Tahoe golf course and the airport, and in the wetland area at the mouth of the river as well as Johnson Meadow, which encompasses Middle Reaches 1 and 2. Restoration of these river reaches, as well as other impacted watersheds in the Lake Tahoe Basin, has multiple environmental threshold benefits. This activity is part of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency’s Environmental Improvement Program to prevent further degradation of the water quality of the lake and to provide benefits to soil conservation, vegetation, fisheries and wildlife recreation and scenic resources.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 108-7, Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003; and P.L. 85-624, Fish

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$115,000	\$115,000
Request	\$115,000	\$115,000
Prior Year Funds	\$20,565	\$0
Total Program	\$135,565	\$115,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$20,565)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$115,000	\$115,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues administration of existing financial assistance agreements, and also creates new financial assistance agreements, under the Program and for projects funded under the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act for environmental restoration planning implementation, surveys, monitoring, program coordination and management, and public outreach in the Lake Tahoe Basin, including watershed improvements in the Upper Truckee River (such as the Upper Truckee River restoration and reconfiguration project, Johnson Meadow, Tahoe Pines campground, and the Upper Truckee River Marsh restoration projects) and other Lake Tahoe Basin watersheds. Continues participation in the Lake Tahoe Federal Interagency Partnership and other

stakeholder groups. Funding would be used to comply with all Federal environmental laws including but not limited to National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act including coordination with grantees on environmental impacts, endangered species, and cultural resources issues and consultations with the appropriate State and Federal agencies for projects funded under this program. **\$115,000**

Reclamation Request **\$115,000**

Orland Project

LOCATION: The Orland Project is located in north-central California, approximately 100 miles north of Sacramento in Colusa, Glenn, and Tehama counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This project includes East Park Dam and Reservoir, a concrete thick-arch structure with a height of 139 feet, a crest length of 266 feet, and a storage capacity of 51,000 acre-feet (af); Stony Gorge Dam and Reservoir, a concrete slab and buttress structure, 139 feet high, a crest length of 868 feet, and a storage capacity of 50,000 af; Rainbow Diversion Dam and Feeder Canal, a concrete arch structure with a height of 44 feet and a crest length of 271 feet; Northside Diversion Dam, a concrete gravity structure with a height of 15 feet and a crest length of 375 feet; and a canal and distribution system, including 16.9 miles of canals and 139 miles of laterals. Project irrigation works are operated and maintained by the Orland Unit Water Users Association. Reclamation operates and maintains recreational facilities at Stony Gorge and East Park reservoirs. This project provides full irrigation service to approximately 20,000 acres with supplemental recreational benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (authorized by the Secretary of the Interior on October 5, 1907).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$873,000	\$923,000
Request	\$873,000	\$923,000
Prior Year Funds	\$3,940	\$0
Total Program	\$876,940	\$923,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$3,940)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$873,000	\$923,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations - Continues to provide routine maintenance, including replacement of picnic tables, buoy line, vehicle barriers, and similar recreation equipment. Oversee conservation camp programs for various clean-up projects at Stony Gorge and East Park Reservoirs. Continues implementation of the Orland Project Fire Management Plan for wildland fire suppression and prevention. Reclamation staff administer, plan, and facilitate pre-suppression activities, including entering into agreements with Federal, State and local agencies for pre-suppression fire activities, such as the removal of excessive and hazardous vegetation fuel loads and the maintenance of shaded fuel breaks along wildland urban interface on Reclamation lands located within the Orland Project. **\$923,000**

Reclamation Request **\$923,000**

Solano Project

LOCATION: The Solano Project (Project) is located in north-central California, approximately 30 miles west of Sacramento, in Napa and Solano counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The principal features and facilities of this Project include Monticello Dam and Reservoir (Lake Berryessa), a concrete structure with a height of 304 feet above the foundation, a crest length of 1,023 feet, and a storage capacity of 1,602,000 acre-feet (af); Monticello Hydroelectric Power Plant, owned and operated by Solano Irrigation District, built in 1983, with a capacity of 11.5 megawatts; Putah Diversion Dam, a gated concrete weir structure with an earthfill embankment wing 29 feet high and a crest length of 910 feet; the 32.3 mile Putah South Canal with a diversion capacity of 956 cubic feet per second (cfs) and a terminal capacity of 116 cfs; Terminal Dam and Reservoir, a compacted earthfill structure 24 feet high and a crest length of 870 feet with a capacity of 119 af; Green Valley Conduit, a high-pressure concrete pipeline ranging in size from 27 inches down to 18 inches in diameter that extends 8,400 feet from the Putah South Canal into Green Valley; and various distribution systems built by local districts. Terminal dam, canals and pipelines are operated and maintained by the Solano Irrigation District. All other facilities are operated and maintained by Reclamation. The project was designed to irrigate approximately 96,000 acres of land. The project also furnishes municipal and industrial water to the principal cities of Solano County. Recreational opportunities are available at Reclamation operated recreation areas and seven resorts operated by private entities.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 76-260, Section 9, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; P.L. 93-493, Title VI, Reclamation Development Act of 1974, October 27, 1974; P.L. 96-375, Section 5, Feasibility Studies, October 3, 1980.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$60,000	\$60,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,402,000	\$1,102,000
Facility Operations	\$2,420,000	\$2,535,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$650,000	\$0
Request	\$4,532,000	\$3,697,000
Prior Year Funds	\$190,283	\$0
Total Program	\$4,722,283	\$3,697,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$190,283)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,532,000	\$3,697,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues the administration and monitoring of the National Environmental Policy Act process, in accordance with all federally-mandated requirements; providing review and approval for any proposed major renovations to or development of concession related facilities in compliance with the Visitor Services Plan and Record of Decision. **\$60,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues concession oversight and recreation management activities at Lake Berryessa, compliance to hazardous materials handling and clean-up laws, resource management, and planning activities. **\$1,102,000**

Facility Operations - Continues ongoing infrastructure support and renewal of service contracts; routine operation and maintenance of the Lake Berryessa recreation facilities; fire presuppression and prevention activities; instrumentation requirements and management oversight of Monticello Dam, Putah Diversion Dam, Putah South Canal, and Terminal Dam and Reservoir. **\$2,535,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding decrease is due to completion of the roof replacement at the Lake Berryessa recreation area equipment storage facility. **\$0**

Reclamation Request **\$3,697,000**

Ventura River Project

LOCATION: The Ventura River Project (Project) is located in southern California about sixty miles northwest of Los Angeles. The Project is geographically located in the Lower Colorado Basin Region but managed by the South-Central California Area Office of the California-Great Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Project comprises a storage reservoir on Coyote Creek, a diversion dam on the Ventura River, a canal to carry water from the diversion dam to the reservoir, and a high-pressure pipeline distribution system. The distribution system has pumping plants and balancing reservoirs to distribute water from Lake Casitas to areas within Ventura County for irrigation, municipal, and industrial uses.

The main Project facilities include Casitas Dam and Reservoir on Coyote Creek about two miles above its junction with the Ventura River. The Robles Diversion Dam located on the Ventura River about 1.5 miles downstream from the river's formation, diverting much of its flow to Coyote Creek. The Robles-Casitas Canal, which conveys the diverted flow of the Ventura River into Coyote Creek and then Lake Casitas, and the main conveyance system, which includes 34 miles of pipeline, five pumping stations, and six balancing reservoirs located throughout the Project area. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 254,000 acre-feet of water. Casitas Dam and Reservoir are operated and maintained by Casitas Municipal Water District. Project facilities also provide recreation benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: The Project was authorized by an act of Congress (P.L. 84-423, March 1, 1956).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Land Management and Development	\$305,000	\$330,000
Facility Operations	\$10,000	\$10,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$34,000	\$34,000
Request	\$349,000	\$374,000
Prior Year Funds	\$3,874	\$0
Total Program	\$352,874	\$374,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$3,874)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$349,000	\$374,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR 2022:

Land Management and Development - Continues Reclamation's responsibility to administer the Ventura Project Lands and Casitas Open Space Lands for the protection of the watershed and water quality, manage project lands for recreation and wildlife habitat, administration of a resource management plan, and other land use compliance activities. Continues National Environmental Policy Act and Endangered Species Act compliance activities in association with public requests to use or alter recreational lands and facilities. Continues development and implementation of resource protection plans for fire suppression, non-operational waste and hazardous materials management, and soil and moisture conservation. **\$330,000**

Facility Operations - Continues emergency management activities for high and significant hazard dams, which includes tabletop and functional exercises of the emergency action plan for Casitas Dam on a three-year cycle with annual reviews. **\$10,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues the Review of Operations and Maintenance program, which includes a Comprehensive Review and/or Periodic Facility Review, and an annual site inspection. Continues the Security of Facility Program, which includes a Comprehensive Security Review and/or Periodic Security Review, and an annual site inspection. Continues facility modifications to meet Federal accessibility standards. **\$34,000**

Reclamation Request **\$374,000**

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Bureauwide Programs FY 2022 Budget Summary (\$000)									
Project	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2022 Request	Other Fed/ Non- Fed	Total Program
Aging Infrastructure Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Dam Safety Program:									
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	\$ 24,084	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,284	\$ 23,284	\$ -	\$ 23,284
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action	\$ 86,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 182,500	\$ 182,500	\$ -	\$ 182,500
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	\$ 1,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ -	\$ 1,300
<i>Subtotal - Dam Safety Program:</i>	\$ 111,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,084	\$ 207,084	\$ -	\$ 207,084
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program	\$ 1,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250	\$ -	\$ 1,250	\$ -	\$ 1,250
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,575	\$ -	\$ 2,575
Environmental Program Administration	\$ 1,558	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,711	\$ -	\$ 1,711
Examination of Existing Structures	\$ 9,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,794	\$ 9,933	\$ 12,727	\$ 50	\$ 12,777
General Planning Activities	\$ 2,112	\$ 2,195	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,195	\$ -	\$ 2,195
Land Resources Management Program	\$ 11,315	\$ -	\$ 16,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,190	\$ 10	\$ 16,200
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	\$ 897	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 971	\$ -	\$ 971	\$ -	\$ 971
Native American Affairs Program	\$ 12,685	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing	\$ 2,308	\$ 2,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,219	\$ -	\$ 2,219
Operation and Program Management	\$ 3,343	\$ 836	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,253	\$ 1,011	\$ 4,100	\$ -	\$ 4,100
Power Program Services	\$ 2,420	\$ 3,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 307	\$ -	\$ 3,428	\$ -	\$ 3,428
Public Access and Safety Program	\$ 816	\$ 610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206	\$ -	\$ 816	\$ -	\$ 816
Reclamation Law Administration	\$ 1,784	\$ 1,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,131	\$ -	\$ 1,131
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration	\$ 6,960	\$ -	\$ 598	\$ 4,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,508	\$ -	\$ 5,508
Research and Development:									
Desalination and Water Purification Program	\$ 21,500	\$ 7,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,650	\$ -	\$ 9,500	\$ -	\$ 9,500
Science and Technology Program	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ 18,000
<i>Subtotal - Research and Development:</i>	\$ 39,500	\$ 25,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,650	\$ -	\$ 27,500	\$ -	\$ 27,500
Site Security Activities	\$ 31,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,308	\$ 5,192	\$ 27,500	\$ 16,884	\$ 44,384
WaterSMART Program:									
WaterSMART Grants	\$ 55,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Cooperative Watershed Management	\$ 4,250	\$ 2,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,250	\$ -	\$ 2,250
Water Conservation Field Services Program	\$ 2,140	\$ 2,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,318	\$ -	\$ 2,318
Basin Studies	\$ 9,408	\$ 13,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,500	\$ -	\$ 13,500
Title XVI - Water Recl and Reuse Program	\$ 63,617	\$ 4,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,500	\$ -	\$ 4,500
Drought Response	\$ 14,500	\$ 16,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,500	\$ -	\$ 16,500
<i>Subtotal - WaterSMART:</i>	\$ 148,915	\$ 54,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,068	\$ -	\$ 54,068
Bureauwide Programs Total	\$ 391,533	\$ 110,030	\$ 16,788	\$ 10,196	\$ 31,739	\$ 224,220	\$ 392,973	\$ 16,944	\$ 409,917

**BUREAUWIDE
FY 2022 OVERVIEW**

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 BUDGET Request FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$391,533,000	\$110,030,000	\$16,788,000	\$10,196,000	\$31,739,000	\$224,220,000	\$392,973,000

The Bureau of Reclamation FY 2022 Request for the Bureauwide programs for Water and Related Resources totals \$393.0 million. Reclamation funds 20 programs which are formulated at a bureauwide level, including two new program requests as authorized in the Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2021 (P.L. 116-260). An overview of some of these programs follows.

Aging Infrastructure Program

Sec. 1101, Title XI of P.L. 116-260 amends 43 U.S.C. 510b to establish the Aging Infrastructure Account, authorizing an annual appropriation for Reclamation to provide for the extended repayment of work by a transferred works operating entity or project beneficiary for the conduct of extraordinary operation and maintenance work at a Reclamation facility. It is envisioned that the discretionary funds would be from a transfer from Water and Related Resources based on appropriations language. The FY 2022 Budget proposes \$1 million for this effort.

The account would receive deposits from repayment of reimbursable costs receiving funds under a repayment contract in accordance with section (3)(B). These deposits are available without further appropriation. Under the program, Reclamation will provide funding to non-Federal partners who rehabilitate infrastructure projects that are owned by the Federal government. Those entities would repay the funds to the Aging Infrastructure Account over periods of up to 50 years. Funds from that account would be available to be spent without further appropriation for future projects.

Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program

The Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2021 (P.L. 116-260) included authorization of the Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration program. Reclamation will structure program objectives to complement the climate adaptation and resiliency priorities in Executive Orders 13990 and 14008, and will develop a framework for the new program. Implementation of this new Reclamation program will prioritize climate resilience investments supported by multi-stakeholder engagement, and resulting in improved watershed health. The FY 2022 request includes \$1 million for these activities.

Dam Safety Program –

– *Planned Accomplishments in 2022* include ongoing construction and close out activities of dam safety modifications at Altus Dam, OK; Bull Lake Dam, WY; El Vado Dam, NM; and Folsom Dam, CA. Safety of Dams modification construction activities are scheduled to begin in fiscal year (FY) 2022 at B.F. Sisk Dam, CA. Preconstruction and project formulation activities are planned on additional dams, including Conconully Dam, OR; Fresno Dam, MT; Heart Butte Dam, ND; Hyrum Dam, UT; Kachess Dam, WA; Navajo Dam, NM; and Scoggins Dam, OR.

Planned Accomplishments in 2021 include ongoing construction and close out activities of dam safety modifications at Altus Dam, OK; Boca Dam, CA; Bull Lake Dam, WY; Folsom Dam, CA; and Howard Prairie Dam, OR. Safety of Dams modification construction activities are scheduled to begin in FY 2021 at El Vado Dam, NM. Preconstruction and project formulation activities are planned on additional dams,

including B.F. Sisk Dam, CA; Conconully Dam, OR; Fresno Dam, MT; Heart Butte Dam, ND; Hyrum Dam, UT; Kachess Dam, WA; Navajo Dam, NM; and Scoggins Dam, OR.

Accomplishments in 2020 included ongoing dam safety modifications at Altus Dam, OK; Boca Dam, CA; Bull Lake Dam, WY; and Folsom Dam, CA. Modification closeout activities continued at Howard Prairie Dam, OR; Stampede Dam, CA; and Steinaker Dam, UT. Preconstruction and project formulation activities were initiated or continued at B.F. Sisk Dam, CA; El Vado Dam, NM; Conconully Dam, OR; Fresno Dam, MT; Heart Butte Dam, ND; Hyrum Dam, UT; Kachess Dam, WA; and Scoggins Dam, OR.

Native American Affairs Program – Planned Accomplishments in 2022 provide support to the Department-wide Indian Water rights initiatives, studies and analyses for Indian water rights assessment, negotiation, and implementation teams, to improve the quality of cost estimates, data gathering, studies, analyses and reviews of settlement options. Base resources are intended to support Federal settlement negotiations and implementation to develop the most cost-effective options for reaching settlement and meeting tribal trust responsibilities. Involvement on Indian water rights settlement negotiation and implementation includes:

(1) funding for Reclamation’s involvement on one Federal water rights assessment team, 20 Federal water rights negotiation teams, especially with the Kerr-McGee, Fallbrook, Hualapai, Tule River, Umatilla, and Fort Belknap Tribes negotiation teams; and

(2) funding for Reclamation’s involvement on 18 Federal water rights settlement implementation teams, including continued support of a broad array of Reclamation’s activities associated with recent water rights settlements (Blackfeet, Taos, White Mountain Apache, Crow, and Aamodt settlements) for which the settlement acts did not provide full funding for Reclamation involvement.

In addition, Reclamation will continue to provide technical assistance to Tribes in a variety of areas related to water and related resources including: tribal water needs assessments, smaller-scale upgrades and repairs to water supply systems, water quality studies, efficiency improvements, and groundwater quality and contamination studies.

Planned Accomplishments in 2021 include support for ongoing activities related to Indian water rights negotiations and implementation of settlements. Funding will also support Reclamation’s involvement on Federal water rights negotiation teams and provide additional technical assistance to the Kerr-McGee, Hualapai, Navajo-Utah, Tule River, Umatilla, and Fort Belknap negotiation teams to improve the quality of designs and cost estimates for proposed settlement projects. In addition, funding will support Reclamation’s activities associated with recent water rights settlements (Blackfeet, White Mountain Apache, Crow, Taos, and Aamodt settlements) as the settlement acts did not fully fund all of Reclamation’s activities, and technical assistance to Tribes.

Funding will be used to support technical assistance projects that include but are not limited to domestic water system improvements, water resource assessments, water quality monitoring, and irrigation and stock watering infrastructure rehabilitation and restoration.

Accomplishments in 2020 included providing technical assistance to Tribes, including but not limited to: water resource development (4 projects), domestic water system improvements (8 projects), training (1 project), studies and assessments (5 studies), irrigation efficiency improvements (1 projects), and drought response (1 project).

Research and Development - Planned Accomplishments in 2022 for the Science and Technology (S&T) Program include funding approximately 50 new Reclamation-led research and development projects to address Reclamation's technical obstacles in water infrastructure, power and energy, environmental compliance issues with water delivery and management, developing new supplies, water operations and planning; partnering with Federal and non-Federal entities to plan and launch approximately four new competitions and continue or complete previously funded water and power technology prize competitions addressing difficult challenges in infrastructure management, environmental compliance and water availability; continuing to lead and coordinate Reclamation activities under Federal technology transfer authorities; and deploying program products to Reclamation end-users, customers, stakeholders and the general public through outreach, dissemination and training.

Through these activities the program will invest in development of climate-resilient technology solutions as well as climate change science, information and tools to support adaptation actions and building resilience. The program continues to prioritize research to address the impacts of invasive zebra and quagga mussels on water infrastructure and operations, as well as research to eradicate mussels from open water bodies. The program will also continue funding activities to improve snow measurement technologies and facilitate expanded application of emerging technologies that would improve seasonal water supply forecasting and benefit water management in the western United States.

The Desalination and Water Purification Research (DWPR) Program planned accomplishments include funding six new laboratory research studies and 14 new pilot scale testing projects focusing on innovative new approaches to increasing water supplies via advanced water treatment and on the reduction of cost, energy and environmental impacts of desalination and water treatment. These counts reflect maximum funding awards per project and maximum performance periods consistent with activities planned in Fiscal Year 2021. The program's planned accomplishments also include continued facilitation of technology maturation and adoption through technology transfer activities, and for the continued operation and maintenance (O&M) at Reclamation's Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility (BGNDRF) in Alamogordo, New Mexico, which is expected to host pilot-testing and full-scale testing activities. Reclamation will also continue to pursue opportunities to fund innovative new research competitively, as well as continue coordinating and partnering with other Federal and non-Federal entities that fund and do work in the area of desalination and water treatment.

Planned Accomplishments in 2021 – The S&T Program is funding approximately 170 Reclamation-led research and development projects, launching multiple water and power technology prize competitions (challenges), and continuing technology transfer and product deployment activities. Research and development projects and technology prize competitions will continue to address a wide range of science and technical challenges facing Reclamation water and power managers related to water infrastructure, power and energy, environmental compliance issues with water delivery and management, developing new supplies, and water operations and planning. This portfolio includes approximately 30 projects to address the impacts of invasive zebra and quagga mussels on water infrastructure and operations, as well as research to advance prize competition winning solution on eradication of mussels from open water bodies. In the area of technology prize competitions, the program is planning to launch 5 new competitions, including: More Water Less Concentrate, Reducing Canal Seepage, Infrastructure Composite Condition-Monitoring, Improving Canal Safety, and No Outage Testing of Hydropower Protection Systems. The program is also funding activities to improve snow measurement technologies and facilitate expanded application of emerging technologies that would improve seasonal water supply forecasting and benefit water management in the western United States.

The DWPR Program planned accomplishments include funding six new laboratory research studies, one continuing pilot scale project, and 14 new pilot scale projects focusing on innovative new approaches to increasing water supplies via advanced water treatment and on the reduction of cost, energy and

environmental impacts of desalination and water treatment. These counts reflect increased limits on maximum funding per award and maximum performance period. Increasing these maximums is expected to enhance research effectiveness and heighten program participation. In addition to financial assistance for research and development, the program will be providing financial assistance for four to six desalination construction projects. Planned accomplishments also include facilitation of technology maturation and adoption through technology transfer activities, and for the continued operation and maintenance (O&M) at Reclamation's Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility (BGNDRF) in Alamogordo, NM. Reclamation will also continue to pursue opportunities to fund innovative new research competitively, as well as continue coordinating and partnering with other Federal and non-Federal entities that fund and do work in the area of desalination and water treatment.

Accomplishments in 2020 - The S&T Program funded 210 research and development projects focused on finding solutions to issues facing Reclamation water and power managers and their stakeholders. This portfolio included over 36 projects addressing challenges associated with mitigating the impacts of invasive zebra and quagga mussels on water infrastructure and operations. The program also supported technology prize competitions addressing challenges in water availability, reliable infrastructure, and environmental compliance. Four prize competitions were launched including: Guardians of the Reservoir, Streamflow Forecast Rodeo, Fish Protection Prize, and the year-long phase of the Sub-Seasonal Climate Forecast Rodeo 2. In support of the Open Water Data Initiative, the program teamed with Reclamation's communities of information technology professionals and data programs to launch the new Reclamation Information Sharing Environment that will modernize public and private sector's open access to Reclamation's describing water management, hydropower, infrastructure management, and environmental compliance activities in Reclamation's six western U.S. regions. The program also supported cooperative research and development agreements and other technology transfer agreements with industry and other non-Federal organizations to test and/or develop new technologies.

The DWPR Program issued two funding opportunity announcements (FOA). One announcement focused on the traditional research of laboratory and pilot scale projects and a second announcement focused on attracting innovative and disruptive technologies to increase entrepreneurs and small companies applying for pilot scale projects in order to accelerate their new technologies into the water treatment industry. The DWPR program, through these FOAs, awarded 16 new laboratory research studies, and 14 new pilot-scale projects, for a total of 30 new cooperative agreements with academia, private sector, entrepreneurs, and municipalities. The selection of new awards was highly competitive, as the program received over 110 eligible proposals from applicants in 33 states. In addition to financial assistance for research and development, the program funded three grants for desalination construction projects, and also hosted 10 new clients at BGNDRF.

Site Security – Planned Accomplishments in 2022 for Site Security include replacing end-of-life-cycle security systems at multiple dams, replacing vehicle barriers at Glen Canyon Dam, migrating Northern California Area Office dams from AMAG Technology security systems to Lenel security systems, replacing all cameras at Folsom Dam, and installing new security systems throughout the Missouri Basin Region, Interior Region 5 and completion of security improvements at Boca Dam.

Planned Accomplishments in 2021 – Plans for FY 2021 include funding security improvements to the Hoover Dam entry inspection station and pedestrian safety measures, assisting in the development a upgraded security systems at Hoover, Parker and Davis Dams, repairing the Folsom Dam vessel barrier, funding firing range improvements at Grand Coulee Dam, installing new cameras at Glen Canyon Dam, funding in the upgrade of security systems at sites in the Klamath Basin Area Office, and replacing end-of-life-cycle electronic security systems in multiple locations.

Accomplishments in 2020 – Accomplishments in FY 2020 included awarding a contract for end-of-life-cycle replacement of vehicle barriers at Shasta Dam, awarding a contract for installation of permanent top-of-dam pedestrian safety measures at Hoover Dam, purchasing security equipment for multiple dams, installing new Lenel security systems for Eastern Colorado Area Office dams and funding initial security improvements at Boca Dam.

WaterSMART – Planned Accomplishments in 2022 include providing WaterSMART Grants as cost-shared funding to carry out on-the-ground water management improvements, including projects that save water; install renewable energy components; and accomplish other water, ecosystem, and energy sustainability benefits. In addition, some projects may also result in water delivery improvements that complement on-farm irrigation improvements, which can be carried out with the assistance of the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service to accomplish coordinated water conservation improvements. Projects that include multiple benefits are given the greatest consideration for funding. Through WaterSMART Grants, funding is also used to support small-scale water efficiency projects (up to \$75,000 in Federal funding for each project) that have been identified through previous planning efforts. Reclamation has developed a streamlined selection and review process to reflect the small-scale nature of these projects. Additionally, WaterSMART Grants funding is used to support stakeholder efforts to develop water marketing strategies to increase water supply reliability. Assistance will be available to States, Tribes, irrigation and water districts, and other entities with water or power delivery authority, along with nonprofit conservation organizations who partner with those entities. Beginning in FY 2022, Reclamation will also make funding available for water management improvements that are focused on ecological benefits, consistent with amendments to the SECURE Water Act.

Basin Study Program funding will support baseline assessments of risks and impacts to water supply and demand; the development of applied science tools, data and guidance needed by Reclamation and our partners; site-specific pilots to evaluate alternative reservoir operations and water management strategies; and will continue to support collaborative efforts to evaluate and address imbalances between supply and demand, including Basin Studies and related follow-on activities.

Reclamation will provide funding for water reclamation and reuse projects through the Title XVI Program. Projects will be identified for funding through a competitive process using criteria focused on reducing existing diversions or addressing specific water supply issues in a cost-effective manner and meeting other program goals. A small amount of funding will also be used to continue general program administration such as collection of data on program accomplishments and coordination among regional offices for consistency.

Reclamation will continue to implement the Cooperative Watershed Management Program. Funding will be used to support watershed groups, including outreach to ensure that the groups are representative of the stakeholders within the watershed, the development of watershed restoration plans to identify critical water issues related to water quantity and quality, and scoping and planning potential on-the-ground projects. Funding will also be used to implement on-the-ground watershed management projects that enhance water conservation, improve water quality and ecological resilience, reduce water conflicts, that focus on ecological benefits, and advance other goals related to water quality and quantity. Funding will be allocated on a competitive basis using established criteria.

Reclamation will continue to implement the Drought Response Program. Funding will be allocated for planning and implementation actions through a competitive selection process that emphasizes mitigation of drought impacts for multiple water users, involvement from multiple stakeholders, and cost-sharing from non-Federal sponsors.

Through the Water Conservation Field Services Program (WCFSP), Reclamation will continue to make cost-shared financial assistance available on a competitive basis at the area and regional office levels for development of water conservation plans and design of water management improvements. This will identify water management improvements through System Optimization Reviews, and improving the understanding of water conservation technologies through demonstration activities, as well as technical assistance from Reclamation staff.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2021 include providing WaterSMART Grants and funding to 55 new water and energy efficiency projects, along with 3-5 projects to develop water marketing strategies and 35-40 small-scale water efficiency improvements.

Reclamation will conduct consistent baseline water supply and demand analyses; develop applied science tools, data and guidance to carry out Reclamation's mission; conduct pilot studies to identify possible improvements to western reservoir operations; and continue support of collaborative efforts to address imbalances between supply and demand, including Basin Studies and follow-on activities.

Reclamation has selected 11 new on-the-ground watershed management projects to receive a total of \$2.1 million through the Cooperative Watershed Management Program. Reclamation is also making funding available for projects to establish or further develop a watershed group, including funding for outreach to ensure that the groups are representative of the stakeholders within the watershed, the development of the watershed restoration plans to identify critical water issues related to water quantity and quality, and scoping and planning potential on-the-ground projects.

Reclamation anticipates providing funding to approximately 8-14 water reclamation and reuse projects. In addition, funding will be used for reviews of Title XVI feasibility studies, the coordination of data on program accomplishments, coordination between regional offices for consistency, and developing means to make the Title XVI program more efficient and effective.

Through the Drought Response Program, Reclamation is providing funding for the development of four drought contingency plans and the implementation of 18 drought resiliency projects.

Through the WCFSP, Reclamation will provide cost-shared funding for development of water conservation plans, design of water management improvements, identification of water management improvements through System Optimization Reviews, and improving the understanding of water conservation technologies through demonstration activities, as well as technical assistance from Reclamation staff.

Accomplishments in FY 2020 included selection of 54 new WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants; 52 Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects; and 10 Water Marketing Strategy Grants.

Reclamation completed review of applications under the Title XVI Program to allocate \$16.6 million in funding for the planning, design, and construction of 9 water reuse projects.

As part of Reclamation's Drought Response Program, Reclamation provided \$7.5 million for 12 drought resiliency projects, and \$710,000 for the development of four drought contingency plans.

Through the Cooperative Watershed Management Program, Reclamation provided \$2.8 million for 29 projects to establish or further develop a watershed group

Reclamation continued 5 reservoir operations pilot studies to identify possible improvements to western reservoir operations.

Aging Infrastructure Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western United States

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, also known as P.L. 111-11, established the criteria and definition of extraordinary maintenance and emergency extraordinary maintenance. Reclamation's authority was amended in December 2020 when Congress passed P.L. 116-260, which provided Reclamation the authority to fund and negotiate contracts for the extended repayment of extraordinary maintenance projects.

The amendment adds to Reclamation's existing authority by creating a fund called the Aging Infrastructure Account, funded by repayment of extraordinary maintenance projects, as well as appropriations; directing Reclamation to establish an annual application process for eligible applicants to apply for funds and extended repayment; and requiring an annual report to Congress on Reclamation's intended use of the extraordinary maintenance funds in the Aging Infrastructure Account and providing an opportunity for Congress to act and establish an alternative allocation of certain of those funds.

AUTHORIZATION: Sec. 1101, Title XI of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (P.L. 116-260) amends 43 U.S.C. 510b to establish the Aging Infrastructure Account. Funding for this account consists of any amounts appropriated to the account, and any amounts deposited in the account under paragraph 3(B).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$0	\$1,000,000
Request	\$0	\$1,000,000
Prior Year Funds / Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Program	\$0	\$1,000,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$1,000,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funding is requested in the Water and Related Resources account, and will be transferred to the new account where it will undergo the allocation process, currently under development. To meet the requirements of the updated extraordinary maintenance authority, Reclamation is updating its Directives and Standards entitled *Extended Repayment of Extraordinary Maintenance Costs*. Stakeholders will have an opportunity to comment on the changes during the review and comment period later this year. The notice of the annual application process will be published in 2021, with the first application period opening thereafter. In the interim, the amendment itself is the guidance that Reclamation will follow. **\$1,000,000**

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

Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides for the restoration and protection of aquatic ecosystems to improve the health of fisheries, wildlife, and aquatic habitat, including through habitat restoration and improved fish passage. The program helps ensure water supply resiliency by supporting fish, wildlife and habitat management and restoration.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 1109 of PL 116-260.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Section 1109 of P.L. 116-260 authorizes \$15 million for each year, FY 2022-2026, to implement the authority.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY2022 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$0	\$1,000,000
Request	\$0	\$1,000,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$0	\$1,000,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$1,000,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022: Establish program criteria and allocate available funding to priority aquatic ecosystem restoration efforts, such as for Endangered Species Act-related mitigation, enhancement and species recovery needs, and other activities proposed by Reclamation and external partners, to achieve the goals of the program. \$1,000,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,000,000

Dam Safety Program

LOCATION: The 17 western States in Reclamation's service area. Nationwide for the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program and for work performed for other Federal entities on a reimbursable basis.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The safety and reliability of Reclamation dams continues to be one of Reclamation's highest priorities. The Dam Safety Program is critical to effectively manage risks to the downstream public, property, projects, and natural resources.

Funding is requested for three programs: The Department of the Interior (DOI) Dam Safety Program, the Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED) Program, and the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action (ISCA) Program. The SEED and ISCA Programs identify and evaluate safety of dams issues and implement modifications, if warranted, to reduce associated risks to the public. The DOI Dam Safety Program, which Reclamation manages, includes facilitation and guidance to other Departmental bureaus for their dam safety programs.

Reclamation manages 491 dams throughout the 17 western States. The Dam Safety Program has identified 364 high and significant hazard dams at 243 facilities, which form the core of Reclamation's Dam Safety Program. Under the authority of the Safety of Dams Act, Reclamation addresses dam safety issues related to new or updated hydrologic, seismic, or state-of-the-art design and construction practices. Approximately 50 percent of Reclamation's dams were built between 1900 and 1950, and the majority of Reclamation's dams were built before current state-of-the-art design and construction practices. Continued safe performance of aging dams is a great concern and requires an emphasis on the risk management activities conducted by the Dam Safety Program. Reclamation also implements ongoing risk management activities, including monitoring, incident response, examinations, and re-analyses, to assure safe dam performance. A strong Dam Safety Program must be maintained to identify developing adverse performance within Reclamation's inventory of dams and to carry out corrective actions expeditiously when unreasonable public risk is identified.

Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program Funding for the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program allows Reclamation to coordinate and manage the program as the lead technical agency within DOI. Part 753 of the Departmental Manual and Secretarial Order No. 3048 assigns responsibility to the Commissioner of Reclamation to advise and review other Departmental agencies in carrying out the Federal guidelines for dam safety, as directed by the October 4, 1979, Presidential Memorandum. Consistent with the 1997 dam safety peer review team recommendations, this budget request includes technology development efforts focused on reducing uncertainties associated with dam performance and remote loading conditions to improve risk analysis practices across the Department of Interior.

Reclamation continues to lead the Department of the Interior Working Group on Dam Safety and Security (WGDSS) to foster collaboration and efficiency in the dam safety programs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. Reclamation provides a WGDSS program manager and technical support for WGDSS initiatives. Reclamation's Dam Safety Officer will continue to perform independent oversight, review, and policy development activities for the Department bureaus with dam safety programs.

Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams Program (SEED)-The Program supports 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. It also includes program management activities, including labor costs associated with Dam Safety staff and other supporting offices. Public safety risks associated with dam safety issues are investigated and assessed to determine if safety of dams corrective

actions are warranted. If corrective actions are warranted, subsequent activities are funded by the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action (ISCA) Program.

Investigations of adverse performance incidents at Reclamation dams are also a SEED activity. Actual fiscal year obligations fluctuate depending on the number and occurrences of incidents and the complexity of the investigations.

SEED activities benefit the public downstream from Reclamation's dams by ensuring prudent and reasonable practices are used to manage risks and to identify dam safety issues. Because these activities benefit the general public, they are not considered a project cost and are non-reimbursable. The SEED Program implements the Federal guidelines for dam safety, as directed by the October 4, 1979, presidential memorandum.

Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action Program (ISCA) -The (ISCA) Program supports safety of dams modifications and includes project formulation, approval, preconstruction, and construction activities for Reclamation dams where risk assessments indicate the dam safety risks justify modifications to reduce risk to the downstream public in accordance with Reclamation's public protection guidelines. As studies progress on any dam, changes in schedule or scope of work may occur in response to increased knowledge of risk, changes in dam performance, or impacts on critical water supplies from interim actions such as reservoir restrictions. The ISCA Program allows resources to be readily focused on priority structures, as determined by an evolving identification of risks and needs. Modification reports are prepared and submitted to Congress for modifications with estimated construction costs exceeding \$20 million (October 2015 price level), as required by the Safety of Dams Act. Fifteen percent of expended ISCA funds are repaid by project beneficiaries in accordance with the Safety of Dams Act, as amended.

All safety of dams modifications are funded through the ISCA Program. Modification approvals are managed by the Dam Safety Office. After the modifications are approved, construction is managed by the regional office over the specific project. Dam safety activities in ISCA are project-driven and based on the estimated risk, scope, and needs of specific projects. Project funding requests are subject to annual fluctuations. A total of thirteen projects are underway, including four currently under construction (three ongoing construction projects, one newly started construction project), and nine preconstruction projects.

ISCA funding is needed for developing corrective action alternatives, designs, and modification reports; managing project approval activities; performing special studies, data collection, and other preconstruction activities; and completing design, construction, and construction support activities. When deemed effective, reservoir restrictions or other interim actions are implemented to help manage risks until modifications can be implemented. Generally, interim actions do not reduce the public's risk to the same degree as a long-term corrective action. Reservoir restrictions have economic impacts on water users and reduce recreation, fish and wildlife, and other benefits of the project.

Corrective Actions Currently Under Construction in FY 2022

Altus Dam, W. C. Austin Project, Oklahoma: The dam safety issues at Altus Dam include internal erosion potential failure modes at Lugert Dike and East Dike as well as hydrologic overtopping potential failure modes for the dam and dikes. Modifications include construction of filters and drains for Lugert and East Dikes to mitigate internal erosion and raising all dikes to reduce the probability of overtopping and failure during large flood events. Actions to reduce risks associated with internal erosion failure modes will continue through fiscal year (FY) 2023.

B.F. Sisk Dam, Central Valley Project, California: The dam safety issues at B.F. Sisk Dam are associated with the potential deformation or cracking of the dam during an earthquake, resulting in overtopping or erosion failure. Modifications include construction of a downstream foundation key trench and berm in select locations and a two-stage filter. This modification will be the largest in the history of the ISCA program.

Bull Lake Dam, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project, Riverton Division, Wyoming: The dam safety issues at Bull Lake Dam include internal erosion of the spillway foundation and potential failure of the spillway piers, gate structures, and chute in response to an alkali-silica reaction in the structural concrete. Additionally, analyses indicate risk is increasing over time because of continued erosion of the foundation of the spillway chute and concrete deterioration from the alkali-silica reaction. Modifications include partial removal and abandonment of the existing spillway and construction of a new spillway with appropriate defensive measures to resist internal erosion of the spillway foundation. The construction contract was awarded in FY 2018, and substantial completion of construction is scheduled for FY 2023.

El Vado Dam, Middle Rio Grande Project, New Mexico: The dam safety issues at El Vado Dam are associated with erosion potential failure modes at both the service spillway and auxiliary spillway, as well as internal erosion potential failure modes through the embankment and left abutment of the dam. Final design of the proposed modifications including installation of an upstream liner, installation of a grout curtain, and construction of a new spillway are underway.

Folsom Dam, Central Valley Project, Folsom Unit, California: The dam safety issues at Folsom Dam include potential overtopping and failure during large flood events, potential failure as a result of earthquake shaking, and potential collapse from seepage problems. Modifications consist of construction of an auxiliary spillway and strengthening of the project's various structural features. Plans for modifications are being closely coordinated with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as a Joint Federal Project that will provide increased flood damage control and safety for the city of Sacramento, California. Major construction activities associated with dam safety issues are complete. Project closeout is expected to continue through FY 2022.

Dams with Preconstruction Activities Continuing in FY 2022

Conconully Dam, Okanogan Project, Oregon: The dam safety issues at Conconully Dam are associated with the potential deformation of the dam during an earthquake, resulting in overtopping or erosion failure. Modification alternatives are under development. The Corrective Action Study is in progress.

Fresno Dam, Milk River Project, Montana: The dam safety issues at Fresno Dam are associated with internal erosion through the embankment and foundation of the dam. Proposed modifications include the construction of sand filter, gravel drain, and buttress all on the downstream slope. Additionally, a filter trench will be constructed at the downstream toe of the dam. The Corrective Action Study is in progress.

Heart Butte Dam, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project, Heart Butte Unit, North Dakota: The dam safety issues at Heart Butte Dam are associated with internal erosion potential failure modes. Proposed modifications include construction of a filter and drainage system around the spillway and outlet works conduit. The Corrective Action Study is in progress.

Hyrum Dam, Hyrum Project, Utah: The dam safety issues at Hyrum Dam are associated with hydrologic potential failure modes. Proposed modifications include construction of a spillway along a new alignment; demolition, removal, and burial of the existing spillway. The Corrective Action Study is in progress.

Kachess Dam, Yakima Project, Washington: The dam safety issues at Kachess Dam are associated with internal erosion along the outlet works conduit. Modification alternatives are under development. The Corrective Action Study is in progress.

Navajo Dam, Colorado River Storage Project, New Mexico: The dam safety issues at Navajo Dam are associated with internal erosion along the foundation contact at the right abutment. Modification alternatives are under development. The Corrective Action Study is in progress.

Scoggins Dam, Tualatin Project, Oregon: The dam safety issues at Scoggins Dam are associated with the potential deformation of the dam during an earthquake, resulting in overtopping or erosion failure. Modification alternatives are under development. The Corrective Action Study is in progress.

Potential Outyear Corrective Actions

The following dams will be assessed for potential risk reduction activities before FY 2025:

- Granby Dam, Colorado-Big Thompson Project, Colorado
- Little Wood River Dam, Little Wood River Project, Idaho
- Lewiston Dam, Central Valley Project, Trinity River Division, California
- O'Sullivan Dam, Columbia Basin Project, Washington
- Seminoe Dam, Kendrick Project, Wyoming
- Sugar Loaf Dam, Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, Colorado

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, as amended. The Dam Safety Program is administered as directed by an October 4, 1979, presidential memorandum to implement the Federal guidelines for dam safety. Corrective actions and associated studies on Reclamation dams and related facilities are authorized by P.L. 95-578, the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act, November 2, 1978, as amended by P.L. 98-404, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act Amendments of 1984, August 28, 1984. Additional authority is provided by P.L. 106-377, the FY 2001 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, October 27, 2000, which incorporated H.R. 4733 (later, H.R. 5483); P.L. 107-117, the FY 2002 Defense Appropriations Act, January 25, 2002; P.L. 108-439, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act Amendments of 2004, December 3, 2004; and P.L. 114-113, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, December 18, 2015. The Contributed Funds Act (43 U.S.C. § 397a), Sundry Civil Appropriations Act for 1922, March 4, 1921 (41 Stat. 1367), provides for non-Federal funding.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: The 1978 Safety of Dams Act authorized \$100 million to undertake necessary actions to provide for the safety of existing Reclamation dams and related facilities. All work done under the original Act is non-reimbursable. The Safety of Dams Act was amended in 1984 to authorize \$650 million more for dam safety purposes (by law, the additional funds are indexed for inflation) and require 15 percent repayment for future work performed under the Act. An additional \$95 million was authorized in P.L. 106-377, the FY 2001 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. An additional \$32 million was authorized in P.L. 107-117, the FY 2002 Defense Appropriations Act. An additional \$540 million was authorized in P.L. 108-439, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act Amendments of 2004. This amendment also increased the Commissioner's authority from \$750,000 to \$1.25 million. An additional \$1.1 billion was authorized in P.L. 114-113, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015. This law also increased the Commissioner's authority to \$20 million. The Commissioner's authority and the appropriation ceiling are adjusted for ordinary fluctuations in construction costs as measured by applicable cost indices.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams Program	\$19,284,000	\$23,284,000
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions Program	\$86,500,000	\$182,500,000
Request	\$107,084,000	\$207,084,000
Prior Year Funds	\$52,419,297	\$0
Total Program	\$159,503,297	\$207,084,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$52,419,297)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$107,084,000	\$207,084,000

Safety of Dams Modifications Currently Underway

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
MB – W.C Austin Project, Altus Dam, OK	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
CGB – CVP, B.F. Sisk Dam, CA	\$33,500,000	\$130,500,000
CGB – P-SMBP, Riverton Division, Bull Lake Dam, WY	\$15,000,000	\$3,400,000
CPN – Okanogan Project, Conconully Dam, WA	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000
UCB – Middle Rio Grande Project, El Vado Dam, NM	\$11,500,000	\$25,500,000
CGB – CVP-Auburn-Folsom Project, Folsom Dam, CA	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
MB – Milk River Project, Fresno Dam, MT	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
MB – PSMPB, Heart Butte Dam, ND	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
UCB – Hyrum Project, Hyrum Dam, UT	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
CPN – Yakima Project, Kachess Dam, WA	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
UCB – Colorado River Storage Project, Navajo Dam, NM	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
CPN – Tualatin Project, Scoggins Dam, OR	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Other Construction and Preconstruction Dams	\$5,500,000	\$1,600,000
Total for Safety of Dams Modifications Currently Underway	\$86,500,000	\$182,500,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation

The ISCA request allows Reclamation to address ongoing dam safety risk management activities at Altus Dam, OK; B.F. Sisk Dam, CA; Bull Lake Dam, WY; El Vado Dam, NM; and Folsom Dam, CA. Safety of Dams modification activities are scheduled to begin in FY 2022 at B.F. Sisk Dam, CA.

Preconstruction and project formulation activities are planned at Conconully Dam, OR; Fresno Dam, MT;

Dam Safety Program

Heart Butte Dam, ND; Hyrum Dam, UT; Kachess Dam, WA; Navajo Dam, NM; and Scoggins Dam, OR. Actual funding levels for specific risk reduction actions under the ISCA program are project-driven and based on the estimated risks, scope, and needs of specific projects. \$182,500,000

The Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED) Program request will support the evaluation of safety of dams issues at Reclamation dams. \$23,284,000

The DOI Dam Safety Program request includes funding for Reclamation's continued coordination and management of the program as the lead technical agency within the Department and for ongoing work leading the Department of Interior Working Group on Dam Safety and Security. Actual projects and funding amounts may be modified depending on identified risks and needs and are subject to final review and approval. \$1,300,000

Subtotal, Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation \$207,084,000

Reclamation Request \$207,084,000

Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's service area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation's ability to prepare for and respond to major disasters such as Hurricanes Harvey and Maria and emergencies at Reclamation dams, facilities, and offices is critical to protecting lives, property, and the environment. It is also critical that Reclamation prepare for disruptions to our ability to carry out our day-to-day operations. The Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program (EPDRP) provides Reclamation-wide support, guidance, and oversight of emergency planning and management activities, including emergency action plans, the Emergency Notification System, continuity of operations, disaster response, and emergency management training. EPDRP coordinates Reclamation's efforts to track and update these programs in response to new or revised regulations, requirements, and initiatives. EPDRP also tracks recommendations for improving emergency action plans and continuity of operations plans. EPDRP regularly interfaces with the Department of the Interior on emergency management, disaster recovery, emergency notification, and other activities.

Continuity of Operations - Continuity of Operations deals with how Reclamation continues to carry out Mission Essential Functions and Essential Supporting Activities and return to normal business operations when there is a building fire, a natural disaster, terrorist event, or any other event or incident that directly or indirectly impacts Reclamation office/facility operations. The EPDRP provides guidance, training, and support for Continuity of Operations activities at Reclamation offices in Denver, Washington, D.C., and Reclamation's service area in the 17 Western States. The EPDRP is responsible for the development and revision of directives, tools, and guidance for Continuity of Operations activities at Reclamation's facilities. The EPDRP also has oversight responsibility to ensure that Continuity of Operations programs meet minimum requirements of applicable directives, standards, and policies.

Emergency Action Planning for High-Hazard Dams - The EPDRP is responsible for developing and revising directives and guidance pertaining to planning for incidents at Reclamation's dams. Reclamation is a Departmental leader in the development of high-hazard dam emergency action planning efforts, creating strategic approaches that integrate incident management, tactical operation, and informed decision-making to promote the preservation of life and property for the downstream public. The program produces templates, tools, training, exercising guidelines, and facilitates the implementation of comprehensive emergency planning strategies for Reclamation and partner dams. The EPDRP also has oversight responsibility to ensure that emergency action plans comply with minimum requirements of applicable directives, standards, and policies.

Training and Exercises - The EPDRP provides training related to continuity of operations, emergency action plans and general emergency management doctrines and systems (e.g., National Incident Management System, Incident Command System) to both Reclamation and other agency/bureau employees. The training is provided to Reclamation staff to increase awareness and preparedness capabilities for continuity of operations and emergency action plans. EPDRP staff participate in the design and implementation of exercises at dams and facilities. In addition, the EPDRP also has oversight responsibility to ensure that emergency action plans and continuity of operations plans are exercised in accordance with existing directives, standards, and policies.

Communications - The EPDRP's communication program operates with both secure and non-secure communications. The secure communications support Reclamation's continuity of operations plan, law enforcement, security, and safety programs. The EPDRP also operates Reclamation's Emergency Operations Center, which provides methods of communication and coordination for senior leadership, and to meet communications requirements for Continuity of Operations and Department reporting in response

to incidents and disasters. The Emergency Notification System program provides prompt and timely notification to Reclamation staff in accordance with Departmental directives and accountability requirements.

Disaster Response and Recovery - The Disaster Response and Recovery Program manages and administers Reclamation and Departmental personnel deployed in support of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and U.S. Army of Corps of Engineers (USACE). Reclamation serves as the Department’s Principal Planner in the National Response Framework for Emergency Support Function #3, Public Works and Engineering, and in the National Disaster Recovery Framework for Infrastructure Systems. Reclamation has supported dozens of FEMA and USACE disaster operations since 1993. EPDRP also prepares Reclamation staff to respond to disasters at Reclamation facilities.

AUTHORIZATION: National Security Act of 1947, P.L. 93-288, as amended by P.L. 100-707; Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; P.L. 84-99, Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies; U.S. Code Title 6 Subchapter II – Comprehensive Preparedness System; Executive Order 12656, Assignment of National Security and Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities; Executive Order 12472, Assignment of National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications Functions; PPD-2, Implementation of the National Strategy for Countering Biological Threats; HSPD-5, Management of Domestic Incidents; PPD-8, National Preparedness; PPD-40, National Continuity Policy; Department of the Interior, Departmental Manual, Series: Emergency Management, Part 900, Chapters 1–5; Department of the Interior Departmental Manual, Part 753, Chapter 2; 5 U.S.C. § 301, Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety, Departmental Regulations (P.L. 107-56, Title X, Sec. 1016, October 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 400); 42 U.S.C. § 5195c, Critical Infrastructure Protection Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-56, Title X, Sec. 1016, October 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 400); Homeland Security Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-296, Sec. 2, November 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2140, 6 U.S.C. § 101), as amended and supplemented; 41 CFR § 101–120; 29 CFR §1910.38; Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-295, 120 Stat. 1355).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations		
Disaster Response, Emergency Notification Systems, and Emergency Planning at Dams	\$760,000	\$760,000
Continuity of Operations Program	\$490,000	\$490,000
Request	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations - Continue overseeing the Continuity of Operations and Emergency Action Planning Programs and ongoing exercises of the existing Reclamation continuity of operations and emergency action plans. Continue management of disaster response mission assignments, National Response Framework/National Disaster Recovery Framework requirements, secure communications and related activities, and the Emergency Notification System. Continues compliance with Departmental minimum training requirements for emergency management.

\$1,250,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,250,000

Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program – Reclamation Wide

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This Program supports Endangered Species Act (ESA) activities on certain Reclamation projects where no site-specific funding source exists, additional support where funding is insufficient, or funding for unforeseen consultations. The activities under this Program reflect Reclamation’s proactive 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 ESA. This Program also provides for necessary consultations that may arise due to new species listings and/or unanticipated work that may affect listed species. Programs are also funded to develop, implement and sustain actions that preserve, conserve, and recover endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 84-485, Colorado River Storage Project, April 11, 1956; P.L. 79-732, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 14, 1946; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, December 28, 1973; P.L. 106-392, To Authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to Provide Cost Sharing for the Endangered Fish Recovery Implementation Programs October 30, 2000, as amended by P.L. 107-375, Dec. 19, 2002. P.L. 110-229, Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008, Title V, Sec. 515, Platte River Recovery Implementation Program and Pathfinder Modification Project Authorization, May 8, 2008; P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009; P.L. 112-270, Endangered Fish Recovery Programs Extension Act of 2012, January 14, 2013.

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 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$2,500,000	\$2,575,000
Request	\$2,500,000	\$2,575,000
Total Program	\$2,500,000	\$2,575,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,500,000	\$2,575,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Continues support of consultation activities and the implementation of Biological Opinion (BiOp) requirements on certain projects throughout Reclamation. Continues coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on development of BiOps, new species listings, delistings, critical habitat designations, reintroductions, and recovery plans. Continues ESA-related activities such as responding to Freedom of Information Act inquiries, 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. Continues land protection, habitat restoration, and other activities to benefit endangered and threatened species and critical habitats.

Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program

Continues the acquisition of fee title and/or conservation easements on lands containing riparian, vernal pool, serpentine soil, valley grassland, and alkali scrub habitats. Continues the restoration of riparian, alkali scrub, serpentine soil, and other impacted habitats. Provides for the captive breeding and reintroduction of listed species to their historic habitats.

Continues annual winter flights and occupancy, reproductive assessment, helicopter surveys, nest watch activities, and participation on the Southwestern Bald Eagle Management Committee. Reclamation's continued support is critical to the implementation of the Arizona Bald Eagle Conservation Strategy and will serve to offset future project related impacts. Continues field data collection in accordance with the Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard Range-wide Management Study providing guidance for the conservation and management of sufficient habitat to maintain existing populations of the lizards. Continues work on activities to protect and create new habitat for the benefit of the southwestern willow flycatcher, yellow-billed cuckoo, and Yuma ridgeway's rail along the lower Colorado River, Gila River and San Pedro River's migratory route, establishing native riparian, wetland and aquatic areas in addition to providing educational programs to protect these habitats. Reclamation has been a long-term partner in the Arizona Bird Conservation Initiative with Arizona Game and Fish, and all other statewide Federal agencies in determining which species and habitats are of greatest conservation need and working toward conservation actions on a global scale with Partners in Flight. Continues work on implementation of conservation actions due to the spinedace and other aquatic species being listed as endangered and threatened. The spinedace is currently restricted to north flowing tributaries of the Little Colorado River. Work includes preliminary surveys and management of the northern Mexican gartersnake and the narrow-headed gartersnake.

\$2,575,000

Reclamation Request

\$2,575,000

Environmental Program Administration

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides for the assessment, evaluation, study, and formulation of plans to ensure compliance with environmental law, policy, and initiatives. The program also provides for statutory and regulatory compliance in required records and data management, tracking, reporting, and public outreach and information. The program ensures continued legal operation of established Reclamation facilities and projects through programmatic management of environmental compliance documentation, programs, and monitoring to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements. The program provides for the collection and analysis of data to determine legal positions and makes recommendations relative to the conservation of endangered or threatened species in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the Clean Water Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act and for meeting requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 845 Clean Water Act, June 30, 1948, 33 U.S.C. 1251-1376; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 12, 1958; 16 U.S.C. 668-668d Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940, June 8, 1940; P.L. 86-523 as amended Archeological and Historic Preservation Act, June 27, 1960; P.L. 89-665 National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, October 15, 1966; 54 U.S.C. 300101; P.L. 91-190, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347 National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, January 1, 1970, as amended; Paleontological Resources Preservation Act of 2009, P.L. 111-11, Title VI, Subtitle D; Clean Air Act of 1970, 42 U.S.C. 7401; Executive Order 11593 Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment, May 13, 1971; P.L. 93-205 Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 93-523, 42 U.S.C. 300f Safe Drinking Water Act, December 16, 1974; Executive Order 11988 Floodplain Management, May 24, 1977; Executive Order 11990 Protection of Wetlands, May 24, 1977; P.L. 95-341 American Indian Religious Freedom Act, August 11, 1978; P.L. 96-95 Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, October 31, 1979; P.L. 97-95, Sec. 1539-1549; 7 U.S.C. 4201, et seq, December 22, 1981; P.L. 101-601 Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, November 16, 1990; Executive Order 12898 Environmental Justice, February 11, 1994; 512 DM Chapter 2 Indian Trust Responsibilities, December 1, 1995; Executive Order 13007 Indian Sacred Sites, May 24, 1996; Executive Order 13175 Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, November 6, 2000; Executive Order 13186 Protection of Migratory Birds, January 10, 2001; P.L. 109-58 Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005, July 29, 2005; Department of the Interior National Environmental Policy Act Regulations 43 CFR Part 46; Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act, 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508; Executive Order 13423 Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management, January 24, 2007; Executive Order 13514 - Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, October 5, 2009.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,558,000	\$1,711,000
Request	\$1,558,000	\$1,711,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,558,000	\$1,711,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,558,000	\$1,711,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues administrative support, oversight, and management of NEPA, NHPA, and ESA processes and reviews. This includes review, coordination, and comment on NEPA and other environmental documents prepared by other Federal, State, or local agencies. Continues administrative support in the preparation and coordination of an annual Interagency Agreement with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. Continues collection and analysis of data to support environmental compliance for NEPA, NHPA, and ESA projects, proposals, and activities. This data is used to analyze impacts and make recommendations based on the results of the environmental compliance. Continues to establish and monitor environmental commitments associated with this environmental compliance. Continues design and presentation of training regarding NEPA compliance. Continues review and comment on all draft directives, audits, and data calls. Continues administrative support in preparing and coordinating annual agreements with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

\$1,711,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,711,000

Examination of Existing Structures

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This program provides for on-site review and examination of Reclamation project facilities operated by both Reclamation and other entities, identification of operation and maintenance deficiencies, and technical assistance to the operating entities. The program recommends corrective actions to improve safety and operational procedures, reduce operating expenses, and conserve water and energy where applicable. In addition, the program provides for the review, evaluation, and revision of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), mechanical equipment, and critical lifeline structures at Reclamation facilities operated by both Reclamation and other operating entities. The program compels safe and proper operation of facilities, thus reducing in-service failures and excessive maintenance, and protects the Federal investment. It is also under the program's purview to complete inspections and assign a facility reliability rating for project facilities with the exception of non-Reclamation operated and maintained associated facilities. The program also provides funding to update inundation maps based on appropriate failure modes and population at risk. The inundation maps are important to downstream communities in the event of dam failure or uncontrolled release.

In addition, the program provides procedures to implement and exercise Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) for Reclamation high or significant hazard dams. These EAPs provide timely and accurate notification to local authorities responsible for the evacuation of the public when potentially at risk from high operational or dam failure releases from Reclamation facilities. The program provides coordination of other emergency management activities, such as providing information to communities downstream of Reclamation facilities to assist them in the preparation of warning plans and plans specific to Reclamation dams.

Emergency Management funds will be used to help entities meet requirements of the new Response Level System; recent and emerging Emergency Management training mandates under Presidential Policy Directive 8; and, emerging changes in coordination, accomplishment, and use of inundation studies and mapping and other all-hazards and flood consequence study, downstream mitigation, and response planning. This will reduce the risk of high losses-of-life, high economic impacts of property destruction, and local industry disruptions due to Reclamation dam operation failures and floods. Activities are coordinated with other Federal, State, and local jurisdictions to ensure emergency preparedness and response to national and/or local incidents affecting Reclamation facilities. The program also works to prevent or control invasive species activities and their impacts to Reclamation facilities.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 260, the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety of June 25, 1979; P.L. 95-578, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act, as amended December 18, 2015; E.O. 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management, January 24, 2007; E.O. 13514 Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, October 5, 2009.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$2,475,000	\$2,794,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$6,946,000	\$9,933,000
Request	\$9,421,000	\$12,727,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$50,000
Prior Year Funds	\$40,944	\$0
Total Program	\$9,461,944	\$12,777,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$40,944)	(\$50,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$9,421,000	\$12,727,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations – Continues funding for cyclical review, evaluation, and revision of EAPs and SOPs for safety and consistency. Continues to identify deficiencies and recommend corrective actions. Continues promoting efficient and safe operations of transferred Reclamation facilities, periodic emergency exercises, reviews and technical assistance, and classroom and on-site training for dam operators. Continues emergency operations management. Continues preparation and review of reports in accordance with Reclamation’s performance parameters. Continues funding the development of updated inundation studies and associated maps for the Region’s high or significant hazard dams. Continues funding for development of response plans, monitoring activities, and facility vulnerability assessments for invasive Quagga and Zebra Mussels, which have the potential to significantly impact Reclamation facilities and their operations. Continues review of instrumentation schedules and reports in accordance with Reclamation policy, directives and standards. **\$2,794,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – This activity funds the management of Reclamation’s Review of Operations and Maintenance (RO&M) Program. The RO&M Program performs periodic reviews and examinations of Reclamation’s water related associated facilities. Associated facilities include a wide range of facilities including canals, pipelines, tunnels, pumping plants, buildings, bridges, low hazard dams, fish passage facilities, and other related facilities. The RO&M Program evaluates the effectiveness of the operation and maintenance (O&M) practices at each facility. If any deficiencies are noted, recommendations are made to address the deficiency. This activity also funds the management of O&M recommendations across all facilities through a recommendation management system. Reclamation has tens of thousands of assets that must be managed in an asset inventory system to properly monitor asset life-cycle information, maintenance history, location, examinations, and operating entity information.

Funding also supports the management, examination, and risk analyses for pre-stressed concrete cylinder pipe (PCCP) installations and canal reaches located in urbanized areas. Reclamation has many facilities that require specialized inspections due to portions of the facility being inaccessible by normal inspection techniques. These facilities require inaccessible feature inspections like underwater dive inspections, rope access team inspections, or remotely controlled video inspections. This activity also funds landslide surveillance in the vicinity of Reclamation facilities. Collectively, these activities promote the efficient and sustainable operation of Reclamation facilities.

Examination of Existing Structures

Funding also continues activities for design review and construction quality assurance for substantial changes to Reclamation facilities operated and maintained by other entities; the Environmental Management System that evaluates an organization's apparent or potential impact to the environment or human health; review and examination of high and significant hazard dams, including participation in Comprehensive Facility Reviews; performance of Periodic Facility Reviews; bridge inspections; and examinations of normally inaccessible features (dives, climbs, and remotely-controlled video inspections).

Increase in funding due to increased needs for PCCP examinations and increased activity in the RO&M Program.	\$9,983,000	
Non-Federal – Power customers	<u>(\$50,000)</u>	
		<u>\$9,933,000</u>
Reclamation Request		\$12,727,000

General Planning Activities

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Water resource agencies are challenged by the impacts of population growth, hydrologic variability, accelerated urbanization of rural areas, inefficient water system operations, and environmental constraints. General Planning Activities (GPA) funds support the success of ongoing water resource management activities and new initiatives to address these challenges. Funds are used to apply planning techniques and technical expertise to help understand and deal with water supply and demand issues; build and sustain partnerships with local, State, and Tribal entities; and develop policies, guidelines, training, and analytical tools. GPA funds maintain core water resources planning capabilities through resource investigation activities, including preliminary examinations of economic and technical solutions to water supply challenges, advanced scoping of studies approved for future-year funding, short-term unanticipated investigation activities not funded by other investigation programs and participation on interagency study teams. GPA funds are also used to resolve Reclamation policy questions and to develop guidelines for the application of legal and policy requirements.

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,112,000	\$2,195,000
Request	\$2,112,000	\$2,195,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$2,112,000	\$2,195,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,112,000	\$2,195,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues to foster and sustain Reclamation’s ability to use its water resources planning and technical expertise to address existing and emerging challenges associated with competing water uses and the need to balance multiple demands for limited water supplies. This important support function helps sustain Reclamation’s core competencies and capabilities through structured and timely water resources planning techniques. Continues Reclamation’s ability to identify and develop alternatives to optimize existing single-use water supplies to meet emerging multiple-use demands. Continues to provide Reclamation customers and stakeholders with long-term, value-added solutions to ever- increasing water resources challenges.

Ensures continuity of the skills needed to effectively plan for a wide range of activities within the context of changing social, economic, and environmental factors. Maintains and develops core planning capabilities and expertise critical to Reclamation's mission to provide significant benefits to decision-

making processes. Ensures coordination with the regional asset managers to identify Major Rehabilitation and Replacement projects that require a planning study under current policies and directives.

Continues to participate in multi-agency activities to solve resource problems of mutual interest, develop analytical tools and training materials relevant to investigation activities, resolve general investigation guideline issues, conduct critical short-term (less than one year) investigation activities, and provides technical assistance to States and Tribal Governments not funded by other programs.

Continues to establish, maintain, and promote partnerships and investments that are essential to optimize existing water supplies, including participation in ongoing programs and initiatives of other Federal, State, and local agencies, as well as with Tribal Governments. Continues the accomplishment of various water resource management initiatives, coordination on interstate and interregional activities, and review of data and reports from others that might affect Reclamation interests.

Continues preparation of regional status reports, budget documents, and program administration and advance scoping of potential activities. Continues to respond to administrative, congressional, and public inquiries regarding planning activities. Provides staff training in investigation processes. Continues assistance in completing special studies, formulating new studies, and providing short-term technical assistance to partners in areas not covered by other investigation programs. Supports bureauwide strategic planning activities.

Continues coordination, completion of special studies, formulation of new studies, preparation of plans of study, and completion of ongoing studies that are short-term (usually less than one year) in areas not covered by other investigation programs; Reclamation-wide tasks; and strategic planning activities at the regional and area office locations. **\$2,195,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,195,000**

Land Resources Management Program

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Program provides land management and resources activities on Reclamation project lands. This Program provides for resource management planning studies which are used to determine future management and appropriate use of the lands within Reclamation's jurisdiction. This work includes liaison activities with cooperating land management entities and other administrative activities to ensure Reclamation project lands are managed for the benefit of the projects, including management of: cultural resources, fire, geographic information system (GIS), soil and hazardous waste, pest and invasive species, and ensure other related contractual agreements are properly administered. In addition, this Program provides direct operation, maintenance, and replacement activities required to protect resources on land where it has not been possible to secure management by an administering agency.

The GIS activities provide geospatial data and systems technical support, mapping services, aerial imagery, Light Detection and Ranging support and geospatial products for Reclamation programs, projects, and partners. All geospatial activities are administered under the Geospatial Data Act and numerous overarching Departmental guidelines, with the intent of providing accessible, accurate and consistent geospatial information. The regional GIS activities include management of unmanned aerial systems for the collection of Reclamation project data and operate under the oversight of the Regional and Bureau Aviation Managers, the Office of Aviation Services, and the Federal Aviation Administration.

The cultural resource activities are in support of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106, which mandates compliance to assess effects of Federal undertakings on cultural resources. They also support NHPA Section 110 activities which include inventorying and determining eligibility of properties for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). In addition, the cultural resources program ensures compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) including identifying NAGPRA items in Reclamation collections, and repatriation of burial items to the appropriate affiliated Tribes, as well as the disposition of NAGPRA items newly discovered on Reclamation lands. The program also includes completing actions to preserve Reclamation's museum property. The program further administers the requirements of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and the Paleontological Resources Protection Act (PRPA).

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; the Antiquities Act of 1906, June 8, 1904; Protection of Timber Act of September 20, 1922; Economy Act of June 30, 1932; Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act of 1935; P.L. 76-260, the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; Reciprocal Fire Protection Act of 1955; P.L. 89-665, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, October 15, 1966; P.L. 91-512, Resource Recovery Act, October 26, 1970; P.L. 93-14, Solid Waste Disposal Act-Extension, April 9, 1973; P.L. 93-291, Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, May 24, 1974; P.L. 94-580, Resources Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, October 21, 1976; Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreements Act of 1977; P.L. 95-341, American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978, August 11, 1978; P.L. 96-95, Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, October 31, 1979; P.L. 96-510, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, December 11, 1980; Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1982; P.L. 99-499, Superfund and Reauthorization Act of 1986, October 17, 1986; Temporary Emergency Wildfire Suppression Act of 1988; P.L. 101-508, Toxic Substance Control Act, November 5, 1990; P.L. 101-601, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, November 16, 1990; P.L. 89-72 Federal Water Project Recreation Act, Act of July 9, 1965, as amended by P.L. 102-575, Title XXVIII - Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Act of October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-170, The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide, as amended, August 3, 1996; E.O. 13112 Invasive Species, February 3, 1999; E.O. 13287,

Preserve America, March 3, 2003; E.O. 12906, Coordinating Geographic Data Acquisition and Access, April 11, 1994, as amended by E.O. 13286, March 5, 2003; P.L. 115-254, Geospatial Data Act of 2018, October 5, 2018; Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 2006; E.O. 13423 Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management, January 24, 2007; P.L. 111-011, Paleontological Resources Protection Act, March 30, 2009; Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, 2015.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Land Management and Development	\$11,315,000	\$16,190,000
Request	\$11,315,000	\$16,190,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Non-Federal	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total Program	\$11,325,000	\$16,200,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$11,315,000	\$16,190,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Land Management and Development - Continues to facilitate Reclamation’s overall compliance with applicable Federal laws, regulations, Executive Orders (E.O.), Department of the Interior (Department) policies, and Reclamation policies, directives and standards, and guidelines: specifically, pest management program administration and implementation of Reclamation’s Integrated Pest Management Manual; and Presidential E.O. 13112 on Invasive Species; hazardous management program, which offers technical assistance on how to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, the Resource Conservation Recovery Act, and the Toxic Substances Control Act; and fire management plans, which comply with the Secretary’s 2001 Federal Fire Policy.

The Department’s Centralized and Direct Billing Activities: Funding in FY 2022 continues to fund support and common services provided by the Department which are assessed through the Department’s Working Capital Fund Centralized and Direct Billing. Common service costs include:

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Training - This program will support the increased use of alternative dispute resolution processes and conflict management practices. The program will train attorneys, supervisors, and ADR neutrals to improve their conflict management and negotiation skills and use ADR to lower litigation costs. \$4,100

Asbestos-Related Cleanup Cost Liabilities - The primary purpose of this program is to account for the cost of asbestos-related cleanup and disposal costs as an environmental liability. \$800

e-Travel – e-Travel is a government-wide, web-based, end-to-end travel system/service, and is one of five General Services Administration- managed (GSA) E-Gov initiatives in the President’s Management Agenda. This program will replace more than 250 different travel booking, authorization, and financial systems across the Federal government. It will also align all GSA travel

programs, including air, lodging and policy into an integrated platform of shared services to better serve travelers. The Department’s billing methodology is based on the number of travel vouchers processed per bureau. \$104,500

EEO Complaints Tracking System - This activity supports the automated complaints tracking system, which provides a reliable process to monitor EEO complaint activity and trends. \$7,900

Electronic Records Management (ERM) (Direct and Centralized) - The ERM develops policies, procedures, and requirements for the development of an ERM System for the Department. The Department has established records management systems for retaining and retiring paper records but does not have an electronic system to assist employees in the day-to-day creation, management, and disposition of electronic records. This requires e-mail and other electronic documents that are records to be printed to paper and filed in an approved record keeping system. The purpose of this project is to provide the Department with an enterprise-wide, centralized approach to ERM. An ERM system will provide the following benefits to the Department and its bureaus: mechanisms for managing agency records through their life-cycle, as required by law; enterprise-wide systems or cross-agency collaboration to reduce the costs associated with operating multiple, disparate records management systems, including administration, maintenance, training, etc.; a central system to provide the ability to read records beyond the life of the system that created them, thus alleviating the need to maintain outdated software; and providing a central access point to active and inactive records of an agency. The Department billing methodology is based on the number of active directory users among the bureaus/offices.

Direct	\$640,400
Centralized	<u>\$264,000</u>
	\$904,400

Subtotal, ERM

ESRI ELA and NAIP Payment Collection-Provides management and coordination for DOI-wide Enterprise License Agreement (ELA) with ESRI for mission critical geospatial technology, as well as coordination for DOI’s participation in the National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP). \$98,800

FedCenter - The program funds the Department’s share of support costs from the Federal Facilities Environmental Stewardship and Compliance Assistance Center (FedCenter). \$1,900

Federal Relay Service - This funding covers Reclamation’s share of the Department’s cost for the Federal Relay Service, which provides federal employees who are deaf, hard-of-hearing, blind, or have speech disabilities equal communication access. \$51,400

Human Resources Accountability Team – This program will perform accountability reviews of Human Resource programs and initiatives throughout the Department. \$52,200

Invasive Species Council/Coordinator - The National Invasive Species Council (NISC) provides coordination and leadership for invasive species program and activities throughout the Federal Government. Invasive species are non-native or alien species that harm the economy, environment, and in some cases human health. E.O. 13112, signed in 1999, established the Council and designated the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and Commerce as co-chairs. Other members include the Departments of Transportation, Defense, Health and Human Services, State, Homeland Security, and Treasury; as well as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Trade Representative, and U.S. Agency for International Development. The E.O. directs the Secretary of the Interior to provide staffing and support of the NISC and the Invasive Species Advisory Committee (ISAC), a group of diverse, non-Federal experts and stakeholders, tasked with providing outside input and advice to the

Council. The Department’s Coordinator is part of the Invasive Species Council that coordinates the Invasive Species Program among the various bureaus and program offices of the Department. The Department billing methodology is based on the size of the bureau’s invasive species programs.

Coordinator	\$39,200
Council	<u>\$108,200</u>

Subtotal, Invasive Council/Coordinator	\$147,400
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Immediate Office of the Secretary (IOS) Collaboration - This activity funds centralized IT systems that are operated by the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) and support Department-wide services and systems, including SharePoint and specific Office cloud services.

\$60,000

Indirect Cost Services – DOI Support – This agreement provides for the negotiation and issuance of indirect cost rates for Indian Tribal Governments, Nonprofit Organizations, Insular Area Governments, and/or State and Local Governments on behalf of the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Federal cognizant agency for indirect cost rate negotiations.

\$136,700

IT Desktop Software Administration- This program utilizes a set of IT processes and tools that are integrated with other strategic systems, such as financial management, network and systems management, etc.

\$71,900

Radio Program Management Office (NRSPMO) – This program oversees and manages radio assets and systems across the Department.

\$141,100

Threat Management - This project is driven by the need to detect potential network threats throughout Interior’s IT Infrastructure. Operations and support of this capability allows Interior to determine the source and content of data being accessed by external sources and notify the bureau or office of the vulnerability.

\$439,300

Victim Witness Coordinator -The Victim Witness Program Coordinator provides Department law enforcement officers with training on the rights and needs of crime victims to enhance officers’ ability to assist victims of Federal crime. The coordinator provides leadership to bureau staff in changing attitudes, policies, and practices to promote justice and healing for victims. The coordinator also develops practices, training, and technical assistance for implementing victim’s rights, thus improving the skills of law enforcement officers working with victims.

\$32,600

The FY 2022 Budget Estimate for the Departmental Centralized and Direct Billing is an estimate and is subject to change.

Subtotal, Department Centralized Billing and Direct Billing Activities	\$2,255,000
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Administration of 504 Activities - Continues field inspections and surveys of Reclamation facilities and programs to determine deficiencies and retrofitting as required by the Architectural Barriers Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Continues development of data management protocols for accessibility compliance data.

\$42,000

Cultural Resource Management, Compliance, and Administration - Continues managing cultural resources under Reclamation jurisdiction as mandated by Sections 106 and 110 of NHPA which includes identifying sites, buildings, and structures for nomination to the NRHP adaptive reuse of historic buildings and structures; historic properties interpretation; updating and maintenance of cultural resource database systems; and programs to preserve, protect, and stabilize historic properties.

Provides partial support for historic condition assessments of reserved and transferred works. Activities include administration of contracts for cultural resource inventory, evaluation and salvage, development of cultural resource management plans, protection of cultural resources, review of cultural resource and paleontological permit applications as required by the ARPA and PRPA, review of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents, and Section 110 cultural resources surveys on Reclamation lands that may be potentially affected by changes in reservoir and river elevations, as a result of NHPA consultations for Surplus Criteria and Shortage Guidelines. Continues the identification of NAGPRA items in the Reclamation collections, consultation with Tribes, and repatriation or disposition of NAGPRA items to appropriate Native American Tribes in accordance with P.L. 101-601. Continues identification, accessioning, cataloging, and preservation of Reclamation museum property collections in accordance with P.L. 96-95 and Departmental Manual Part 411, Managing Museum Property. Continues Heritage Asset Accountability program as required by Executive Order (E.O.) 13287. Continues coordination efforts with Policy and Programs for development of policy. \$1,285,000

Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), and National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) - Continues ongoing GIS Programs and NSDI coordination, development, services, and support. Activities include geospatial data collection, analysis, presentation, distribution and management as required by P.L. 115-224, the Geospatial Data Act of 2018 and E.O. 12906 as amended by E.O. 13286. Continues technical support, services, products and training for Reclamation programs, projects and partners, and regional compliance with Federal, Department, and bureau information technology security requirements. Provides UAS operations, support and oversight, for the collection of geospatial data. \$1,463,000

Hazardous Waste Materials Management - Continues to provide program direction and administration of hazardous waste management activities required by statute and regulations to prevent threats to public health and to provide responsible land resources management. Activities include inventory, monitoring, and cleanup of unauthorized dumpsites and underground storage tanks. Continues program coordination, guidance, technical advice, and assistance to regional and area offices in complying with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, Resource Conservation Recovery Act, and Toxic Substances Control Act. Conducts Department-mandated environmental compliance reviews of regional and area office hazardous materials management and waste disposal business practices and operations and provides for the Reclamation-wide implementation of mandated Departmental programs and initiatives. Activities include inventorying, reporting, monitoring, auditing, budgeting, and cleanup of unauthorized dumpsites and the release of unknown hazardous materials; fulfilling requirements of Executive Orders 13834 by continuing to implement the Regional Sustainability and Environmental Management System, asbestos liability, and Poly-Chlorinated Biphenyls; and liaison with cooperating entities to ensure contractual arrangements are adequately administered. Continues membership of Environmental Protection Agency Regional Response Team in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR part 300). \$546,000

Invasive Species/Pesticide Management - Continues to provide program direction, technical advice, development of new pest management techniques, assistance in inventorying invasive species, development of integrated pest management plans, and the drafting and publishing of pest management manuals for field operations and maintenance. Represents Reclamation on Department and State committees for invasive species management. Consults and performs cooperative efforts with other Federal, State, and local agencies in preventing the establishment of invasive species enabling Reclamation to operate and maintain projects safely and reliably, which ensures reliable delivery of water and power. Techniques help ensure Reclamation conserves water and meets requirements related to State water rights, interstate and international compacts, decrees, and contracts. \$169,000

Land Records Management - Continues required land record research, maintenance and verification of land records, and updating of Reclamation's land inventory system. In FY2019, Reclamation began a project to inventory and aggregate Bureau-wide GIS data of Reclamation's lands interests. The purpose of this Asset Inventory Enterprise Lands Data Project is to design a GIS database schema, including feature class names and required standardized fields, for Reclamation lands interests. The current focus is on fee and withdrawn lands and acquired easements. When Reclamation's land interests GIS data are located, standardized, developed, organized, and compiled into an enterprise database, Reclamation will have the ability to: respond to data calls from the Department of the Interior, Congress, Office of Management and Budget, and others using centrally managed information; provide all Bureau staff with access to well-managed, authoritative GIS data and maps tied to official land interests information; and modernize and share common workflows for creating, managing, maintaining, and reporting land interests and associated information across the Bureau. This should reduce, and potentially eliminate, the need to issue data calls to the regional, area, and field offices to answer questions about Reclamation land interests.

\$316,000

Land Rights Use - Continues meeting public requests for data regarding Reclamation lands and response on ownership, appraisal, and other land actions. This activity involves preparation and regulation of leases, licenses, permits, and other land use activities. Provides for required administration and monitoring of all rights of use, agreements, and contracts; as well as a required review of all Reclamation lands every five years. Provides for securing of updated appraisals for existing use authorizations. Funding provides resources to actively pursue partnerships with potential land management partners which involves negotiation, development, and monitoring of new leases, licenses, permits, and other land use agreements.

\$249,000

Non-Federal: Various

(\$10,000)

Subtotal, Land Rights Use

\$239,000

Land Use Management - Continues the administration, management, and oversight of project lands, to include: land acquisition and disposal; land exchanges; rights-of-way activities; reviews of land utilization; maintenance of land records; recreation fee assessments; tort claim investigations; and modeling, protection and restoration of Reclamation controlled lands. Continues response to public, regional, Departmental, and Congressional inquiries related to lands or activities on lands under Reclamation's management jurisdiction; provides consultation for management and the Solicitor relative to land and realty issues; provides program support with land status data, acquisition/disposal guidance; and resolves trespasses not related to a specific project. Maintains staff proficiency in program areas. Continues inspection of public use facilities on Reclamation land to determine contract/program deficiencies and retrofitting to meet legal requirements. Provides resources to facilitate and transfer knowledge and information as a process of succession planning for - anticipated vacancies; for realty and land management training for realty staff; and to review, comment, and/or participate with other Federal Agencies' Resource Management Plans or land management plans that may impact Reclamation's primary mission. Continues ongoing coordination and implementation of the Title Transfer Program, transferring eligible Reclamation project facilities of non-national importance that could be efficiently and effectively managed by non-Federal entities. Continues administration and management of the Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII Program. Continues fire suppression contracts with other entities as appropriate. Provides funding to respond to public requests for use authorizations and surveys to resolve trespass problems and to locate outgrant features and letters of consent.

\$4,282,000

Wildland Fire Management - Continues fire suppression contracts with other agencies and activities for development of Reclamation wildland fire management plans using data obtained from demonstration projects. Activities include: technical assistance with wildland fire planning and suppression; Reclamation representation on interdepartmental coordinating and reporting groups; implementation of associated agreements that are west-wide in nature; and assistance to regions in preparation of fire management plans to ensure compliance with departmental fire management planning policy. Increase in funding for wildland fire activities.

\$1,893,000

Title Transfer – Funding facilitates the transfer of title of certain Reclamation projects and facilities when such transfers are beneficial. Facilitates greater local control of water infrastructure. The goal of this initiative is to allow local water managers to make more water management decisions at the local level, while allowing Reclamation to focus its management efforts on those projects with a greater federal nexus. As part of this effort, Reclamation will engage with water users and all stakeholders to identify projects and facilities that may be potential candidates for such a transfer. Activities include internal program coordination of the development, execution, and tracking of title transfers across Reclamation.

\$250,000

Electric Vehicles and Charging Infrastructure – In support of the President’s goal of transitioning to a fully Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Federal fleet, Reclamation’s budget includes funding for zero emission vehicle (ZEV - battery electric, plug-in electric hybrid, and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles) acquisitions and deploying necessary vehicle charging and refueling infrastructure. These acquisitions are a significant step towards eliminating tailpipe emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) from the fleet and aligning operations with the goal of achieving a fully ZEV federal fleet. This action is important because tailpipe emissions are currently the leading source of GHG emissions that threaten the planet and harm U.S. communities.

Reclamation ZEV acquisitions may include vehicles for both its agency-owned and GSA-leased segments of its vehicle fleet, including incremental costs of leased vehicles and lease payments to GSA for conversion of agency-owned vehicles to GSA’s leased fleet where appropriate. To ensure effective and efficient deployment of ZEVs, Reclamation will undertake preparation and planning for arriving ZEVs at its facilities, properly prioritizing transition to ZEVs where it is simplest and allow time for additional planning where mission demands pose a challenge to transitioning based on current technologies. Integral to this preparation is growth in the number of agency-accessible re-fueling points (vehicle charging stations). In installing this infrastructure on-site to support acquired ZEVs, Reclamation will take the long-term view to ensure efficiencies and thereby ensure wise infrastructure decisions that limit total expenditures. Using its experienced personnel and lessons learned in the fleet arena, Reclamation will undertake a process that relies on a cross-functional team of staff from fleets, operations, facilities, finance, and acquisition departments with executive leadership support. The collaboration will not stop with initial deployment, as the fleet and facility managers will work closely and employ existing training and tools to control utility costs by managing the overall charging load and thereby ensuring a seamless operation that now will involve building systems and vehicles together. Further, Reclamation will ensure proper training of personnel to address any initial shortcomings in terms of any necessary ZEV knowledge and operations as the advanced vehicle technologies roll into the fleet.

Reclamation is coordinating all of these efforts to meet or exceed the ZEV-related goals set forth in the comprehensive plan developed pursuant to E.O. 14008, Section 205(a). Funds for these ZEV activities are part of a \$600 million request in the President’s Budget for ZEVs and charging infrastructure that is contained within the individual budgets of 18 Federal agencies, including ZEV Federal fleet dedicated funds at the General Services Administration.

Land Resources Management Program

This investment will be complemented by Department of Energy funding to provide technical assistance to agencies through the Federal Energy Management Program as Reclamation builds and grows its ZEV infrastructure. This investment serves as a down payment to support a multiyear, whole-of-government transformation to convert the Federal motor vehicle fleet to ZEVs and thereby reduce carbon emissions.

\$3,450,000

Subtotal – Other Activity **\$13,935,000**

Reclamation Request **\$16,190,000**

Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This program assists in the development of new flood control operational tools and software, provides updates and modifications to existing tools and funds the runoff forecasting function for the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). Reclamation generates runoff and water supply forecasts for all of its reservoirs. Snowpack, precipitation, and temperature data are compiled from various sources and are manipulated using regression relationships to predict seasonal runoff. Reclamation is improving its real-time forecasting ability by collaboratively working with the National Weather Service in developing river forecasting system models and extended streamflow and prediction models.

The program also makes flood forecasting possible through the collection of rainfall, snowpack, temperature, and streamflow measurements that are necessary to make real-time decisions on reservoir operations during flood events. The program maintains early warning systems which alert reservoir operators of conditions associated with flooding. The program supports stream-gauging by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and State water resources departments.

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$897,000	\$971,000
Request	\$897,000	\$971,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$897,000	\$971,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$897,000	\$971,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations – Continues preparation of runoff forecasts for Reclamation projects and improvements to forecasting procedures. Accurate runoff forecasts are necessary to safely evaluate reservoirs for flood control and determine refill schedules that minimize flood risk and enhance water supply. Reclamation works collaboratively with the National Weather Service to improve long range runoff forecasts for river basins throughout the regions. This includes developing teleconnections with climatological signals in the North Pacific and the use of ensemble streamflow predictions to show a range of streamflow values along with an associated probability. Forecasts are coordinated among Reclamation, the National Weather Service, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Continues support of flood forecasting through the collection of rainfall, snowpack, temperature, and streamflow measurements that are necessary to make real-time decisions on reservoir operations during flood events. Continues the operation of early warning systems which alert reservoir operators of conditions associated with flooding, and supports stream-gauging by the USGS and State water resource departments.

Continues participation in the administration of the Arizona State-wide flood warning system through participation in a multi-agency task force.

Continues operation of hydromet stations, monitoring and collection of data for rainfall measurements, stream flow measurements, spillway gate positions, water pressure under dams, and early warning systems. Maintains and develops hydrologic models to effectively respond to various requests that are relevant to investigations. Performs reservoir sedimentation surveys to determine the reallocation of reservoir storage capacity as it affects project operations and repayment. **\$971,000**

Reclamation Request

\$971,000

Native American Affairs Program

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Native American Affairs Program supports a variety of Reclamation activities with Indian Tribes, including technical assistance, the Secretary's Indian Water Rights Settlement Program, and outreach to Tribes. The program aligns with the priorities of the Biden-Harris Administration, as activities provide clean water infrastructure and support to underserved communities.

Technical Assistance - Provides technical and Federal financial assistance to Tribes and Tribal organizations to increase opportunities for Tribes to develop, manage and protect their water and related resources. Program activities include assisting Tribes to better understand their water-related needs and develop water resources on Indian reservations through traditional and innovative technologies.

Negotiation and Implementation of Water Rights Settlements - Provides support for the Secretary's Indian Water Rights Settlement Program in the assessment, negotiation, and implementation phases. Support includes Reclamation representation and leadership on Federal water rights assessment, negotiation, and implementation teams; technical support including data gathering, studies, analyses and reviews, including reviews carried out by Reclamation's Design, Estimating, and Construction (DEC) Office to improve the quality of designs and cost estimates for settlement projects; implementation activities for which Reclamation is responsible and for which funding is not available from other sources; and other support for the Secretary's Indian Water Rights Office.

Program Support and Outreach - Provides for: (1) developing and coordinating guidance for carrying out Reclamation activities in a manner consistent with Federal Indian law and policies in such areas as Indian trust responsibility, government-to-government consultation, and the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; (2) training for Reclamation managers and staff to enable them to work more effectively with Tribes; (3) support for Native American Affairs Program Managers/Liaisons in each of Reclamation's regions; (4) outreach to Tribes, which is carried out through close coordination with the Regions; (5) working with other Federal agencies to develop partnerships to support Tribal water resources needs; and (6) coordination, guidance and administration of Reclamation's Native American Affairs Program.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 57-161, The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, as amended; P.L. 93-638, Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, as amended; Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994, October 25, 1994; P.L. 97-293, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act of 1982, October 12, 1982; as amended; P.L. 108-451, the Arizona Water Settlement Act, December 10, 2004, as amended; P.L. 110-148, to Amend the Arizona Water Settlement Act, December 21, 2007; P.L. 100-675, San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988, November 17, 1988; P.L. 102-575, Title XXXVII, San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992; P.L. 105-18, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from Natural Disasters FY 1997, Sec. 5003, June 12, 1997; P.L. 103-434, Yavapai Prescott Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 1994, October 31, 1994; P.L. 101-602, Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Act of 1990, November 16, 1990; P.L. 102-441, Jicarilla Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act of 1992, October 23, 1992; P.L. 111-11, Title X; Subtitle B, Northwestern New Mexico Rural Water Projects Act, March 30, 2009; P.L. 111-11, Title X; Subtitle C, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation Water Rights Settlement Act, March 30, 2009; P.L. 110-297, Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians Settlement Act, July 31, 2008; 43 USC 373d, Grants and Cooperative Agreements with Indian Tribes and Organizations, February 20, 2003; P.L. 111-291, Claims Resolution Act of 2010: Title III, White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act as amended, Title IV, Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act, Title V, Taos Pueblo Indian Water Rights

Settlement Act, Title VI, Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act, December 10, 2010. P.L. 113-223, Bill Williams River Water Rights Settlement Act of 2014, December 16, 2014; P.L. 114-322, Water Infrastructure Improvement for the Nation Act of 2016, Title III, Subtitle D, Pechanga Water Rights Settlement, Subtitle F, Section 3605, San Luis Rey Settlement Agreement Implementation, Subtitle F, Section 3608, Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma and Choctaw Nation Water Settlement, Subtitle G, Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement, December 16, 2016. P.L 116-260, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Title XI, Section 1102, Navajo-Utah Water Rights Settlement, Section 1103, Aamodt Litigation Settlement Completion, Division DD, Montana Water Rights Protection Act.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$12,685,000	\$20,000,000
Request	\$12,685,000	\$20,000,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$12,685,000	\$20,000,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$12,685,000	\$20,000,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Technical Assistance - Continues funding for technical and financial assistance to Indian Tribes to increase opportunities for Indian Tribes to develop, manage and protect their water and related resources. In support of Federal Indian Self-Determination policies and statutes, program activities include assisting Tribes to better understand their water-related needs and developing water resources on Indian reservations through traditional and innovative technologies. Funds available for technical assistance will be allocated to the highest needs based on current program requirements in the year of execution. Reclamation will enter into contracts and financial assistance agreements with or provide direct services to Tribes receiving technical assistance. Increased funding will allow for approximately 20 additional Tribal water resource technical assistance projects. \$8,000,000

Negotiation and Implementation of Water Rights Settlements - Continue to provide support for the Secretary’s Indian Water Rights Settlement Program in the assessment, negotiation, and implementation phases, including Reclamation participation and leadership on Federal assessment, negotiation, and implementation teams; technical support including data gathering, studies, analyses and reviews, including reviews carried out by Reclamation’s Design, Estimating, and Construction (DEC) Office to improve the quality of designs and cost estimates for settlement projects; and support for the Secretary’s Indian Water Rights Office. Funds available for technical assistance and support for Indian water rights settlements will be allocated to the highest needs based on current program requirements in the year of execution. Increased funding will allow for additional technical support projects and will support increased Reclamation staff participation on Indian water rights settlement teams.

Reclamation currently participates on the following assessment and negotiation teams: Abousleman (Pueblos of Jemez, Zia, Santa Ana), New Mexico; Agua Caliente (Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians), California, Coeur d’Alene Tribe-Idaho, Fallbrook (Cahuilla and Ramona Bands), California; Fort Belknap (Gros Ventre & Assiniboine Tribes) Montana; Havasupai Tribe, Arizona; Hualapai Tribe, Arizona; Kerr McGee (Pueblos of Acoma & Laguna) New Mexico; Kickapoo Tribe, Kansas; Little Colorado River (Navajo Nation, Hopi Tribe & San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe) Arizona and New Mexico; Lummi (Lummi Nation) Washington; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Osage Nation, Oklahoma; Sif Oidak (Tohono O’odham), Arizona; Tonto Apache, Arizona; Tule River (Tule River Indian Tribe) California; Upper Gila River/San Carlos (San Carlos Apache Tribe) Arizona; Umatilla Tribe, Oregon; Walker River (Walker River Paiute Indian Tribe, Bridgeport Indian Colony & Yerington Paiute Tribe) Nevada; Yavapai-Apache (Yavapai-Apache Nation) Arizona; Zuni/Ramah Navajo (Pueblo of Zuni & Navajo Nation) New Mexico and Arizona.

Reclamation currently participates on the following implementation teams: Aamodt (Pueblos of Nambé, Pojoaque, San Ildefonso & Tesuque) New Mexico; Blackfeet (Blackfeet Nation) Montana; Chickasaw and Choctaw (Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma and Choctaw Nation) Oklahoma; Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes) Montana; Crow (Crow Tribe) Montana; Duck Valley (Shoshone-Paiute Tribes) Idaho and Nevada; Fort Hall, Idaho; Gila River Indian Community, Arizona; Navajo-San Juan (Navajo Nation); Navajo Nation, Utah (Utah); Nez Perce, Idaho; Pechanga (Pechanga Tribe) California; San Carlos (San Carlos Apache Tribe), Arizona; San Luis Rey (La Jolla, Pala, Pauma, Rincon and San Pasqual Bands of Mission Indians) California; Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (Tohono O’odham Nation & San Xavier and Schuk Toak Districts), Arizona; Taos (Pueblo of Taos) New Mexico; Uintah and Ouray Utes, Utah; White Mountain Apache Tribe, Arizona. \$8,000,000

Program Support and Outreach - Continue to provide for: (1) developing and coordinating guidance for carrying out Reclamation activities in a manner consistent with Federal Indian law and policies in such areas as the Indian trust responsibility, government-to-government consultation, and the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; (2) training for Reclamation managers and staff to enable them to work more effectively with Tribes; (3) support for Native American Affairs Program Managers and Liaisons in each of Reclamation’s regions; (4) outreach to Tribes, which is carried out through close coordination with the Regions; (5) working with other Federal agencies to develop partnerships to support Tribal water resources needs; and (6) coordination, guidance and administration of Reclamation's Native American Affairs Program. Program Support and Outreach funding has been flat since 2007. The increased funding will support regional and area office staff working directly with Tribes, and will allow for greater coordination and collaboration with Tribes to raise awareness of Reclamation programs such as Native American Technical Assistance Program, WaterSmart, and other Reclamation-wide programs. The increase will also support Reclamation staff working with Tribes to develop technical assistance proposals to meet Tribal water-related needs, conduct Tribal consultations, and develop Native Youth Water Corps projects. \$4,000,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$20,000,000

Reclamation Request \$20,000,000

Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing

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

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

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, as amended and supplemented, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939, as amended and supplemented.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,308,000	\$2,219,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,308,000	\$2,219,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$2,308,000	\$2,219,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,308,000	\$2,219,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues contract administration for repayment contracts, water service contracts, operation and maintenance agreements, fishery enhancement and mitigation agreements and related economic analysis for contract pricing and cost allocation, as well as all other legal documents committing Federal projects, facilities, and resources. Continues administration of regional water rights program to protect and advocate for project water rights and to ensure protection of Federal investments. Continues review, drafting, approval, and compliance of contracts, repayments, and water right actions, agreements, and correspondence to ensure conformance to and compliance with Federal and State laws, agency policies, and directives to ensure protection of the Federal investment. Continues creation and review of draft contracts for Indian Water Rights Settlements to ensure conformance with current project authorizations and the proposed settlement. Continues financial and economic impact analysis of proposed Indian Water Rights Settlements on Reclamation projects, present repayment contracts, and operational agreements for those projects. Continues legal reviews and amendments to keep current with contract standards, authorizing acts and statutes providing for water rights. Continues review, approval, and compliance of contract and repayment actions, correspondence,

and agreements to ensure protection of the Federal investment, protection and advocacy of Reclamation held water rights, and Tribal reserved rights. **\$2,219,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,219,000**

Operations and Program Management

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

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

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$806,000	\$836,000
Facility Operations	\$1,162,000	\$2,253,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,375,000	\$1,011,000
Request	\$3,343,000	\$4,100,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$3,343,000	\$4,100,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,343,000	\$4,100,000

WORKED PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - This activity provides for assistance to the regional and area offices in the management and implementation of operations-related programs and associated activities. These activities are Reclamation-wide in scope and span all Reclamation programs. These activities include implementation of consistent and standard business practices; technical support; adequate and reliable information sharing within Reclamation on operations-related facilities and programs; developing and updating proposals and related performance measurement information for improved budget integration for Reclamation’s program activities, including planning, construction, O&M, and environmental protection; and fulfilling agency goals. In addition to these activities, Reclamation will use funds to improve capability to develop title transfer agreements with non-Federal entities seeking transfer of title of projects, parts of projects and Reclamation facilities.

\$836,000

Facility Operations - This activity provides for the management of Reclamation-wide O&M-related programs and supports the regional and area offices’ implementation of these programs. Operations and Program Management activities includes staff support to the Facilities O&M Team and Capital Asset and Resource Management Application (CARMA) Change Control Board/Steering Committee, and the

Reclamation Enterprise Asset Registry project. This activity also provides information, assistance, policies, directives, and guidance to the regions on O&M matters, the assessment of facility condition/reliability, and asset management practices to promote consistency on a Reclamation-wide basis. There is a need for consistency and standardization in how Reclamation maintains the structural integrity and operational reliability of area and regional offices' infrastructure and facilities. This activity will assist offices in Reclamation to increase awareness of the kinds of business practices that are necessary to be fiscally responsible and accountable to the public. This activity also provides for implementation and compliance with DOI and Federal sustainability and Environmental Management Systems requirements to use resources wisely and reduce costs.

\$2,253,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Design, Cost Estimating and Construction (DEC) - Funding provides for the oversight and implementation of Design, Cost Estimating and Construction (DEC) activities. The independent oversight reviews ensure products related to design, cost estimating and construction are technically sound and appropriate for Reclamation decision making. This includes ensuring cost estimates for a project are appropriate for their intended purpose, potential fatal flaws in the designs or estimates are identified, and all risk and uncertainties have been fully addressed in the estimates.

\$645,000

Infrastructure Modernization – The activity focuses on policy development and design criteria that are contained within the subject decision-making framework to ensure Reclamation's infrastructure can support Reclamation's water delivery and power generation contractual obligations. This includes policy development, database development, and training to educate the workforce on the content and implementation how Reclamation can optimize its prioritization of infrastructure investments. Request is also for energy efficient improvements at office buildings and other facilities owned by Reclamation.

\$366,000

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation

\$1,011,000

Reclamation Request

\$4,100,000

POWER PROGRAM SERVICES

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides guidance and support for the Nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric energy. Reclamation owns 78 hydroelectric power plants and operates and maintains 53 of those plants. Reclamation's hydropower fleet generates, on average, 40 million megawatt hours of electricity per year and collects over \$1.0 billion in gross power revenues for the Federal government. It would take more than 130 billion cubic feet of natural gas or about 7.1 million tons of coal to produce an equal amount of energy with fossil fuels; as a result, Reclamation's hydropower program displaces over 18 million tons of carbon dioxide that may have otherwise been generated by traditional fossil fuel power plants.

Reclamation hydropower is a carbon-neutral, renewable energy resource delivering both clean energy and domestic energy security benefits. These benefits include both firm, dispatchable electric power and ancillary services, supporting a safe, reliable electric grid. Ancillary services are particularly valuable in balancing areas absorbing intermittent, non-dispatchable renewable energy resources (e.g., wind and solar). Reclamation hydropower is to be generated in a safe, reliable, cost-effective, and environmentally acceptable manner, consistent with project authorizations and applicable laws and regulations. In administering Reclamation's hydropower program, the agency will seek opportunities to maintain and enhance the value of Reclamation power resources and improve program performance through internal controls, sound business practices, and technological innovation.

To that end, the program provides policy; directives; technical guidance and assistance; coordination services; development of standards, procedures, and instructions; and direction, oversight, and coordination of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)/North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC)/Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) compliance activities. The program also conducts workshops and training sessions related to power operation and maintenance practices for personnel, represents the power program on industry councils, conducts engineering and operational studies, collects and disseminates power program data, creates power benchmarking statistics, and establishes Reclamation-wide power program performance measures. Furthermore, the program provides technical and consultation activities to assist regions, areas, and projects in accomplishing safe and efficient power facility operations. These activities may include COVID-19/pandemic protocols and mitigation measures implemented at Reclamation power facilities. These program activities, delivering programmatic power facility operations, maintenance and regulatory compliance support services, are either direct funded or reimbursed by power program beneficiaries.

The program supports Administration and Department of the Interior (Interior) clean energy and climate change initiatives and delivers domestic energy and economic security benefits by increasing Reclamation Project hydropower capabilities and value. This work consists of strategic investments in the power program, relying, in part, on appropriated, non-reimbursable funding. These investments entail developing and validating innovative technical solutions to complex program challenges; and verifying solutions are suitable for facility deployment and inclusion into facility best-practices. Once verified, solutions are made available to regional power programs whereupon, power program beneficiaries become responsible for funding solution deployment and implementation costs in the same way facility-level operations, maintenance, and regulatory compliance costs are direct funded or reimbursed by power program beneficiaries.

Program activities are guided by Reclamation's Hydropower Strategic Plan (Hydropower Strategic Plan). The Strategic Plan serves to ensure Reclamation hydropower remains a long-term, cost-competitive renewable energy resource, delivering value to our customers and stakeholders. The Hydropower

Strategic Plan is to be implemented in coordination with Federal Hydropower Memorandum of Understanding partners, when advantageous to Reclamation.

These activities allow Reclamation to derive additional value and revenue from existing public infrastructure – reducing project operating costs (e.g. water and power delivery costs) and ensuring projects remain financially solvent in a dynamic operating environment. Revenues derived from incremental hydropower production are invested in the underlying public infrastructure to ensure continued, reliable operations and benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 59-103, Town Sites and Power Development Acts, April 16, 1906; P.L. 66-280, Federal Water Project Act, June 10, 1920; P.L. 70-642, Boulder Canyon Project Act of 1928, December 21, 1928; P.L. 74-409, Rivers and Harbors Act, August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1028); P.L. 75-329, Bonneville Project, August 20, 1937; P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; P.L. 78-534, Flood Control Act of 1944, December 23, 1944; P.L. 90-542, Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, October 2, 1968; P.L. 91-190, National Environmental Policy Act, January 1, 1970; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973; P.L. 93-454, Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act, October 18, 1974; P.L. 95-91, Department of Energy Organization Act, August 4, 1977; P.L. 95-217, Clean Water Act of 1977, December 27, 1977; P.L. 95-617, Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, November 9, 1978; P.L. 96-223, Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax of 1980, April 2, 1980; P.L. 96-294, Energy Security Act, June 30, 1980; P.L. 96-501, Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act, December 5, 1980; P.L. 98-381, Hoover Power Plant Act, August 17, 1984; P.L. 99-495, Electric Consumer Protection Act, October 16, 1986; P.L. 102-486, Energy Policy Act of 2005, August 8, 2005; Consolidated Appropriations Resolution Act, 2003, February 20, 2003; P.L. 108-7, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009; P.L. 111-11.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,113,000	\$3,121,000
Facility Operations	\$307,000	\$307,000
Request	\$2,420,000	\$3,428,000
Other/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$2,420,000	\$3,428,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,420,000	\$3,428,000

NOTE: Power Program Services program also receives power funding from the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund, Colorado River Storage Project Basin Fund, Central Valley Project, and Bonneville Power Administration. The total program request including power funds is \$7,420,000, of which \$3,428,000 is from Federal appropriations, and \$3,992,000 is from power funding.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continued refinement of Reclamation’s FERC/NERC/WECC reliability compliance activities and auditing of facilities will continue to ensure compliance with mandatory NERC Standards. This includes interpretation of regulations, participation in compliance standard development and revision, development of mitigation plans, and audit and enforcement of Reclamation’s compliance program.

Continued delivery of power operations and maintenance-related support services for the Commissioner and regional and area offices; collaboration with other Federal, Tribal, State, and local governments, power industry constituents, and other interested parties; and ongoing work on power-related cyber security and risk-based asset management studies will proceed.

Ongoing facilitation and administration of non-Federal hydropower development on Reclamation Projects through Lease of Power Privilege (LOPP) contracting and FERC licensing.

The additional funding will be used to expand implementation of the Hydropower Strategic Plan. The Hydropower Strategic Plan defines goals, objectives, and actions – related to ensuring long-term hydropower value; achieving customer satisfaction; and investing in the program workforce. As noted, Hydropower Strategic Plan actions may be pursued in coordination with Federal Hydropower Memorandum of Understanding partners, where advantageous to Reclamation. Hydropower Strategic Plan actions to be pursued in FY2022 include continued integration of technological innovation into Reclamation’s hydropower program, including ongoing Hydropower Efficiency Research Systems work, delivering operational efficiencies at Reclamation hydropower facilities, leveraging modern computing hardware and algorithms; and the ongoing development and validation of automated power data collection and archiving systems and complementary efforts, allowing Reclamation to perform fleet-wide data analytics to better assess equipment condition and maintenance needs. Complementary efforts include partnerships with industry workgroups offering best practices and data analytic services; and development of internal resources and tools to perform data analytics and disseminate and implement findings. Systems are designed to achieve operational efficiencies and reduce program costs. More broadly, this effort will allow Reclamation to transition towards a more cost-effective, reliability-centered maintenance strategy focusing on predictive, condition-based maintenance practices supporting long-term asset management. Funding directly supports continued implementation of Administration and Interior clean energy and climate change initiatives - including Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, January 27, 2021. Funded activities include ongoing facilitation and administration of non-Federal hydropower development on Reclamation Projects through Lease of Power Privilege (LOPP) contracting and FERC licensing.

	\$5,485,000
Power Funding:	<u>(\$2,764,000)</u>
	\$2,721,000

Senior Leader Hydropower - Funding will provide for Reclamation’s overall compliance with the FERC Mandatory Bulk Electric System Reliability Standards pursuant to the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Continues collaborative work with other entities in Government and in the private sector as Interior’s chair and the Commissioner’s representative on hydropower related matters. Provides leadership and guidance on Reclamation’s energy initiative including development of new hydropower at Reclamation facilities. Provides support and assistance to Tribes on hydropower development. Continues technical expertise and support to Reclamation’s senior directorate on matters impacting hydrogeneration or

transmission facilities and contractually related matters. Monitors policy and oversees budget for Reclamation's hydropower program, coordinating strategic business initiatives, including benchmarking processes, standards, and business practices. \$400,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$3,121,000**

Facility Operations - Funding continues development and application of improved processes, inspections, peer reviews, testing procedures, and maintenance procedures for the safe operation and maintenance of Reclamation's power generation facilities; continues coordination of powerplant reviews, inspections, hazardous energy control and arch flash training; continues efforts to meet hydropower maintenance and reliability compliance requirements. \$1,535,000

Power Funding: (\$1,228,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$307,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,428,000**

Public Access and Safety Program

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Public Access and Safety Program implements standards for providing access for persons with disabilities, identifies potential safety hazards, and minimizes risk of personal injury and loss of life at Reclamation facilities. Additionally, the program ensures Reclamation is in compliance with the *Life Safety Code* (National Fire Protection Association 101) by implementing safety and access modifications of Reclamation facilities for general public use and for the safety of employees operating those facilities.

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$610,000	\$610,000
Facility Operations	\$206,000	\$206,000
Request	\$816,000	\$816,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$816,000	\$816,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$816,000	\$816,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continue administration and oversight of the program, including issuing policy and guidance, providing training for area office coordinators, tracking accomplishments, providing technical and general guidance and direction, reviewing drawings and specifications, evaluating new facilities and monitoring existing facilities, ongoing coordination with the Civil Rights Office, obligation of Title 28 grants, funding for recreation staff and recreation management partners, and managing data and responding to data calls. Continue evaluation of Reclamation facilities for compliance with Federal accessibility standards, including responding to reporting requirements, and processing complaints. Continue implementing the software system designed to enact action plans for compliance with Federal accessibility laws, regulations, and standards. Execute action plans for facilities not in compliance with Federal accessibility standards, and provide for retrofits at facilities where other funding is not available. **\$610,000**

Facility Operations - Continue to ensure Reclamation compliance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, *Life Safety Code*, by executing the Life Safety Code Compliance Implementation Plan. Continue to support the Reclamation Safety and Occupational Health Program’s efforts to ensure the safety of Reclamation employees and visitors and to protect Reclamation assets by

implementing all NFPA codes and standards and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations and standards. Continue monitoring and evaluating safety procedures, including fire prevention, fire protection, and life safety, at Reclamation facilities. Review deficiencies, track corrections, and consult on complex technical safety and fire hazards. Evaluate operational safety, fire prevention, fire protection, and life safety code upgrades designed to enhance workplace safety. Advance Reclamation's knowledge of NFPA codes and standards and OSHA regulations and standards. Continue periodic site visits to evaluate and monitor site safety programs and fire prevention, fire protection and life safety activities. **\$206,000**

Reclamation Request

\$816,000

Reclamation Law Administration

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the acreage limitation provisions of Federal Reclamation law, including the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (RRA), as amended. The program ensures that water districts, individual contractors, and individual water users comply with Federal Reclamation law, the Acreage Limitation Rules and Regulations and associated policies. A program of information collections, water district reviews, specialized assistance, and audits are used to ensure compliance with these statutory and regulatory provisions and policies.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 84-984, Small Loan Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, August 5, 1956; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982; P.L. 100-203, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, December 22, 1987; and P.L. 100-503, Administrative Procedure Act, October 18, 1988.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,784,000	\$1,131,000
Request	\$1,784,000	\$1,131,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,784,000	\$1,131,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,784,000	\$1,131,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continue administration and enforcement of the Reclamation Reform Act (RRA), as well as improving RRA forms and communication to enhance program administration and customer service. Ensures compliance with Federal Reclamation Law, the Acreage Limitation Rules and Regulations (43 CFR part 426), the Information Requirements for Certain Farm Operations in Excess of 960 Acres and the Eligibility of Certain Formerly Excess Land (43 CFR part 428), and associated policies. Continue activities, such as acreage limitation determinations, oversight of water user compliance, and training of Reclamation and irrigation district personnel, to ensure compliance with the RRA. Reduction due to the consolidation of program work activities into the Reclamation Denver Office, resulting in labor efficiencies. **\$1,131,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,131,000**

Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides administrative guidance and support for rehabilitation of recreation areas to bring facilities up to current public health and safety standards to correct facility design deficiencies and to bring facilities into compliance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, to protect the original Federal investments; and to save the Federal government the expense of operating these recreation areas that have been transferred to other entities. Partnerships are formed with non-Federal natural resource conservation groups (States, Tribes, and private entities), and Reclamation’s participation in the interagency Federal Lakes Recreation Leadership Council to coordinate and implement recommendations of the National Recreation Lakes Study Commission, as consistent with Administration policy. In addition, the program provides for studies and planning opportunities in liaison with cooperating recreation interests, concessionaires, and fish and wildlife management agencies. Supports the Take a Warrior Fishing and other fishing programs for the public, including those with special needs. Supports efforts to connect the public to the public lands. The program also helps ensure reliable water deliveries by providing funds for Reclamation’s support for evaluating impacts of existing Reclamation project operations on wetlands and endangered species habitat and for support of recreation, fish and wildlife management.

AUTHORIZATION: The Migratory Bird Treaty Act, July 3, 1918; The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, March 10, 1934; P.L. 84-1024, The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, August 8, 1956; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 88-578, Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, September 3, 1964; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act, July 9, 1965, as amended; P.L. 90-573, National Trails System Act, October 2, 1968; P.L. 91-190, National Environmental Policy Act, January 1, 1970; P.L. 93-112, Rehabilitation Act of 1973; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 94-579, Federal Land Policy and Management Act, October 21, 1976; P.L. 95-616, Bald Eagle Protection Act of 1978, November 8, 1978; P.L. 96-366, Fish and Wildlife Conservation, September 29, 1980; and P.L. 93 320, Colorado Salinity Control Act, June 24, 1974; P.L. 98 569, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act Amendment, October 30, 1984; P.L. 104 298, Water Desalination Act, August 1, 1996; and P.L.101-233, North American Wetlands Conservation Act, December 13, 1989; P.L. 98-381, Non-indigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention Control Act; P.L. 104-332, National Invasive Species Act; P.L. 102-393, Alien Species Prevention and Enforcement Act; Executive Order 13112 (February 1992).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Land Management and Development	\$450,000	\$598,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$6,510,000	\$4,910,000
Request	\$6,960,000	\$5,508,000
Prior Year Funds	\$46,468	\$0
Total Program	\$7,006,468	\$5,508,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$46,468)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,960,000	\$5,508,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Land Management and Development – Continues ongoing technical oversight and compliance of recreation areas managed by Reclamation and those managed by our partners. Activities include review, development and administration of recreation management agreements, leases, and concession contracts. Also continues Section 504 coordination, field reviews, addressing GPRA and ABC targets, and review of operation and maintenance of facilities. Also includes review and evaluation of existing concessions; development and presentation of Reclamation-wide training; input into the condition facility assessment program; and input into the expenditure of Title 28 funds. Recreation staff responsibilities include, among other things, providing administration of the Recreation Use Data Report; preparation of Reclamation’s responses to Government Accountability Office and Office of Inspector General audits and reports; and being a member of multiple Department of the Interior workgroups and teams concerning recreation and concessions.

\$450,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development –

Across all program areas within Reclamation States, continues funding and activities to prevent and combat infestation of quagga and zebra mussels. These invasive mussels are rapidly reproducing invasive species that have infested multiple operational areas within Reclamation facilities, impacting pumping capabilities for power and water operations, blocking water intake structures, affecting the water supply, affecting the ecosystems by feeding off existing algae resulting in a shift in native species and disrupting the ecological balance. This has negative and costly impacts on Reclamation operations, and often results in damage to structures, which leads to additional repairs or replacement of submerged equipment. Research is continuing to find ways to impede the quagga and zebra mussels’ population growth and understand the ecological impacts. Reclamation operation and maintenance activities will use maintenance periods to assess possible impacts as they look at infrastructure at the reservoirs, dams and power plants. Reclamation has developed Reclamation-wide and Regional task forces to address the issues and impacts of the infestation and participates in other interagency quagga and zebra mussel related meetings, and continues work with city, county, State, Federal and Tribal agencies to understand and quantify the level of system impacts and potential costs. Funds would allow the continuation of seasonal monitoring efforts for the detection and tracking of population spread, mapping of outbreaks, water quality monitoring, engineering modifications, and procurement and installation of equipment to maintain water deliveries. Decrease in funding due to programmatic reallocation of resources to other priority activities.

Continues development of a database of environmental conditions at Reclamation reservoirs. This database can support identification of areas susceptible to mussel infestation. Utilizing information existing and from the database being developed, 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 help identify where prioritization of resources should occur for any increased early detection and monitoring activities as well as prevention, 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. Funding is included for prevention, early detection and monitoring, containment and control at existing facilities, outreach and education, as well as research focused on these issues.

Continues partnering with events in adaptive environment programs where special needs children are given the opportunity to experience America's great outdoors.

Additionally, supports the continuation of seasonal monitoring efforts for the detection and tracking of population spread, mapping of outbreaks, water quality monitoring, engineering modifications, and procurement and installation of equipment to maintain water deliveries.

Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, Kansas, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma and Texas – Continues work on planning and provisions for enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat on Reclamation lands open for public fish and wildlife recreational use while conserving species and habitat listed or proposed for listing under the Endangered Species Act. Activities include providing policy guidance, database management, conducting pilot projects, oversight of grants and cooperative agreements, and conducting wildlife mitigation land compliance reviews.

Arizona, California, and Nevada - Continues fish and wildlife management, administration, public outreach including participation in invasive species working groups, quagga mussel and other aquatic invasive species coordination, management, outreach and research, coordination efforts with other agencies involving natural resources on Reclamation lands, and public education activities associated with the program. Continues to coordinate information sharing, research, and management options with stakeholders and the public, including data collection in Lakes Mead, Mohave, Havasu, and the Colorado River. Outreach activities are conducted in schools, at educational events, and at other locations such as boat launches and Public Lands Days.

Continues surveying and monitoring studies of locally and regionally important resident and migratory species and their habitats to determine breeding areas, reproductive success, diet, and population size. Continues cooperative wildlife harvest/use data collection programs with other State and Federal agencies (e.g., hunting, trapping, and wildlife viewing). Funding provides training resources necessary to enhance staff knowledge in surveying target species.

Continues fishery surveys of Lakes Mead, Mohave, and Havasu, and the Colorado River above and below those reservoirs, in addition to other waters within the boundaries of the Region and managed by Reclamation. Survey methods include netting, shocking, trapping fishes, and conducting water quality sampling. Conducts limnology studies, telemetry studies, and participates in habitat improvement programs. Coordinates monitoring efforts to contain, manage, and possibly reduce quagga mussel populations in the lower Colorado River and reservoirs.

Continues assisting Federal and non-Federal partners with fishermen and boater access issues associated with water level fluctuations of Lake Mead. Participates in the Lake Havasu Fisheries Partnership, conducting underwater assessments of sport fish habitat and structures, fishing docks, environmental education, Lake Havasu management, and the Fishery Improvement Program. Continues participating in mentoring and educational programs with local schools and civic groups, and continues assisting partners with maintaining and improving trail systems, wildlife viewing areas, and other resources on Reclamation lands.

Reclamation biologists continue to survey annually for the listed yellow-billed cuckoo and southwestern willow flycatcher along the San Pedro and Gila Rivers, and in parts of the Agua Fria River near Lake Pleasant, on Reclamation properties; attend the State Wildlife Society Meetings and Tamarisk Coalition meetings; and participate in the northern Mexican garter snake, narrow-headed garter snake, and Sonoran desert tortoise working groups. The tamarisk beetle was released in Utah and Mexico in 2007, and has since been observed on Reclamation properties in Arizona and Nevada. The tamarisk beetle impacts listed and migratory bird species by decimating tamarisk habitat.

The vegetation damage caused by the tamarisk beetle increases the risk and intensity of fires on Reclamation lands. Biologists will continue to survey for the beetle and investigate beetle impacts.

Continues to sponsor and participate in the Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivability (MAPS) station at Reclamation's Cook Lake property near the San Pedro River. This long-term MAPS station, where birds are captured by mist-net, may provide data to enhance our understanding of shifts in avian movement and habitat-use patterns relating to environmental change.

Continues to fund Pima County to manage Reclamation-owned Rancho Del Cielo property, which is home to a listed bat species. The communities along the San Pedro and Gila Rivers each hold annual river festivals, in which Reclamation participates.

New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado - Continues program management and analysis on recreation, fish and wildlife; policy guidance, and interpretation; database management; and regional oversight of grants and cooperative agreements. Some funding goes towards recreation and other fishing programs.

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development Request **\$4,910,000**

Reclamation Request **\$5,508,000**

Research and Development Desalination and Water Purification Research Program

LOCATION: Nationwide

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This program provides financial assistance for advanced water treatment research and development, leading to improved technologies for converting unusable water resources into useable water supplies.

The program aligns with Executive Order 14008, “Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad,” by investing in development and application of advanced water treatment technologies that expand access to otherwise unusable water resources, thereby increasing water supply flexibility under the risks of long-term climate change and shorter-term drought. The program funds development of climate-resilient, water treatment-based solutions for water supply via financial assistance for externally led research and Reclamation-hosted research at the Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility. Developing more cost-effective and low-impact treatment technologies bolsters the ability of Reclamation and its customers and stakeholders to cope with stresses of climate change

The program also:

- aligns with the Presidential Memorandum, “Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policymaking,” by publishing research data.
- addresses goals of the Department of the Interior Strategic Plan, using scientific and engineering innovation to promote economic growth and job creation, sustain reliable water and power delivery to our customers, and ensure environmental compliance responsibilities.
- contributes to the National Water Reuse Action Plan, developed in partnership between federal, state, local and public sectors.
- facilitates collaborative technology research, development, and demonstration with federal partners in water treatment technology, including U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Department of the Army, and others.

Reclamation understands that innovation is a vital component to many of the challenges affecting Reclamation’s present and future water supply development activities. The R&D Office estimates that the annual DWPR Program return on investment (ROI), defined as benefits to costs ratio, is roughly two to one, recognizing that this varies across investments.

Program priorities include development of improved methods of desalination, incorporating energy efficiency into desalination processes, and reducing the costs and environmental impacts of treating impaired waters including, but not limited to, sea water, inland brackish groundwater, municipal wastewater, and produced waters from oil and gas extraction activities.

Through the program’s competitive funding opportunities, Reclamation awards cooperative agreements with non-Federal recipients for technology research and development. The program leverages investment from other Federal and non-Federal entities to facilitate the advancement and deployment of new technologies. Knowledge generated from this investment is made available to communities, organizations, and industry.

In addition to program administration, the program supports the operation and maintenance of Reclamation’s Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility (BGNDRF). This facility provides pilot and field test facilities for program award recipients as well as other research and development entities working in government, private, academic, and other sectors.

*Research and Development
Desalination and Water Purification Program*

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 57-161, The Reclamation Act of 1902, Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, June 17, 1902; P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Subtitle F, Sec. 9509, March 30, 2009; P.L. 104-298, Water Desalination Act of 1996, Oct. 11, 1996, as amended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (P.L. 116-260); Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004, § 210, Pub. L. 108-137, 117 Stat. 1850; P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act of 1992, Title XVI, Sec. 1605, October 30, 1992, as amended.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$20,350,000	\$7,850,000
Facility Operations	\$1,150,000	\$1,650,000
Request	\$21,500,000	\$9,500,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$21,500,000	\$9,500,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$21,500,000	\$9,500,000

*/ FY 2021 includes \$12 million in FY 2021 Enacted for desalination construction financial assistance, subject to WIIN legislation requirements.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The program will continue to fund research and development projects awarded through competitive and merit-based funding opportunities that prioritize development of: improved desalination methods, more effective concentrate disposal tools, energy efficient treatment systems, treatment systems applicable to Tribal and rural communities, and technologies to reduce the costs and environmental impacts of treating impaired waters under present and future climate including, but not limited to, sea water, inland brackish groundwater, municipal wastewater, and produced waters from oil and gas extraction activities. Funding opportunities will be designed to support new laboratory scale research studies (i.e. featuring process development and/or technology testing under very small water flows, highly controlled conditions) as well as new and ongoing pilot-scale projects (i.e. technology testing under greater water flows and realistic operational conditions). The funding opportunities will result in cooperative agreements being established with private sector, academic institutions, non-profits, and non-Federal governmental award recipients throughout the United States. The request includes funds for results dissemination and technology transfer activities necessary to facilitate the maturation and implementation of new technologies that can increase the Nation’s water supplies.

It also includes funds to continue our collaborations with Department of Energy’s Desalination Hub and with the National Water Reuse Action Plan Activities. Note – the FY 2022 President’s Request does not

*Research and Development
Desalination and Water Purification Program*

include funding for desalination construction financial assistance as subject to WIIN legislation, which was added by Congress in FY 2021 (see Financial Data footnote).

Water and Energy Management and Development **\$7,850,000**

Facility Operations – The program will continue to support administration, operation, and maintenance (O&M) of BGNDRF. The increase for O&M at BGNDRF will support testing of three to six brackish desalination pilot plants studying small scale systems, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) mitigation testing, and concentrate disposal.

Facility Operations **\$1,650,000**

Reclamation Request **\$9,500,000**

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPEMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

LOCATION: 17 Western States in Reclamation’s Service Area

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Science and Technology (S&T) Program is the primary research and development (R&D) program for Reclamation, supporting Reclamation’s mission of providing water and generating power. The S&T Program, managed by Reclamation’s R&D Office, is an applied R&D program that addresses the full range of technical issues confronting Reclamation water and power managers and their project stakeholders through innovative development, applied, and demonstration research. The program supports development of new tools and technologies that contribute to the efficient operations of Reclamation facilities and improved water and power management capabilities of Reclamation and western water managers. S&T Program products strengthen the soundness of Reclamation’s decision-making related to water and power program implementation and facility operations.

The program aligns with Executive Order 14008, “Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad,” by investing in Reclamation’s ability to predict and effectively adapt to the risks of long-term climate change and short-term climate variability from floods to droughts on western water resources, collaborating with managers and experts from Reclamation, other federal agencies, and non-federal partners to identify tool needs and develop solutions. To better predict risks, the program supports development of climate change information and tools. To better support adaptation and enhance resilience, the program funds development of technologies in power and energy, water infrastructure, environmental compliance, and developing water supplies. Developing better, faster, cheaper, and safer solutions in these areas bolsters Reclamation’s ability to cope with stresses of climate change.

The program also:

- aligns with the Presidential Memorandum, “Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policymaking,” by publishing research data as well as development of data visualizations and tools that enable broader use of data for decision-making, in compliance with the Foundations of Evidence-based Policymaking Act of 2018 – Title II, OPEN Government Data Act.
- addresses goals of the Department of the Interior Strategic Plan, using scientific and engineering innovation to promote economic growth and job creation, support maintaining and improving our water and power infrastructure, spur continued production of energy resources, sustain reliable water and power delivery to our customers, improve safety, limit the impacts of invasive species, and ensure environmental compliance responsibilities.
- contributes to the National Water Reuse Action Plan, developed in partnership between federal, state, local and public sectors.
- facilitates collaborative technology research, development and demonstration under the Memorandum of Understanding for Hydropower between the U.S. Department of Energy, Department of the Army through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Department of the Interior through the Bureau of Reclamation.

Reclamation understands that innovation is vital to many of the challenges affecting the present and future management of Reclamation’s water and energy resource. The R&D Office estimates that S&T Program return on investment (ROI), defined as benefits to cost ratio, is roughly three-to-one, recognizing that this ROI varies across research activities and is bolstered by relatively successful research projects and prize competitions that yield products and results having high potential for adoption and impact. For example, high potential research projects that concluded in 2020 address challenges in hydropower system safety, detecting and quantifying seepage from unlined canals, and predicting invasive mussel outbreaks through innovative monitoring approaches.

Likewise, high potential prize competitions (based on received solutions) include Fish Protection Prize, Rust Busters, and Sub-Seasonal Climate Forecast Rodeo 2.

The S&T Program funds internal needs assessments to identify the most relevant technical and scientific problems affecting accomplishment of Reclamation's core mission. These needs are addressed through four program areas: (1) Research and Development Projects, (2) Water and Power Technology Prize Competitions, (3) Technology Transfer, (4) and Dissemination. Activities in these areas are implemented with leveraged internal and external capabilities to develop and promote cost-effective solutions and facilitating use of these solutions within Reclamation and by external stakeholders to spur economic growth and job creation.

Research and Development Projects: Program projects address a wide range of science and technical challenges facing Reclamation water and power managers spanning Reclamation's mission. Project investments occur under the following research areas and objectives:

- Water Infrastructure: Improve the reliability of Reclamation water storage, water delivery, and facilities by producing or advancing effective solutions, tools, and practices that Reclamation facility managers can use to cost effectively maintain, modernize, and extend the life of Reclamation's aging infrastructure.
- Power and Energy: Develop and advance solutions, tools, and practices that improve the reliability, efficiency, capacity and safety of Reclamation's hydropower facilities to reduce costs and increase energy supplies.
- Water Operations and Planning: Develop solutions, tools, and training that help Reclamation water managers make effective reservoir and river system operational and planning decisions under short-term climate variations (from floods to droughts) and long-term climate change. Includes research to improve watershed monitoring (e.g. snowpack), water supply forecasting, and climate adaptation, as well as efforts to improve integration, evaluation, and publication of data and information for use by Reclamation staff, customers, and the general public.
- Developing Water Supplies: Develop, enhance, and protect water supplies for Reclamation stakeholders with new technologies, solutions, and practices that expand, liberate, or conserve water supplies.
- Environmental Issues for Water Delivery and Management: Improve the reliability of Reclamation water deliveries by producing effective solutions, tools, and practices that Reclamation water managers can use to address State and Federal environmental compliance and court orders. Research in this area includes support for the detection, prevention, and control of invasive species, including invasive zebra and quagga mussels.

Identification and prioritization of research needs under each area are guided by input from Reclamation end-users and informed by perspectives from partner agencies and stakeholders. Projects address any of the five research areas and typically have strong cost-sharing and collaboration with Reclamation end-users, stakeholders, other agencies, and/or universities. Many funded research projects involve leveraging external expertise and specialized collaborative capabilities, which enables targeted research that more rapidly addresses priority science needs, and complements internal expertise, thus reducing the need for short-term expert hires. Leveraging external expertise is implemented through contracts, cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, and technology transfer agreements as needed.

Water and Power Technology Prize Competitions: Reclamation began implementing prize competitions in 2015 under the America COMPETES Act, as amended (15 U.S. Code § 3710 – Prize Competitions). Reclamation is using prize competitions to harness the innovative capacity of the American public and private sectors to solve R&D problems related to Reclamation's mission and stakeholder interests.

Specifically, in Reclamation, prize competitions target elusive scientific and technological problems related to infrastructure sustainability, water availability, and environmental compliance that may affect water delivery and hydropower generation under present or future climate variations.

Prize competitions complement traditional research by providing an innovation tool that can help find breakthroughs or overcome technical obstacles or complexities. The private sector and other Federal agencies have successfully used prize competitions to tap innovative minds that cannot be reached through traditional approaches to find creative new solutions to tough problems. Through FY2020, Reclamation has launched or completed 24 competitions. The creativity of submitted solutions has been impressive and a number are being explored for further R&D or commercialization.

Building on the experience gained with the initial competitions, Reclamation is launching larger competitions to include multiple rounds of competitions culminating in prizes awarded to the winners that can successfully develop and demonstrate their ideas better positioning them for the marketplace, which would benefit Americans far beyond the immediate beneficiaries. Reclamation has formed collaborations with the private sector, State and local agencies, and other Federal agencies to design, judge and/or co-sponsor specific prize competitions. All prize competitions are posted on the Federal prize competition crowd-sourcing platform [Challenge.gov](https://www.challenge.gov).

Technology Transfer: The Federal technology transfer legislation authorizes Reclamation to partner with the private sector and other non-Federal entities to develop new and useful technical solutions and move them into widespread use. The partnership of technology transfer agreements includes Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs), Materials Transfer Agreements (MTAs), Facility Use Service Agreements, and licensing Agreements. For example, in FY 2020, the program supported CRADA research with a hydropower industry partner, collaborating with Bonneville Power Administration and Grand Coulee Power Office, to develop new technologies that would enhance asset management and improve the value of hydropower (e.g., detecting erosive cavitation in hydropower machines, measuring remaining service life in mechanical components). The program also included CRADA research with Denver Water to assess impacts of installing hydrokinetic turbines in water delivery canals. On MTAs, the program engaged with multiple companies requesting Reclamation testing of the companies' prototype technologies (e.g., coatings to mitigate reduce corrosion and mussel fouling impacts on submerged infrastructure surfaces). Through these agreements, Reclamation and non-Federal entities can leverage costs and combine expertise, equipment, facilities, intellectual property and other resources to accelerate development and transfer of mission aligned solutions to Reclamation stakeholders, the broader water management community, and the American public.

Dissemination: Beyond the technology transfer activities described previously, disseminating research results, targets a wide audience of Reclamation end-users, stakeholders, and others across the Federal and non-Federal water resources community of practice. The R&D Office utilizes a contemporary knowledge management system to support research dissemination and improve research workflow. Features include providing open access to program products, data collections, research reports, and educational resources via print, electronic, and social media.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 57-161, The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, as amended; P.L. 99-502, Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986, October 20, 1986, as amended; P.L. 111- 11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009, America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010, as amended by the American Competitiveness and Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. § 3719); P.L. 116-260, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Section 1111.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management Development	\$18,000,000	\$18,000,000
Request	\$18,000,000	\$18,000,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$18,000,000	\$18,000,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal ^{1/}	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$18,000,000	\$18,000,000

^{1/} Includes \$3 million for Snow Water Supply Forecast Program in FY 2021 Enacted and FY 2022 President's Request, as authorized by P.L. 116-260, Section 1111.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management Development

Research and Development Projects: The program will fund projects addressing critical water and power management technical challenges in five research areas: Water Infrastructure, Power and Energy, Water Operations and Planning, Developing New Water Supplies, and Environmental Issues in Water and Power Delivery. The program will continue to address the risks of long-term climate change through funding research to improve climate prediction and adaptation tools within the Water Operations and Planning area, as well as research to develop climate-resilient solutions in other research areas addressing challenges in infrastructure, power and energy, environmental compliance, and developing new water supplies. Priority research challenges will be identified in the program's Science Strategy Implementation Plan, which is updated annually to reflect research progress and changing priority science needs to steer project funding considerations. In addition, the S&T Program will continue and build external collaborations that provide complementary expertise, provide access to unique capabilities and facilities, share information, and avoid duplication. For example, the program will continue to collaborate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to foster research and development of technologies that extend the operating life and reduce maintenance costs of Reclamation's structures.

Water and Power Technology Prize Competitions: Reclamation will continue prize competition activities to complete multi-year prize competitions initiated and funded with previous appropriations, as well as implement subsequent new competitions and addressing other technical challenges in water availability, infrastructure, and environmental compliance under present or future climate.

Technology Transfer: The program will support existing CRADAs and pursuit of additional CRADAs with industry where we have planned or active research on new solutions that intersect industry interests. It will also support pursuit of license agreements with industry on new Reclamation-owned patented technologies.

Dissemination: The program will continue efforts to accelerate the application and broader impact of program results, including development of more effective ways of transferring research findings and new solutions to the water and power users, managers, and to U.S. industries where our mission-driven research efforts and capabilities can also create new jobs and increase U.S. economic growth.

Reclamation Request

\$18,000,000

Site Security Activities

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation's dams, reservoirs, and power plants are part of the Nation's critical infrastructure and therefore potential targets for terrorist and other criminal activity. Reclamation's large inventory of water resources infrastructure, which includes five National Critical Infrastructure (NCI) facilities, could present serious risks to the public if an asset were to fail.

Security - The purpose of the Security Program is to protect Reclamation's facilities and systems, Reclamation's critical information, and most importantly, the employees, contractors, and public at or near Reclamation facilities. Security Program activities include prioritizing critical assets; identifying and assessing potential threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences; and mitigating risks through integrated and cost-effective security measures. Site security measures may include facility fortification, surveillance and guard activities, improved security procedures, increased employee awareness, and law enforcement activities.

Reclamation maintains a comprehensive security risk assessment program to evaluate security-related risks at critical Reclamation facilities. The program evaluates potential threats, vulnerabilities, consequences, and current security measures; and makes recommendations for reducing security-related risks. Asset risk ratings are then used to develop and prioritize annual work plans and schedule annual fortification activities.

Reclamation works closely with other Federal agencies and laboratories to enhance its understanding of the potential effects of terrorist activities on dams and related resources, and studies and develops potential mitigation measures and new technologies. Reclamation represents the Department of the Interior on the Dams Sector Government Coordinating Council and provides leadership, collaboration, and coordination of security-related activities, such as implementation of the National Infrastructure Protection Plan, information sharing, and security-related studies and development, with the Department of Homeland Security and other dams sector agencies.

Security Program activities include personnel security and suitability, information security, operations security, facility security, and law enforcement, as well as collaboration and coordination with other programs such as information technology security, dam safety, and emergency management.

Section 513 of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-229) establishes that security-related O&M costs are reimbursable under Reclamation law, but increased levels of security-related O&M costs after the events of September 11, 2001 are subject to an annual ceiling. The ceiling is indexed each fiscal year after FY 2008 according to the preceding year's Consumer Price Index. For the first time, Reclamation is projected to be under the security reimbursable ceiling in FY 2022. The reduction in cost is due to implementation of a Directives & Standards that focuses security guard services on the most critical assets and improved tracking of pre-9/11 security costs.

Law Enforcement - Prior to November 2001, Reclamation's only law enforcement authority was the Hoover Dam Police Department. In November 2001, following the events of September 11, 2001, Congress enacted P.L. 107-69, which gave Reclamation new but limited law enforcement authorities. P.L. 107-69 requires Reclamation to use other Federal, State, local or Tribal law enforcement via contract or cooperative agreement, since Reclamation law enforcement officers' police powers are limited to Reclamation projects and/or lands. In 2017, Reclamation replaced the Hoover Dam police department with proprietary security guards, and now relies solely on interagency or cooperative agreements with law enforcement entities for law enforcement support and/or response.

In 2002, Reclamation entered an Interagency Agreement with the Bureau of Land Management, agreeing to fund labor and associated overhead and support for six criminal investigators. By agreement, those personnel are assigned to positions directly reporting to Reclamation's Security Division in support of Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation missions.

Reclamation's law enforcement program focuses on counter-terrorism and critical infrastructure protection, by coordinating and executing of additional interagency agreements and contracts. By purpose, design, and function, Reclamation's criminal investigators fill critical intelligence gaps, offer external and internal access to sensitive law enforcement information systems, offer law enforcement advice directly to decentralized regional leadership, and provide enhanced deterrence and response capabilities by performing and/or coordinating investigations of criminal activities, internal affairs inquiries, and/or suspicious incidents associated with Reclamation facilities.

Reclamation's Support Team (IST) analyzes and disseminates information related to Reclamation projects, lands, and facilities; conducts threat assessments for Reclamation assets; and provides or attends classified intelligence briefings related to Reclamation facilities. These activities are accomplished in conjunction with and in support of regional special agents and regional security officers through partnerships with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)/Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF), State fusion centers, and other intelligence community organizations.

Departmental Guidance - Reclamation's site security budget addresses the Department of the Interior's program guidance including: (1) completion of security improvements at the Department of the Interior's critical infrastructures and key resources, (2) threat analysis and dissemination of intelligence information through summary reports and briefings, (3) continuation of studies and investigations with other organizations to identify critical vulnerabilities, new technologies, and mitigation solutions, (4) continuation of periodic risk assessments to update and re-assess security as new threat, vulnerability, and consequence information becomes available, and (5) validation, testing, and exercise of security systems after their installation. The Department of the Interior must be able to prevent and deter threats to employees, visitors, and vital facilities and infrastructure, as well as detect impending danger, before attacks or incidents occur.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 251(b) (2) (D) (I) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended; P.L. 98-552, October 30, 1984. The Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-229) May 8, 2008. Section 513 "Bureau of Reclamation Site Security," includes provisions for the treatment of Reclamation site security costs, transparency and collaboration, and an annual report to Congress.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$26,673,000	\$22,308,000
Facility Maintenance & Rehabilitation	\$5,192,000	\$5,192,000
Request	\$31,865,000	\$27,500,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$16,616,016	\$16,884,374
Prior Year Funds	\$5,078,743	\$0
Total Program	\$53,559,759	\$44,384,374
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal ^{1/}	(\$21,694,759)	(\$16,884,374)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$31,865,000	\$27,500,000

^{1/} The Non-Federal amount includes the up-front funding for the reimbursable security O&M costs.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations

Security Program: Continue funding for comprehensive and periodic security reviews, risk management, and activities associated with information security, operations security, personnel security and suitability, security-related policy development and compliance, and funds management. Continue funding for Regional Security Officers, NCI Security Officers, Area Office Security Coordinators, development and maintenance of site security plans, coordination with information technology security functions, participation on the Dams Sector Government Coordinating Council, and coordination with other dams sector agencies and the Department of the Interior’s Office of Law Enforcement and Security. Continue funding for studies and reviews to enhance Reclamation’s understanding of the potential effects of terrorist activities on dams and related resources and for study and development of potential mitigation measures and new technologies.

The request includes the appropriated portion of post-9/11 guards and patrols costs.

Information Sharing and Law Enforcement Liaison Program: Continue law enforcement support and liaison activities and oversight, including administrative functions. Continues coordination of activities with Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to enforce laws and regulations on and associated with Reclamation properties. Conduct investigations of potential criminal activity and suspicious activities on Reclamation lands and facilities, to enforce 43 CFR Part 423 (Public Conduct Rule) and other applicable laws and regulations. Conduct threat assessments to determine the potential for terrorist and/or criminal activity at Reclamation facilities.

Continues to analyze and disseminate intelligence information related to Reclamation projects, land, and facilities. Continues partnership with the FBI/JTTF to compile and analyze incident reports and suspicious activities to assist law enforcement officers and security personnel in the protection of Reclamation assets.

Continue implementation activities of the Incident Management, Analysis, and Reporting System (IMARS), a secretarial initiative to improve reporting of law enforcement, security, and emergency management incidents. Provide the annual Law Enforcement for Managers training course as mandated

by the Department of the Interior and funding for other required law enforcement coordination and training.

Decrease due to implementation of a Directives & Standards that focuses security guard services on the most critical assets and improved tracking of pre-9/11 security costs. \$39,192,374
Non-Federal – Power customers (\$16,884,374)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$22,308,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continue security upgrades recommended during Reclamation's security risk assessments of its facilities and work on installation and implementation of needed physical security improvements such as access control systems, barriers, enhanced communications, lighting, remote surveillance systems, alarm systems, and structural modifications to reduce security-related vulnerabilities. Includes replacement of security equipment that has failed or reached the end of its useful life. Physical security enhancements will help protect Reclamation facilities from terrorist threats, criminal activities, unauthorized operation of water control systems and will reduce the security-related risk at critical assets. **\$5,192,000**

Reclamation Request **\$27,500,000**

WaterSMART Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western United States, Alaska, Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The WaterSMART Program seeks to solve the water challenges of the West by investing in activities that expand and stretch limited water supplies to reduce conflict, facilitate solutions to complex water issues, and meet the growing needs of expanding municipalities, domestic energy development, the environment, and agriculture.

The WaterSMART Program includes funding for cost-shared grants for water management improvement projects; efforts within the Basin Study Program to evaluate and address imbalances between supply and demand in river basins throughout the West; Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse projects; establishment and development of collaborative watershed groups and funding of watershed management projects through the Cooperative Watershed Management Program; planning and design activities through the Water Conservation Field Services Program; and a comprehensive approach to drought planning and implementation actions to proactively address water shortages. Together, these programs form an important part of Reclamation's implementation of the SECURE Water Act (Subtitle F of Title IX of P.L. 111-11, the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009).

The programs included in WaterSMART are collaborative in nature and work is done in partnership and cooperation with non-Federal entities and other Federal agencies. For example, WaterSMART supports investments in existing infrastructure to increase water and energy sustainability by leveraging Federal and non-Federal funding. Funding provided through WaterSMART Grants is used for projects such as installing automation and water measurement technologies and lining and piping canals. Drought Response Program funding is used for infrastructure and water management improvements that increase flexibility during times of drought, such as lowering intakes and installing interties to connect water distribution systems. WaterSMART also supports collaboration with multiple partners to reduce conflict and address complex water issues. For example, Water Marketing Strategy Grants support the development of water markets, consistent with State law, as a tool to increase available supplies. Likewise, the Basin Study Program and the Cooperative Watershed Management Program incorporate a regional or watershed approach to address water management on a larger scale, and both programs require participation by diverse stakeholders. Beginning in FY 2022, Reclamation will also make funding available for water management improvements that are focused on ecological benefits, consistent with amendments to the SECURE Water Act.

These programs are aligned with the priorities of the Biden-Harris administration. Activities carried out under WaterSMART advance the goals of Executive Order 14008: *Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad* through support for water management activities that build resiliency to climate change.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, as amended; Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, P.L. 97-293; Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, P.L. 102-250, as amended; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act of 1992, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; P.L. 105-321, Oregon Public Lands Transfer and Protection Act of 1998, October 30, 1998; P.L. 106-554, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001, December 21, 2000, Appendix D, Section 106, Truckee Watershed Reclamation Project; P.L. 106-566, Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2000, December 23, 2000; P.L. 107-344, An Act to Amend Title XVI, December 17, 2002; P.L. 108-7, Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, February 20, 2003; P.L. 108-233, Irvine Basin Surface and Groundwater Improvement Act of 2004, May 28, 2004; P.L. 108-316, Williamson County Water Recycling Act of 2004, October 5, 2004; P.L. 109-70, the Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2005,

September 21, 2005; P.L. 110-161, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008; P.L. 110-229, Consolidated Resources Act of 2008; P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, as amended; P.L. 114-322, Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, December 16, 2016; and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA), 16 USC 661-666c, as delegated to Reclamation in Departmental Manual (DM) 255 DM 1.1B.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Section 9504(e) of the SECURE Water Act, Subtitle F of Title IX of P.L. 111-11, the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, as amended, authorizes \$700 million to carry out financial assistance agreements for water management improvements, with the condition that \$50 million of the ceiling be used to carry out Section 206 of P.L. 113-235 (pilot system conservation projects to increase Colorado River System water in Lake Mead and the initial units of Colorado River Storage Project reservoirs). Reclamation estimates that approximately \$105 million of the \$650 million available appropriations ceiling remains after FY 2021 appropriations.

WaterSMART Grants, the Water Conservation Field Services Program, and Drought Resiliency Projects rely upon the authority of Section 9504(e) of the SECURE Water Act. Outside of WaterSMART, Water Conservation projects and part of the California Bay-Delta Restoration also rely upon the authority of Section 9504(e) of the SECURE Water Act.

Other activities within WaterSMART have separate authorizations of appropriations and do not rely upon the Section 9504(e) appropriations ceiling. These include Basin Studies (Section 9503(f) of the SECURE Water Act), the Cooperative Watershed Management Program (Section 6002(g) of P.L. 111-11), the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program (P.L. 102-575, as amended) and certain Drought Response Program activities that rely upon the authority of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (P.L. 102-250, as amended).

Section 301 of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 authorized \$90 million to carry out drought emergency assistance and drought contingency planning activities. An additional \$30 million of appropriation ceiling was authorized in P.L. 115-141, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018. Reclamation estimates that approximately \$18 million of the authorized appropriations ceiling will be remaining after FY 2021. The current authorization for the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 expires at the end of FY 2021. Language is included with this budget to extend the authority through FY 2022.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$148,915,000	\$54,068,000
Request	\$148,915,000	\$54,068,000
Non-Federal Funds	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$148,915,000	\$54,068,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$148,915,000	\$54,068,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development

WaterSMART Grants – This component of the WaterSMART Program implements Section 9504 of the SECURE Water Act by providing cost-shared assistance on a competitive basis. Funding is used primarily to carry out on-the-ground water management improvements, including projects that save water; install renewable energy components; result in ecological benefits, and accomplish other water and energy sustainability. In addition, some projects may also result in water delivery improvements that complement on-farm irrigation improvements, which can be carried out with the assistance of the Natural Resources Conservation Service to accomplish coordinated water conservation improvements. Projects that include multiple benefits are given the greatest consideration for funding.

Through WaterSMART Grants, funding is also used to support small-scale water efficiency projects (up to \$75,000 in Federal funding for each project) that have been identified through previous planning efforts. Reclamation has developed a streamlined selection and review process to reflect the small-scale nature of these projects. Additionally, WaterSMART Grants funding is used to support stakeholder efforts to develop water marketing strategies to increase water supply reliability. These grants support non-Federal planning efforts to develop an approach to water marketing locally, on a collaborative basis, with involvement from interested stakeholders.

WaterSMART Grants leverage Federal funding by requiring a minimum of 50 percent non-Federal cost-share contribution. Grants will be available to States, Indian Tribes, irrigation and water districts, and other entities with water or power delivery authority, along with nonprofit conservation organizations who partner with those entities. WaterSMART Grants projects are generally completed within two to three years from the date of funding unless additional time is necessary to achieve significant program goals. As a result, projects funded under WaterSMART Grants have a near-term impact on conservation and improved water management. All funding is allocated on a competitive basis using established, merit-based criteria.

In FY 2022, Reclamation anticipates funding approximately 10-15 water and energy efficiency grants, 20-30 small-scale water efficiency projects, and 5-8 water marketing strategy grants to continue working toward increasing conservation and efficiency on a West-wide basis. \$15,000,000

Cooperative Watershed Management Program – Through this program, the Department provides financial assistance to establish and further develop collaborative watershed groups and to fund watershed management projects. As defined in the Cooperative Watershed Management Act, P.L. 111-11, Sections 6001-6006, a “watershed group” is a self-sustaining, non-regulatory, consensus-based group that is composed of a diverse array of stakeholders, which may include, but is not limited to, private property owners, any Federal, State, or local agency that has authority with respect to the watershed, and Indian Tribes. In 2022, Reclamation intends to provide funding for the development of watershed groups, including outreach to ensure that the groups are representative of the diversity of stakeholders within the watershed, the development of watershed restoration plans to identify critical water issues related to water quantity and quality, and scoping, planning and implementing on the ground watershed management projects. Funding will also be provided for watershed management projects that focus on ecological benefits, including projects that enhance water conservation, improve water quality and ecological resilience, reduce water conflicts, and advance other goals related to water quality and quantity. Funding is allocated on a competitive basis using established criteria.

In accordance with Section 6002 of the Cooperative Watershed Management Act, Subtitle F of Title VI of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Reclamation is required to report on the benefits of the program. Since 2012, Reclamation has awarded \$7.5 million in funding for the establishment or further development of 84 watershed groups across the West and \$2.9 million for the implementation of 19 on-the-ground watershed management projects. \$2,250,000

Basin Study Program – Reclamation continues implementation of Section 9503 of the SECURE Water Act through the Basin Study Program. Basin Study Program activities support stakeholder-driven efforts to address imbalances between water supply and demand in western river basins, provide applied science, tools and information to support water management by our partners and across Reclamation’s mission areas, and support site-specific pilots to develop new approaches and tools to improve water management and prepare for uncertainties. The proposed level of funding will support baseline assessments of risks and impacts to water supply and demand; the development of applied science tools, data and guidance needed by water managers across the West and to carry out Reclamation’s mission; collaborative efforts to evaluate and address imbalances between supply and demand, including basin studies and related follow-on activities; and will support site-specific pilots.

Basin Study Program activities support adaptation actions and planning efforts, including the collaborative development of adaptation strategies with our stakeholders, reservoir operations planning, and the development of applied science tools to support water management. For example, baseline assessments include the development of information and methodologies to help water resource managers understand and prepare for drought and climate change. Support for water managers is also provided through competitive grants to develop tools and information to help water managers assess availability of water supplies and to optimize operations. Site-specific pilots apply newly developed science and tools in areas critical to Reclamation’s operations. Through these activities, Reclamation has established an internal water supply planning and reservoir operations networks that provide technical expertise and information to support water management efforts across Reclamation and with our Federal and non-Federal partners. \$13,500,000

Title XVI – The Title XVI Program, as authorized by Title XVI of P.L. 102-575, as amended, includes funding for planning, design, and construction activities to reclaim and reuse wastewaters and impaired ground and surface water in partnership with local entities located in the 17 Western States and Hawaii. Funding will be allocated through a competitive process using evaluation criteria focused on creating a more reliable water supply in a cost-effective manner, supporting Departmental priorities, addressing environmental and water quality concerns, and meeting other program goals. In FY 2022, Reclamation will make funding available for water reclamation and reuse projects through a competitive process.

\$4,500,000

Water Conservation Field Services Program – The Water Conservation Field Services Program (WCFSP) is an ongoing activity, established by Reclamation in 1996 to proactively encourage water conservation in the operations of recipients of water from Federal water projects and to assist agricultural and urban water districts in preparing and implementing water conservation plans in accordance with the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (RRA). The WCFSP is managed by each of Reclamation’s regional offices and implemented at the local level through Reclamation’s area offices to address Reclamation-wide water conservation priorities and to meet local goals. Funding is used to make cost-shared financial assistance available on a competitive basis at the area and regional office levels, as well as for technical assistance from Reclamation staff. Funding may be used to develop water conservation plans, identify water management improvements through System Optimization Reviews, design water management improvements, and to improve application of water conservation technologies through demonstration activities.

\$2,318,000

Drought Response and Comprehensive Drought Contingency Plans –Drought across the Western U.S. results in water shortages in many areas, impacting cities, agriculture, energy production, and other industries. Drought impacts are far-reaching and can exacerbate tensions over already scarce water resources, increase the risk of devastating fires, and challenge the resources of States, Tribes, and local governments across the West. Funding for drought planning and implementation actions will be allocated through a competitive selection process that emphasizes mitigation of drought impacts, involvement from multiple stakeholders, and cost-sharing from non-Federal sponsors. These comprehensive drought contingency plans and implementation actions help Reclamation stakeholders avoid drought-related crises in the short term, while increasing resiliency to drought in the long term.

In FY 2022, Reclamation anticipates awarding funding under three program elements to: (1) develop and update comprehensive drought contingency plans; (2) implement projects that build long-term defense against drought (drought resiliency projects); and (3) implement emergency response actions, as needed. The majority of program funding will be used to support drought contingency planning and drought resiliency projects, including projects that increase the reliability of water supplies or improve water management with priority given to projects that provide ecological benefits. Some program funding will be reserved for emergency response actions.

In accordance with Section 306 of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, Reclamation is required to report on past and proposed expenditures and accomplishments under the Act. In FY 2021, Reclamation selected 18 proposals for the implementation of drought resiliency projects for a total of approximately \$15.4 million and four drought planning proposals for approximately \$690,000. In FY 2022, Reclamation plans to award funding for 2-5 drought contingency plans and up to 22 drought resiliency projects.

\$16,500,000

Reclamation Request

\$54,068,000

FY 2022 Central Valley Project Restoration Fund FY 2022 Budget Summary \$000		
Project	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Anadromous Fish Program (AFP)	\$ 22,882	\$ 23,431
Refuge Water Supply Program	\$ 28,843	\$ 28,918
Clear Creek Restoration	\$ 650	\$ 650
Trinity River Restoration	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
San Joaquin River Restoration Program	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Total - CVP Restoration Fund:	\$ 55,875	\$ 56,499

Note: Does not include funding from Water and Related Resources.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

The Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (CVPRF) was authorized in Title XXXIV of P.L. 102-575, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA), October 30, 1992. The purpose of the CVPIA is to protect, restore, and enhance fish, wildlife, and associated habitats in the Central Valley and Trinity River Basins of California and to address impacts of the Central Valley Project (CVP). Fund revenue is derived from payments by project beneficiaries.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and Reclamation, in collaboration with State and local governments and stakeholders, develop public Annual Work Plans to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of the Act, and jointly publish an annual report that highlights significant actions taken to achieve the mandates of the CVPIA. The request would provide funding to assist in the protection, acquisition, restoration and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and associated habitats of the CVP, the San Joaquin River, and the Trinity River.

The CVPIA increases fishing and hunting opportunities throughout the state of California, primarily within the Central Valley. The CVPIA provides firm, reliable annual water supplies to 19 wildlife refuges in California. The increased reliability of water due to CVPIA is critically important to the millions of waterfowl that utilize the Pacific Flyway and depend on this habitat for feeding, breeding, and roosting habitat. On those refuge zones, where hunting and fishing are allowed, this reliable water supply provides significantly enhanced opportunities for thousands of outdoor enthusiasts each year.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	\$55,875,000	\$56,499,000
Request	\$55,875,000	\$56,499,000
Other Federal ^{1/}	\$37,080,000	\$50,101,000
Prior Year Funds	\$454,654	\$0
Total Program	\$94,409,654	\$106,600,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	(\$37,534,654)	(\$50,101,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$55,875,000	\$56,499,000

^{1/} Other Federal includes funding from Water and Related Resources, the California Bay-Delta Restoration Fund, and the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund.

Anticipated Receipts

Source	FY 2021	FY 2022
Additional Mitigation and Restoration Payments, 3407(d)	\$55,574,000	\$56,148,000
Water Transfer Charges	\$0	\$50,000
Tiered Water Charges	\$300,000	\$300,000
Municipal and Industrial (M&I) Surcharge	\$1,000	\$1,000
Total Anticipated Receipt Allocations	\$55,875,000	\$56,499,000

CVPIA Requested Funds

Appropriation	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	\$55,875,000	\$56,499,000
Water and Related Resources	\$14,330,000	\$24,551,000
California Bay-Delta Restoration	\$22,750,000	\$25,550,000
Total	\$92,955,000	\$106,600,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

The budgetary allocations shown here are conceptual and subject to change pending the development of the CVPIA Annual Work Plan, which will be developed in the Spring and Summer of 2021.

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Anadromous Fish Program (AFP) - Continues efforts to double natural production of anadromous fish. The program uses a Structured Decision Making (SDM) science-based process to support decision making. The SDM process uses the best available science to develop CVPIA priorities for on-the-ground projects that increase anadromous fish production, and closely associated monitoring that supports the science-based decision-making process. Reclamation and the stakeholders call for project and monitoring charters that align with the science-based priorities. AFP established a Science Integration Team (SIT) to conduct the priority identifying portion of the SDM process. The SIT works with local watershed groups and other local partners to advance the science that couples CVP operations with on-the-ground habitat improvements in all Central Valley watersheds. AFP collaborates with and provides technical assistance to large-scale restoration efforts and anadromous fish population studies on the Sacramento River and tributaries, San Joaquin River and Tributaries, and in the Delta. The funds go to supporting the SIT, scientific analyses, construction of on-the-ground projects that best meet SIT priorities, legislative mandates, projects that are both a SIT priority and offer significant cost-share opportunities, or projects that meet the goals of the other fish agencies in the Central Valley, as well as the monitoring that supports all of the above. Activities include the implementation of on-the-ground projects that best meet SIT developed priorities and reorganizing the associated monitoring via the SIT's Data Management Strategy. The CVPIA also requires protection of habitats through purchase of fee title or conservation easements, restoration and management of habitats, and surveys and studies for federally listed species impacted by the CVP. The Program solicits targeted research actions that coincide with high priority species recovery

actions. Proposals are solicited on www.grants.gov, with new projects selected each year being dependent on the most current species and habitat priorities identified by Reclamation and the Service.

	\$53,461,000
Other Federal – Water and Related Resources	(\$4,480,000)
Other Federal – California Bay-Delta Restoration	<u>(\$25,550,000)</u>
	\$23,431,000

Refuge Water Supply Program - Funding would be used for administration of conveyance agreements with non-Federal entities to convey Level 2 and incremental Level 4 water supplies through non-Federal conveyance facilities to State and Federal wildlife refuge boundaries and to the Grassland Resource Conservation District. In addition, CVPIA requires acquisition of 100 percent of incremental Level 4 refuge water supplies, which is approximately 133,000 af for various wetland habitat areas within the Central Valley of California. The CVPIA also requires acquiring water to supplement the quantity of water dedicated under (b)(2) for fish, wildlife and habitat restoration purposes. Funding would be used to acquire and manage Incremental Level 4 water supplies and flows to support the Central Valley wide fish doubling goal. Reclamation may acquire water supplies through short-term purchase agreements; purchase options, long-term water purchase agreements that require annual payments, and participation in groundwater banking or exchanges. Funding would also be used to continue planning and implementation activities for Refuge conveyance facilities.

	\$38,918,000
Other Federal – Water and Related Resources	<u>(\$10,000,000)</u>
	\$28,918,000

Clear Creek Restoration - Section 3406(b)(12). Clear Creek restoration continues to aggressively implement Chinook salmon and steelhead habitat enhancement projects through partnerships with local landowners, public and private agencies, and universities. Funding would provide for continued monitoring juvenile habitat use, spawning area mapping, juvenile habitat suitability indices, gravel quality, survival-to-emergence, fish rescue, benthic macro invertebrate sampling, water quality and water temperature. The program would implement baseline in-stream spawning gravel placement projects and is anticipated to close-out and monitor Phase 3B and 3C of the planned channel restoration efforts.

	\$730,000
Other Federal – Water and Related Resources	<u>(\$80,000)</u>
	\$650,000

Trinity River Restoration - Funding would be used to continue implementation of the Trinity River Restoration Program December 2000 Record of Decision, including coarse sediment augmentation, watershed restoration, channel rehabilitation, and on-going comprehensive monitoring and assessment in support of an adaptive management program for fishery restoration. The Program’s overarching goal is to restore anadromous fish populations to pre-dam levels. The funding would be used for implementation of three large scale channel rehabilitation projects along the mainstem Trinity River. Final selection of projects is dependent on cultural resources, environmental compliance, landowner access agreements, funding and other factors.

	\$11,491,000
Other Federal – Water and Related Resources	<u>(\$9,991,000)</u>
	\$1,500,000

San Joaquin River Restoration Program - Most of the funding for this effort is provided out of the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund. A detailed description of work proposed in FY 2022 can be found under the Permanent Appropriations tab for that account. Funding is consistent with requirements of P.L. 111-11.

	<u>\$2,000,000</u>
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Reclamation Request **\$56,499,000**

California Bay-Delta Restoration		
FY 2022 Budget Summary		
\$000		
Project	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Renewed Federal State Partnership:		
Program Management, Oversight and Coordination	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700
Smarter Water Supply and Use:		
Water Conservation Projects	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,250
Habitat and Facility Improvement:		
Delta Conveyance (Formerly California Water Fix)	\$ 2,050	\$ 250
Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage*	\$ 7,400	\$ 7,400
San Joaquin River Salinity Management	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000
Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
<i>Subtotal - Habitat and Facility Improvement:</i>	\$ 12,950	\$ 10,150
Real Time Operations:		
Fish Abundance, Distribution, Production, and Diversity (POD)*	\$ 5,350	\$ 8,150
Program to Meet Standards	\$ 750	\$ 750
<i>Subtotal - Real Time Operations:</i>	\$ 6,100	\$ 8,900
Special Studies:		
Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Studies*	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis:*	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
TOTAL - California Bay-Delta Restoration:	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000

*Activities primarily utilize authorization provided under Title XXXIV of P.L. 102-575, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA), October 30, 1992

California Bay-Delta Restoration

LOCATION: San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Rivers Delta in Central California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:

The Sacramento – San Joaquin River Delta (Delta) is an integral part of an ecosystem with more than 750 wildlife species and more than 120 species of fish. As a migratory corridor, the Delta hosts two-thirds of the State's salmon and nearly half of the waterfowl and shorebirds along the Pacific flyway. The Delta spans five counties and is home to more than 500,000 people.

The Delta is also a highly modified area. The levees that were built over 100 years ago transformed the Delta from marshlands into dry "islands." There are now over 1,300 miles of levees in the Delta and Suisun Marsh. Over years of intensive agriculture, peat soils from some of those islands have subsided leaving bowls of lands which are in some places 30 feet below the crests of the levees which protect them.

With most of the State's precipitation falling in the north and the majority of its population residing in the south, the Delta also sits at the crossroads of California's vast water supply and delivery infrastructure. The two major water projects, the Central Valley Project (CVP) and California's State Water Project (SWP), operate in a coordinated fashion to store water in major reservoirs upstream of the Delta and then release that water into the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. When the water reaches the Delta, it is drawn towards pumps located in the south Delta and exported via the State's California Aqueduct and the Federal Delta-Mendota Canal. These two projects provide a significant part of the water supply for two thirds of California's population and three million acres of irrigated agricultural land in central and southern California.

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program was established in 1995 to develop a comprehensive Long-Term Coordination Plan to address the complex and interrelated problems in the Delta region, tributary watersheds, and delivery areas. The Program's focus is on conserving and restoring the health of the ecosystem and improving water management (e.g., water supply and reliability through storage and conveyance; water quality for drinking, fisheries, and other environmental purposes; and ensure integrity of levees for water conveyance and flood protection). Lead CALFED agencies released the final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report and Preferred Alternative on July 21, 2000, followed by the Record of Decision on August 28, 2000.

On October 25, 2004 Title I of Public Law (P.L.) 108-361, the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act (Act) was signed into law. The Act authorized multiple Federal agencies to participate in the implementation of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program as outlined in the August 28, 2000, Record of Decision (ROD) for the CALFED Bay-Delta Program Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement and Report. The legislation authorized and directed the implementing agencies to undertake a set of broadly described programmatic actions identified in the ROD to the extent authorized under existing law. In addition, the Act authorized the appropriation of \$389 million for new and expanded authorities to carry out programs that are components of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.

More information on the Program is available in the Administration's *California Bay-Delta Federal Budget Crosscut* posted here: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/>

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Appropriations authorized are \$389 million (October 2004) for new and expanded authorities. The comparable Federal obligation through FY 2022 is \$59.9 million. Appropriate congressional committees will be advised of the ceiling status for this program as necessary.

Authorized activities in the Bay-Delta Act include:

- \$184 million for Conveyance Program activities, including new feasibility studies, water purchases, and implementation authority. Reclamation’s Federal obligation is \$27.4 million.
- \$90 million for implementation of the Environmental Water Account. Reclamation’s Federal obligation is \$8.5 million.
- \$90 million for implementation of levee reconstruction activities in the Delta, through the Secretary of the Army.
- \$25 million for oversight and coordination of the Program. Reclamation’s Federal obligation is \$24 million.

Activities authorized by P.L. 108-361 expire September 30, 2021. Appropriation language is proposed in the FY 2022 President’s Budget to extend the date for the expiring authorities to September 30, 2022.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, as amended and supplemented, June 17, 1902; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 12, 1958; P.L. 89-561, Feasibility Studies, September 7, 1966; P.L. 96-375, Feasibility Studies, October 3, 1980; Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustments Act of 1992, Titles XVI and XXXIV of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992; the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996, P.L. 104-333, Title XI, California Bay-Delta Environmental Enhancement Act, November 12, 1996; P.L. 108-7, Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003, February 20, 2003; P.L. 108-137, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004, December 1, 2003; P.L. 108-361, CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act, October 25, 2004; P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009, P.L. 114-322, Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, December 16, 2016; and P.L. 116-260, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, December 27, 2020.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
California Bay-Delta Restoration	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000
Request	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000
Other Federal ^{1/}	\$1,376,000	\$22,520,000
Prior Year Funds	\$967,025	\$0
Total Program	\$35,343,025	\$55,520,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	(\$2,343,025)	(\$22,520,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000

^{1/} Other Federal includes funding from Water and Related Resources and the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS PROPOSED WORK FOR 2022:

Renewed Federal State Partnership -

Program Management, Oversight, and Coordination - Continues support for Reclamation’s administration of storage, conveyance, water use efficiency, ecosystem restoration, science, and water quality. Consistent with P.L. 108-361, activities will also include: (1) Program support; (2) Program-wide tracking of schedules, finances, and performance; (3) oversight and coordination of Program activities with State agencies and other Federal agencies to ensure Program balance and integration, which includes participation in the Delta Plan Inter-agency Implementation Committee; (4) development of interagency cross-cut budgets and coordination with the Delta Stewardship Council on reporting requirements under

Section 105 of the CALFED Act; (5) coordination of public outreach and involvement, including Tribal and public advisory activities to include the flexibility to utilize external committees in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.); and (6) development of annual reports.

\$1,700,000

Smarter Water Supply and Use -

Water Conservation Projects - Continues providing cost-share financial assistance to implement water conservation projects through a competitive process that will focus on achieving water conservation with the criteria stated in the Bay-Delta Act, Section 103(d)(3)(A). Provides funding for the Water Management Plan and Annual Update reviews, as well as direct technical assistance to water agencies. Water conservation can reduce the demand for Bay-Delta water and can result in significant benefits to water quality, water supply reliability, and in-stream flows. Examples of conservation projects include irrigation system evaluations, system retrofits and upgrades, installation of water measurement devices, canal lining and piping, leak detection, and canal delivery system automation.

\$2,250,000

Habitat and Facility Improvement -

Delta Conveyance (Formerly California WaterFix) - Continues the implementation of the California WaterFix Adaptive Management Plan, baseline monitoring studies, environmental compliance, and management requirements.

\$250,000

Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage - As part of the Reinitiation of Consultation on the Coordinated Long-term Operation of the CVP and SWP (BiOp), the Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage project will develop fish passage and floodplain habitat restoration. The project includes increased juvenile rearing habitat in the Lower Sacramento River area and adult fish passage improvements in the Yolo Bypass. Funding will be used to continue construction of the gated notch at Fremont Weir, channel improvements, and real estate activities. A Record of Decision was signed in September 2019. Construction began in the summer of 2020. Construction costs are shared by the California Department of Water Resources.

\$7,688,000

Other Federal – Water and Related Resources

(\$288,000)

\$7,400,000

San Joaquin River Salinity Management - Continues to provide financial assistance to local districts to help them implement the Westside Regional Drainage Plan (WRDP) that will improve water quality in the lower San Joaquin River and Delta. Funding will be used for source control, groundwater management, re-use of drainage water, environmental mitigation, treatment, and salt disposal. Previous Federal investments in the WRDP have significantly reduced the loads of selenium and salts in the river and adjacent wetlands water supply channels.

\$1,000,000

Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project - Continues restoration of approximately 42 miles of habitat on Battle Creek, a tributary to the Sacramento River, and an additional 6 miles of habitat on tributaries to Battle Creek, for threatened and endangered Chinook salmon and Central Valley steelhead through the modification of Battle Creek Hydroelectric Project facilities. The project involves the removal of five diversion dams, the placement of screens and ladders on three other diversion dams, the construction of a fish barrier weir, an increase to instream flows, dedication of water rights for instream purposes at dam removal sites, the prevention of mixing Battle Creek North Fork and South Fork waters, and the implementation of adaptive management. To date, under project Phases 1A and 1B, a diversion dam and canal/pipeline system has been removed, fish screens and fish ladders have been installed on two diversion dams, an approximate one-mile long bypass and tailrace connector has been constructed, and a fish barrier weir has been constructed, resulting in about 16 miles of stream habitat restoration.

Funding will support the construction of Phase 2 (the final project phase), including contract award, construction management, and contract modifications. Phase 2 consists of four diversion dam removals; a canal removal; a tunnel tailrace connector; an access road; and a fish screen and ladder. Phase 2 removal work (procurement and construction) is planned to occur from FY 2020 to FY 2024.

\$1,500,000

Subtotal, Habitat and Facility Improvement \$10,150,000

Real Time Operations -

Fish Abundance, Distribution, Production, and Diversity - Monitoring viable salmonid population metrics, delta smelt recruitment, and other measures of fisheries performance. Monitoring includes carcass and redd surveys for adult escapement; rotary screw traps for juvenile migration timing and production; trawls, seines, electrofishing, and rapid genetic testing for managing Delta entrainment risks; and coded-wire and acoustic tagging on CVP tributaries and in the Delta for migration and survival. These activities guide CVP and SWP operations for meeting the coequal goals of water supply and ecosystem health.

\$27,165,000

Other Federal – Water and Related Resources

(\$19,015,000)

\$8,150,000

Program To Meet Standards (PTMS) - Reclamation is implementing several actions that will assist in meeting the water quality standards and objectives that affect the CVP operations in the Delta and San Joaquin River areas. These actions include Best Management Practices plans for wildlife refuges receiving Federal water and discharge to the San Joaquin River, real-time water quality monitoring and modeling studies to better match discharges with assimilative capacity in the San Joaquin River, supporting the efforts of the Management Agency Agreement, and studying the fate and transport of salts in the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. In addition, PTMS is focused on long-term strategic solutions and potential new regulation of San Joaquin salinity, actively participating in the stakeholder driven development of a salinity and nutrient management plan for the Central Valley and the development of upstream water quality objectives for salt and boron.

\$750,000

Subtotal, Real Time Operations \$8,900,000

Special Studies -

Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Studies - Continues monitoring and research activities designed to respond to the recommendations from the Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Program. These recommended studies focus on science and adaptive management initiatives aimed at improving understanding of project operations on the Delta ecosystem and ESA-listed species and on ways to reverse declines in ESA-listed fish populations. These studies will improve information for planning and implement activities as part of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act. The monitoring and research performed is in coordination with other local, State, and Federal agencies, to develop and test alternative ways of improving water reliability and protecting ESA species from entrainment by the pumps at the CVP and SWP. These activities include studies on the factors affecting Delta smelt entrainment, the seasonal outflow effects on ESA listed species, the effects of water operations on juvenile salmonid migration and survival in the South Delta, the effects of water temperature on juvenile salmonid survival in the Sacramento River, and rearing habitats for salmonid and smelt in the Delta and Yolo Bypass. These activities will provide new information to fill gaps in structured decision models and life cycle models for ESA listed species that are being used in Federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and ESA consultations for the Central Valley Project to improve operational flexibility and protect and restore water-related resources.

\$6,029,000

Other Federal – Water and Related Resources

(\$2,029,000)

\$4,000,000

Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis -

Continues funding for status and trend monitoring and tracking of physical, chemical, and biological properties of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and San Francisco Bay Estuary. This monitoring satisfies conditions stipulated in the joint Federal-State water export permit (State Water Resource Control Board's D-1641 and D-1485) and informs implementation of the 2019 Biological Opinions for the Coordinated Long-term Operation of the CVP and SWP. Multiple Federal, State and local agencies use the data, analysis and synthesis that is produced. Monitoring efforts target factors that are critical to listed species to include delta smelt, longfin smelt, winter-run Chinook salmon, late-fall-run Chinook salmon, spring-run Chinook salmon, steelhead, and green sturgeon. Through this monitoring Reclamation assesses the health of these Endangered Species Act (ESA) species, develops hypothesis to help resolve the ESA issues constraining Reclamation's water operations, and informs real time water operations and management decisions.

Other Federal - Water and Related Resources

\$7,188,000

(\$1,188,000)

\$6,000,000

Reclamation Request

\$33,000,000

**FY 2022 Direct Loan Program
Budget Summary**
(\$ in thousands)

		FY 2022							
Project or Study	FY 2021	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2022 President's Budget	Treasury	Total Program
Rescission of Unobligated Balances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL LOAN PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Loan Program Appropriation
FY 2022 OVERVIEW**

FY 2021	FY 2022 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Water and Energy Management and Development: No new funding is requested in FY 2022 for the program authorized by the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, P.L. 84-984. The most recent discretionary appropriation to the account was in FY 2002 for Direct Loans and FY 2004 for Loan Program Administration. Loan Program Administration costs can be accommodated using carryover funds. The Loan Administration program is used for responding to questions concerning existing loans and the status of the Loan Program.

The Loan Program currently has an outstanding loan balance of approximately \$29 million.

Policy and Administration

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area and Washington, D.C.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Policy and Administration appropriation finances all of Reclamation's centralized management and administrative functions that are not chargeable directly to a specific project or program.

Managerial support provided by this appropriation includes overall program and personnel policy management; equal employment opportunity management; worker's compensation programs; drug testing; safety, environmental, and occupational health management; budgetary policy formulation and execution; financial management policy; information technology management and telecommunication services; procurement, property, mail and messenger services; vehicle fleet management; space management and building security; transportation and shipping, receiving, and moving services; passport and visa services and general services policy; public affairs activities; and organizational and management analysis. Also included is support for the Department-wide library, museum, and news and information services and for continuing initiatives in workforce diversity, organizational streamlining, and improved workforce performance. In addition, the Policy and Administration appropriation supports Reclamation-wide priority efforts that require oversight, such as oversight and development of policy and guidance for implementation of the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA).

Other activities funded by the Policy and Administration appropriation include: developing, reviewing, and revising technical and statistical publications; certain international and interagency activities; legal reviews and opinions; Reclamation management; managerial training; attendance at meetings of technical societies and professional groups; public involvement; review and control including the Management Control Program; special initiatives, inquiries, analyses, and activities. Certain centralized and direct Departmental assessments are paid out of Policy and Administration.

The **Office of the Commissioner** is responsible for providing policy direction on all programs within Reclamation. The Commissioner receives assistance from a Chief of Staff, located in Washington, D.C., who serves as the Commissioner's key staff in management development, program coordination, and accomplishment of Reclamation's stated mission.

The Commissioner has three Deputy Commissioners to assist with overall management of Reclamation:

The Deputy Commissioner, located in Washington, D.C., has oversight of Reclamation's Congressional and Legislative Affairs Group and Public Affairs functions, and is responsible for Reclamation's national relationships with Federal, State, and local governments, as well as citizen and other nongovernmental groups.

The Deputy Commissioner, Operations, located in Washington, D.C., with staff support located in Denver, CO, works in cooperation with the area and regional offices to provide corporate oversight of the execution of Reclamation programs and project operations. Support for the Deputy Commissioner, Operations includes Operations Group and the Native American Affairs Office. The Chief Engineer position reports to the Deputy Commissioner, Operations, and oversees the following functions:

The Dam Safety and Infrastructure, located in Denver, CO, responsible for Reclamation Dam Safety Program as well as the efficient management of Reclamation's infrastructure assets.

The Technical Resources group, with management responsibility for the Technical Service Center, located in Denver, CO, tasked with providing innovated solutions to water and power resource issues via the collaboration of scientists, engineers, and other professional and office staff.

The Deputy Commissioner, Policy, Administration and Budget, located in Washington, D.C. provides for oversight of:

The Information Resources Office, located in Denver, CO, responsible for the management, coordination, execution, and oversight of all information technology (IT) functions and operation.

Mission Support Organization, located in Denver, CO, responsible for the management of policy, reporting and oversight for Finance and Accounting, Property and Facilities, Contracts, Acquisition and Financial Assistance, and Financial Business Management Integration.

Program and Budget office, located in Washington, D.C., coordinating with the area and regional offices in all matters impacting Reclamation's budget, and responsible for Reclamation-wide budget formulation and execution, as well as all aspects of Government Performance and Results Act coordination of budget and performance integration.

Policy and Administration Office, located in Denver, CO, providing oversight of the corporate development and formulation of Reclamation policy; Human Resources; Civil Rights and Equal Employment Opportunity functions; as well as Safety and Emergency Management, Occupational Health, and Security functions.

Regional Offices – Management of Reclamation's water resources activities in the 17 Western States is carried out within six of the Department's twelve regions: Columbia-Pacific Northwest; California Great Basin; Lower Colorado Basin; Upper Colorado Basin; Missouri Basin; and Arkansas-Rio Grande-Texas Gulf. The Regional Offices provide services covering policy, management, and program administration or Reclamation mission related support as follows:

Policy – Provides support of ongoing Reclamation-wide policy level formulation, guidance, and review activities. This includes support of preliminary title transfer activities; Reclamation participation in forums, conferences, councils, and similar activities related to water resource issues; refinement and implementation of GPRA; and participation in the Reclamation-wide effort to diversify the workforce.

Management – Provides direction and oversight guidance to assure adherence to Reclamation-wide policy and Federal government requirements; direction and guidance necessary to achieve Reclamation-wide program and mission accomplishment; and support for managerial development programs.

Program Administration/Mission Related Support – Continues essential overall management and direction functions of Reclamation above and beyond those chargeable to projects and program activities covered by separate funding authority. These functions include overall program management; human resources; equal employment opportunity; safety and health management; budget preparation; finance; information technology management; procurement; property and general services policy; public affairs; and organization and management analysis. Other activities funded through the Policy and Administration appropriation allow for regional participation in activities in support of the Management Control Review program, and the revision and development of manuals and standards and technical and statistical publications. Also included are continuing efforts in special initiatives such as supporting workforce diversity, streamlining efforts, improving work performance, and support of public awareness and education programs.

Safety and Occupational Health Action Plan – Continues implementation of the safety action items identified in the Safety Action Plan.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 68-292, Second Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1924 (Fact Finders’ Act), December 5, 1924; and P.L. 79-35, Amend Fact Finders’ Act, April 19, 1945.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Policy and Administration	\$60,000,000	\$64,400,000
Request	\$60,000,000	\$64,400,000
Total Program	\$60,000,000	\$64,400,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$60,000,000	\$64,400,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Continues support of ongoing Reclamation management and general oversight functions. This includes day-to-day Reclamation management, administrative, and policy functions necessary to ensure effective and efficient implementation, and execution of all Reclamation sponsored programs. Specific activities include but are not limited to: personnel training and development programs; development, review, and updating of technical and statistical publications; responses to special inquiries; and the development and long-term maintenance of Reclamation’s information technology program which include cybersecurity and the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act. The FY 2022 budget reflects an increased request of 4.4 million dollars.

The requested increase is to provide additional funding to keep up with the estimated costs of inflation and Federal salary/benefit adjustments (\$2 million), funding new cybersecurity positions (\$1.6 Million), and new Civil Rights requirements (\$800,000).

Reclamation’s Policy and Administration account has maintained relatively flat funding for many years and has absorbed many salary and inflationary costs over the past decade by implementing organizational efficiencies and by streamlining processes. However, Reclamation can not afford to absorb the full increase in salary costs and requests a \$2 million increase for these fixed costs.

Reclamation is requesting an increase of \$1.6 million for cybersecurity activities in order to sustain the response to the SolarWinds attack and improve future protection and detection capabilities. This will enable expansion of security event log licensing and data retention storage capabilities, deploy cybersecurity monitoring tools on Critical Infrastructure Industrial Control Systems, and implement centralized monitoring capabilities.

The final requested increase of \$800,000 is for Reclamation’s contribution to the Department’s proposal for a Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility budget initiative in FY 2022 to address identified high priority needs in support of Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities through the Federal Government, and Executive Order 13988, Preventing and Combatting Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation. As part of this initiative, the Department, bureaus and offices will jointly conduct a review of the Diversity, Equity,

Inclusion and Accessibility program across Interior to identify gaps, challenges, and best practices and to examine Department and bureau/office roles, responsibilities and governance. Reclamation is requesting \$400,000 for two FTE positions, and an additional \$400,000 to support the highest priority needs in the Diversity, Inclusion and Compliance portfolio areas, including to address audit recommendations of the EEOC.

Reclamation Request

\$64,400,000

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Reclamation Working Capital Fund (WCF) is a tool for cost distribution and collection, and is comprised of various activities designed to provide more efficient financing, accounting, cost recovery, management, and budgeting for support services, facilities, and equipment. The WCF is available without fiscal year limitation for expenses necessary for furnishing materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, work, and services in support of Reclamation programs. It is credited with appropriations and other funds for the purpose of providing capital. By design, the fund operates on a self-supporting basis through user charges deposited in the fund. Charges to users are based on rates approximately equal to the costs of furnishing the materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, and services, including labor and related costs and future planned capital needs to ensure full cost recovery.

The specific types of activities covered within the WCF are information technology support and investments; transportation vehicles; drilling operations; finance, human resources, and acquisition services; soil and water quality laboratories; Geographic Information Systems; underwater inspection team; heavy and mobile equipment; photogrammetry and surveys; engineering services; Departmental support assessments; and the employee leave account.

Regional/Area Office Support Services – The costs in this activity include those that are not directly charged to a project or beneficiary for administrative services within the region. The types of activities in these support services accounts include human resources, financial management, information technology, acquisitions, general administrative services, supervisory services, and other miscellaneous services. Costs are recovered through an indirect cost rate assessed to benefiting office(s).

Transportation Vehicles – The costs in this activity include the operation, maintenance and replacement of vehicles utilized in the Regional and Area Offices. Costs are recovered through rates charged to users of the vehicles.

Drill Operations – The costs in this activity include the cost for the operation of the drill crew's Dam Safety investigations, design data collection, sampling, coring, and construction programs. It also provides for the operation, maintenance and replacement of the drill equipment. Costs are recovered through rates charged to the users of this service.

Soil & Water Quality Laboratories – The costs in this activity include the cost for laboratory and field testing of soil and water pertaining to construction activities, investigation programs, and project facilities. Water quality monitoring is also provided to assist States, Tribes, Watershed Council, and irrigation/conservation districts in watershed planning and restoration. Costs are recovered through rates charged to the users of this service.

Geographic Information Systems – The costs in this activity include the cost to provide and support computer hardware and software system designed to collect, manage, manipulate, analyze, and display spatially-referenced data. Costs are recovered through rates charged to users of this service.

Underwater Inspection Team – The costs in this activity include costs for the operation of the dive team, supplies, medical screenings and biennial training to maintain safety standards. The dive team provides inspection services for structures in water collection and distribution systems. Costs are recovered through rates charged to the users of this service.

Regional Engineering Offices – The costs in this activity are to provide engineering services at the region related to water resources management. Costs are recovered through rates charged to the users of this service.

Heavy & Mobile Equipment – The costs in this activity include the operation, maintenance and replacement of heavy & mobile equipment for use by area and field office personnel. Costs are recovered through rates charged to users of the vehicles.

Photogrammetry and Surveys – The costs in this activity are for topography, generating data for pay quantities, digital elevation models, digital terrain models, survey for structural behavior measurements and plot control for photogrammetry operations using conventional as well as global positioning equipment. Surveying services include structural deformation, pre-construction/ construction/post-construction, hydrologic, GPS, investigation, location, right-of-way, and design data. Costs are recovered through rates charged to the users of this service.

Bureau-wide Support Services – The costs in these activities include the costs that are not directly charged to a project or beneficiary for administrative services that benefit all regions and offices. Services include, but not limited to centralized financial services; centralized GIS; financial reporting, accounting and oversight; internal control oversight; human resources oversight; IT services and equipment; and acquisition initiatives. Costs are recovered through an indirect cost rate assessed to benefiting offices.

Leave Account – This activity is used to finance paid time off for employees that includes annual leave, sick leave, administrative leave, lump sum leave, holiday, credit hours, etc. Costs are recovered through an indirect cost rate assessed to benefiting offices.

Bureau-wide Engineering Services – The costs in this activity are to provide Reclamation and the Department of the Interior scientific, applied research, and engineering services related to water resources management support and technical support for broad areas of water and power resources management including geotechnical engineering, dam safety, civil engineering, environmental engineering, mechanical and electrical engineering, ecosystems and environmental sciences, and laboratory services. Costs are recovered through rates charged to the users of this service.

Departmental Assessments – This activity is used to account for services provided by the Department of the Interior's Office of the Secretary (IOS) and the Interior Business Center (IBC). These services include support services, managed activities, and other services assessed to Reclamation through IOS and IBC's Centralized and Direct Billing process. Costs are recovered through an indirect cost rate assessed to benefiting offices.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 99-141, Appropriations for Energy and Water Development for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1986, Title II: Department of the Interior, November 1, 1985.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Revenue	\$550,744,320	\$559,614,163
Prior Year Funds	144,446,786	97,282,576
Reduction		
Unobligated Balance, End of Year*	(97,282,576)	(93,606,313)
Total Program	\$597,908,529	\$563,290,427

*This represents funds needed for expenditures that are planned in future years.

Permanent Appropriations

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

DESCRIPTION: The Permanent Appropriations include the following: Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project; Reclamation Water Settlements Fund; San Joaquin River Restoration Fund; and three Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations (Klamath Reclamation Area, Operation and Maintenance of Quarters, and one within the North Platte Project).

PURPOSE: Permanent Appropriations provide for the transfer of revenues from various funds toward the construction, operation, maintenance, replacement, environmental studies, and other associated activities at various projects. The Permanent Appropriations also provide for the payment of interest to the Treasury and transfers of monies to other funds and governmental entities.

AUTHORIZATIONS: See the individual fund summaries for authorizations.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022: See the following individual writeups for details.

Colorado River Dam Fund Boulder Canyon Project

LOCATION: Southern Nevada and Western Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Boulder Canyon Project Act of 1928 established the Colorado River Dam Fund (Fund) and defined its uses. Revenues are derived mainly from the sale of electrical energy generated at Hoover Dam. The Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984 established that all receipts would be deposited into the Fund to be available without further appropriation for payment of operations, maintenance, replacement, interest, and repayment associated with the project. The Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984 also provided for the transfer of power revenues to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund.

Hoover Dam forms Lake Mead, providing flood control, river regulation, fish and wildlife benefits, irrigation, municipal and industrial water supplies for local and downstream purposes, generation of electrical energy, and major recreational activities for the southwestern United States. The power plant provides an annual power generation of approximately 4.3 billion kilowatt hours of low cost, renewable hydropower which serves various sections of the southwest and the Nation as a whole. Maximum power plant capacity totals 2,078 megawatts.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 642, Boulder Canyon Project Act, December 21, 1928; P.L. 756, The Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act, July 19, 1940; P.L. 98-381, The Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984, August 1984.

The budget (Ten Year Operating Plan) for the Boulder Canyon Project (BCP) is developed by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and Western Area Power Administration (Western) in concert with BCP power contractors. This is a collaborative process that relays information to the contractors on plans for the on-going operation of the BCP and provides a forum for discussion. The process promotes transparency and facilitates BCP customers' ability to give input into the operations of the project prior to the expenditures of significant funds on replacements, upgrades, betterments, and operation and maintenance items. It also assures that the project is being operated as efficiently and effectively as possible and provides a mechanism to link the budget, power rate, and ten-year planning process. The Ten-Year Operating Plan is a living document, allowing for adjustments if unforeseen circumstances occur. If issues or opportunities for improvement and/or efficiency arise, modifications to the budget are made through consultation and collaboration with contractors. Quarterly meetings are held to review detailed financial reports in order to keep contractors abreast of new developments, technology, and progress of planned work. Through this interaction with BCP customers, an excellent working relationship and level of trust has been developed.

Planning and timing of the work to be performed is essential to maintain this aging National Critical Infrastructure. Consultation during the budget development process ensures that all parties are involved in decision making with respect to approval of upgrades, betterments, and operation and maintenance items required ensuring facility reliability and efficiency.

Due to the recent years of drought and resultant lowering lake levels, efficiency improvements are paramount and have been made using this collaborative work planning process. Examples include:

- Replacement of cast steel wicket gates with stainless steel wicket gates: The result is thinning of the wicket gate cross section and increase of the servomotor stroke. This increases the total gate opening which increases capacity. It also reduces friction to flow which increases efficiency.

- Replacement of worn crown plates and wicket gate bushings: Reduces leakage through the units while motoring or shut down. It also reduces or eliminates wear plate cavitation and reduces outage time due to shear pin breakage.
- Replacement of seal rings: Contributes to turbine efficiency.
- Purchase and install wide-head turbine: Improve efficiency, capacity, and rough zones under low lake elevations.

Together with our customers, the Lower Colorado Basin Region is able to successfully operate, maintain, and improve the project facilities without seeking Federal appropriations, while contributing significantly to the successful accomplishment of the Lower Colorado Region’s and Reclamation’s primary mission to deliver water and generate power.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted ^{3/}	FY 2022 Request ^{3/}
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$12,779,000	\$12,779,000
Facility Operation	\$70,271,000	\$70,526,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$12,741,000	\$20,805,500
Total Obligations	\$95,791,000	\$104,110,500
Unobligated Balance Available, Start of Year ^{1/}	(\$54,182,406)	(\$56,182,406)
Unobligated Balance Available, End of Year	\$54,182,406	\$56,182,406
Receipts Unallocated	(\$0)	(\$0)
Budget Authority	\$95,791,000	\$104,110,500
Total BOR Appropriation-Permanent Indefinite	\$95,791,000	\$104,110,500
Balance, end of year	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues^{2/}	\$95,791,000	\$104,110,500

^{1/} Includes Post-Retirement Benefits and Working Capital Fund.

^{2/} Includes Principal Repayment (\$592,000 in FY 2021 and \$610,000 in FY 2022).

^{3/} A portion of this appropriation (“administrative expenses”) is subject to sequestration.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides for payment of interest to the Department of the Treasury on funds advanced for construction of Hoover Dam and appurtenant project works (\$369,000), principal payment to the Treasury (\$610,000), payments to the States of Arizona and Nevada in lieu of taxes (\$600,000), and funds transferred to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund (\$11,200,000). **\$12,779,000**

Facility Operations - Continues operation, preventive maintenance, and administrative support functions of the project to facilitate water and power deliveries. Includes Reclamation and Western water and power operations, forecasting, water scheduling, hazardous materials management, river telemetry, policy/regulation, and communications. Provides guides, security, and support for visitor services. **\$70,526,000**

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues non-routine maintenance activities and replacements to infrastructure and structural facilities. Continues power plant piping maintenance to reduce the risk of cooling water and fire water supply failure; crane inspections and repairs to ensure reliability of power operations; and tail bay stop log corrosion removal. Continue efforts for the installations of the partial discharge monitors, and continue efforts on generator step-up transformers maintenance and repairs. Continues work rebuilding and replacing generator coolers; replacing flow meters; and replacing 480-volt switchgear to prevent a forced outage on units with no power generation. Continue replacing UCM life cycle components and continue work replacing the central HVAC system. Begins repairs on erosion damage and safety improvements along the Lower Portal road; renovation and redesign the central section on the 7th & 8th floors. The increase in FY 2022 is the anticipation of planned maintenance activities being fully funded. In March 2020, the Hoover Dam Visitor Center was closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in a significant loss of revenue resulting in maintenance activities being reduced. Revenues generated through the Hoover Dam Visitor Center offsets maintenance costs associated with the facility. **\$20,805,500**

Total Obligations	\$104,110,500
Impact of Sequestration	\$0
Receipts Unallocated	<u>(\$0)</u>
Total Appropriations, Permanent Indefinite (Non-Appropriated)	\$104,110,500

Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations

DESCRIPTION

Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations consist of four separate appropriations: Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement of Project Works, North Platte Project; Payments to Farmers' Irrigation District; Payments to Local Units, Klamath Reclamation Area; and Operation and Maintenance of Quarters.

A percentage of each of these accounts is subject to sequestration.

FY 2022 PROGRAM

Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement of Project Works, North Platte Project (Gering and Fort Laramie, Goshen and Pathfinder Irrigation Districts) (P.L. 578 (66 Stat 755), July 17, 1952)

Revenues are derived from the operation of project power plants, leasing of project grazing and farm lands, and the sale or use of town sites. These revenues are deposited in a special receipt account which is maintained exclusively for that purpose. The monies are collected in one year and disbursed in the next.

\$7,000

Payments to Local Units, Klamath Reclamation Area (P.L.88-567 (78 Stat. 850;16 USC 695m) September 2, 1964

Twenty-five percent of net revenues collected during each fiscal year from the leasing of Klamath project reserved Federal lands, within the boundaries of the Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge and the Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge, are to be paid annually by the Secretary to the counties in which such refuges are located. Such payments are made on a pro rata basis based upon the refuge acreage in each county. The monies are deposited in the Reclamation Fund and disbursed from an expenditure account. Payments are made each year to Klamath, Modoc, and Siskiyou Counties.

\$542,000

Operation and Maintenance of Quarters (5 USC 5911)

Rents and charges collected by payroll deduction or otherwise for the use or occupancy of quarters shall be deposited in a special fund in each agency, to remain available until expended, for the maintenance and operation of the quarters of that agency.

\$250,000

APPROPRIATION:

FY 2022 \$799,000

FY 2021 \$802,000

Appropriation amounts include the impact of sequestration.

Reclamation Water Settlements Fund

LOCATION: New Mexico, Montana, Arizona, others.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Reclamation Water Settlements Fund (43 U.S.C. 407) was established in the Treasury by Public Law 111-11.

For each fiscal year (FY) from 2020-2029, the Secretary of the Treasury is to deposit \$120 million per year of revenues that would otherwise be deposited for the fiscal year in the Reclamation Fund. Those funds are available without further appropriation and may be expended for FYs 2020-2034.

The priority for expending these funds is outlined in the statute, as follows:

- I. Navajo-Gallup Water Supply [requires full appropriation by December 2024]
- II. Other New Mexico Settlements:
 - Aamodt Litigation Settlement [requires full appropriation by June 2028]
 - Taos Pueblo Indian Water Rights [Fully funded]
- III. Montana Settlements:
 - Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement [requires full appropriation by January 2025]
 - Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement [requires full appropriation by June 2030]

Per the legislation, if settlements such as the ones noted above “have not been approved and authorized by an Act of Congress by December 31, 2019, the amounts reserved for the settlements shall no longer be reserved by the Secretary ...and shall revert to the Fund for any authorized use, as determined by the Secretary.”

Reclamation initiated arrangements with the Department of the Treasury as well as other appropriate bureaus and offices within the Department of the Interior for the funding to be ready and available as required. The allocation of the first and second years of funding is as follows:

For FY 2020,	Navajo-Gallup Water Supply:	\$100,000,000
	Blackfeet:	\$ 20,000,000
For FY 2021,	Navajo-Gallup Water Supply:	\$100,000,000
	Aamodt Litigation:	\$ 5,000,000
	Blackfeet:	\$ 15,000,000

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009, Sec. 10501.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

The specific tasks to be undertaken with the \$120 million are specified in the individual settlement acts.

Total Appropriations, Permanent Indefinite **\$120,000,000**

Reclamation projects \$4 million in accrued interest in the receipt account for FY 2022, bringing the total authority in new appropriations to an estimated \$124 million.

San Joaquin River Restoration Fund

LOCATION: San Joaquin River, Fresno, Merced and Madera counties, California

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: A Settlement was reached after 18 years of litigation of the lawsuit known as *NRDC, et al. v. Kirk Rodgers, et al.* In 1988, a coalition of environmental groups, led by the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), filed a lawsuit challenging the renewal of the long-term water service contracts between the United States and the Central Valley Project, Friant Division contractors. On September 13, 2006, the Settling Parties agreed on the terms and conditions of the Settlement, which was subsequently approved by the U.S. Eastern District Court of California on October 23, 2006. The Settlement establishes two primary goals:

- To restore and maintain fish populations in “good condition” in the main stem of the San Joaquin River below Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River, including naturally reproducing and self-sustaining populations of salmon and other fish (Restoration Goal); and
- To reduce or avoid adverse water supply impacts to all of the Friant Division long-term contractors that may result from the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows provided for in the Settlement (Water Management Goal).

The Settlement calls for a variety of physical improvements within and near the San Joaquin River and within the service areas of the Friant Division long-term contractors to achieve the Restoration and Water Management goals.

Section 10009(c) of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act (Title X, Subtitle A, Part I of P.L. 111-11) created the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund (Fund). Funds deposited into the Fund include the Friant Division Surcharges, Capital Component, Water Sale Proceeds, and certain other non-Federal funds. Section 10009(c)(2) of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act (Title X, Subtitle A, Part I of P.L. 111-11) authorized all funds deposited into the Restoration Fund from the Friant Division Surcharges, Capital Component, and Water Sale Proceeds for appropriation except that \$88 million is available for expenditure without further appropriation. Section 10009(c)(2) went on to identify that “provided that after October 1, 2019, all funds in the Fund shall be available for expenditure without further appropriation.”

AUTHORIZATION: San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act (Act), Title X of P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, dated March 30, 2009.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund allocations	\$13,600,000	\$13,600,000
Impact of Sequestration	\$4,000	\$0
Other Federal ^{1/}	\$30,264,000	\$22,500,000
Total Program	\$43,868,000	\$36,100,000
Other Federal	(\$30,264,000)	(\$22,500,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment of Mandatory Funds	\$13,604,000	\$13,600,000

^{1/} Other Federal includes discretionary funding in the amounts of \$2,000,000 from the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund and \$20,500,000 within the Central Valley Project, Friant Division of the Water and Related Resources account.

Anticipated Receipts

Receipt Allocation	FY 2021	FY 2022
Friant Division Surcharges, 3406(c)(1)	\$5,600,000	\$5,600,000
Non-Federal – Capital Component	\$0	\$0
Non-Federal – Water Sale Proceeds	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000
Total Anticipated Receipt Allocations	\$13,600,000	\$13,600,000

Total Cost Information Through FY 2024^{1/}

Reclamation	Total Estimated Cost ^{2/}	Total to 9/30/20	FY 2021	FY 2022	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$796,273,372	\$411,290,793	\$43,868,000	\$36,100,000	\$305,014,579

^{1/} Includes all Federal funding sources.

^{2/} Funding Constrained Framework for Implementation, May 2018

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Discretionary appropriations authorized under Section 10009 of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act, P.L. 111-11, are not to exceed \$250,000,000 (October 2006 price levels) to implement activities in Part I of the Settlement Act. Authorized appropriations are \$308,869,059 (October 2021). The comparable Federal obligation is \$271,214,667.

Discretionary appropriations authorized under Section 10203 of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act, P.L. 111-11, are not to exceed \$50,000,000 (October 2008 price levels) to implement activities in Part III of the Settlement Act. Authorized appropriations are \$60,202,318 (October 2021). The comparable Federal obligation is \$28,680,545.

Permanent appropriations authorized under Section 10203(a) are not to exceed \$35,000,000 for capacity restoration of the Friant-Kern Canal and Madera Canal. The comparable Federal obligation is \$8,663,667. Permanent appropriations authorized under Section 10203(b) are not to exceed \$17,000,000 for the reverse flow pump-back facilities on the Friant-Kern Canal. The comparable Federal obligation is \$5,692.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development

Administration and Program Management - Funds would be used for Program-wide tracking of schedules, finances, and data management; oversight and coordination of Program activities; quarterly and annual reporting; and coordination of public outreach and involvement.

	\$6,683,000	
Other Federal - Water and Related Resources	<u>(\$6,683,000)</u>	\$0

Restoration Goal Activities - Request includes funds to continue design and construction of the Mendota Pool Bypass component of the Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B Channel Improvements Project. Funds would be used for construction and land acquisition actions. The Mendota Pool Bypass component of this project implements one of the highest priority projects identified in the Settlement and includes the creation of a bypass channel around Mendota Pool to prevent fish entrainment in the water diversion facilities in the pool. Continues the fisheries reintroduction program including operation and maintenance of the Salmon Conservation and Research Facility, donor stock collection, and genetics monitoring.

	\$21,028,000	
Other Federal - Water and Related Resources	(\$5,428,000)	
Other Federal - Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	<u>(\$2,000,000)</u>	
	\$13,600,000	

Flow-Related Activities - The request includes funds to continue to implement a comprehensive groundwater seepage management and monitoring program, including implementation of seepage management actions and projects to protect adjacent landowners. The Program continues seepage management actions to allow for up to 1,500 cubic feet per second capacity in all reaches of the river and bypass system. Reclamation has begun working with all of the landowners that may be impacted by this flow and anticipates implementing physical projects or realty actions as designs and appraisals are completed.

	\$6,743,000	
Other Federal - Water and Related Resources	<u>(\$6,743,000)</u>	\$0

Water Management Goal Activities - Request includes funds to continue construction activities for the Friant-Kern and Madera Canal Capacity Restoration projects. These two projects would restore a portion of the lost capacity of the Friant-Kern Canal and Madera Canal to the previous design and construction capacity, thereby providing additional capacity for the Friant Division long-term contractors to make better use of water supplies and reduce or avoid impacts that would otherwise occur with implementing the Settlement. Request also includes funds for a variety of Program actions, including: recapture and recirculation activities; recovered water account tracking; water management goal oversight; and planning activities on the Friant-Kern Canal Reverse Flow Facilities.

	\$1,646,000	
Other Federal - Water and Related Resources	<u>(\$1,646,000)</u>	\$0

Reclamation Permanent Authority		\$13,600,000
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REVENUE FINANCED PROGRAMS

LOCATION: The Revenue Financed Programs in Reclamation are located in Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Revenue Financed Programs include the following: Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund and the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund, Colorado River Storage Project. The Revenue Financed Programs fund the operation and maintenance, replacement, environmental studies, and other associated activities on projects where construction is complete and the facilities are operational and revenue producing.

AUTHORIZATION: See the individual fund summaries for authorizations.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Expenditures	FY 2022 President's Budget	Revenues	FY 2022 President's Budget
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund			
Colorado River Basin Project	27,463,000	Colorado River Basin Project	27,463,000
Environmental Commitments & O&M Oversight	27,463,000	Navajo Generating Station - Power Sales	0
		CAWCD Power Usage Payments	27,463,000
Arizona Water Settlement Act	88,892,000	Arizona Water Settlement Act	88,892,000
		CAP Project Repayment	88,892,000
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program (CRBSCP)^{1/}	9,400,000	Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program (CRBSCP)	9,400,000
Contributions to Title II ^{1/}	3,859,000	Miscellaneous Sources	9,400,000
Contributions to USDA	5,541,000		
Total LCRBDF	125,755,000		125,755,000
Upper Colorado River Basin Fund			
Consumptive Use Studies	0	Consumptive Use Studies	0
Dolores	633,000	Dolores	633,000
Initial Units, Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP)	71,242,000	Initial Units, Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP)	71,242,000
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program (CRSP)	1,690,000	Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program (CRSP)	1,690,000
CRBSCP, Contributions to Title II ^{1/}	965,000	CRBSCP, Contributions to Title II ^{1/}	965,000
CRBSCP, Contributions to USDA	725,000	CRBSCP, Contributions to USDA	725,000
Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Program (AMP)	0	Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Program (AMP)	0
Recovery Implementation Programs (RIP)	0	Recovery Implementation Programs (RIP)	0
Quality of Water Studies	0	Quality of Water Studies	0
Evaluation of Existing Dams	75,000	Evaluation of Existing Dams	75,000
Central Utah Project	1,287,000	Central Utah Project	1,287,000
San Juan-Chama	180,000	San Juan-Chama	180,000
Seedskadee Project	2,493,000	Seedskadee Project	2,493,000
Total Program	77,600,000	Total Program	77,600,000
Non-Federal	-725,000	Non-Federal	-725,000
Total – UCRBF	76,875,000	Total – UCRBF	76,875,000

^{1/} Included in Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II under Water & Related Resources (see Lower Colorado Region & Upper Colorado Region narratives.)

**Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund
Central Arizona Project**

LOCATION: The Central Arizona Project (CAP) is located in central and southern Arizona, southern California, southern Nevada, western New Mexico, and southern Utah. The Navajo Participating Power Project is located in northern Arizona, near Page, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund (Development Fund) allows for the collection of revenues from the sale of surplus power and transmission to provide for CAP operations and maintenance and to aid in the repayment of the CAP. The operation and maintenance program for the CAP covers completed portions of the project which remain a Federal responsibility and long-term environmental commitments. The water development features of the CAP include the aqueduct system and the New Waddell Dam portion of the regulatory storage division.

The Development Fund was established to collect revenues from the CAP and to collect certain revenues generated from the Boulder Canyon and Parker-Davis Projects, along with the contemplated Pacific Northwest - Pacific Southwest Power Intertie. These revenues are available without further appropriation for the purposes defined in the Colorado River Basin Act as amended by Title I of P.L. 108-451, the Arizona Water Settlements Act (AWSA). These purposes include defraying the costs of CAP operation and maintenance. The AWSA also authorizes the use of revenues that would have been returned to Treasury for repayment of the CAP construction costs to be retained in the Development Fund and invested. The earnings from these investments will also be retained in the Development Fund.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 90-537, Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968, as amended by P.L. 97-373, December 20, 1982, and P.L. 108-451, Arizona Water Settlements Act, December 10, 2004, as amended by P.L. 110-148, December 21, 2007.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Facility Operations	\$34,080,000	\$27,463,000
Total Program	\$34,080,000	\$27,463,000
Applied Revenues	(\$34,080,000)	(\$27,463,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$0

OTHER INFORMATION: Under Section 205 of P.L. 108-137, the Energy and Water Appropriations Act of FY 2004, the transfer of funds to the general fund of the Department of the Treasury for project repayment was suspended for 10 years beginning December 1, 2003. The United States Congress promulgated this suspension in anticipation of the enactment of the Arizona Water Settlements Act, P.L. 108-451, which was signed on December 10, 2004, to revise Section 403 of the Colorado River Basin Project Act on the “additional uses of revenue funds.” Accordingly, revenues from project repayment are retained in the Development Fund and available for use, beginning January 2010 for the purpose defined in the AWSA.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Facility Operations - Continues long-term environmental commitments and Federal oversight of the project. Decrease is due to the decommissioning of the NGS at the end of 2019.

\$27,463,000

Revenues

(\$27,463,000)

Reclamation Request

\$0

Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund Arizona Water Settlements Act

LOCATION: Facilities and activities associated with the Arizona Water Settlements Act (AWSA) are located in central and southern Arizona and western New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION: The AWSA resolved the water rights claims of the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC) and the San Xavier District and portions of the Schuk Toak District of the Tohono O'odham Nation, through amendments to the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act of 1982. The AWSA also serves as the implementing legislation to resolve operations and repayment issues associated with the Central Arizona Project (CAP) in Arizona. The AWSA amended the Colorado River Basin Project Act to authorize the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund (Development Fund) to be used as the funding mechanism for all authorized components of the AWSA. The revenues that would have been returned to the Department of the Treasury from repayment of the CAP construction costs are now retained and invested for the purposes of the AWSA. Beginning January 2010, these funds were available without further appropriation for the specified purposes identified in the AWSA.

The AWSA authorized the following activities to be funded from revenues retained in the Development Fund: completion of construction of the Indian Distribution Systems and development of the New Mexico Unit of the CAP; rehabilitation of both Indian and non-Indian portions of the San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP); annual payment of the fixed operation, maintenance, and replacement charges associated with the delivery of CAP water held under long-term contracts for use by Arizona Indian Tribes; deposits to the GRIC Water Operations, Maintenance and Repair (OM&R) Trust Fund; completion of distribution systems on the Tohono O'odham Nation that were authorized under the original Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (SAWRSA), as well as a one-time payment to the San Xavier District in lieu of constructing New Farm; retirement of debt incurred by Safford, Arizona, associated with construction of the Safford Wastewater Treatment Facility; the development of the Roosevelt Habitat Conservation Plan by the Salt River Project; the United States' cost to meet its firming obligations; water rights reduction programs authorized in the Upper Gila River area; payment to the Gila Valley Irrigation District to construct a pipeline; and creation of a funding source for other future Indian Settlements in Arizona.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 90-537, Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968; P.L. 97-293 - Title II, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act of 1982, October 12, 1982; P.L. 97-373, To Amend Title III of the Colorado River Basin Project Act, December 20, 1982; and P.L. 108-451, Arizona Water Settlements Act, December 10, 2004, as amended by P.L. 110-148, December 21, 2007.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$67,901,000	\$64,006,000
Facility Operations	\$35,200,000	\$33,058,000
Total Program	\$103,101,000	\$97,064,000
Development Fund – AWSA Revenues	(\$86,990,000)	(\$81,881,000)
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act Proj.	(\$1,550,000)	(\$550,000)
Colorado River Basin Project – CAP	(\$14,561,000)	(\$14,633,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$0

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

GRiver IC SCIP Rehabilitation and GRIC Pima-Maricopa Irrigation Project (P-MIP) – GRIC developed a Master Plan that identified approximately 146,000 agricultural acres that it plans to rehabilitate and/or develop. The 146,000 acres are broken down by 50,000 acres that are on the reservation within SCIP and approximately 96,000 acres outside SCIP, which was designated as P-MIP lands and funded under the authority of the Indian Distribution Division (IDD) of the CAP. In 1994, Reclamation and GRIC began to provide funding under CAP for design and construction of the P-MIP components. Pursuant to the AWSA, Reclamation completed funding for rehabilitation of the SCIP works in FY 2020.

The P-MIP is a joint works system that will convey water from the turnout on the CAP aqueduct and water from the SCIP to the reservation lands to be served. As a joint works facility, the cost to construct the Pima Canal and its appurtenances are shared by both P-MIP (CAP) and SCIP (AWSA). GRIC will continue program administration for all the tribal contractor programs and continue construction of the P-MIP components. The final legislative payment pursuant to the AWSA for the SCIP Rehabilitation occurred in 2020. The increase is due to fixed construction schedule and updated indexing of project construction funding.

GRIC SCIP Rehabilitation	\$0
GRIC P-MIP	\$22,845,000
Colorado River Basin Project – CAP	<u>(\$7,622,000)</u>
	\$15,223,000

San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD) Lining - The SCIDD will continue design, environmental clearance and construction on the lining and rehabilitation of the non-Indian features of the SCIP. The increase is due to construction activities. \$17,300,000

San Carlos Apache Tribe, CAP IDD - Continues project designs of a CAP IDD system. Continues National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) activities (Environmental Impact Statement), cultural resource surveys and mitigation requirements. The decrease is due to delays in project development.

	\$5,550,000
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act Project	<u>(\$550,000)</u>
	\$5,000,000

SAWRSA Distribution System - The authorized San Xavier Cooperative Farm extension will be constructed adjacent to the rehabilitated Cooperative Farm which will add about 1,100 acres. Continues design, NEPA and construction activities. The increase is due to construction activities.

\$9,000,000

Firming - The Secretary of the Interior is required to firm 28,200 acre-feet of non-Indian agricultural priority CAP water reallocated to the Tohono O’odham Nation and 8,724 acre-feet of CAP non-Indian agricultural priority water to the extent such water is reallocated to Indian Tribes under the terms of the AWSA. Funds will be used to purchase, if available, and store excess CAP water in a State of Arizona approved Recharge Facility to accrue long-term groundwater credits under a Water Storage Permit. These credits will be used, as needed, to meet delivery obligations during times of shortage. Funds may also be used to increase the amount of groundwater storage credits being accrued using the 28,200 acre-foot per year of SAWRSA effluent which is currently accruing 6,000 acre-feet per year of credits.

\$7,011,000

Colorado River Basin Project – CAP

(\$7,011,000)

\$0

Reclamation Oversight - Reclamation was given the responsibility to provide oversight for the construction projects authorized under Section 203 of the AWSA. These construction projects are the rehabilitation of the Indian and non-Indian components of the SCIP. Reclamation’s cost to oversee, administer and distribute funding from the Development Fund is also provided for in the AWSA.

\$400,000

Other CAP IDD Systems, Yavapai Apache - Camp Verde - Continues project designs, NEPA activities and the evaluation of alternatives. The increase is due to planned construction activities.

\$1,400,000

Tohono O’odham - Sif Oidak - Continues project designs and feasibility level analysis.

\$500,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$64,006,000

Facility Operations - Payment of Fixed OM&R Costs - Section 107 (a)(2)(A) of the AWSA authorizes the Secretary to “pay annually the fixed operation, maintenance, and replacement charges associated with the delivery of Central Arizona Project water held under long-term contracts for use by Arizona Indian tribes.” The decrease is due to lower water rates.

\$33,058,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$33,058,000

Total Program

\$97,064,000

Colorado River Basin – Central Arizona Project

(\$14,633,000)

San Carlos Apache Tribe Settlement Act Project

(\$550,000)

Revenues

(\$81,881,000)

Total Request

\$0

**Upper Colorado River Basin Fund
Colorado River Storage Project
Revenues**

LOCATION: The Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) is located in northern Arizona, western Colorado, northwestern New Mexico, eastern Utah, and southwestern Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Upper Colorado River Basin Fund provides for the operation, maintenance, and related activities of the CRSP. Revenues are collected from the sale of power and storage water and are deposited in the Basin Fund. The revenue generating features and components include the four Initial Units (Glen Canyon Dam, Reservoir and Power Plant; Wayne N. Aspinall Storage Unit Dams, Reservoirs, and Power Plants; Flaming Gorge Dam, Reservoir, and Power Plant; and Navajo Dam and Reservoir), power features of the Dolores Project, and the Seedskadee Project. Other projects funded with power revenues include Consumptive Use Studies, Quality of Water Studies, Safety Examination of Existing Dams, and salinity cost-share projects.

Special programs being performed with revenues include: Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Program authorized by P.L. 102-575, and endangered fish studies related to the Recovery Implementation Program (RIP) authorized by P.L. 106-392.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 84-485, The Colorado River Storage Project Act, April 11, 1956; P.L. 87-590, Frylingpan-Arkansas Project Act, August 16, 1962; P.L. 90-537, The Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968; Grand Canyon Protection Act, Title XVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-127, Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act, April 4, 1996; P.L. 106-392 and P.L. 112-270, Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins Endangered Species Recovery Programs, October 30, 2000, and January 14, 2013.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$3,291,000	\$1,690,000
Land Management and Development	\$559,000	\$573,000
Fish & Wildlife Management and Development	\$20,000,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$54,394,000	\$55,528,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$16,200,000	\$19,084,000
Total Reclamation Amount	\$94,444,000	\$76,875,000
Non-Federal	\$471,000	\$725,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$94,915,000	\$77,600,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$471,000)	(\$725,000)
Revenues	(\$94,444,000)	(\$76,875,000)
Total Reclamation Request	\$0	\$0

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2022:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues compliance with P.L. 104-127 authorizing cost-sharing in lieu of repayment for the Salinity Program. The decrease is due to funding being requested within the Water and Related Resources Account under Colorado River Compliance Activities. **\$1,690,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land resource management and general liaison tasks with land managing entities, Native Americans, other cooperating agencies, the public, and special interest groups. **\$573,000**

Fish & Wildlife Management and Development – The decrease is due to funding being requested within the Water and Related Resources Account under Colorado River Compliance Activities. **\$0**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues tasks to ensure the continued O&M of the Initial Units, Seedskafee, and Dolores power facilities, including the review of operating criteria and maintenance work. It continues support required to determine reservoir releases and to allow delivery of water. \$56,253,000
 Non-Federal (State of Wyoming for Fontenelle Dam and Reservoir) (\$710,000)
 Non-Federal (Farmington, NM Power Ops for the Navajo Dam and Reservoir) (\$15,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$55,528,000**

*Upper Colorado River Basin Fund
Colorado River Storage Project Revenues*

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues extraordinary maintenance and replacement (XO&M) of items associated with dams, reservoirs, and power plants for the Initial Units and like features for the Seedskadee and Dolores Projects. It continues the purchase of heavy equipment and vehicles and the replacement of the generator step-up transformers at Glen Canyon Power Plant. \$19,009,000

Safety Examination of Existing Dams - Continues tasks for the Initial Units. \$75,000

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$19,084,000**
Non-Federal (Revenues) (\$76,875,000)

Reclamation Request **\$0**

Appropriations Language for FY 2022

TITLE II DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The following appropriations shall be expended to execute authorized functions of the Bureau of Reclamation:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For management, development, and restoration of water and related natural resources and for related activities, including the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of reclamation and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, State and local governments, federally recognized Indian Tribes, and others, ~~[\$1,521,125,000]~~ \$1,379,050,000, to remain available until expended, of which ~~[\$58,476,000]~~ \$71,217,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and ~~[\$5,584,000]~~ \$19,606,000 shall be available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; of which such amounts as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund: Provided, That ~~[\$25,882,000]~~ \$40,000,000 shall be available for transfer into the Blackfeet Water Settlement Implementation Fund established by section 3717 of Public Law 114–322: *Provided further, That \$1,000,000 shall be available for transfer into the Aging Infrastructure Account established by Public Law 116-260:* Provided further, That such transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under this heading: Provided further, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund, *or the Water Storage Enhancement Receipts Account*, or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 6806 shall be derived from that Fund or account: Provided further, That funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 are available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were contributed: Provided further, That funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a shall be credited to this account and are available until expended for the same purposes as the sums appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That of the amounts provided herein, funds may be used for high-priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706 :Provided further, That within available funds, \$250,000 ~~[shall]~~ may be for grants and financial assistance for educational activities **[:Provided further, That in accordance with section 4007 of Public Law 114–322, funding provided for such purpose in fiscal years 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 shall be made available for the construction, pre-construction, or study of the Friant-Kern Canal Capacity Correction Resulting from Subsidence, the Boise River Basin— Anderson Ranch Dam Raise, the North-of-the-Delta Off Stream Storage (Sites Reservoir Project), the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Phase 2 Expansion Project, and the Cle Elum Pool Raise (Yakima), as recommended by the Secretary in the letters dated June 22, 2020, and December 3, 2020,**

inclusive; the Delta Mendota Canal Subsidence Correction, the Del Puerto Water District, the San Luis Low Point Improvement Project, and the Sacramento Regional Water Bank, as recommended by the Secretary in the letter dated June 22, 2020: Provided further, That in accordance with section 4009(c) of Public Law 114–322, and as recommended by the Secretary in a letter dated December 3, 2020, funding provided for such purpose in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 shall be made available to the El Paso Aquifer Storage and Recovery Using Reclaimed Water Project, the Pure Water Monterey: A Groundwater Replenishment Project, the Pure Water Soquel: Groundwater Replenishment and Seawater Intrusion Prevention Project, the Magna Water District Water Reclamation and Reuse Project, the Pure Water Oceanside: Mission Basin Groundwater Purification Facility Project, the Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program Recycled Water Project, and the Palmdale Regional Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project: Provided further, That in accordance with section 4009(a) of Public Law 114–322, and as recommended by the Secretary in a letter dated December 3, 2020, funding provided for such purpose in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 shall be made available to the Doheny Ocean Desalination Project, the North Pleasant Valley Desalter Facility, and the Energy-Efficient Brackish Groundwater Desalination Project].

(Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021)

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

For carrying out the programs, projects, plans, habitat restoration, improvement, and acquisition provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, **[\$55,875,000]***\$56,499,000* to be derived from such sums as may be collected in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund pursuant to sections 3407(d), 3404(c)(3), and 3405(f) of Public Law 102–575, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Bureau of Reclamation is directed to assess and collect the full amount of the additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102–575: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for the acquisition or leasing of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court adopted decree or order. *(Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021)*

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For carrying out activities authorized by the Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act, consistent with plans to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, **[\$33,000,000]***\$33,000,000* to remain available until expended, of which such amounts as may be necessary to carry out such activities may be transferred to appropriate accounts of other participating Federal agencies to carry out authorized purposes: Provided, That funds appropriated herein may be used for the Federal share of the costs of CALFED Program management: Provided further, That CALFED implementation shall be carried out in a balanced manner with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the Program. *(Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021)*

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for policy, administration, and related functions in the Office of the Commissioner, the Denver office, and offices in the five regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, to remain available until September 30, ~~[2022]~~2023, ~~[\$60,000,000]~~\$64,400,000, to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and be nonreimbursable as provided in 43 U.S.C. 377: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted as policy and administration expenses. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021*)

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase *and replacement* of **[not to exceed five passenger]** motor vehicles, **[which are for replacement only]** *and to provide necessary charging infrastructure.* (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021*)

GENERAL PROVISIONS – DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Sec. 201. (a) None of the funds provided in title II of this Act for Water and Related Resources, or provided by previous or subsequent appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in title II of this Act for Water and Related Resources that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year ~~[2021]~~2022, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

- (1) initiates or creates a new program, project, or activity;
- (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;
- (3) increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by this Act, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress;
- (4) restarts or resumes any program, project or activity for which funds are not provided in this Act, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress;
- (5) transfers funds in excess of the following limits, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: (A) 15 percent for any program, project or activity for which \$2,000,000 or more is available at the beginning of the fiscal year; or (B) \$400,000 for any program, project or activity for which less than \$2,000,000 is available at the beginning of the fiscal year;
- (6) transfers more than \$500,000 from either the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category or the Resources Management and Development category to any program, project, or activity in the other category, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress; or
- (7) transfers, where necessary to discharge legal obligations of the Bureau of Reclamation, more than \$5,000,000 to provide adequate funds for settled contractor claims, increased contractor earnings due to accelerated rates of operations, and real estate deficiency judgments, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

(b) Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to any transfer of funds within the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term “transfer” means any movement of funds into or out of a program, project, or activity.

(d) The Bureau of Reclamation shall submit reports on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress detailing all the funds reprogrammed between programs, projects, activities, or categories of funding. The first quarterly report shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 202. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to determine the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform to the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.

(b) The costs of the Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and the costs of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program shall be classified by the Secretary of the Interior as reimbursable or nonreimbursable and collected until fully repaid pursuant to the “Cleanup Program—Alternative Repayment Plan” and the “SJVDP—Alternative Repayment Plan” described in the report entitled “Repayment Report, Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, February 1995”, prepared by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Any future obligations of funds by the United States relating to, or providing for, drainage service or drainage studies for the San Luis Unit shall be fully reimbursable by San Luis Unit beneficiaries of such service or studies pursuant to Federal reclamation law.

Sec. 203. Section 9504(e) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (42 U.S.C. 10364(e)) is amended by striking “[~~\$530,000,000~~][~~\$610,000,000~~]” and inserting “[~~\$610,000,000~~]*\$700,000,000*”.

Sec. 204. Title I of Public Law 108-361 (the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act) (118 Stat. 1681), as amended by Section 4007(k) of Public Law 114-322, is amended by striking “[~~2020~~]*2021*” each place it appears and inserting “[~~2021~~]*2022*”.

Sec. 205. Section 9106(g)(2) of Public Law 111-11 (Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009) is amended by striking “[~~2020~~]*2021*” and inserting “[~~2021~~]*2022*”.

Sec. 206. (a) Section 104(c) of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2214(c)) is amended by striking “[~~2020~~]*2021*” and inserting “[~~2021~~]*2022*”.

(b) Section 301 of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2241) is amended by striking “[~~2020~~]*2021*” and inserting “[~~2021~~]*2022*”.

Sec. 207. Section 1101(d) of Public Law 102–575 (Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992) is amended by striking “[\$10,000,000]” and inserting “\$13,000,000”.

[Sec. 208. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for pre-construction or construction activities for any project recommended after enactment of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020 and prior to enactment of this Act by the Secretary of the Interior and transmitted to the appropriate committees of Congress pursuant to section 4007, section 4009(a), or section 4009(c) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114– 322) if such project is not named in this Act.]

(Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021)

**Appropriations Language for FY 2022
Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation**

**EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE
FISCAL YEAR 2022**

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

1. Add the following wording:

Provided further, That \$1,000,000 shall be available for transfer into the Aging Infrastructure Account established by Public Law 116-260:

This language allows for Reclamation to transfer funds from the Water and Related Resources account to the Aging Infrastructure account and access these funds for the purposes authorized.

2. Add the following wording:

Provided further, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund, *or the Water Storage Enhancement Receipts Account*, or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 6806 shall be derived from that Fund or account:

Adding this language would allow for Reclamation to access funds for Water Storage projects.

3. Amend the following wording:

Provided further, That within available funds, \$250,000 [**shall**]*may* be for grants and financial assistance for educational activities:

As the language is currently written, Reclamation is required to spend \$250,000 without clear specifications or guidelines. This change in the language would give Reclamation more flexibility to spend up to the stated \$250,000 to best accomplish the goals of the provision.

4. Deletion of the following wording:

[:]Provided further, That in accordance with section 4007 of Public Law 114–322, funding provided for such purpose in fiscal years 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 shall be made available for the construction, pre-construction, or study of the Friant-Kern Canal Capacity Correction Resulting from Subsidence, the Boise River Basin— Anderson Ranch Dam Raise, the North-of-the-Delta Off Stream Storage (Sites Reservoir Project), the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Phase 2 Expansion Project, and the Cle Elum Pool Raise (Yakima), as recommended by the Secretary in the letters dated June 22, 2020, and December 3, 2020, inclusive; the Delta Mendota Canal

Subsidence Correction, the Del Puerto Water District, the San Luis Low Point Improvement Project, and the Sacramento Regional Water Bank, as recommended by the Secretary in the letter dated June 22, 2020: Provided further, That in accordance with section 4009(c) of Public Law 114–322, and as recommended by the Secretary in a letter dated December 3, 2020, funding provided for such purpose in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 shall be made available to the El Paso Aquifer Storage and Recovery Using Reclaimed Water Project, the Pure Water Monterey: A Groundwater Replenishment Project, the Pure Water Soquel: Groundwater Replenishment and Seawater Intrusion Prevention Project, the Magna Water District Water Reclamation and Reuse Project, the Pure Water Oceanside: Mission Basin Groundwater Purification Facility Project, the Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program Recycled Water Project, and the Palmdale Regional Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project: Provided further, That in accordance with section 4009(a) of Public Law 114–322, and as recommended by the Secretary in a letter dated December 3, 2020, funding provided for such purpose in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 shall be made available to the Doheny Ocean Desalination Project, the North Pleasant Valley Desalter Facility, and the Energy-Efficient Brackish Groundwater Desalination Project].

This language was in the FY 2021 Omnibus Bill (P.L. 116-260) and is not needed for FY 2022.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Amend the following wording:

Sec. 203. Section 9504(e) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (42 U.S.C. 10364(e)) is amended by striking “[\$530,000,000][\$610,000,000]” and inserting “[\$610,000,000]\$700,000,000”.

The above provision is being added to increase the authorized ceiling for the Secure Water Act from \$610,000,000 to \$700,000,000.

2. Amend the following wording:

Sec. 204. Title I of Public Law 108-361 (the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act) (118 Stat. 1681), as amended by Section 4007(k) of Public Law 114-322, is amended by striking “[2020]2021” each place it appears and inserting “[2021]2022”.

The above provision is being added to extend the authorization for CALFED new and expanded authorities through FY 2022.

3. Amend the following wording:

Sec. 205. Section 9106(g)(2) of Public Law 111–11 (Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009) is amended by striking “[2020]2021” and inserting “[2021]2022”.

This language would extend the authorization for the Rio Grande Pueblos project by one year through FY 2022.

4. Amend the following wording:

Sec. 206. (a) Section 104(c) of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2214(c)) is amended by striking “[2020]2021” and inserting “[2021]2022”.

(b) Section 301 of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2241) is amended by striking “[2020]2021” and inserting “[2021]2022”.

Title I is the authority to provide emergency drought relief assistance and is currently scheduled to expire at the end of FY 2021.

Title III, Section 301 provides for the authorization of appropriations. It is currently scheduled to expire at the end of FY 2021. These provisions would extend through FY 2022.

5. Amend the following wording:

Sec. 207. Section 1101(d) of Public Law 102–575 (Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992) is amended by striking “[\$10,000,000]” and inserting “\$13,000,000”.

This provision would increase the Salton Sea Research Project appropriations ceiling from \$10 million to \$13 million. This ceiling increase is needed to support the President’s Budget request for Salton Sea in FY 2022.

6. Deletion of the following wording:

[Sec. 208. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for pre-construction or construction activities for any project recommended after enactment of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020 and prior to enactment of this Act by the Secretary of the Interior and transmitted to the appropriate committees of Congress pursuant to section 4007, section 4009(a), or section 4009(c) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114– 322) if such project is not named in this Act.]

This language was included by Congress for the FY 2021 Omnibus and is not needed for FY 2022.

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BENEFIT COST RATIOS OCTOBER 2022

Project	Direct Benefits	Comment
Central Arizona Project	1.3	The ratio was computed by using the authorized interest rate of 3.25 percent. The benefit-cost ratio remains the same as in the FY 2010 Budget Justifications.
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program - Title I		Assessment of full beneficial impact of improving water quality as a result of this authorized project has not been made. Agreements with the Mexican Government concerning salinity control in the Colorado River and P.L. 93-320 authorizing Title I and Title II activities are based upon social and political justifications.
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program - Title II Basinwide Program		The Title II SCP is designed to meet the objectives of the Colorado River Basin Water Quality Standards and to reduce economic salinity damages currently estimated to be about \$366 million per year. P.L. 98-569, an amendment to the Salinity Control Act, P.L. 93-320, required preference be given to those projects that reduced salinity at the least cost. P.L. 104-20, an amendment to the Act, authorized Reclamation through the Basinwide Program, based on competitive process open to the public, to solicit, rank, select, and award grants to new salinity control projects sponsored by non-Federal entities.
Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project	1.25	The benefit-cost ratio calculation was included in the 2009 Planning Report and Final Environmental Impact Statement.

LAND CERTIFICATION 2022

Reclamation is required by statute to conduct, assess and determine the irrigation suitability of Project lands (i.e. land certification) to support authorization and construction of new projects, new blocks/units, or inclusion of land into operating projects which include an irrigation purpose and involve the expenditure of Federal funds to provide the contracted irrigation water or where certification is required by contract language to effect a change in water distribution.

Project	Original Certification	Additional Information
Central Arizona Project	4/16/73	The projectwide land certification was completed on April 16, 1973. During project construction, supplemental land certifications were completed on lands not included in the original projectwide certification. As of July 20, 1998, sufficient land was certified on the Gila River Reservation to satisfy the requirement for delivery of Central Arizona Project (CAP) water. Final land certification on San Xavier Existing Farm Rehabilitation was completed in 1990 and the Existing Farm Extension was completed in 2005. Land classification for the San Carlos Apache system is dependent upon the completion of the planning work that has been extended from the original anticipated due. Final land classification for the Sif Oidak District of the Tohono O’odham Nation will be pursued as a part of the feasibility study, following resolution on the remediation of Formerly Used Defense Site issues. Land certifications for the remaining Indian reservation will be scheduled as required.
Central Valley Projects (CVP): American River Division Auburn-Folsom South Unit Folsom Dam Gate Repairs	7/20/67 7/20/67	Land Classification Certification includes Auburn-Folsom South Unit, Foresthill, and Sly Park Unit.

Land Certification 2021

Project	Original Certification	Additional Information
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison Diversion Unit	3/66	It is the policy of the Great Plains Region that land classification will only be required for new projects, new diversion or units of projects, or inclusion of land into operating projects which involve the expenditure of additional Federal funds to provide the contracted water service or where land classification/reclassification is required by contract language to effect a change in water distribution.
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison Diversion Unit		Further progress on land certification is on hold as a result of the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000, except for the 2,380 acres on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation. The 5,000 acres for the Oakes Test Area were recertified in April 1981 because of the change from gravity to sprinkler irrigation. Recertification is not required on those lands that are a part of the 75,480-acre plan that will not involve the expenditure of additional Federal funds for construction.

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

MB REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses 1/ FY 2021	FY 2022	Total Obligations		C/O FY 2021	Project Total Federal	
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM				FY 2021	FY 2022		FY 2021	FY 2022
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022							
Colo-Big Thompson	3,734	3,734	14,988	12,067	0	0	0	0	33	33	180	180	190	190	807	793	0	0	19,932	16,997	47		
Federal	2,184	2,184	14,988	12,067	0				33	33	180	180	100	100	793	793			18,278	15,357	47	18,278	15,357
Non-Federal	1,550	1,550											90	90	14				1,654	1,640			
Fry-Ark Project	1,166	1,166	5,088	4,610	547	547	744	744	1,040	1,040	239	239	129	129	497	497	0	0	9,450	8,972	0		
Federal	1,166	1,166	5,088	4,610	547	547	744	744	1,040	1,040	239	239	113	113	497	497			9,434	8,956		9,434	8,956
Non-Federal													16	16					16	16			
Huntley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	27	24	0	0	24	24	0	0	65	62	2		
Federal	0								14	14	27	24			24	24			65	62	2	65	62
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Kendrick Project	275	275	16,329	21,234	43	43	0	0	0	0	65	65	199	199	194	194	0	0	17,105	22,010	31		
Federal	255	255	6,329	3,234	43	43					65	65	129	129	194	194			7,015	3,920	31	7,015	3,920
Non-Federal	20	20	10,000	18,000									70	70					10,090	18,090			
Leadville Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,303	24,878	0	0	13,303	24,878	0		
Federal															13,303	24,878			13,303	24,878		13,303	24,878
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Lower Yellowstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	549	904	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	0	572	927	0		
Federal									549	904					23	23			572	927		572	927
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Mid-Dakota Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	13	0		
Federal									20	13									20	13		20	13
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Milk River	2,195	948	0	0	186	186	0	0	252	252	234	234	634	198	158	158	0	0	3,659	1,976	5		
Federal	1,871	624			186	186			252	252	184	184	634	198	158	158			3,285	1,602	5	3,285	1,602
Non-Federal	324	324									50	50							374	374			
Mirage Flats	5	5	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	25	29	15	15	58	67	0	0	113	126	1		
Federal	5	5			10	10					25	29	15	15	58	67			113	126	1	113	126
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Mni Wiconi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	0	0	0	0	14,475	16,994	14,491	17,010	5		
Federal											16	16					14,475	16,994	14,491	17,010	5	14,491	17,010
Non-Federal																			0	0			
North Platte Project	764	764	1,704	1,704	58	58	4	4	14	14	92	92	148	148	301	178	0	0	3,085	2,962	37		
Federal	432	432	1,704	1,704	58	58	4	4	14	14	92	92	98	98	301	178			2,703	2,580	37	2,703	2,580
Non-Federal	332	332											50	50					382	382			
Ainsworth Unit	12	12	0	0	7	7	0	0	7	7	55	55	13	13	73	48	0	0	167	142	1		
Federal	12	12			7	7			7	7	55	55	13	13	73	48			167	142	1	167	142
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Almena Unit	7	7	0	0	58	758	6	6	4	4	16	16	313	313	45	45	0	0	449	1,149	3		
Federal	7	7			58	758	6	6	4	4	16	16	313	313	45	45			449	1,149	3	449	1,149
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Angostura Unit	6	206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	379	379	273	307	0	0	693	892	1		
Federal	6	206									35	0	379	379	273	307			693	892	1	693	892
Non-Federal											0								0	0			
Armel Unit	94	94	0	0	313	295	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	0	41	41	0	0	467	449	1		
Federal	94	94			313	295					19	19			41	41			467	449	1	467	449
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Belle Fourche Unit	263	563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	165	390	390	563	659	0	0	1,381	1,777	1		
Federal	223	523									165	165	290	290	563	659			1,241	1,637	1	1,241	1,637
Non-Federal	40	40									0	0	100	100					140	140			
Bozwick Unit	307	307	0	0	413	672	0	0	272	405	46	46	17	17	218	295	0	0	1,273	1,742	2		
Federal	7	7			413	672			272	405	46	46	17	17	218	295			973	1,442	2	973	1,442
Non-Federal	300	300																	300	300			
Boysen Unit	52	52	6,405	1,369	604	604	0	0	3	3	29	29	170	170	154	154	0	0	7,417	2,381	1		
Federal	34	34	1,405	1,369	604	604			3	3	29	29	120	120	154	154			2,349	2,313	1	2,349	2,313

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

MB REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total Federal		
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022				
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022		
North Platte Area	101	101	4,066	5,722	584	584	0	0	25	25	66	66	167	167	305	305	0	0	5,314	6,970	0			
Federal	89	89	4,066	5,722	584	584	0	0	25	25	66	66	117	117	305	305			5,252	6,908		5,252	6,908	
Non-Federal	12	12											50	50					62	62				
Oahe Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	90	0	0	110	90	0			
Federal															110	90			110	90		110	90	
Non-Federal																			0	0				
Owl Creek Unit	34	34	0	0	43	21	0	0	0	0	9	9	56	17	82	25	0	0	224	106	2			
Federal	34	34	0	0	43	21	0	0	0	0	9	9	56	17	82	25	0	0	224	106	2	224	106	
Non-Federal																			0	0				
Rapid Valley - Pactola	0	0	0	0	29	29	59	59	7	7	125	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	224	2			
Federal					29	29	59	59	7	7	125	129							220	224	2	220	224	
Non-Federal																			0	0				
Riverton Unit	57	57	57	57	163	163	0	0	0	0	18	18	71	71	349	362	0	0	715	728	0			
Federal	57	57	57	57	163	163	0	0	0	0	18	18	71	71	349	362	0	0	715	728		715	728	
Non-Federal																			0	0				
Shadehill Unit	0	0	0	0	254	364	0	0	15	15	15	15	238	119	211	321	0	0	733	834	0			
Federal					254	364			15	15	15	15	119	119	211	321			614	834		614	834	
Non-Federal													119						119	0				
Webster Unit	57	57	0	0	1,482	1,482	0	0	4	4	18	18	2,868	3,430	37	37	0	0	4,466	5,028	1			
Federal	57	57	0	0	1,482	1,482	0	0	4	4	18	18	2,868	3,430	37	37	0	0	4,466	5,028	1	4,466	5,028	
Non-Federal																			0	0				
Yellowtail Unit	0	0	7,669	8,611	1,100	1,100	19	19	107	107	73	73	0	0	70	70	0	0	9,038	9,980	218			
Federal			7,669	8,611	1,100	1,100	19	19	107	107	73	73	0	0	70	70	0	0	9,038	9,980	218	9,038	9,980	
Non-Federal																			0	0				
Rapid Valley - Deerfield	0	0	0	0	22	22	33	10	11	11	24	33	10	10	0	0	0	0	100	86	0			
Federal					22	22	10	10	11	11	24	33	10	10					77	86		77	86	
Non-Federal							23												23	0				
Shoshone	168	168	679	756	21	21	0	0	0	0	61	61	62	62	297	297	0	0	1,288	1,365	5			
Federal	130	130	679	756	21	21	0	0	0	0	61	61	62	62	297	297			1,250	1,327	5	1,250	1,327	
Non-Federal	38	38																	38	38				
Sun River	197	132	0	0	187	187	0	0	21	21	91	91	0	0	49	49	0	0	545	480	1			
Federal	197	132			187	187			21	21	91	91			49	49			545	480	1	545	480	
Non-Federal																			0	0				
Total Obligations	11,955	11,143	63,373	67,841	25,116	27,237	8,879	18,494	4,582	5,063	6,160	6,478	9,960	9,928	21,145	33,076	23,119	34,677	174,289	213,937	645			
Total Federal	9,217	8,405	48,373	49,841	25,101	27,222	8,856	18,494	4,582	5,063	5,967	6,285	9,264	9,351	21,131	33,076	23,119	34,677	155,610	192,414	645	155,610	192,414	
Total Non-Federal	2,738	2,738	15,000	18,000	15	15	23	0	0	0	193	193	696	577	14	0	0	0	18,679	21,523	0			
% of Appropriated Funds	0	4.4%	25.1%	25.9%	13.0%	14.1%	4.6%	9.6%	2.4%	2.6%	3.1%	3.3%	4.8%	4.9%	11.0%	17.2%	12.0%	18.0%	100.0%	100.0%				

1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

ARGTG REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total Federal	
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022			
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	
Arbuckle Project	0	0	0	0	60	60	93	126	45	45	50	50	0	0	1	1	0	0	249	282	0		
Federal					60	60	93	126	45	45	50	50			1	1			249	282		249	282
Non-Federal											0	0							0	0			
Canadian River	0	0	0	0	43	43	23	23	5	5	53	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	124	1		
Federal					43	43	23	23	5	5	53	53			0	0			124	124	1	124	124
Non-Federal																			0	0			
McGee Creek	0	0	0	0	122	122	525	573	5	5	64	64	40	40	120	120	0	0	876	924	0		
Federal					122	122	525	573	5	5	64	64	40	40	120	120			876	924		876	924
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Mountain Park	0	0	0	0	120	120	231	259	30	30	69	69	76	76	157	157	0	0	683	711	2		
Federal					120	120	231	259	30	30	69	69	76	76	157	157			683	711	2	683	711
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Norman Project	0	0	0	0	109	74	53	53	30	30	20	20	88	88	100	100	0	0	400	365	0		
Federal					109	74	53	53	30	30	20	20	88	88	100	100			400	365		400	365
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Nueces River	0	0	0	0	105	103	352	352	32	32	79	79	157	157	339	339	0	0	1,064	1,062	0		
Federal					105	103	352	352	32	32	79	79	157	157	339	339			1,064	1,062		1,064	1,062
Non-Federal									0	0									0	0			
San Angelo	0	0	0	0	151	181	58	58	68	68	100	137	69	69	190	190	0	0	636	703	9		
Federal					151	181	58	58	68	68	100	137	69	69	190	190			636	703	9	636	703
Non-Federal																			0	0			
WC Austin	106	302	0	0	144	244	0	0	18	18	22	22	14	14	247	342	0	0	551	942	0		
Federal	106	302			144	244			18	18	22	22	14	14	247	342			551	942		551	942
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Washita Basin	0	0	0	0	468	688	142	142	40	40	15	15	54	54	404	668	0	0	1,123	1,607	2		
Federal					468	688	142	142	40	40	15	15	54	54	404	668			1,123	1,607	2	1,123	1,607
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Wichita-Cheney	0	0	0	0	68	68	21	21	15	15	59	59	71	71	144	203	0	0	378	437	0		
Federal					68	68	21	21	15	15	59	59	71	71	144	203			378	437		378	437
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Total Obligations	106	302	0	0	1,390	1,703	1,498	1,607	288	288	531	568	569	569	1,702	2,120	0	0	6,084	7,157			
Total Federal	106	302	0	0	1,390	1,703	1,498	1,607	288	288	531	568	569	569	1,702	2,120	0	0	6,084	7,157	14	6,084	7,157
Total Water Users	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
% of Appropriated Funds	2%	4%	0%	0%	23%	24%	25%	22%	5%	4%	9%	8%	9%	8%	28%	30%	0%	0%	100%	100%			

1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

UCB REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total Federal			
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022					
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022					
Animas-La Plata Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	2,626	2,506	0	0	245	245	213	213	3,384	3,264				
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	2,626	2,506	0	0	245	245	213	213	3,384	3,264	1,788		3,384	3,264
Water Users																				0	0				
Balmorhea Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	10	4	0	0	20	4				
Federal										6	0	4	0			10	4			20	4	32		20	4
Water Users																				0	0				
Bonneville Unit,CUP	0	0	0	0	2,813	2,865	0	0	0	23	23	413	378	53	51	440	420	211	233	3,953	3,970				
Federal					2,813	2,865				23	23	413	378	53	51	440	420	211	233	3,953	3,970	227		3,953	3,970
Water Users																				0	0				
Bostwick Park Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	159	0	0	20	16	0	0	179	175				
Federal												159	159			20	16			179	175	38		179	175
Water Users																				0	0				
Carlsbad Project	0	0	0	0	1,505	1,301	0	0	0	1,447	2,370	1,982	5,821	99	94	239	229	0	0	5,272	9,815				
Federal					1,505	1,301				1,447	2,370	1,132	5,746	99	94	239	229			4,422	9,740	537		4,422	9,740
Water Users												850	75							850	75				
Collbran Project	0	0	823	823	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,634	2,075	0	0	52	46	0	0	2,509	2,944				
Federal			823	823								1,524	1,965			52	46			2,399	2,834	199		2,399	2,834
Water Users																				0	0				
Non-Federal												110	110							110	110				
Dallas Creek Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	281	0	0	85	80	0	0	505	361				
Federal												420	281			85	80			505	361	28		505	361
Water Users																				0	0				
Dolores Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,111	1,136	0	0	69	50	0	0	1,180	1,186				
Federal												908	933			69	50			977	983	262		977	983
Water Users																				0	0				
Other Agencies												203	203							203	203				
Eden Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	215	268	0	0	71	70	0	0	286	338				
Federal												215	268			71	70			286	338	11		286	338
Water Users																				0	0				
Emery County Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	319	0	0	256	228	0	0	634	547				
Federal												378	319			256	228			634	547	25		634	547
Water Users																				0	0				
Florida Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	0	35	35	0	0	282	282				
Federal												247	247			35	35			282	282	60		282	282
Water Users																				0	0				
Fruitgrowers Dam Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	155	0	0	45	45	0	0	200	200				
Federal												155	155			45	45			200	200	52		200	200
Water Users																				0	0				
Grand Valley Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	268	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	348				
Federal												0	268			0	80			0	348	0		0	348
Water Users																				0	0				
Grand Valley, CRBSCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,695	2,409	0	0	177	16	0	0	2,872	2,425				
Federal												2,037	1,807			133	12			2,170	1,819	298		2,170	1,819
Water Users																				0	0				
Other Agencies												658	602			44	4			702	606				
Hammond Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	141	0	0	17	17	0	0	158	158				
Federal												141	141			17	17			158	158	45		158	158
Water Users																				0	0				

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

UCB REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total Federal			
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022					
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022			
Hyrum Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	291	0	0	77	78	0	0	358	369					
Federal											281	291			77	78			358	369	20		358	369	
Water Users																			0	0					
Jensen Unit, CUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	497	254	53	53	22	22	0	0	572	329					
Federal											272	254	53	53	22	22			347	329	12		347	329	
Water Users																			0	0					
Non-Federal											225	0							225	0					
Lyman Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307	309	0	0	16	44	0	0	323	353					
Federal											307	309			16	44			323	353	31		323	353	
Water Users																			0	0					
Mancos Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	319	0	0	45	45	0	0	614	364					
Federal											556	306			45	45			601	351	42		601	351	
Non-Federal											13	13							13	13					
Middle Rio Grande Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,825	19,465	12,295	11,315	0	0	717	600	0	0	28,837	31,380				
Federal										15,075	18,715	12,295	11,315			717	600			28,087	30,630	663		28,087	30,630
Water Users										750	750									750	750				
Moon Lake Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	168	0	0	10	10	0	0	149	178					
Federal											139	168			10	10			149	178	25		149	178	
Water Users																			0	0					
Navajo Unit, CRSP (SEC 5 & 8)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	502	502	90	90	0	0	592	592					
Federal													270	270	90	90			360	360	229		360	360	
Water Users																			0	0					
Non-Federal													232	232					232	232					
Other Agencies																			0	0					
Newton Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	138	0	0	53	50	0	0	182	188					
Federal											129	138			53	50			182	188	12		182	188	
Water Users																			0	0					
Ogden River Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	285	288	0	0	181	153	0	0	466	441					
Federal											0	0	285	288			181	153	466	441	33		466	441	
Water Users																			0	0					
Paonia Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	233	233	33	33	62	62	0	0	328	328					
Federal											233	233	27	27	62	62			322	322	43		322	322	
Water Users													6	6					6	6					
Non-Federal																			0	0					
Other Agencies																			0	0					
Paradox Unit, CRBSCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	620	1,001	9,422	3,956	0	0	27	27	0	0	10,069	4,984					
Federal									465	751	7,067	2,967			20	20			7,552	3,738	784		7,552	3,738	
Water Users																			0	0					
Other Agencies									155	250	2,355	989			7	7			2,517	1,246					
Pecos River Basin Water Sal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Federal																			0	0	0		0	0	
Water Users																			0	0					
Pine River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	317	393	0	0	95	95	0	0	412	488					
Federal											317	393			95	95			412	488	177		412	488	
Water Users																			0	0					
Other Agencies																			0	0					
Preston Bench	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	46	0	0	1	1	0	0	72	47					
Federal											71	46			1	1			72	47	7		72	47	
Water Users																			0	0					

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

UCB REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating		Total		C/O	Project Total	
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		Expenses 1/		Obligations	Obligations	FY 2021	FY 2021	FY 2022
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2021	FY 2022
Provo River Project	0	0	400	384	0	0	0	0	173	473	2,662	623	45	1,151	369	1,237	0	0	3,649	3,868			
Federal			400	384					173	473	2,662	623	45	1,151	369	1,237			3,649	3,868	199	3,649	3,868
Water Users																			0	0			
Other Agencies									0	0									0	0			
Rio Grande Project	0	0	2,110	2,153	0	0	0	0	412	297	5,098	5,491	1,317	402	706	1,289	0	0	9,643	9,632			
Federal			2,110	2,153					412	297	4,608	4,959	1,317	402	706	1,289			9,153	9,100	589	9,153	9,100
Water Users											490	532							490	532			
San Juan-Chama Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,400	2,190	41	41	537	512	19	619	39	58	0	0	3,036	3,420			
Federal									41	41	537	512	19	619	39	58			636	1,230	114	636	1,230
Water Users							2,400	2,190											2,400	2,190			
San Luis Valley, Closed Basin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	89	2,838	2,960	0	0	8	1	0	0	2,950	3,050			
Federal									104	89	2,838	2,960			8	1			2,950	3,050	180	2,950	3,050
Water Users																			0	0			
Sanpete Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	103			
Federal											77	103							77	103	4	77	103
Water Users																			0	0			
San Luis Valley, Conejos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	2	2	7	8	0	0	29	30			
Federal											20	20	2	2	7	8			29	30	6	29	30
Water Users																			0	0			
Scofield Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	223	45	45	186	186	41	43	436	497			
Federal											0	0	164	223	45	45	186	186	436	497	27	436	497
Water Users																			0	0			
Seedskadee Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0			
Federal											74	0							74	0	10	74	0
Water Users																			0	0			
Silt Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	364	180	180	65	66	0	0	609	610			
Federal											364	364			65	66			429	430	43	429	430
Water Users																			0	0			
Non-Federal													180	180					180	180			
Other Agencies																			0	0			
Smith Fork Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	348	143	143	60	60	0	0	532	551			
Federal											329	348			60	60			389	408	38	389	408
Water Users																			0	0			
Non-Federal													143	143					143	143			
Other Agencies																			0	0			
Strawberry Valley Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	318	315	0	0	516	245	0	0	834	560			
Federal											318	315			516	245			834	560	45	834	560
Water Users																			0	0			
Tucumcari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20			
Federal											20	20							20	20	18	20	20
Water Users																			0	0			
Uncompahgre Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	590	590	217	217	0	0	73	73	0	0	880	880			
Federal									590	590	217	217			73	73			880	880	54	880	880
Water Users																			0	0			
Vernal Unit, CUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	324	136	109	55	44	0	0	535	477			
Federal											344	324	136	109	55	44			535	477	19	535	477
Non-Federal															0	0			0	0			
Weber Basin Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,845	1,740	69	68	413	407	0	0	2,327	2,215			
Federal											0	0	1,845	1,740	69	68	413	407	2,327	2,215	118	2,327	2,215
Water Users																			0	0			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

UCB REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total Federal			
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2021	FY 2022		
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022		
Non-Federal																								0	0
Other Agencies																								0	0
Weber River Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	243	2,925	75	53	2	0	0						3,198	320
Federal											220	243	2,525	75	53	2								2,798	320
Non-Federal													400	0										400	0
Total Obligations	0	0	3,333	3,360	4,318	4,166	2,400	2,190	19,541	24,649	51,852	47,376	5,621	3,527	5,707	6,534	465	489						93,237	92,291
Total Federal	0	0	3,333	3,360	4,318	4,166	0	0	18,636	23,649	46,948	44,852	4,660	2,966	5,656	6,523	465	489						84,016	86,005
Total Water Users	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,400	2,190	750	750	1,340	607	6	6	0	0	0	0						4,496	3,553
Total Non-Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	123	955	555	0	0	0	0						1,303	678
Total Other Agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	250	3,216	1,794	0	0	51	11	0	0						3,422	2,055
% of Appropriated Funds	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	3.9%	5.0%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	21.7%	27.5%	54.6%	52.2%	5.4%	3.4%	6.6%	7.6%	0.5%	0.6%						100.0%	100.0%
1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.																									

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

LCB REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O FY 2021	Project Total Federal				
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022						
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022										
Ak Chin Water Rts Stimt	18,311	19,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,311	19,433					
Federal	18,311	19,433																		18,311	19,433	4	18,311	19,433		
Water Users																				0	0					
CAP Distrib Sys O&M	20,742	20,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	411	1,017	0	0	0	0	21,153	21,806					
Federal	20,542	20,589												411	1017					20,953	21,606	189	20,953	21,605		
Water Users	200	200																		200	200					
CRBSCP, Title I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,239	17,574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,239	17,574					
Federal											17,239	17,574								17,239	17,574	2,522	17,239	17,574		
Water Users																				0	0					
Parker-Davis Project	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,469	17,509					
Federal			0	0																0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water Users			17,469	17,509																17,469	17,509					
Salt River Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,073	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,113					
Federal														899	1013					899	1,013	10	899	1,013		
Water Users	0	0												101	60					101	100					
Yuma Area Projects	1,175	1,175	0	0	26,194	27,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,214	1,611	0	0	0	0	28,583	30,108					
Federal	1,025	1,025			25,625	26,753								1,214	1,611					27,864	29,389	2,216	27,864	29,389		
Water Users	150	150			569	569														719	719					
Total Obligations	40,228	41,397	17,469	17,509	26,194	27,322	0	0	0	0	17,239	17,574	0	0	2,625	3,701	0	0	103,755	107,543						
Total Federal	39,878	41,047	0	0	25,625	26,753	0	0	0	0	17,239	17,574	0	0	2,524	3,641	0	0	85,266	89,015	4,941	85,266	89,014			
Total Water Users	350	350	17,469	17,509	569	569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	60	0	0	0	18,489	18,528						
Total Other Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
% of Appropriated Funds	46.8%	46.1%	0.0%	0.0%	30.1%	30.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.2%	19.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%						
Permanent O&M																										
Boulder Canyon Project	0	0	97,324	101,273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,324	101,273			0	0	
Federal			97,324	101,273																0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water Users																				0	0					
Permanent O&M Appropriations	0	0	97,324	101,273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,324	101,273	0	0	0	0	
Total Federal/O&M	39,878	41,047	97,324	101,273	25,625	26,753	0	0	0	0	17,239	17,574	0	0	2,524	3,641	0	0	182,590	190,288	4,941	85,266	89,014			

1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

CPN REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																	Total Obligations FY 2021	Total Obligations FY 2022	C/O FY 2021	Project Total Federal FY 2021 FY 2022			
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		Non-Operating Expenses 1/							
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021						FY 2022	
Boise Area Projects	1,357	1,734	6,559	8,937	678	836	0	0	534	699	439	435	965	1,048	1,961	2,034	0	0	12,493	15,723				
Federal	517	708			678	836			511	676	414	415	965	1,048	1,911	2,034			4,996	5,717	0		4,996	5,717
Water Users	840	1,026							3	3			0	0					843	1,029				
Other Agencies			6,559	8,937					20	20	25	20			50	0			6,654	8,977				
Columbia Basin-Grand Coulee	8,434	9,415	188,559	166,003	4,710	4,607	28	27	1,532	1,918	0	0	0	0	170	164	0	0	203,433	182,134				
Federal			16,072	11,546	4,710	4,607	28	27	1,532	1,918					160	157			22,502	18,255	0	22,502	18,255	
Water Users	8,434	9,415																	8,434	9,415				
Other Agencies			172,487	154,457											10	7			172,497	154,464				
Columbia Basin-Ephrata	9,109	8,268	0	0	399	2,097	100	115	20	20	482	365	355	680	3,339	2,835	0	0	13,804	14,380				
Federal	5,021	3,741			399	2,097	100	115	20	20	432	342	355	580	3,339	2,835			9,666	9,730	0	9,666	9,730	
Water Users	4,088	4,527									50	23							4,088	4,527				
Other Agencies														100					50	123				
Crooked River Project	0	0	0	0	168	212	0	0	135	137	161	62	423	450	133	138	0	0	1,020	999				
Federal					168	212			135	137	121	52	247	274	133	138			804	813	0	804	813	
Water Users											40	10	176	176					0	0				
Other Agencies																			216	186				
Deschutes Project	0	0	0	0	58	58	0	0	140	142	195	163	136	136	201	206	0	0	730	705				
Federal					58	58			140	142	145	118	136	136	201	206			680	660	0	680	660	
Water Users											50	45							0	0				
Other Agencies																			50	45				
Eastern Oregon Projects	0	10	0	0	172	177	0	0	418	280	95	107	59	59	351	379	0	0	1,095	1,012				
Federal					172	177			346	275	80	87	59	59	351	379			1,008	977	0	1,008	977	
Water Users		10							10	5									10	15				
Other Agencies									62		15	20							77	20				
Hungry Horse Project	0	0	9,478	14,690	608	1,227	0	0	111	223	0	0	111	223	0	0	0	0	10,307	16,363				
Federal					608	1,227			111	223									829	1,673	0	829	1,673	
Water Users																			0	0				
Other Agencies			9,478	14,690															9,478	14,690				
Lewiston Orchards Project	0	0	0	0	5	27	0	0	1,275	869	37	7	0	0	24	29	0	0	1,341	932				
Federal					5	27			1,250	844	32	7			24	29			1,311	907	0	1,311	907	
Water Users									25	25									25	25				
Other Agencies											5								5	0				
Minidoka Area Projects	3,238	3,451	9,417	11,490	2,384	2,717	0	0	976	1,157	505	703	978	1,139	1,352	1,660	0	0	18,850	22,317				
Federal	20	20			2,384	2,717			976	1,157	475	661	978	1,139	1,288	1,517			6,121	7,211	0	6,121	7,211	
Water Users	3,218	3,431																	3,218	3,431				
Other Agencies			9,417	11,490							30	42			64	143			9,511	11,675				
Rogue River, Talent Division	0	0	1,674	1,337	439	475	0	0	511	389	236	102	475	563	181	157	0	0	3,516	3,023				
Federal					254	290			511	389	161	82	324	363	181	157			1,431	1,281	0	1,431	1,281	
Water Users					185	185													185	185				
Other Agencies			1,674	1,337							75	20	151	200					1,900	1,557				
Tualatin Project	241	244	0	0	27	32	43	44	128	133	82	32	2,573	3,596	99	107	0	0	3,194	4,188				
Federal	41	44			27	32	43	44	128	133	57	32	2,203	1,846	99	107			2,599	2,238	0	2,599	2,238	
Water Users	200	200																	200	200				
Other Agencies											25		370	1,750					395	1,750				
Umatilla Project	569	745	0	0	191	307	0	0	991	1,236	966	1,001	83	90	459	439	0	0	3,260	3,818				
Federal	446	619			191	307			991	1,236	916	976	83	90	459	439			3,087	3,667	0	3,087	3,667	
Water Users	123	126									50	25							123	126				
Other Agencies																			50	25				
Washington Area Projects	0	0	0	0	42	60	0	0	33	30	152	67	35	130	278	265	0	0	540	552				
Federal					42	60			33	30	92	47	35	130	278	265			480	532	0	480	532	
Water Users																			0	0				
Other Agencies											60	20							60	20				
Yakima Project	961	1,645	3,493	6,476	1,659	2,187	0	0	8,632	6,340	282	133	123	170	563	442	0	0	15,713	17,393				
Federal	174	132			1,357	1,850			8,517	6,225	207	108	123	170	563	442			10,941	8,927	0	10,941	8,927	
Water Users	787	1,513																	787	1,513				
Other Agencies			3,493	6,476	302	337			115	115	75	25							3,985	6,953				
Total Obligations	23,910	25,512	219,180	208,933	11,540	15,019	171	186	15,437	13,573	3,632	3,177	6,315	8,284	9,111	8,855	0	0	289,296	283,539				
Total Federal	6,220	5,264	16,072	11,546	11,053	14,497	171	186	15,202	13,405	3,132	2,927	5,618	6,058	8,987	8,705	0	0	66,455	62,588	0	66,455	62,588	
Total Water Users	17,690	20,248	0	0	185	185	0	0	38	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,913	20,466				
Total Other Agencies	0	0	203,108	197,387	302	337	0	0	197	135	500	250	697	2,226	124	150	0	0	204,928	200,485				
% of Appropriated Funds	9.4%	8.4%	24.2%	18.4%	16.6%	23.2%	0.3%	0.3%	22.9%	21.4%	4.7%	4.7%	8.5%	9.7%	14.4%	13.9%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%				

1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

CGB REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses I/ FY 2021 FY 2022	Total Obligations		C/O FY 2021	Project Total Federal			
	Irrigation FY 2021 FY 2022	Power FY 2021 FY 2022	Flood Control FY 2021 FY 2022	M&I FY 2021 FY 2022	F&W FY 2021 FY 2022	Water Control FY 2021 FY 2022	Recreation FY 2021 FY 2022	LRM FY 2021 FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022		FY 2021	FY 2022					
Cachuma Project	960	1,142	0	0	0	0	986	1,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,946	2,316				
Federal	960	1,142	0	0	0	0	986	1,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,946	2,316		30	1,916	2,316
Water Users																			0	0				
CVP, American River Division	5,970	5,888	9,566	9,490	2,575	2,539	825	814	331	327	214	211	9	9	0	0	0	0	19,491	19,278				
Federal	5,970	5,888	3,021	2,979	2,575	2,539	825	814	331	327	214	211	9	9	0	0	0	0	12,946	12,767		59	12,887	12,767
Power Customers			6,545	6,511															6,545	6,511				
CVP, Auburn-Folsom	1,279	1,488	345	402	85	99	140	163	368	428	6	7	11	12	0	0	0	0	2,235	2,599				
Federal	1,279	1,488	345	402	85	99	140	163	368	428	6	7	11	12	0	0	0	0	2,235	2,599		16	2,219	2,599
Water Users																			0	0				
CVP, Delta Division	22,776	19,719	3,108	2,691	1,482	1,283	3,427	2,968	3,408	2,951	138	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,339	29,731				
Federal	22,776	19,719	3,108	2,691	1,482	1,283	3,427	2,968	3,408	2,951	138	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,339	29,731		2,804	31,535	29,731
Water Users																			0	0				
CVP, East Side Division	2,006	2,034	2,667	2,326	287	291	159	162	777	788	0	0	309	314	0	0	0	0	6,206	5,914				
Federal	2,006	2,034	467	474	287	291	159	162	777	788	0	0	309	314	0	0	0	0	4,006	4,062		64	3,942	4,062
Power Customers			2,200	1,852															2,200	1,852				
CVP, Friant Division	2,888	3,006	39	41	1,486	1,547	411	428	108	113	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4,933	5,136				
Federal	2,888	3,006	39	41	1,486	1,547	411	428	108	113	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4,933	5,136		47	4,886	5,136
Water Users																			0	0				
CVP, Misc. Proj. Programs	17,509	14,792	1,129	954	3,931	3,321	2,433	2,056	896	757	11	10	207	175	0	0	0	0	26,117	22,064				
Federal	17,509	14,792	1,129	954	3,931	3,321	2,433	2,056	896	757	11	10	207	175	0	0	0	0	26,117	22,064		2,717	23,400	22,064
Water Users																			0	0				
CVP RAX Program	17,007	14,258	18,703	19,980	2,623	2,199	2,386	2,000	1,026	860	243	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,988	39,500				
Federal	17,007	14,258	11,904	9,980	2,623	2,199	2,386	2,000	1,026	860	243	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,189	29,500		100	35,089	29,500
Power Customers			6,799	10,000															6,799	10,000				
CVP, Sacramento Rvr. Div.	8,629	6,442	562	419	261	195	808	603	628	469	22	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,909	8,145				
Federal	8,629	6,442	562	419	261	195	808	603	628	469	22	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,909	8,145		35	10,874	8,145
Water Users																			0	0				
CVP, San Felipe Division	163	158	0	0	0	0	38	36	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	202	196				
Federal	163	158	0	0	0	0	38	36	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	202	196		6	196	196
Water Users																			0	0				
CVP, San Luis Unit West SJD	8,012	6,085	365	277	252	192	3,911	2,970	180	137	21	16	3	3	0	0	0	0	12,745	9,679				
Federal	8,012	6,085	365	277	252	192	3,911	2,970	180	137	21	16	3	3	0	0	0	0	12,745	9,679		4,691	8,054	9,679
Water Users																			0	0				
CVP, Shasta Division	9,782	5,827	15,305	13,055	2,567	1,529	1,330	792	358	213	216	129	5	3	0	0	0	0	29,563	21,549				
Federal	9,782	5,827	5,355	3,190	2,567	1,529	1,330	792	358	213	216	129	5	3	0	0	0	0	19,613	11,684		8,925	10,688	11,684
Power Customers			9,950	9,865															9,950	9,865				
CVP, Trinity River Division	9,781	9,097	11,251	10,622	836	777	427	397	411	382	78	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,190	21,348				
Federal	9,781	9,097	5,231	4,865	836	777	427	397	411	382	78	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,170	15,591		594	16,170	15,591
Power Customers	0	0	6,020	5,757															6,020	5,757				
CVP, Wtr & Power Opertn.	6,955	6,733	11,533	11,630	806	780	583	564	1,704	1,650	42	41	288	279	0	0	0	0	21,911	21,677				
Federal	6,955	6,733	3,147	3,047	806	780	583	564	1,704	1,650	42	41	288	279	0	0	0	0	13,525	13,094		104	13,421	13,094
Power Customers			8,386	8,583															8,386	8,583				
Klamath Project	16,656	12,278	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,380	11,649	0	0	0	0	2,310	1,643	0	0	35,345	25,569				
Federal	16,656	10,778	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,380	11,649	0	0	0	0	2,310	1,643	0	0	33,845	24,069		4,426	29,419	24,069
Water Users	1,500	1,500																	1,500	1,500				
Lahontan Basin Projects	6,045	6,147	561	570	0	0	0	0	4,729	4,813	0	0	52	53	0	0	0	0	11,387	11,583				
Federal	6,045	6,147	561	570	0	0	0	0	4,448	4,523	0	0	52	53	0	0	0	0	11,106	11,293		213	10,893	11,293
Water Users			0	0					281	290									281	290				
Orland Project	859	904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	19	0	0	0	0	881	923				
Federal	859	904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	19	0	0	0	0	881	923		4	877	923
Water Users																			0	0				
Solano Project	3,315	2,596	0	0	106	83	774	606	0	0	0	0	527	413	0	0	0	0	4,722	3,697				
Federal	3,315	2,596	0	0	106	83	774	606	0	0	0	0	527	413	0	0	0	0	4,722	3,697		190	4,532	3,697
Water Users																			0	0				
Ventura River Project	105	111	0	0	0	0	87	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	171	0	0	353	374				
Federal	105	111	0	0	0	0	87	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	171	0	0	353	374		4	349	374
Water Users																			0	0				

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

CGB REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses I/		Total Obligations		C/O	Project Total Federal		
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022		
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022		
Total Obligations	140,697	118,705	75,136	72,458	17,295	14,834	18,725	15,824	31,307	25,537	991	825	1,432	1,281	2,471	1,814	0	0	287,463	251,278				
Total Federal	139,197	117,205	35,236	29,890	17,295	14,834	18,725	15,824	31,026	25,247	991	825	1,432	1,281	2,471	1,814	0	0	245,782	206,920	25,029	221,347	206,920	
Total Water Users	1,500	1,500	39,900	42,568	0	0	0	0	281	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,681	44,358				
% of Appropriated Funds	63%	57%	16%	14%	8%	7%	8%	8%	14%	12%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	111%	100%				
I/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.																								

PROJECT REPAYMENT FY 2022

(\$ In Thousands)

Project	Irrigators	Power	M&I	Ad Valorem	Other	Non-Federal	Leavitt Act Deferred	Deferred	Non-Reimb	Total
Animas-La Plata ^{1/}	0	22,703	44,895	0	0	3,000	0	0	477,534	548,132
Central Arizona Project ^{2/}	32,493	624,320	1,171,871	0	240,951	435,534	996,198		1,594,354	5,095,721
Central Valley Project ^{3/}	2,086,295	1,060,389	556,693	0	585,831	857,394	0	56,875	1,384,075	6,587,552
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title I Division ^{4/}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	453,790	453,790
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water system ^{6/}	0	0	0	0	0	28,559	0	0	311,486	340,042
Lewis & Clark RWS ^{7/}	0	0	0	0	0	106,079	0	0	450,299	556,378
Mni Wiconi Project ^{8/}	0	0	0	0	0	17,456	0	0	487,813	505,269
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin										
Garrison Diversion Unit ^{9/}	884,248	32	868,934	0	0	283,958	284,260	0	111,762	2,433,194
Garrison Diversion Unit, Individual Contracts ^{10/}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central Montana Rural Water Project ^{11/}	0	0	0	0	0	46,839	0	0	349,670	396,509
San Diego Area Water ^{12/}	0	0	0	0	0	563,710	0	0	172,590	736,300
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act ^{13/}	0	0	0	0	0	3,382	0	0	0	3,382
Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project ^{14/}	0	0	87,830	0	0	13,600	0	0	1,483,322	1,584,752
Colorado-Big Thompson Project ^{15/}	127,945	158,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	79,929	366,302
Boysen Unit, P-SMBP ^{16/}	19,222	10,349	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,743	39,314
Glen Elder Unit, P-SMBP ^{17/}	4,098	0	263	0	0	0	0	0	53,322	57,683
Columbia Basin Project ^{18/}	154,968	2,317,061	52,482		55,550				52,050	2,632,111

Project Repayment FY 2021

PROJECT REPAYMENT FY 2022										
(\$ In Thousands)										
Project	Irrigators	Power	M&I	Ad Valorem	Other	Non-Federal	Leavitt Act Deferred	Deferred	Non-Reimb	Total
Tualatin Project ^{19/}	5,874	23,093	10,242		1,456				16,229	56,894
Yakima Project ^{20/}	66,806	33,854			13,523				238,082	352,265
Rogue River Project ^{21/}	8,521	32,496			428				18,235	59,680

1/ "Total" column cost represents the \$500,000,000 January 2003 Construction Cost Estimate indexed to the October 2011 price level.

Non-Federal Share: Includes \$3,000,000 from the State of Colorado.

Non-reimbursable: Includes \$23,405,263 for cultural resources; \$62,294,467 for fish and wildlife enhancement and mitigation; \$366,934,590 for Indian water rights settlements; and \$24,899,309 for non-Indian M&I allocated costs above the reimbursable cap pursuant to Section 207 of P.L. 108-447 as amended by Section 5005 of P.L. 109-148.

Reimbursable: Funding and repayment received for Municipal and Industrial (M&I) costs are \$8,191,496 from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, \$7,389,645 from the San Juan Water Commission, and \$3,810,858 from the La Plata Conservancy District, and \$25,503,436 from the State of Colorado. Reimbursable irrigation investigation costs to be repaid by power by 2057 are \$22,703,000.

2/ **Irrigators, Power, Municipal and Industrial Water (\$1,828,684,166):** This total includes \$1,652,971,000 repayment obligation of the Central Arizona Water Conservation District, a projected \$8,521,166 repayment of Tucson Reliability, net interim revenues of \$146,692,000 from the sale of energy and water from 1974 through 1993, and prepayment for repayment delay of \$20,500,000 made in 1992. Per the Stipulated Settlement Agreement, the difference becomes non-reimbursable.

Other (\$240,951,000): Amounts consist of reimbursable costs to be repaid by entities other than the Central Arizona Water Conservation District and Navajo Layoff Contracts: Non-Indian Distribution Systems, \$240,951,000 which includes the Harquahala Valley and Hohokam Irrigation and Drainage Districts. Harquahala's repayment debt was extinguished by relinquishing their water rights in December 1992. Hohokam's was reassigned to the central Arizona cities to satisfy their Cliff Dam replacement water in December 1993.

Non-Federal Share (\$435,534,012): Consists of State and other governmental entities contributions. The amount of allocated costs which have been contributed by non-Federal entities is Arizona, \$985,000; New Mexico, \$300,000; the Non-Indian Distribution Systems entities, \$58,806,130; Salt River Project for Roosevelt Dam Powerplant, \$638,478; City of Tucson for Tucson Pipeline, \$83,579; Central Arizona Water Conservation District for delay of the New River Siphon, \$98,645 and \$45,587,904 for repair of siphon and other deficiencies; Maricopa County for Castle Hot Springs Road, \$861,838; Maricopa County for recreation, \$12,540,911; in-kind services contributed for recreation associated with the Central Arizona Project aqueduct and Tucson Terminal Storage Reservoir, \$13,473,000; Plan 6 entities \$229,845,000 (contributed by Central Arizona Water Conservation District, \$175,000,000; Arizona cities, \$43,121,000; Maricopa County Flood Control District \$9,985,248, Arizona central cities will pay \$1,738,752

under the Plan 6 Upfront Funding agreement for the increased hydrogeneration resulting from the additional storage space in T. Roosevelt Reservoir.); interest during construction credit for interest bearing functions of the Plan 6 Up Front Funding Agreement contributions, \$33,390,000, and reimbursable recreation, \$38,923,527.

Leavitt Act (\$996,198,461): The amount of costs allocated to Indian irrigation which is eligible for deferral under the Leavitt Act. The Leavitt Act permits repayment to be deferred as long as the land is in Indian ownership and repayment is within the land's repayment capability.

Deferred (\$0): The Middle Gila and Drainage divisions, although authorized, will not be constructed and the costs have been removed.

Non-reimbursable (\$1,594,354,000): Costs include Colorado River Division, \$900,277; Indian Distribution Division, \$953,586,745; recreation, \$129,655,371; flood control, \$124,790,838; Pima County flood and erosion control, \$3,500,000; cultural resources, \$45,122,882 contributed investigation costs, \$963,000, and siphon repair costs, \$50,911,629; and environmental enhancement costs, \$288,000. Also includes \$176,388,949 for construction of the Upper Gila Division which is non-reimbursable under provisions of Public Law 108-451. In addition, \$108,246,761 is determined to be non-reimbursable as a result of the Stipulated Settlement negotiated by the Department of Justice. Historically, based on Reclamation's cost allocation methodology, these costs exceeded the repayment ceiling and were considered reimbursable. That was challenged by the Central Arizona Water Conservation District. The Department of Justice negotiated a Stipulated Settlement of the very complex repayment litigation between the United States and the Central Arizona Water Conservation District regarding operations and repayment of the Central Arizona Project. The judge issued an Order on May 9, 2000 staying litigation for three years to allow all conditions of the Stipulated Settlement to be met. On April 9, 2003 CAWCD and the United States agreed to extend the date to complete these conditions. A revised Stipulation was approved by the court on April 24, 2003, which extends the date for meeting the conditions and requirements to May 9, 2012. Many issues were at stake beyond the repayment amount. The Federal Government received non-monetary assets and benefits which, when added to the risk of continued litigation, are considered adequate compensation in exchange for these unrecoverable costs. These non-monetary assets and benefits include, but are not limited to, an increased allocation of Federal water of approximately 200,000 acre-feet which would be available to the Secretary to settle future Indian water right claims, agreement with Central Arizona Water Conservation District on the uses of project revenues and many operational issues including water delivery pricing to tribal water users, clarification of deficiency and completion items, establishment of a fixed interest bearing portion of repayment, and a means to terminate the lengthy and costly litigation. Reclamation considers classifying these costs "non-reimbursable" as the most accurate way to describe them. They have not been determined as non-reimbursable through the usual application of Reclamation law, but rather as a result of the Stipulated Settlement, which limits the repayment ceiling to \$1,650,000,000. Under the Stipulated Settlement, such costs may not be reimbursed to the U.S. Treasury unless future project revenues are sufficient, after meeting numerous other project purposes, to be returned to the Treasury. Therefore, the amount of project costs that are reimbursable and non-reimbursable will depend on whether the Settlement conditions are met.

3/ **Non-Federal Share (\$857,393,873):** Includes \$851,473,643 for the State of California, Department of Water Resources, share of the Joint State-Federal water facilities, under Section 10(b) of Federal-State Contract No. 14-06-200-9755, December 31, 1961, and Sections 9(d) and 30 of Contract No. 14-06-200-9755 Supplement No. 1. Includes \$5,558,939 from the State of California for costs of fish and wildlife activities (excluding CVPIA) and \$361,400 for recreation facilities.

Deferred Use (\$56,875,000): Includes \$2,425,000 actual cost of providing additional capacity in the completed portion of the Folsom South Canal (Reaches 1 and 2) to serve the planned Eastside Division service area as authorized under Section 1, P.L. 89-161. Includes \$54,450,000 for incremental cost of providing extra capacity and elevation in Tehama-Colusa Canal (Reaches 5-8A) to enable future water service to the planned West Sacramento Canal Unit service area, as authorized under Section 1 of the Act of August 19, 1967 (P.L. 90-65).

Non-reimbursable (\$1,384,074,892): Includes flood control, \$233,388,016; fish and wildlife, \$132,937,903; recreation, \$43,650,046; navigation, \$3,307,652; water quality improvement, \$47,373,610; cultural and historical, \$7,100,856; highway improvement, \$14,663,318; safety, security, law enforcement, \$25,491,319; Kesterson cleanup, \$6,800,000; interest during construction, \$31,075,506; American River Pumping Station, \$3,589,612; San Joaquin River Restoration Program, \$92,164,478; Safety of Dams, \$709,856,656, and San Felipe Unit facilities, \$32,675,921.

Other (\$585,831,443): Includes costs that have not been allocated in the CVP, including costs incurred under CVPIA.

- 4/ **Non-reimbursable (\$453,790,000):** Includes \$407,688,000 Mexican Treaty Measures, \$164,000 for non-reimbursable preauthorization investigation costs, and \$45,938,000 for non-reimbursable irrigation costs. A repayment contract with Coachella Valley Water District for \$45,938,000 was executed March 14, 1978 and validated June 30, 1978. The contract provided that for each year the United States receives the benefits of the water saved by the lining program because mainstream Colorado River water is delivered to California in the quantities requested under Section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act, construction costs of \$1,148,000 (\$45.938 million divided by a 40-year life of the canal) will be considered non-reimbursable. In October 2003, the contract was amended to add provisions of Title II of the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act. These provisions made the repayment non-reimbursable during the planning, design and construction of works associated with the settlement act and during the period that the Indian Water Authority and the local entities (as defined in Section 102 of the settlement act) receive up to 16,000 acre-feet of water conserved by the works. As a result of these provisions, all of the repayment by Coachella Valley Water District is expected to be non-reimbursable.
- 6/ **Fort Peck Non-Federal Share (\$28,419,000):** 24 percent is the non-Federal cost-share that is provided between State and local funds.
- Fort Peck Non-reimbursable (\$307,584,000):** 100 percent of the project is non-reimbursable. Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes Water system (71 percent) and Dry Prairie Rural Water Authority Water System (29 percent).
- 7/ **Lewis & Clark Non-Federal Share (\$106,079,000):** 50 percent of the non-Federal cost share would come from the three states of South Dakota, Minnesota, and Iowa. The other 50 percent would come from the Lewis & Clark RWS (20-member entities).
- 8/ **Mni Wiconi Non-Federal Share (\$17,456,000):** The amount of non-Federal cost-share will be covered by cooperative agreements with non-Indian beneficiaries prior to expenditure of Federal funds. Federal contribution to the West River/Lyman-Jones Rural Water System may not exceed 80 percent of the total cost of these systems.
- Mni Wiconi Non-reimbursable (\$487,813,000):** All the cost of the Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System, Rosebud Sioux Rural Water System, Lower Brule Sioux Water System, and 80 percent of the cost of the West River/Lyman-Jones Water Supply Systems are non-reimbursable under provision of P.L. 100-516, as amended by P.L. 103-434, and P.L. 107-367.
- 9/ **Garrison Reimbursable (\$403,425,000):** The reimbursable costs are \$82,170,000 for non-Indian irrigation; \$29,434,000 for Indian irrigation, which is deferred indefinitely under the Leavitt Act; and \$291,821,000 for unused principal supply works capacity, which is deferred indefinitely under the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000.
- Garrison Non-Federal Share (\$283,959,000):** The non-Federal share costs are \$76,000,000 for Indian irrigation on Fort Berthold; \$136,257,000 for the State of North Dakota Municipal, Rural, and Industrial Grant Program; \$13,350,000 for recreation; \$208,000 for a State of North Dakota contribution for headquarters building; and \$1,200,000 for the Natural Resources Trust, assigned costs of Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin power and storage

of \$26,140,000; reimbursable interest during construction of municipal, rural, and industrial water supply of \$25,822,000; highway improvements costs of \$4,942,000; and Jamestown assignments of \$39,000.

Garrison Non-reimbursable (\$1,478,986,000): The non-reimbursable share costs are \$16,137,000 for non-Indian irrigation; \$6,978,000 for Indian irrigation; \$505,765,000 for the State of North Dakota Municipal, Rural, and Industrial Grant Program; \$366,541,000 for Indian Municipal, Rural, and Industrial Program; \$15,029,000 for recreation; \$22,195,000 for fish and wildlife enhancement; \$37,064,000 for unused capacity in Jamestown Dam and Reservoir; \$4,942,000 for highway improvements; \$39,403,000 for the Natural Resources Trust; and \$466,953,000 for de-authorized features and OM&R on unused, completed features (includes \$208,000 credit for land donation).

10/ **Garrison Individual Contracts** - Currently there is one individual long-term (40 year) water service contract for irrigation from Jamestown Reservoir of approximately 285 acre/feet. Payments consist of \$2.00/acre and a use of facilities charge for a share of the annual OM&R cost for the reservoir. Negotiations for requested renewal contracts will determine repayment terms.

11/ **Rocky Boys/North Central RWS Non-Federal Share (\$46,103,000):** 20 percent is the non-Federal cost-share that is provided between the State and local funds on the Non-Core Systems. The State and local share on the Core system is 20 percent non-Tribal portion.

Rocky Boys/North Central RWS Non-reimbursable (\$332,446,000): 100 percent of the project is non-reimbursable. Tribal portion of the Core System and Authority Portion of the Core System (76 percent) and Non-Core Delivery System (24 percent).

12/ **Non-Federal Share (\$563,710,000):** Includes \$280,287,000 from the cities of San Diego and Poway, Sweetwater Authority, Otay Water District, County of San Diego, and/or Tia Juana Valley County Water District; \$58,157,000 from the cities of Escondido, Poway, and/or San Diego; \$98,611,000 from the City of San Diego and/or San Diego County Water Authority; and \$126,655,000 from the Padre Dam Municipal Water District and/or the Helix Water District.

Non-reimbursable: \$172,590,000 is provided by the Federal government as grants and cooperative agreements.

13/ **Non-Federal Share (\$3,382,000):** Includes \$3,382,000 from the Pima County Flood Control District.

Non-reimbursable (\$0): Repayment is non-reimbursable under Section 309(g) (7) and Section 314 of the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement. Act as amended in Title III of the Arizona Water Settlement Act.

14/ “Total” column cost is not based upon October 2019 price level (FY2020).

Non-Federal Share: Includes \$50,000,000 cost share from the State of New Mexico.

Non-Reimbursable: Includes \$51,870,208 for cultural resources; \$2,000,000 for mitigation; \$1,241,082 allocated to Navajo Nation water rights settlement; \$160,539,524 allocated to the City of Gallup, NM above their 35% repayment maximum; and \$27,830,104 allocated to the Jicarilla Apache Nation above their 35% repayment maximum.

Reimbursable: Includes \$74,533,683 allocated to City of Gallup, NM at their 35% repayment maximum and \$13,296,117 allocated to the Jicarilla Apache Nation at their 35% repayment maximum.

- 15/ Colorado-Big Thompson Individual contracts set to expire by 2021 – Three individual water service contracts are for municipal/domestic and industrial uses for approximately 1182 acre-feet. Payments vary with use from \$6 -\$55/acre-foot and \$15/acre-foot stand-by charge. Negotiations for requested renewal contracts will determine repayment terms.
- 16/ Boysen Individual Contract set to expire in 2021 – There is one water service contract for supplemental municipal water for up to 200 acre-feet. Payment consists of \$10-\$32.50 per acre-foot and annual OM&R. Negotiations for requested renewal contracts will determine repayment terms.
- 17/ Glen Elder District signed a long-term water service agreement on March 12, 2019 for 40 years; payment terms are a minimum of an annual \$5,500 (\$2.75 per AF x 2,000 AF = \$5,500) for 2,000 AF of stored water; the District may obtain up to the additional 1,500 AF. Each subsequent year's water service charge shall increase by 2.1 percent per year over the preceding year's rate.
- 18/ **Irrigators:** Total amount includes repayment and water service contracts.
Power: Includes \$499,524,940 in irrigation assistance. As of the end FY 2019, \$354,829,229 has been paid by Bonneville Power Administration (BPA).
- 19/ **Power:** Power repayment is all irrigation assistance.
- 20/ **Irrigators:** Total amount includes repayment contracts related to original construction, safety of dams (SOD) and rehabilitation and betterment (R&B).
Power: Power repayment includes approximately \$13,632,609 in irrigation assistance. As of the end FY 2019, \$2,411,586 has been paid by BPA.
- 21/ **Irrigators:** Total amount includes \$243,624 allocated to Safety of Dams (SOD) repayment.
Power: Power repayment includes approximately \$9,632,186 in irrigation assistance.

Construction Program
Energy and Water Development
(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/State/Project	Estimated Cost	Through 2021
Bureau of Reclamation		
Arizona		
Central Arizona Project		
Gila River Indian Community - Pima Maricopa Irrigation Project	576,000	427,617
Native Fish Protection	20,615	2,482
Tucson Reliability Division	23,275	17,115
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act	150,000	9,286
Arizona/California		
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	168,301	165,063
Arizona/California/Colorado/New Mexico/Nevada/Utah/Wyoming		
Colorado Riber Basin Salinity Control, Title II	654,591	518,772
California		
San Luis Drainage Service	924,796	543,308
San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Implementation	796,273	455,159
Colorado		
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project - Arkansas Valley Conduit	600,000	39,050
Colorado/New Mexico/Texas/Utah/Wyoming		
Endangered Species RIP - UC & San Juan River Basins	120,540	97,945
Kansas		
Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division)	48,587	5,323
Montana		
Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement	317,919	105,382
Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement	508,536	403,570
Fort Peck Reservation / Dry Prairie Rural Water System	316,621	285,199
Rocky Boy's / North Central Montana Rural Water System	360,069	207,745
New Mexico		
Eastern New Mexico Rural Water System Project	405,488	41,625
Middle Rio Grande Project		
Fish Passage Construction	32,000	11,578
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project	1,363,500	1,009,406
Pojoaque Basin Regional Water System		
Aamodt litigation settlement	284,419	136,036
North Dakota		
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program: Garrison Diversion Unit		
Non-Rural Water System	1,019,033	531,141
Rural Water System	894,480	703,340
South Dakota		
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	451,586	287,802
Texas		
Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project	47,000	25,540

Construction Program
Energy and Water Development
(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/State/Project	Estimated Cost	Through 2021
Washington		
Yakima River Basin Enhancement Project		
Cle Elum fish passage	100,000	66,636
Safety of Dams		
California		
Folsom Dam	338,500	326,889
Boca Dam	28,000	27,500
B.F. Sisk Dam	1,100,000	101,081
Montana		
Fresno Dam	65,000	5,411
New Mexico		
El Vado Dam	136,000	28,610
Navajo Dam	100,000	4,000
North Dakota		
Heart Butte Dam	85,000	5,037
Oklahoma		
Altus Dam	38,500	27,950
Oregon		
Scoggins Dam	790,000	13,799
Utah		
Hyrum Dam	100,000	17,046
Washington		
Conconully Dam	100,000	3,197
Kachess Dam	30,000	3,156
Wyoming		
Bull Lake	95,000	90,398
Various		
Pre-Construction and Ongoing Construction	N/A	N/A
Total, Bureau of Reclamation		

Project	Repayment of Irrigation Investment By										Annual Charges Per Acre		
	Total Irrigation Investment Per Acre	Irrigators	Power Revenue	Cost Share Agriculture	UCRBF Revenue	Ad Valorem Tax	CRDF & Construction Funds	Indian Irrigation and Other Deferred	Non-Fed Contribution	Settlement Land Sales	Annual Charge	Investment Costs	Operations
Central Arizona Project	3395	78	927					2390			56.00	0	56.00
Central Valley Project ^{1/}													
Colorado River Storage Project					2/								
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison ^{3/}	6220.00								2.00		32.01	N/A	55.22
Colorado-Big Thompson Project ^{4/}	216.00										N/A	N/A	N/A
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Prj	3824							3824			N/A	N/A	N/A

^{1/} Summary of Irrigation CVP Investment

- a. **Water Service Contracts:** Irrigation investment is to be repaid from water and power revenues collected at the project level in compliance with the operationally and financially integrated project provision included in the project authorization. Each division and unit is part of the total project; some divisions develop water supplies and other divisions and units deliver those water supplies. Irrigation investment data for the total authorized Central Valley Project are shown below:

	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Total irrigation investment per acre	\$1,127	\$1,126,674,307	<u>A/</u>
Less repayment of irrigation investment per acre by:			
Water Rates ^{A(a)(b)}	-521	-520,667,373	<u>A/</u>
Repayment Contracts ^{A(a)(b)}	-233	-232,960,754	<u>A/</u>
Capital Relief	-65	-64,620,853	<u>A/</u>
Unpaid Capital per Acre	\$308	\$308,425,327	
Payment capacity per acre-foot	\$8.68 to \$330.64		<u>B/</u>
Average Annual rates per acre-foot:			
Construction ^{A(a)(b)}	\$18.97		<u>C/</u>
DMC Intertie ^{A(b)}	\$0.94		<u>C/</u>
Operation and maintenance	\$26.98		<u>C/</u>
Project Use Energy O&M	\$11.86		<u>C/</u>
Deficit	\$1.60		<u>C/</u>

A/ Based on 1 million acres in the project service area that were irrigated with water supplied by the Central Valley Project in 1993, as reported in Reclamation's 1993 Crop Production Report. The irrigation plant investment repayment and capital relief are included in the final 2021 Water Rates for the period through September 2019. Acres included in past reporting were based on irrigable acres and have been updated to reflect irrigated acres.

Repayment of Irrigation Investment

- (a) Friant-Kern Canal and Madera Canal contractors repaid a substantial amount of integrated project capital under section 9(d) of the 1939 Act. The costs and the value of repayment is included above and excluded in the repayment contract amounts identified in footnote 1b.
- (b) In 2020 there should be significant adjustments due to the implementation of the final cost allocation and the repayment of construction under section 4011 of the 2016 Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act.

B/ Based on the final 2021 Irrigation Water Rates, schedule A-1 (www.usbr.gov/mp/cvpwaterrates/).

C/ Irrigation water rates are expressed in terms of average dollars per acre-foot for all CVP irrigation water contractors based on the costs and deliveries used to estimate the final 2021 Irrigation Water Rates. Cost of Service rates for all individual contractors are adjusted annually to reflect changes in project costs and available water supplies.

b. Repayment Contracts: Repayment contracts are generally for individual water user’s distribution systems. The estimate for repayment contracts capital balances to be repaid for irrigation water is provided in total for all repayment contracts balances remaining as of the Federal fiscal year 2021 and is approximately \$131,658,703 (includes San Felipe Unit). Estimate to repay toward irrigation water use in 2021 is \$1.1 Million.

^{2/} The irrigation investment for Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) Participating Projects is to be repaid from irrigators, miscellaneous contributions, and power revenues from the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund (UCRBF). A summary of irrigation repayment estimates for the CRSP Participating Projects is shown below:

Repayment by Irrigators	\$ 71,078,000
Non-Reimbursable	9,168,000
CRDF & Contributions	56,443,000
Indian Irrigation Deferral	5,670,000
<u>UCRBF Revenue</u> <u>A/</u>	<u>775,896,000</u>
Total	\$ 921,007,000

A/ Amount shows the sum of the UCRBF revenues under the existing repayment schedules, within the 50-year repayment period of any irrigation repayment block, and based on the FY 2011 power repayment study. The Inspector General’s Audit No. BOR 98-1-250, “Recovery of Irrigation Investment Costs”, requested that information should be provided annually showing the present value of UCRBF revenues to assist irrigation repayment under existing schedules, and the present value of a straight-line amortization of UCRBF revenue payments. The IG analysis of straight-line amortization of UCRBF repayment assistance was based upon the apportionment specified in Section 5 (e) of the CRSP Act to be applied annually as was established by the May 21, 1958 Financial and Economic Report to Congress on CRSP. The January 24, 2011 MOA and subsequent October 1, 2020 MOA 2 entitled “Concerning The Upper Colorado River Basin Fund”, among Reclamation, Western Area Power Administration and the Upper Basin States, discontinues the annual application of the apportionment making a comparison impracticable.

^{3/} The annual operation and maintenance cost exceeds payment capacity under the current allocation. Federal funds were not included for irrigation development in the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000.

^{4/} CBT Individual contracts set to expire by 2020 –two individual water service contracts for irrigation, municipal/domestic and industrial uses for approximately 216 acre/feet. Payments vary with use from \$10 -\$32.50/acre-foot. Negotiations for requested renewal contracts will determine repayment terms.

Status of NEPA Compliance

Project	Status
Arizona Water Settlements Act (AWSA)	Arizona Water Settlements Act – National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance will be undertaken for specific Federal actions required to implement the Act. A final Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for Phase 1 rehabilitation of the San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP) water delivery system was issued in August 2010. An EA was completed for rehabilitation of the Phase 2 portion of the SCIP system in August 2017. Mitigation monitoring and cultural resources monitoring are expected to occur over the next six to eight years of construction. EAs were completed for the 4-mile post lift station on the Gila River Indian Reservation in 2018 and the Casa Blanca lateral canal lining in 2019. An EA was completed in 2019 for the Reallocation of Non-Indian Agricultural Priority Central Arizona Project (CAP) Water. A Notice of Intent (NOI) for the New Mexico Unit of the CAP was issued in June 2018 and the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was published in April 2020. Due mainly to state funding concerns, the EIS was terminated in April 2021.
Boise Area Projects	<p>Boise Feasibility Study - The Project is exploring increased storage opportunities at Anderson Ranch Dam. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was released July 31, 2020. The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and a Record of Decision (ROD) are anticipated in 2021.</p> <p>Cat Creek Lease of Power Privilege Project - Currently the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is the lead agency and Reclamation, Forest Service and potentially the Bureau of Land Management would be cooperating agencies. FERC is still helping Cat Creek perfect their Pre-Application Document. Cat Creek has chosen the “Traditional” path forward for FERC licensing. It is unclear when formal NEPA will be initiated.</p>
Cachuma Project	On September 17, 2019, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted a Final Water Rights Order for the Cachuma Project (WR-2019-0148). Reclamation is preparing a biological assessment that addresses the Water Order as its proposed action. Reclamation anticipates providing the biological assessment to NMFS on or around December 2020. An EIS will likely be needed to address the potentially significant impacts of implementing the pending biological opinion issued by NMFS.
Central Arizona Project (CAP)	Project wide - Final EIS filed September 26, 1972. Additional activity-specific NEPA compliance documents were completed on all project activities prior to implementation. Current NEPA compliance activities include EAs for ESA-mandated fish barrier projects which are being constructed as part of the CAP (Redfield Canyon EA completed in 2011, Verde EA expected to start in 2021). NEPA compliance activities continue for the Indian Distribution Division of CAP. An EA was completed for the San Xavier Cooperative Farm Rehabilitation Project in July 2005. The EA on the San Xavier Farm Extension project was completed in 2019. A final EA was issued for the Casa Blanca segment of the Pima-Maricopa Project on the Gila River Indian Community in May 2013. An EA for Navajo Generating Station lease extension was completed in 2017. EAs were completed in 2018 for Pima and Pinal CAP recreation trails.
Central Valley Projects (CVP):	The following is in progress and is anticipated to be completed in FY 21/22:

Status of NEPA Compliance

Project	Status
American River Division Auburn-Folsom South Unit	EA/FONSI Auburn State Recreation Area-Auburn Project Lands Fire Management Plan Implementation, BOR to complete in FY 21/22.
American River Division Warren Act Contracts	The following is in progress and is anticipated to be completed in FY 21/22 EA/FONSI Long-term Warren Act Contracts – Placer County Water Agency (Folsom Reservoir) and East Bay Municipal Utility District (Folsom South Canal)
American River Division Grants	The following is in progress and is anticipated to be completed in FY 22: EA/FONSI American River Basin Water Marketing Strategy Project (CVP Groundwater Banking Project), Contractor/BOR to complete FY 22.
Folsom Safety of Dams	No major federal actions are scheduled or ongoing during FY 22.
CVP-East Side Division New Melones	The following is in progress and is anticipated to be completed in FY 21/22 EA/FONSI Chicken Ranch Rancheria’s Emergency Pipeline Project, Contractor/BOR to complete FY21/22.
CVP, Delta Division Delta CVPIA Long-Term Renewal Contracts	NEPA will be needed for the following long-term contract renewals: Cross Valley Contractors, City of Tracy, California Dept. of Parks and Recreation, and Santa Clara Valley Water District.
Delta-Mendota Canal Subsidence Project	NEPA will be needed to address proposed subsidence fix projects for the Delta-Mendota Canal. The project description is under development.
Friant Division	A Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/R) for the proposed Friant-Kern Canal Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project was released for public review on May 8, 2020. The Final was released on September 18, 2020. The ROD was issued November 4, 2020.
CVP, Sacramento River Division	Tehama-Colusa Canal, June 7, 1972; Tehama-Colusa Canal Supplemental, May 15, 1975. The final EIS/EIR for the Fish Passage Improvement Project at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam was released in May 2008, and the Record of Decision was signed on July 17, 2008. Construction was initiated in FY 2010 and substantial completion was achieved in FY 2012. The NEPA is completed on this project and the agreed to mitigation monitoring will be complete by 2022.

Status of NEPA Compliance

Project	Status
Sacramento River Water Reliability Study	This environmental document has been placed indefinitely on hold.
San Felipe Division	San Luis Reservoir Low Point EIS to provide better water quality to Districts serviced by the Pacheco Tunnel (in the San Felipe Division) and Low Point in San Luis Reservoir is still being developed.
CVP, West San Joaquin Division San Luis Unit - Drainage	Reclamation is preparing a revised control schedule for the Court to specify project activities associated with implementation of drainage service for both Westlands and the Northerly Area. NEPA will be needed to address future drainage activities.
San Luis Unit CVPIA Long-Term Contract Renewal	NEPA will be needed for the following long-term contract renewals: San Luis Water District, Panoche Water District, City of Avenal, City of Coalinga, City of Huron, California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife.
B.F. Sisk Safety of Dams EIS/EIR	A corrective action study is currently underway to develop a project description (PD). The EIS/EIR was released for public review on August 23, 2019. The Record of Decision was signed on December 3, 2019.
San Luis Canal/California Aqueduct Subsidence Projects	NEPA will be needed to address short-term (rehabilitation) and long-term (restoration) subsidence fix projects along the San Luis Canal/California Aqueduct.
Long Term Plan to Protect Adult Salmon in the Lower Klamath River	The Record of Decision was signed in April 2017. Environmental commitments associated with this project are ongoing.
Trinity River Restoration Program	Final EIS for Trinity River Mainstem Fishery Restoration released November 17, 2000. Record of Decision (ROD) signed December 19, 2000. Programmatic coverage for all sites was completed in 2009 and the final programmatic Master EIR/EA included site specific NEPA/CEQA coverage for gravel augmentation sites and eight channel rehabilitation projects (the remaining Phase I projects) which were completed in 2010. Beginning in 2011, Environmental Assessment/Initial Study (EA/IS) documents that tier to the Final EIS and/or the Final Programmatic EIR have been completed for subsequent Phase II projects. An EA/IS document for the Oregon Gulch Channel Rehabilitation Project is planned to be released for public comment in December 2020 and completed by June of 2021. An EA/IS for the Upper Conner Creek Channel Rehabilitation Project is planned to be released for comment by September of 2021. An EA analyzing potential changes to release timing of ROD water volume may be developed in mid-2021.
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I Division	A project-wide final Environmental Statement (ES) was filed with the CEQ on June 18, 1975 for the construction and operation of the Yuma Desalting Plant. A subsequent EA was prepared and distributed for public comment in May 2009 and finalized in August 2009 for the one-year pilot run of the Yuma Desalting Plant. Based on the EA, the FONSI was signed by the Yuma Area Office on September 30, 2009. Applicable NEPA documentation will be completed before any

Status of NEPA Compliance

Project	Status
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title II Division	<p>future operations of the Yuma Desalting Plant is undertaken.</p> <p>A Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS for the Paradox Valley Unit, Colorado, was published in the Federal Register on 9/12/2012. Since that time, multiple engineering feasibility-level studies have been conducted to refine the alternatives analyzed in the EIS. The Notice of Availability for the Draft EIS was published in the Federal Register December, 6 2019 and final EIS published in the Federal Register December 11, 2020. The ROD has not been issued.</p>
Glen Canyon Dam	<p>The Notice of Availability for the final EIS for the Glen Canyon Dam Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan (LTEMP) was published in the Federal Register on October 7, 2016 and the Record of Decision was signed by the Secretary on December 15, 2016.</p>
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project	<p>Columbia River Basin Tributary Habitat Draft Environmental Assessment - Bonneville Power Administration (Bonneville, as lead agency) and the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation, as a cooperating agency), have prepared a programmatic Environmental Assessment (EA) for tributary fish and wildlife habitat restoration actions throughout the Columbia River Basin in the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and Utah. The environmental review was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act. Actions described in the EA range from those such as fencing and planting, to bridge construction, instream habitat improvements, and stream channel reconstruction. Both agencies issued a Findings of No Significant Impact in December 2020.</p>
Columbia Basin Project	<p>Columbia River System Operations Environmental Impact Statement - The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, and Bonneville Power Administration, as co-lead agencies, prepared a FEIS in July 2020 in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and Endangered Species Act on the operations, maintenance, and configurations of 14 Federal projects in the Columbia River System of the interior Columbia River Basin. The ROD was signed by the three co-lead agencies on September 28, 2020.</p> <p>Leavenworth Surface Water Intake Rehabilitation (SWISP) Project - An EIS is underway in connection with the Biological Opinion (BiOp) regarding operations and maintenance (O&M) of the Leavenworth Hatchery facilities for listed fish. The ROD was issued in April 30, 2021. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is a cooperating agency on the EIS.</p> <p>Leavenworth Hatchery Circular Tanks Project - A Categorical Exclusion was signed on February 13, 2020 to satisfy the BiOp regarding O&M of the Leavenworth Hatchery facilities for listed fish (specifically rearing listed fish in circular tanks / recirculating aquaculture systems).</p> <p>Banks Lake/Lake Roosevelt Pumped Storage Lease of Power Privilege Project- If an applicant on this project is moved forward to a Preliminary Lease, then NEPA activities will need to be coordinated with Federal Energy Regulation Commission (FERC). Additionally, the Lessee may complete NEPA activities with review by the government or provide</p>

Status of NEPA Compliance

Project	Status
<p>Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project</p>	<p>funding for the government to complete the studies.</p> <p>508-14 Pasco Basin Groundwater Management Program - Likely a joint project with State of Washington regarding groundwater use. An Appraisal study is currently underway.</p> <p>The Final EIS for Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project was filed with the EPA on July 6, 2009. The Record of Decision was issued on October 1, 2009. The project was analyzed at the appraisal level under this FEIS. As designs are finalized by reach, NEPA sufficiency reviews will be undertaken to determine if supplemental NEPA is required.</p>
<p>Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project DKAO Garrison Diversion Unit</p>	<p>Project wide Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) on the 250,000-acre plan was filed with the CEQ January 10, 1974. Supplemental Fish and Wildlife filed with the CEQ on May 3, 1974. Final comprehensive supplemental to FES filed with EPA on March 7, 1979. The Final Supplemental Environmental Statement on features for initial development of 85,000 acres on the 250,000-acre plan was filed with the EPA on July 15, 1983. A draft environmental statement addressing the Garrison Commission recommendations was filed with the EPA on March 6, 1986. A draft supplement to the Draft Environmental Statement was filed with the EPA on December 30, 1986. The reformulated project FES will not be pursued further due to deferral of work associated with non-Indian irrigation. In the interim, all project activities will comply with NEPA requirements as necessary. The Dakota Water Resources Act requires an EIS be completed for the Red River Valley Water Supply feature. The Final EIS for the Red River Valley Water Supply project was released December 28, 2007. A Record of Decision was prepared and provided to the Secretary of the Interior for signature in January 2009. The Secretary of the Interior deferred signing a ROD concluding it would be more appropriate to wait until Congress authorized construction of the project features identified in the FEIS. Specific EA's have been completed for each Tribal and State MR&I project.</p> <p>Reclamation completed the FEIS and signed a ROD in 2009 for the Northwest Area Water Supply project. The Province of Manitoba, Canada and the State of Missouri filed suit challenging the adequacy of the FEIS. In 2010, the U.S. District Court remanded the case to Reclamation for further evaluation of potential impacts and consequences. Department of Interior and the Department of Justice decided not to appeal the Court's decision. In April 2015 Reclamation released the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) and a ROD was issued in August 2015. This completes the requirements of the NEPA and fulfills Reclamation's obligation under the court. The Province of Manitoba, Canada and the State of Missouri filed supplements complaints challenging the adequacy of the NEPA analysis. In August 2017 the U.S. District Court ruled that the SEIS was sufficient and lifted the injunction. In October 2017 the Province of Manitoba and the State of Missouri filed Notices of Appeal. In June 2018, Reclamation and the Province of Manitoba reached a settlement to end Manitoba's appeal. The State of Missouri appealed the court's decision and the U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit ruled in Reclamation's favor in 2019.</p> <p>Central North Dakota: Reclamation released the Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Central North Dakota project in September 2018. Reclamation is preparing for contract negotiations with the</p>

Status of NEPA Compliance

Project	Status
	<p>Garrison Diversion Conservancy District to enter into a water service contract for the Central North Dakota Project. The project will serve Municipal, Rural, and Industrial (MR&I) water needs within the Missouri River Basin.</p> <p>Eastern North Dakota Alternative Water Supply (ENDAWS): Garrison Diversion Conservancy District requested an additional water service contract in early 2019 to provide water to the State's Red River Valley Water Supply Project from the McClusky Canal. A notice of intent to complete an EIS was published in the Federal Register November 13, 2019. A draft EIS was released for public review on May 22, 2020 with the final EIS published in the Federal Register on December 4, 2020. The EIS reviewed the environmental impacts of the project with a Record of Decision being signed in January 2021.</p>
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project – Arkansas Valley Conduit	Commence a complex Environmental Assessment (EA) to address pipeline realignment and other AVC Project changes from what was described and evaluated in a 2013 Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS). The EA will help determine if a future Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) is needed to further address changes. This AVC Project EA is scheduled to commence during the first half of calendar year 2021.
Pojoaque Basin Regional Water System, New Mexico	A Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS on the Pojoaque Basin Regional Water System (RWS) was published in the FR on 2/24/2012 and the final EIS was published by the EPA on 1/12/2018. The Record of Decision was signed on September 11, 2019.
San Carlos Water Settlement Act	NEPA compliance schedule will be determined as required.
San Jose Area Water Reclamation Program	The San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Program consist of several phases, each of which requires NEPA compliance. Phases 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1D are completely covered by existing NEPA compliance documents. Anticipated new activity not covered under existing NEPA compliance documents will be analyzed under future compliance analyses and determinations, as necessary.
Tualatin Project	Tualatin Joint Project - Reclamation is considering developing additional project benefits in conjunction with a Safety of Dam Modification Project with Clean Water Services per the Safety of Dams Act and Reclamation's Directives and Standards (FAC TRMR-95) at Scoggins Dam, OR. A Notice of Intent (NOI) for this project is expected in 2021 or 2022.
Solano Project	<p>The following are projected to be completed in FY 21/22 and implemented in FY thereafter.</p> <p>EA/FONSI Markley Cove Recreation Area Rebuild post LNU Lightning Complex Fire: Contractor to Complete in FY 21; implement FY 21-25</p> <p>EA/FONSI Putah Canyon Recreation Area Build-out per 2020 Ten Year Contract and CFIP: Contractor/BOR to complete FY 21: implement 2021-2023</p> <p>Up to three (one per site) EIS/ROD Resort Development Build Out for Steele Canyon; Spanish Flat, and Monticello</p>

Status of NEPA Compliance

Project	Status
Yakima Project	<p>Shores Recreation Areas per the Napa County MPA. Contractor to complete FY 21-22. Implement 2022-2026+.</p> <p>Kachess Drought Relief Pumping Plant (KDRPP) Project - An EIS for Kachess Drought Relief Pumping Plant and the Keechelus reservoir to Kachess reservoir conveyance was undertaken in 2015. Subsequent changes to the proposed action have resulted in a Supplemental Draft EIS being prepared. The Tier 1 Final EIS and ROD were issued in 2019. A Tier 2 EIS is expected to be forthcoming due to changes in the proposed action analyzed in Tier 1. The Tier 2 EIS is expected to focus on the Kachess Drought Relief Pumping Plant. An NOI for the Tier 2 is anticipated in 2021 and a subsequent ROD is anticipated 2022.</p>
Colorado River Storage Project	<p>Lake Powell Pipeline (LPP) Project – A draft EIS was published in June 2020. Many substantive comments were received regarding alternatives and the Colorado River compact. Reclamation decided to put the NEPA process on pause, pending additional work by the project proponent to provide sufficient information to add an alternative and to address concerns from the six other Colorado River basin states regarding the Colorado River compact. The NEPA process will resume once these concerns are addressed.</p>

Status of Water Service and Repayment Contracts

Project	Status
Animas – La Plata Project	<p>The downsizing of the Animas-La Plata Project to an all M&I project and the provision in P.L. 106-554 allowing up-front cost-sharing of non-Tribal payment obligations required the modification or replacement of existing repayment contracts with the non-Tribal entities. Appropriate agreements were executed in November 2001 with the San Juan Water Commission, New Mexico and the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to allow the up-front cost-sharing. A repayment contract with La Plata Conservancy District (NM) was executed in 2009 and a repayment contract with the State of Colorado was executed in 2012. P.L. 108-447, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 limits the non-Tribal repayment obligation to \$43 million, of the first \$500 million (January 2003 price level) of the total project costs plus indexing. P.L. 109-148, December 30, 2005, amended the non-Tribal repayment language of P.L. 108-447, by providing a technical correction. Consultations with repayment entities, as required by P.L. 106-554, are in progress. Water delivery contracts, essentially non-reimbursable repayment contracts, with the Southern Ute Indian Tribe and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe are both required before water delivery. The Southern Ute Indian Tribe contract was executed on January 14, 2016. The Ute Mountain Ute Tribe contract has been drafted and is currently being negotiated. The final cost allocation is being prepared.</p>
Central Arizona Project (CAP)	<p>A repayment contract with the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) was executed on December 15, 1972 and validated on May 24, 1983. An amended contract with the CAWCD was executed on December 1, 1988 and validated on January 7, 1991. The water supply system stage of the Central Arizona Project (CAP) was placed into repayment status in October 1993, followed by the regulatory storage stage, in October 1996. Following months of unsuccessful formal negotiations between the Bureau of Reclamation and CAWCD over a variety of CAP repayment contract and operation and maintenance issues, CAWCD filed suit against the U.S. on July 10, 1995. The U.S. filed a countersuit on August 18, 1995 in the U.S. District Court. On September 20, 1995, the complaints were consolidated in the U.S. District Court with the CAWCD suit as the complaint and the U.S. suit as a counter claim. For the court proceedings, the issues in dispute were divided into six phases: (1) Repayment Ceiling; (2) Cost Allocation; (3) Development Fund Administration; (4) Water Delivery Issues; (5) Construction Defects and Miscellaneous Claims; and (6) Billing Disputes. The Court heard phase 1 in August of 1998 and on November 3, 1998, issued a phase 1 order, ruling in favor of the CAWCD. The ruling determined that the 1988 amended repayment contract limits CAWCD’s repayment obligation for stages 1 and 2 to \$1.781 billion unless a further amendment to the contract is executed changing that obligation. The United States was also enjoined from barring CAWCD from utilizing CAP facilities. Phase 2 of the trial was conducted in November of 1998. Shortly after the phase 2 court proceedings, negotiations were initiated to reach a settlement outside of the courts. The court, in deference to negotiations, did not issue a phase 2 ruling. The Department of Justice successfully negotiated a Stipulated Settlement that contains a number of conditions that must be achieved within three years to allow final settlement of the case. The Court issued an order on May 9, 2000, staying litigation for three years to allow the conditions of the Stipulated Settlement to be achieved. On April 9, 2003, CAWCD and the United States agreed to extend the date to complete these conditions. On December 10, 2004, the President signed P.L. 108 451, the Arizona Water Settlements Act. The Act was fully enforceable on December 14, 2007, which resolves the disputed project repayment issues.</p> <p>Under the revised plan for the third stage of CAP Repayment, the project was authorized to develop Tucson Reliability to the Tucson area water providers in the form of terminal storage through surface storage facilities or alternatives. The non-Tribal entities, consisting of the City of Tucson, the northwest providers, and the smaller water providers reached an agreement with CAWCD to provide reliability for their CAP water supply through use of existing CAWCD underground storage and recovery features. This agreement eliminates the need for further expenditure of Federal funds. Repayment for previous expenditures for Tucson Reliability investigations will need to be addressed with CAWCD. Implementation actions towards providing reliability for the San Xavier District are underway and are planned for the Schuk Toak District. Repayment for the San Xavier features and Schuk Toak are non-reimbursable under the</p>

Status of Water Service and Repayment Contracts

Project	Status
<p>Central Arizona Project (CAP) (Continued)</p>	<p>Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlements Act. Final plans for reliability for the Sif Oidak and Pascua Yaqui Tribes have not been developed, pending completion of Water Rights Settlements with these Tribes.</p> <p>Except for Indian Tribes with approved water right settlements, repayment contracts with the Indian communities must be executed before initiation of construction. The Gila River Indian Community divided its obligation into phases to expedite construction. The repayment contract for Sacaton Ranch was executed March 15, 1995; the master contract for the remaining Gila River Indian Community facilities was executed July 20, 1998. The Arizona Water Settlements Act subsequently eliminated any repayment requirement for the Gila River Indian Community and the Tohono O’odham Nation. The repayment contracts for the remaining Indian Distribution System will be executed as required.</p> <p>Construction of the Non-Indian Distribution System was accomplished under Section 9(d), Reclamation Act of 1939. Ten non-Indian distribution system repayment contracts have been executed and validated. The repayment contracts for Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District, Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District, and New Magma Irrigation and Drainage District were executed on November 21, 1983 and validated on November 23, 1983. The Harquahala Valley Irrigation District contract was executed January 6, 1984, and validated on April 26, 1984; Chaparral City Water Company contract was executed December 6, 1984, and validated on March 25, 1985; Hohokam Irrigation and Drainage District contract was executed on April 4, 1985, and validated August 13, 1985; Chandler Heights Citrus, San Tan and Queen Creek Irrigation Districts contracts were executed December 30, 1985, and validated February 14, 1986; Tonopah Irrigation District contract was executed April 8, 1985, and validated July 24, 1985. To facilitate Indian Water Right Settlements in Arizona, Congress granted the Secretary of the Interior the authority to extend, on an annual basis, the repayment schedule of debts incurred under Section 9(d) of the Act of August 2, 1939 (43 USC 485h(d)) by irrigation districts which have contracts for water delivery from the Central Arizona Project. This authority was provided in the FY 2004 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, P.L. 108-137, Sec. 216(1). Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District, Chandler Heights Citrus Irrigation District, Maricopa Stanfield Irrigation & Drainage District, New Magma Irrigation and Drainage District, Queen Creek Irrigation District, San Tan Irrigation District and Tonopah Irrigation District requested and received extensions of the repayment debts. This occurred through December 2007 when the Arizona Water Settlements Act, enacted in 2004, became fully enforceable and the non-Indian Irrigation districts were relieved of remaining debt incurred for the repayment of construction costs in exchange for relinquishing CAP non-Indian agricultural priority water. That Act makes \$73.6 million of the 9(d) remaining debt non-reimbursable to the districts and assigned repayment of the remaining portion of the debt to the Central Arizona Water Conservation District.</p> <p>On December 3, 1992, the distribution system repayment contract with the Harquahala Valley Irrigation District was extinguished under authority of P. L. 101 628. The contract was amended to discharge Harquahala Valley Irrigation District’s repayment obligation. The 13,933 acre-feet of Harquahala Valley Irrigation District’s water was committed for the Fort McDowell Indian Water Rights Settlement Act. The remaining 19,318 acre-feet may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for other purposes including Indian Water Rights Settlements. Most of this remaining water is committed to the Gila River Indian Community under the Arizona Water Settlements Act. Title to the Harquahala Valley Irrigation District distribution system was transferred to the District on July 21, 2004.</p> <p>On December 21, 1993, the Hohokam Irrigation and Drainage District signed an agreement with the cities of Chandler, Mesa, Phoenix, and Scottsdale; Central Arizona Water Conservation District; and Reclamation to assign its Central Arizona Project agricultural water to</p>

Status of Water Service and Repayment Contracts

Project	Status
<p>Central Arizona Project (CAP) (Continued)</p>	<p>these cities. This fulfilled the United States obligations to secure Cliff Dam replacement water for the cities as required by congressional actions on Plan 6. The agreement also requires the cities to pay for the Hohokam Irrigation and Drainage District distribution system Federal indebtedness.</p> <p>On January 18, 1994, the New Magma Irrigation and Drainage District declared Chapter 9 bankruptcy after Reclamation rejected the District's proposal to restructure the District's repayment obligation for construction of its Central Arizona Project water distribution system. The U. S. Bankruptcy Court issued a confirmation order on June 21, 1995, directing Reclamation to amend New Magma's repayment contract and restructure its repayment terms. The contract was amended November 22, 1996.</p> <p>The Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District failed to make its February 1, 1994, distribution system payment. On August 12, 1994, the Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District filed Chapter 9 bankruptcy to reorganize its debts. Agreement was reached in bankruptcy court in 1996. An amended repayment contract was scheduled for April 1997; however, it was delayed in order to reorganize the debt. On March 4, 1999, the repayment debt and schedule were determined.</p> <p>On May 19, 1995, Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District requested deferment of its semi-annual payments due August 1995 and February 1996. They also requested a deferment contract for restructuring its repayment debt to avoid petitioning for Chapter 9 bankruptcy. Reclamation granted the deferment contract. An agreement signed on June 28, 1996, changed the payout schedule from 26 to 39 years, allowing the District to meet the full repayment obligation.</p> <p>The repayment allocations recalculations for joint works were recalculated in 2004 resulting in an amended repayment contract for the San Tan Irrigation District. The amendment was executed in February 2005.</p>
<p>Central Valley Project (CVP)</p> <p><u>American River Division</u> Auburn-Folsom South Unit</p> <p><u>Delta Division</u> Delta-Mendota Canal</p>	<p>The efforts to negotiate and execute long-term renewal contracts pursuant to the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) are ongoing and in various stages. In December 2016, the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act was enacted, enabling CVP contractors to convert water service contracts to repayment contracts by December 2021. Negotiations with all applicable and interested contractors began in May 2019. The status of contract renewals is discussed below.</p> <p>There are 9 water service contracts with entities in this unit.</p> <p>Seven contractors have converted 8 water service contracts to no-term repayment contracts, and El Dorado Irrigation District is in the process of converting their water service contract. El Dorado County Water Agency has a long-term water service contract that expires in 2060 and is not eligible for conversion to a no-term repayment contract</p> <p>There are 14 contractors in this unit. Eleven contractors have converted thirteen contract and assignment water service contracts to no-term repayment contracts. Oro Loma Water District and the U.S. Department of Veterans have not requested to convert their water supply contracts, Oro Loma Water District's contract expires in 2030 and the U.S. Department of Veteran's contract expires in 2045. San Luis Water District has requested a partial assignment to the Santa Nella County Water District, which would add one contractor and one contract to the Unit.</p>

Status of Water Service and Repayment Contracts

Project	Status
Mendota Pool	There are eleven contracts in this unit. Of the eleven contracts, six are water service/settlement contracts, three are settlement contracts, and the two remaining contracts are water service contracts. Six water service contracts have been converted to no-term repayment contracts and one additional contract is in the process of being converted. Laguna Water District's water service contract expires in 2030.
Exchange Contractors	There are four exchange contractors (Central California ID, Columbia Canal Co., Firebaugh Canal Co., and San Luis Canal Co.) sharing one contract in perpetuity.
<u>East Side Division</u>	
New Melones Unit	The two water service contracts in this unit have been converted to no-term repayment contracts. In addition to the two existing contracts, subsection 3404(b) of the CVPIA authorizes the United States to enter into a new long-term water service contract with Tuolumne Utilities District, an entity located in this unit.
<u>Friant Division</u>	
Friant-Kern / Madera Canals	There are 34 contracts held by 32 entities in this division for Class I and/or Class II CVP water. Pursuant to the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act of March 30, 2009, twenty-five long-term renewal water service contracts were converted to repayment contracts by December 31, 2010. The City of Lindsay, City of Orange Cove, International WD, and County of Madera are currently negotiating to convert their existing water service contracts to no-term repayment contracts. All repayment obligations for distribution systems have been paid.
Cross Valley Canal	There are 8 water service contracts with 7 entities in this unit that are in the process of being converted to no-term repayment contracts. Since conveyance facilities owned by the State of California (State) are needed to deliver the CVP water, negotiation for a separate one-year conveyance agreement with the State was completed in 2020. The Cross-Valley contractors will negotiate a long-term conveyance agreement with the California Department of Water Resources once they have converted to repayment contracts.
Hidden Unit	There is one contract in this unit. In 2001, Madera Irrigation District exercised its option to convert to a repayment contract pursuant to the San Joaquin River Restoration Act of March 20, 2009.
Buchanan Unit	There is one contract in this unit. In 2001, Chowchilla Water District exercised its option to convert to a repayment contract pursuant to the San Joaquin River Restoration Act of March 20, 2009.
<u>Sacramento River Division</u>	
Black Butte Dam and Lake	There are six water service contracts with entities in this unit. Long-term renewal contracts were executed with five entities in 2005. The remaining entity, Elk Creek Community Services District, chose not to renew its contract, which expired in 2007. Stony Creek Water District converted its existing water service contract to a no-term repayment contract.

Status of Water Service and Repayment Contracts

Project	Status
Corning/Tehama-Colusa Canals	There are 21 water service contracts with 19 entities in this unit. 17 of these contracts have been converted to no-term repayment contracts, and Thomas Creek Water District is no longer interested in converting their contract. Four entities have an outstanding repayment obligation for a distribution system.
Colusa Drain	There is one contract in this unit. The Colusa Drain Mutual Water Company entered into a long-term renewal contract for a replacement water supply in 2005.
Sacramento River Settlement	There are 133 long-term settlement contracts with individuals/entities in this unit that have been renewed. Twelve settlement contractors declined to enter into renewal contracts and one contractor requested to delay contract renewal pending settlement of an estate. Four contractors are currently negotiating to convert their existing water service contracts to no-term repayment contracts.
<u>San Felipe Division</u>	There are two water service contracts with entities in this unit. One contract was amended to add points of delivery. Both contracts are in the process of being converted to a no-term repayment contract.
<u>Shasta Division</u>	There are five water service contracts with entities in this unit that have been converted to no-term repayment contracts.
<u>Trinity River Division</u>	There are three water service contracts with entities in this unit, two of these contracts have been converted to no-term repayment contracts and one is in the process of conversion.
<u>West San Joaquin Division</u>	
Delta-Mendota Canal	There are three water service contracts with entities (Pacheco WD, Panoche WD, and San Luis WD) in this unit. All contractors are currently negotiating contracts to convert to no-term repayment contracts.
San Luis Unit	There are nine water service contracts with entities in this unit. All contractors are currently negotiating contracts to convert to no-term repayment contracts, which would replace interim and long-term water service contracts. Additionally, two of the entities have an outstanding repayment obligation for a distribution system.
Columbia Basin Project	<p>Water Service Contracts: There are 20 master water service contracts with entities in the Columbia Basin Project with dates of execution ranging from 1992 to 2015. In addition to these long-term contracts there are 11 associated amendments and supplements to the master water service contracts. Included with these is an amendment executed in 2019 with the East Columbia Basin Irrigation District which authorized up to an additional 70,000 acres within the District. There are also two pending contract actions which includes a miscellaneous purposes water service contract providing for the delivery of up to 1,500 acre-feet of water from the Scooteneey Wasteway for effluent management and the renewal of Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District Master Water Service Contract No. 14-06-100-9166, as supplemented, to authorize the District to deliver Project water to up to 10,000 First Phase Continuation Acres located within the District, and to deliver additional Project water to land irrigated under the District's repayment contract during the peak period of irrigation water use annually.</p> <p>Repayment Contracts: There are three active repayment contracts with irrigation districts on the Columbia Basin Project. The contracts were executed in 1968 and are based on a 50-year repayment term. As of FY 2019, the matured amount of all repayment contracts is \$68,368,317 and the unmatured amount is \$4,497,851.</p>

Status of Water Service and Repayment Contracts

Project	Status
Rogue River Project	<p>Water Service Contracts: The United States Bureau of Reclamation administers a water marketing program whereby landowners and/or water-user entities may contract for a supply of stored water from Applegate and Lost Creek reservoirs in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Rogue River Basin Project for the purpose of irrigation. Presently from Applegate Reservoir there are 150 long-term water service contracts for irrigation use and from Lost Creek Reservoir there are 185 water service contracts for irrigation use. Also, as the water marketing program is active with storage water still available to landowners and/or water-user entities, Reclamation regularly processes requests for water service contracts for irrigation purposes. In addition to the USACE contracts, Reclamation has, since 2006, entered into one year temporary water service contracts with the City of Ashland and the Tualatin Irrigation District for municipal water use from Howard Prairie Reservoir and is likely to continue doing so until such time that a long-term water service contract can be offered.</p> <p>Repayment Contracts: There are three active repayment contracts with irrigation districts on the Rogue River Project. The contract dates of execution range from 1956 to 1963 and are based on a 60-year repayment term. As of FY 2019, the matured amount of all repayment contracts is \$6,650,639 and the unmatured amount is \$1,372,403.</p>
Tualatin Project	<p>Water Service Contracts: There are three master water service contracts with entities in the Tualatin Project with dates of execution ranging from 2005 to 2008. There is also a pending contract action with Clean Water Services (CWS) and Tualatin Valley Irrigation District (TVID) for a long-term water service contract that would provide for TVID to allow CWS to beneficially use up to 6,000 acre-feet annually of stored water for water quality improvement.</p> <p>Repayment Contracts: There is one active repayment contract with an irrigation district on the Tualatin Project. The contract date of execution is 1971 and based on a 50-year repayment term. As of FY 2019, the matured amount of the repayment contract is \$3,723,240 and the unmatured amount is \$2,150,660. Also, there are five active repayment contracts with local municipalities and water entities associated with Municipal and Industrial (M&I), water quality, recreation, and safety of dams. The contract dates of execution range from 1971 to 1991. As of FY 2019, the matured amount of these contracts is \$8,276,842 and the unmatured amount is \$1,956,783.</p>
Yakima Project	<p>Water Service Contracts: There is one master water service contract that renewed a long-standing water service agreement between the United States and the City of Cle Elum, WA. Additionally, there is a pending contract action with the Roza Irrigation District for use of water in dead space of Kachess Reservoir.</p> <p>Repayment Contracts: Irrigation investment includes repayment contracts related to original construction, safety of dams and rehabilitation and betterment (R&B). There are three active repayment contracts with irrigation districts in the Yakima Project. The contract dates of execution range from 1921 to 1953 and based on various repayment terms. As of FY 2019, the matured amount of the repayment contracts is \$64,570,373 and the unmatured amount is \$2,235,545.</p>
Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project	<p>The Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project was authorized for construction by the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Title X Part III (Public Law 111-11 on March 30, 2009) as a major component of the Navajo Nation San Juan River Basin Water Rights Settlement in New Mexico. Section 10604 of Public Law 111-11 requires execution of certain contracts preceding construction. Required contracts include two repayment contracts, one with the City of Gallup and one with the Jicarilla Apache Nation, and a water delivery subcontract (water service agreement) among the City of Gallup and either the Navajo Nation or the Jicarilla Apache Nation. The repayment obligations of the repayment contracts shall be at least 25 percent of the construction costs of the Project that are allocable to the paying entity, but shall not exceed 35 percent. The repayment obligation is determined by an ability to pay analysis. The ability to pay analysis has determined that both the City of Gallup and the Jicarilla Apache Nation have the ability to pay 35 percent.</p>

Status of Water Service and Repayment Contracts

Project	Status
Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project (Continued)	The City of Gallup repayment contract was executed on January 10, 2012. The Jicarilla Apache Nation repayment contract was executed on April 12, 2012. The water service agreement required by Section 10604(b)(7) was executed on November 22, 2011. This water service agreement will make 7,500 acre-feet per year of the Jicarilla Apache Nation’s San Juan stream system water available to the City of Gallup. This water service agreement shall terminate forty (40) years from the first date of water delivery to the City of Gallup.
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	Individual contracts for a water supply out of Green Mountain Reservoir started to expire in 2018 and 3 additional individual contracts expire in 2021. The contracts that expire in 2021 are for -, municipal/domestic and industrial uses for approximately 1,182 acre/feet. Payments vary with use from \$18.76 -\$55/acre-foot and \$15/acre-foot stand-by charge. Negotiations for requested renewal contracts will determine repayment terms.
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	Execution of the Master Contract with Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District was executed on January 21, 1965. The contract has been amended 11 times. The contract expires December 31, 2021. The contract is set to be converted to a perpetual repayment contract. The annual repayment amount is \$1,467,572.14
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (P-SMBP)	
Boysen Unit	Lucerne Water and Sewer District set to expire in 2021 for a municipal water to 200 acre-feet. Payment consists of \$10.00 per -acre-foot and annual OM&R. Negotiations for requested renewal contracts will determine repayment terms.
Frenchman Cambridge Unit	Two contracts are set to expire in 2021 for an Irrigation water supply. The contracts will include an annual water service and OM&R charge. Negotiations for the requested renewals will determine repayment terms.
Garrison Diversion Unit	Execution of the master contract with Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (GDGD) and three-way contracts between Reclamation, GDGD, and Irrigation Districts, containing approximately 113,000 acres of irrigable land, was completed March 16, 1966. Court validation was completed July 26, 1966, and confirmed August 10, 1966. Renegotiation of the master contract to conform to the reformulation legislation must occur prior to Federal construction activity in the authorized irrigation areas. A Cooperative Agreement for municipal, rural, and industrial water was executed November 19, 1986. A Grant Agreement for North Dakota Wetlands Trust was executed on December 18, 1986. A supplementary agreement for the State cost-share was executed on February 14, 1991, as required by the 1986 Garrison Diversion Unit Reformulation Act. A renegotiated repayment contract with Garrison Diversion Conservancy District has not been completed but is scheduled to be negotiated in 2021. This contract would provide a M&I water supply to the District. A long-term, 40-year water service contract and project use power contract with Garrison Diversion Conservancy District for the Turtle Lake and McClusky Canal irrigation areas, was executed in April of 2012. As of 2019, 7247.6 acres are being irrigated under this water service contract. This contract is scheduled to be converted to a repayment contract in 2021.
Riverton Unit	A contract with Midvale Irrigation District is being renewed to continue to provide and Irrigation and M&I water supply. This contractor has repaid the construction costs, so the only payment is for annual OM&R expenses.
Shoshone Project	One individual contract is set to expire in 2021 for 100 acre-feet of Irrigation water. Payment consists of \$1.25 per acre-foot, and annual OM&R, and an annual \$200 administrative accounting charge. Negotiations for requested renewal contracts will determine repayment terms.