



BUDGET The United States
Department of the Interior
JUSTIFICATIONS

and Performance Information
Fiscal Year 2023

**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 2023**

Introduction

The Bureau of Reclamation is the largest supplier and manager of water and the second largest producer of hydroelectric power in the Nation. 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 farmland 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) 2023 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 \$1,414,225,000 in Federal discretionary appropriations, which is anticipated to be augmented by over \$2.8 billion in other Federal and non-Federal funds for FY 2023. Of the total, \$1,270,376,000 is for the Water and Related Resources account, which is Reclamation's largest account, \$65,079,000 is for the Policy and Administration account, and \$33,000,000 is for the California Bay Delta account. A total of \$45,770,000 is budgeted for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, to be offset by expected discretionary receipts in the amounts collected during the fiscal year.

Reclamation is committed to efficient and effective implementation of the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act, also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), which was enacted as Public Law 117-58 on November 15, 2021. Title IX of the BIL, Western Water Infrastructure, authorized \$8.3 billion to be appropriated to Water and Related Resources in \$1.66 billion annual installments from FY 2022 – FY 2026, making a once-in-a-generation investment in the Nation's infrastructure and economic competitiveness a reality. This landmark investment will rebuild America's critical infrastructure, tackle the climate crisis, advance environmental justice, and drive the creation of good-paying union jobs. By addressing long overdue improvements and strengthening our resilience to the changing climate, this investment in our communities across the country will grow the economy sustainably and equitably so everyone gets ahead for decades to come. The BIL made substantial investments in designated programs, the largest of which is the Aging Infrastructure program, which had its inaugural year in FY 2022. A Spend Plan that set out FY

^{1/} U.S. Department of the Interior Economic Contributions Report – Fiscal Year 2019.

2022 allocations of this funding was submitted to Congress on January 14, 2022, as required, and is available at www.usbr.gov/bil. The initial Spend Plan allocated funding at the program level, and subsequent addenda to the Plan have allocated programmatic funds to the project level for certain programs.

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, continuation of the Native American Affairs technical assistance program, rural water projects, and investments in specific projects for underserved communities. The BIL invests very substantial portions of its funding to underserved populations and Tribal communities.

Section 70101 of the BIL established the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund (Completion Fund), making \$2.5 billion available to the Secretary of the Interior to satisfy Tribal settlement obligations as authorized by Congress prior to enactment of the BIL. The Department allocated \$1.7 billion of those funds in FY 2022, \$355 million of which supported fiscal year 2022's needs vis-à-vis Reclamation's Tribal settlement implementation actions. Additional funding from the Completion Fund will be allocated in FY 2023; additional detail can be found in the Permanents chapter of the Reclamation request. In addition to the Completion Fund, FY 2023 represents the fourth year of Reclamation Water Settlements Fund (RWSF) allocations, which provides \$120 million in annual mandatory authority for Reclamation Indian water rights settlements. Funding made available by previous mandatory authorities, such as that authorized in the Claims Resolution Act, remain available for settlement implementation, while the ongoing operations and maintenance requirements of the Arizona Water Settlement Act are expected to continue to be supported within the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund. In FY 2023, the Department of the Interior is requesting \$34 million for ongoing operational requirements for existing settlements to be added in the Completion Fund and the Administration is interested in working with Congress on an approach to provide a mandatory funding source for future settlements. Information pertaining these authorities can be found in the Permanents Chapter of this request.

The FY 2023 discretionary request 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.

Conservation and Climate Resilience: Reclamation's projects are able to address the Administration's priorities to address conservation and climate resilience through funding 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.

The WaterSMART Program serves as the primary contributor to Reclamation's/Interior's Water Conservation Priority Goal. Since 2010, projects funded under the Water Conversation Program, including

WaterSMART Grants, Title XVI (Water Recycling and Reuse Program), California Bay-Delta Program, Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, and the Desalination construction program have achieved a total of 1,588,556 acre-feet water savings.

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. This includes cost-shared grants for water management improvement projects; watershed resilience projects; the Basin Study Program; and drought planning and implementation actions to proactively address water shortages. The FY 2023 request includes \$62.4 million for the WaterSMART Program, representing the highest President's Request amount since FY 2017.

Climate Science: Reclamation's FY 2023 budget for Research and Development (R&D) programs includes \$25.3 million for both Science and Technology, and Desalination and Water Purification Research—both of which focus on Reclamation's mission of water and power deliveries. Climate change adaptation is a focus of Reclamation's R&D programs, which invests in the production of climate change science, information and tools that benefit adaptation, and by yielding climate-resilient solutions to benefit management of water infrastructure, hydropower, environmental compliance, and water management.

The Desalination and Water Purification Research program addresses drought and water scarcity impacts caused by climate change by investing in desalination and water treatment technology development and demonstrations for the purpose of more effectively converting unusable waters to useable water supplies. The Science and Technology program invests in innovation to address the full range of technical issues confronting Reclamation water and hydropower managers and includes the Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program that aims to improve water supply forecasts through enhanced snow monitoring and water management to address the impacts of drought and a changing climate.

Modernizing and Maintaining Infrastructure: 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.

Dam Safety: Reclamation manages 487 dams throughout the 17 Western States. Reclamation's Dam Safety Program has identified 360 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 maintain our ability to store and divert water and to generate hydropower.

The Dam Safety 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 continuously evaluates dams and monitors performance to ensure that risks do not exceed the Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety Risk Management and the Public

Protection Guidelines. The Dam Safety Program represents a major funding need over the next 10 years, driven largely 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 California Sacramento-San Joaquin River 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, Reclamation has identified 19 additional projects with anticipated modification needs through 2030.

The proposed budget also requests \$99.7 million for specific Extraordinary Maintenance (XM) activities across Reclamation in FY 2023. This request is central to mission objectives of operating and maintaining projects to ensure delivery of water and power benefits. Reclamation's XM request 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.

Renewable energy: Reclamation owns 78 hydroelectric power plants. Reclamation operates 53 of those plants to generate approximately 15 percent of the hydroelectric power produced 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.

Reclamation's FY 2023 budget request includes \$5 million to increase Reclamation's hydropower capabilities 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 2023 budget, in combination with BIL implementation and prior year 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 2023 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 2023 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 FY 2023 budget for Reclamation totals \$1.414 billion in gross budget authority. The budget is partially offset by discretionary receipts in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (\$45.8 million) resulting in net discretionary budget authority of \$1.368 billion.

Water and Related Resources - \$1,270,376,000

The FY 2023 Water and Related Resources budget provides funding for five major program activities – Water and Energy Management and Development (\$207.7 million), Land Management and Development (\$47.0 million), Fish and Wildlife Management and Development (\$193.2 million), Facility Operations (\$339.2 million), and Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation (\$334.5 million). The funding proposed in Reclamation’s FY 2023 budget supports key programs important to the Department and in line with Administration objectives as described below.

Reclamation’s Rural Water program, addresses important needs in rural communities for clean, reliable, safe drinking water and the FY 2023 request includes \$63.3 million to supplement investment made through BIL to ensure construction of the existing authorized projects can proceed as efficiently as possible. Reclamation committed to meeting our environmental responsibilities through a variety of project examples throughout the West, such as the Central Valley Project and the Middle Rio Grande Collaborative Program. The FY 2023 budget also 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.

The Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program is an encouraging new program that addresses aquatic ecosystems in connection to Reclamation projects. The program was authorized in P.L. 116-260, 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 \$500 thousand to continue this program in FY 2023, along with the additional \$250 million appropriated in the BIL.

Aging Infrastructure Program and Account: The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260, Sec. 1101) amended 43 U.S.C. 510b to establish the *Aging Infrastructure Account*, authorizing appropriations 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. Discretionary funds are to be transferred from Water and Related Resources based on appropriations language. The account will be replenished over time. Deposits from repayment of reimbursable costs receiving funds under a repayment contract in accordance with section (3)(B) will automatically be transferred back into the fund. These deposits will be 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 are available to be spent without further appropriation for future projects. Reclamation has allocated \$500 thousand in FY 2023 for this effort, with an additional \$3.2 billion made available in the BIL, over a period of five years.

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.

DOI Field Communication Modernization: Interior bureaus and offices use field communications to carry out critical operations including land and resource management, scientific studies, emergency management law enforcement and wildland firefighting. The 2023 request includes \$28.6 million across several Interior bureaus and offices (BIA, NPS, FWS, USGS, and OCIO) for field communication modernization, while Reclamation will be incorporated into the modernization effort in future years.

The Department of the Interior leadership takes audit follow-up very seriously and considers our external auditors, to include the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Office of the Inspector General, valued partners in not only improving the Department's management and compliance obligations but also enhancing its programmatic and administrative operations. As stewards of taxpayer resources, the Department applies cost-benefit analysis and enterprise risk management principles in recommendation implementation decisions. The Department's GAO-IG Act Report will be available at the following link: <https://www.doi.gov/cj>

As a result of the requested increase in salaries for executive branch employees by 4.6% for the pay year starting in January of 2023, a total of \$3.179 million in salaries and benefits was added to Reclamation's request within Water and Related Resources projects.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (CVPRF): \$45,770,000

This fund was established by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Title XXXIV of P.L. 102--575, October 30, 1992. The budget of \$45.8 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 not to exceed \$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 2023, 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 2023 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: \$65,079,000

The \$65.1 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. The Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility initiative will continue to address identified high priority needs in support of Administration goals. In FY 2023, an additional, \$160,000 was added to further develop this capability. A total of \$1.6 million is requested for ongoing cybersecurity as a sustained response to the SolarWinds attack, and to improve future protection and detection capabilities. As a result of the requested increase in salaries for executive branch employees by 4.6% for the pay year starting in January of 2023, a total of \$519,000 in salaries and benefits was added to Reclamation’s request within this account.

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.

Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act Report

The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act, P.L. 115-414) enacted January 3, 2019, requires that Agencies report the status of each open audit recommendation issued more than one year prior to the submission of the Agency’s annual budget justification to Congress. The Act requires Agencies to include the current target completion date, implementation status, and any discrepancies on closure determinations.

The Department of the Interior leadership takes audit follow-up very seriously and considers our external auditors, to include the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Office of the Inspector General, valued partners in not only improving the Department’s management and compliance obligations but also enhancing its programmatic and administrative operations. As stewards of taxpayer resources, the Department applies cost-benefit analysis and enterprise risk management principles in recommendation implementation decisions. The Department’s GAO-IG Act Report will be available at the following link: <https://www.doi.gov/cj>.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Budget Authority - FY 2021 - 2023
(\$ in Thousands)

Appropriation	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 CR at Annual Rate	FY 2023 Request
Water and Related Resources	1,521,125	3,391,125	2,930,376
Water and Related Resources	<i>1,521,125</i>	<i>1,521,125</i>	<i>1,270,376</i>
Disaster Emergency Assistance Supplemental (P.L. 117-43)		<i>210,000</i>	
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58) ^{2/}		<i>1,660,000</i>	<i>1,660,000</i>
Loan Program	0	0	0
Policy and Administration	60,000	60,000	65,079
Working Capital Fund	0	0	0
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	33,000	33,000
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	45,044	55,875	45,770
Sub-Total - Current Authority	1,659,169	3,540,000	3,074,225
CVP Restoration Fund Offset	(45,044)	(55,875)	(45,770)
Upper Colorado River Basin Fund (Offsetting Collection Trans	0	21,400	0
Total Net Discretionary Authority	1,614,125	3,505,525	3,028,455
Permanents and Other:			
Water and Related Resources ^{1/}	2,207	2,106	38,099
Miscellaneous Permanents	892	803	799
<i>OM&R, North Platte Project</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Klamath Recreation Area</i>	<i>571</i>	<i>542</i>	<i>542</i>
<i>O&M of Quarters</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>250</i>
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act	1,315	1,303	1,300
Water Rights Settlements OM&R	0	0	34,000
Aging Infrastructure	0	0	2,000
Reclamation Water Settlements Fund	120,989	124,000	124,000
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund ^{1/}	2,844	12,443	13,543
CRDF, Boulder Canyon Project ^{1/}	82,600	104,102	106,045
Trust Funds	0	1,000	1,000
Loan Program (Subsidy Reestimates/Modification)	301	113	0
Loan Liquidating Account	(749)	(599)	(486)
Sub-Total Permanent Authority and Other	208,192	243,165	282,201
GRAND TOTAL	1,822,317	3,748,690	3,310,656

^{1/} Reflects impact of sequestration in these activities

^{2/} FY 2023 reflects advanced appropriations per the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58)

Water and Related Resources Appropriation FY 2023 Overview

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 budget for Water and Related Resources (W&RR), Reclamation’s principal operating account, is \$1,270,376,000.

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 487 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 2023 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 2023 Budget organized by the five programmatic activities:

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

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$708,103	\$341,942
Land Management and Development	\$47,618	\$47,021
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$187,880	\$208,496
Facility Operations	\$320,967	\$339,442
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$256,557	\$333,475
TOTAL Water and Related Resources (W&RR)	\$1,521,125	\$1,270,376

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 \$597.5 million. The request for the two “Facility Operations Maintenance and Rehabilitation” activities (i.e., Facility Operations and Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation) is \$672.9 million.

In addition to the funding request detailed above, the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act, also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), was enacted as public law 117-58 on November 15, 2021. Title IX of the BIL, entitled Western Water Infrastructure, authorized \$8.3 billion to be appropriated to Reclamation’s Water and Related Resources in five annual installments of \$1.66 billion each from FY 2022-FY 2026. This once in a generation opportunity enables Reclamation to make water and power infrastructure more resilient, adapting to climate challenges that we face as a Nation while providing funding for the western drought crisis by investing in water efficiency and recycling programs, desalination construction projects, water storage efforts, rural water construction, aging infrastructure,

dam safety, and much more. A spend plan detailing FY 2022 allocations of this funding was submitted to Congress on January 14, 2022, and it is available at www.usbr.gov/bil.

Additionally, Section 70101 of the BIL established the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund (Completion Fund), making \$2.5 billion available to the Secretary of the Interior to satisfy Tribal settlement obligations authorized by Congress prior to enactment of the BIL. The Department allocated \$1.7 billion of those funds in FY 2022, \$355 million of which supported Reclamation's Tribal settlement implementation actions. In addition to the Completion Fund, FY 2023 represents the fourth year of Reclamation Water Settlements Fund (RWSF) allocations, which provides \$120 million in annual mandatory authority for Reclamation Indian water rights settlements. Funding made available by previous mandatory authorities, such as those authorized in the Claims Resolution Act, remain available for settlement implementation, while the ongoing operations and maintenance requirements of the Arizona Water Settlements Act are expected to continue to be supported within the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund. Beginning in FY 2023, all other Tribal settlement trust and treaty obligations are anticipated to be fully satisfied by the Completion Fund and the RWSF allocations.

In addition, the Department of the Interior proposes mandatory funding of \$34 million per year for ten years to be transferred into W&RR for the ongoing operational needs of four Reclamation Indian water rights settlements in need of this funding on an ongoing basis, starting in FY 2023. This funding will support the Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project, the Animas La-Plata Project (Colorado Ute Settlement), the Nez Perce Settlement, and the operations, maintenance and replacement needs of the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project. The Administration is interested in working with Congress on an approach to provide a mandatory funding source for future settlements. Information pertaining to the Completion Fund and the Reclamation Water Settlement Fund can be found in the Permanents Chapter of this request.

The funding proposed in Reclamation's FY 2023 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

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 2023 budget continues the implementation of settlements, including the Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement, enacted in December 2016, two settlements enacted in December 2010 (Crow and the Aamodt Litigation) and the 2009 authorized Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project. Other Reclamation projects that benefit Tribes under long-standing water rights settlements include the Nez Perce Settlement, the Colorado Ute Settlement within the Animas-La Plata Project, the San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act, and efforts authorized under the Arizona Water Settlements Act (e.g., Gila River Indian Community). To advance Reclamation's long-standing commitments, Reclamation is confident in its ability to meet the legislated deadlines of Tribal settlements. To enhance our contribution to Tribes in response to feedback

from Interior's Tribal consultations, Reclamation is further developing our provision of Tribal technical support via the Native American Affairs Program.

Within the W&RR FY 2023 discretionary budget request, 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 projects more generally benefit Tribal members, such as the Klamath Project (\$34.8 million), Trinity River Restoration Program within the Central Valley Project (\$17.4 million), Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (\$50.3 million), and four of the six authorized rural water projects discussed below.

Rural Water Projects – Millions of Americans still live without safe drinking water. The FY 2023 Reclamation budget has \$63.3 million for ongoing authorized projects. 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 2023 budget requests funding for five 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), and Rocky Boy's/North Central Rural Water System (Montana). The Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System (Montana) is anticipated to be completed in FY 2022 after consideration of anticipated appropriations and funding made available by the BIL. Construction has been completed on the Mni Wiconi project and the project is now in operation and maintenance status. The other rural water projects for which funding is requested are 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 2023 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.

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

Program ^{1/}	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Mni Wiconi Project	\$14,491	\$20,021
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Garrison Diversion Unit (Rural Water component only)	\$43,430	\$23,285
Rocky Boy’s/North Central MT Rural Water System	\$23,984	\$8,761
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System ²	\$30,731	\$0
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	\$17,500	\$6,601
Eastern New Mexico Water Supply – Ute Reservoir	\$14,850	\$4,626
Rural Water Programs – Total	\$144,986	\$63,294

^{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 (\$20.0 million) and Garrison’s rural water component of the project (\$9.2 million), which is requested in the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Garrison Diversion Unit.

^{2/} The Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System is anticipated to be fully completed in FY 2022.

In the FY 2023 Request shown above, \$34.1 million is specific to rural water construction capabilities, while \$29.2 million is for operations, maintenance and rehabilitation needs. In addition to the funding shown above, the BIL (P.L. 117-58) made available \$1 billion for rural water construction efforts.

Other Activities: Finally, the FY 2023 budget includes \$2.0 million 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 Fryingpan 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 2023 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. One such effort includes Reclamation’s continued support to the Wildland Fire Management program, where over \$7 million is requested within the land Resources Management Program and the Operation and Program Management project to maintain, develop and update fire suppression contracts and continued efforts to support a coordinated approach to wildland fire response efforts.

Drought – The entire West has experience recent drought conditions and many of Reclamation’s programs can be useful to address the immediate impacts and help communities become more resilient to the ongoing changing climate. The Colorado River Basin is experiencing the driest 22-year period in over 100 years of historical records. The Secretary of the Department of the Interior has responsibility for protecting the infrastructure in the Basin. Pursuant to Congressional authorizations in 2019, Reclamation,

the Colorado River Basin States, and other key partners have collaborated on 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 and take operational actions to protect elevation levels in Lake Powell in the Upper Basin. BIL includes specific funding for the Colorado River Basin to help address the ongoing challenges.

As the Lower Colorado River Basin's water master, the Secretary plays a critical role in managing resources during this historic drought. During FY 2023, Reclamation will work closely with partners in the Lower Basin to implement the Memorandum of Understanding for "the 500+ Plan," where the Arizona Department of Water Resources will commit up to \$40 million to the initiative over two years, with CAP, Metropolitan and Southern Nevada Water Authority each contributing up to \$20 million. The federal government plans to match these commitments, for a total funding pool of up to \$200 million. Reclamation's FY 2023 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 2023 budget requests these funds within the Lower Colorado River Operations Program, which includes \$18.7 million for these efforts to supplement the funding available through BIL.

The FY 2023 budget also includes \$3.7 million for 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).

Drought conditions in California are also severe and Reclamation has prioritized funding from prior appropriations and BIL to address the urgent needs in California as a result of the drought and has focused on investments to repair aging infrastructure, address dam safety concerns and increase storage capacity. Additionally, \$11.8 million is requested in the Central Valley Project for water supply to provide additional funding for refuge water supplies in California, pursuant to the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

Finally, 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
WaterSMART Grants	\$55,000	\$13,690
Cooperative Watershed Management Program	\$4,250	\$2,254
Basin Studies	\$9,408	\$15,017
Drought Response	\$14,500	\$24,009
Water Conservation Field Services Program (WCFSP)	\$2,140	\$3,389
Title XVI Projects	\$63,617	\$4,006
Program Total	\$148,915	\$62,365

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 that accomplish coordinated water conservation improvements. Projects that include multiple benefits are given the greatest consideration for funding.

Reclamation will continue to provide financial assistance to establish and expand collaborative watershed groups through the Cooperative Watershed Management Program. In FY 2023, 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 and climate change, population growth, 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 WaterSMART 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 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 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. Reclamation is in the process of developing new criteria for the large-scale water recycling program that has been authorized in BIL.

Climate Science – Reclamation’s Research and Development (R&D) Program produces climate change science, information and tools that benefit adaption, and by yielding climate-resilient solutions that help Reclamation cope with the risks of long-term climate change and short-term climate variability from flood to droughts.

Research and Development - Science and Technology Program (S&T) – The S&T Program supports development of climate-resilient solutions for a wide range of science and technical challenges facing Reclamation water and power managers in the areas of water infrastructure, power and energy, water operations and planning, developing new water supplies, and environmental compliance issues confronting water and power delivery. Program activities include research, prize competitions, technology transfer and the Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program, which aims to improve the skill of seasonal water supply forecasts through the deployment of emerging snow measurement technologies. Program 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 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 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 2023 request of \$19.5 million supports science and technology research, water and power technology prize competitions, snow water supply forecasting, technology transfer, and dissemination/outreach activities. These activities also support better methods for monitoring, detection and control of invasive species.

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 the Administration’s 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 2023 request of \$5.7 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:

The passage on November 15, 2021 of the BIL, provided supplemental appropriations for many of the most crucial ongoing programs, and provided both authorization and funding for several new program activities. The BIL appropriations were enacted for specific purposes, and they will have the effect of greatly reducing certain—but not all—of Reclamation's aging infrastructure needs and the challenges associated with worsening drought, climate change, or other environmental challenges. Reclamation will continue to need appropriations in its Water and Related Resources account on an ongoing basis.

Dam Safety Program – The safety and reliability of Reclamation dams is one of Reclamation's highest priorities. In addition to the funding provided through BIL, the FY 2023 Budget request of \$210.2 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 significant emphasis on the risk management activities conducted by the Dam Safety Program.

The Dam Safety 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. Lastly, the budget funds the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program, which oversees implementation of Federal guidelines for dam safety throughout the Department.

Extraordinary Maintenance (XM) activities - In addition to the funding provided by BIL, the proposed budget also includes \$99.7 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
\$131,516	\$99,730

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 – The BIL (P.L. 117-58) appropriated \$3.2 billion for transfer into Reclamation’s Aging Infrastructure Account. In addition, funding in the amount of \$500 thousand is requested for the Aging Infrastructure Program. Sec. 1101, Title XI of P.L. 116-260 amended 43 U.S.C. 510b to establish the *Aging Infrastructure (AI) 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 discretionary funds are requested within Water and Related Resources for transfer into the AI account. In the future, mandatory funds would be appropriated from the receipt account from repayments into the new account.

Renewable Energy

Reclamation owns 78 hydroelectric power plants – and is responsible for operations at 53 – that account for approximately 15 percent of the hydroelectric capacity and generation in the United States. Annually, Reclamation generates an average of 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 7.2 million tons of coal to produce an equal amount of energy with fossil fuels; as a result, Reclamation’s hydropower program displaces over 17 million tons of carbon dioxide that may have otherwise been generated by traditional fossil fuel power plants.

Reclamation’s FY 2023 budget request includes \$5 million to advance Administration clean energy and climate change initiatives by increasing Reclamation Project hydropower capabilities and value. Planned activities are guided by Reclamation’s Hydropower Strategic Plan (Hydropower Strategic Plan). The Hydropower Strategic Plan serves to ensure Reclamation hydropower remains a long-term, cost-competitive renewable energy resource, delivering value to our customers and stakeholders.

Hydropower Strategic Plan actions to be pursued in FY 2023 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. 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.

In addition, FY 2023 will focus on the development and implementation of mitigation strategies for supply chain risks to hydropower, asset management, cyber security, physical security, intelligence, and the acquisitions program.

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 2022	Small Capital Replacements & Additions FY 2022	Major Replacements & Additions FY 2022	Power O&M FY 2023	Small Capital Replacements & Additions FY 2023	Major Replacements & Additions FY 2023
Boise Area	\$6,441	\$280	\$2,236	\$6,846	\$342	\$71
Columbia Basin	\$120,792	\$4,000	\$29,665	\$121,680	\$4,120	\$35,909
Hungry Horse	\$7,798	\$432	\$6,460	\$8,165	\$420	\$5,427
Minidoka Area	\$10,477	\$365	\$648	\$10,549	\$186	\$349
Rogue River	\$1,287	\$50	\$0	\$1,680	\$50	\$0
Yakima	\$3,474	\$100	\$2,902	\$3,543	\$100	\$0
TOTAL	\$150,269	\$5,227	\$41,911	\$152,463	\$5,218	\$41,756

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 2023 budget requests \$13.9 million for this effort.

Other Budget Highlights

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

2023 budget supports these efforts with a request for \$27.4 million in Site Security, as well as \$1.3 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 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.

The FY 2023 budget provides \$208.1 million for operating, managing, and improving California's *Central Valley Project (CVP)*. Funding for CVP includes \$17.4 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 \$46.8 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, \$7.6 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 \$34.8 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. FY 2023 funding will build upon prior year allocations, such as the \$10 million provided in the allocation of funding made available in FY 2022 (P.L. 117-43) to support drought rapid response initiatives and long-term drought resiliency implementation actions.

The *Middle Rio Grande* project budget is \$32.7 million, of which \$17.2 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, Yellow-Billed Cuckoo 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 2023 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 \$13.7 million for Endangered Species Act Recovery Implementation

programs. This includes \$3.5 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 \$7.7 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 2023.

The *Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery* Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) budget of \$13.3 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 \$50.3 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. Funding also supports water conservation projects for the Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District, Kittitas Reclamation District, and Wapato Irrigation Project.

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, 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 authority aligns with the Administration's priorities for climate change and climate resiliency. Reclamation has allocated \$500,000 in FY 2023 for this effort, with an additional \$250 million made available in the BIL.

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 249 recreation and wildlife administered by Reclamation, 590 campgrounds and over 1,300 miles of hiking trails available to the public resulting in approximately 90 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.

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.

DOI Field Communication Modernization: Interior bureaus and offices use field communications to carry out critical operations including land and resource management, scientific studies, emergency management law enforcement and wildland firefighting. The 2023 request includes \$28.6 million across several Interior bureaus and offices (BIA, NPS, FWS, USGS, and OCIO) for field communication modernization, while Reclamation is planned to be incorporated into the modernization effort in future years.

As a result of the requested increase in salaries for executive branch employees by 4.6% for the pay year starting in January of 2023, a total of \$3.179 million in salaries and benefits was added to Reclamation's request within Water and Related Resources projects.

Bureau of Reclamation
Summary of Request by Project - Water and Related Resources
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Project/Program	Region	States	FY 2022	FY 2023		
			Annualized C.R.	President's Budget Request	Other Fed / Non-Fed	Total Program
Aging Infrastructure Program	Bureauwide	Various	-	500	-	500
Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project	LCB	AZ	18,311	-	-	-
Animas-La Plata Project, Colorado River Storage Participating Project	UCB	CO	3,384	-	451	451
Arbuckle Project	ART	OK	249	335	-	335
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program	Bureauwide	Various	-	500	-	500
Balmorhea Project	UCB	TX	20	3	-	3
Boise Area Projects	CPN	ID	4,996	6,163	8,192	14,355
Cachuma Project	CGB	CA	1,916	2,329	-	2,329
Canadian River Project	ART	TX	124	133	-	133
Carlsbad Project	UCB	NM	4,422	7,011	86	7,097
Central Valley Project:						
American River Division, Folsom Dam Unit/Mormon Island (SOD)	CGB	CA	12,887	13,078	9,048	22,126
Auburn-Folsom South Unit	CGB	CA	2,219	2,629	-	2,629
Delta Division	CGB	CA	31,535	9,366	-	9,366
East Side Division	CGB	CA	3,942	4,415	2,250	6,665
Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development	CGB	CA	-	49,899	66,120	116,019
Friant Division:						
Friant Division	CGB	CA	5,886	5,214	-	5,214
San Joaquin River Restoration	CGB	CA	28,264	20,500	15,600	36,100
Miscellaneous Project Programs	CGB	CA	23,400	13,947	-	13,947
Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary Maint. Program	CGB	CA	35,089	27,481	10,100	37,581
Sacramento River Division	CGB	CA	10,874	1,692	-	1,692
San Felipe Division	CGB	CA	196	201	-	201
Shasta Division	CGB	CA	10,688	12,111	10,975	23,086
Trinity River Division	CGB	CA	16,170	17,406	8,808	26,214
Water and Power Operations	CGB	CA	13,421	18,242	8,694	26,936
West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit	CGB	CA	8,054	11,956	-	11,956
<i>Central Valley Project subtotal</i>			<u>202,625</u>	<u>208,137</u>	<u>131,595</u>	<u>339,732</u>
Collbran Project	UCB	CO	2,399	2,894	110	3,004
Colorado River Activities	UCB	Various	-	21,400	-	21,400
Colorado River Basin Project - Central Arizona Project	LCB	AZ	20,953	18,988	200	19,188
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I	LCB	AZ	17,239	20,274	-	20,274
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title II - Basinwide Prog.	UCB	CO	6,000	6,003	2,571	8,574
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	LCB	AZ	2,303	2,315	-	2,315
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	LCB	Various	740	748	-	748
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	MB	CO	18,528	18,348	1,640	19,988
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project	CPN	ID	17,500	13,329	-	13,329
Columbia Basin Project:						
Columbia Basin Project (Ephrata)	CPN	WA	9,666	12,202	4,628	16,830
Columbia Basin Project (Grand Coulee)	CPN	WA	22,502	8,818	171,755	180,573
<i>Columbia Basin Project subtotal</i>			<u>32,168</u>	<u>21,020</u>	<u>176,383</u>	<u>197,403</u>
Crooked River Project	CPN	OR	804	907	340	1,247
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 5	UCB	Various	10,299	10,197	12,410	22,607
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 8	UCB	Various	3,322	3,584	-	3,584
Dam Safety Program:						
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,300	1,303	-	1,303
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action	Bureauwide	Various	86,500	182,561	-	182,561
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	Bureauwide	Various	24,084	26,354	-	26,354
<i>Dam Safety Program subtotal</i>			<u>111,884</u>	<u>210,218</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>210,218</u>
Deschutes Project	CPN	OR	680	638	25	663
Eastern Oregon Projects	CPN	OR	1,008	1,034	40	1,074
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,250	1,261	-	1,261
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program	Bureauwide	Various	2,500	2,584	-	2,584
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program (UCB)	UCB	Various	4,802	7,655	-	7,655
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program (Platte River)	MB	Various	4,000	3,451	3,000	6,451
Environmental Program Administration	Bureauwide	Various	1,558	1,933	-	1,933
Examination of Existing Structures	Bureauwide	Various	9,421	11,334	50	11,384
Fruitgrowers Dam Project	UCB	CO	200	259	-	259
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	MB	CO	9,434	10,463	2,389	12,852

Bureau of Reclamation
Summary of Request by Project - Water and Related Resources
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Project/Program	Region	States	FY 2022	FY 2023		
			Annualized C.R.	President's Budget Request	Other Fed / Non-Fed	Total Program
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project - Arkansas Valley Conduit	MB	CO	11,050	10,059	-	10,059
General Planning Activities	Bureauwide	Various	2,112	2,388	-	2,388
Grand Valley Project	UCB	CO	-	400	-	400
Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	UCB	CO	2,170	1,772	589	2,361
Hungry Horse Project	CPN	MT	829	761	14,012	14,773
Huntley Project	MB	MT	2,465	73	-	73
Hyrum Project	UCB	UT	358	714	-	714
Indian Water Rights Settlements:						
Aamodt Indian Water Rights Settlement	UCB	NM	4,000	-	-	-
Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement	MB	MT	25,882	-	-	-
Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement	MB	MT	12,772	-	-	-
Navajo Gallup Water Supply	UCB	NM	43,601	-	-	-
<i>Indian Water Rights Settlements subtotal</i>			86,255	-	-	-
Kendrick Project	MB	WY	7,015	4,156	30	4,186
Klamath Project	CGB	OR	29,419	34,842	1,500	36,342
Lahontan Basin Project (Humbolt, Newlands, and Washoe Projects)	CGB	NV	10,893	11,313	299	11,612
Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program	LCB	NV	595	598	300	898
Lake Tahoe Regional Development Program	CGB	CA	115	115	-	115
Land Resources Management Program	Bureauwide	Various	11,315	18,074	10	18,084
Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project	MB	CO	13,303	13,891	-	13,891
Lewiston Orchards Project	CPN	ID	1,311	1,395	10	1,405
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	LCB	Various	46,639	46,804	16,916	63,720
Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project	ART	TX	1,036	2,010	150	2,160
Lower Yellowstone Project	MB	ND	572	1,081	-	1,081
Mancos Project	UCB	CO	601	352	13	365
McGee Creek Project	ART	OK	876	961	-	961
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project	MB	SD	20	9	-	9
Middle Rio Grande Project	UCB	NM	28,087	32,719	750	33,469
Milk River Project/St. Mary Storage Division	MB	MT	4,085	3,912	374	4,286
Minidoka Area Projects	CPN	ID	6,121	8,044	14,033	22,077
Mirage Flats Project	MB	NE	113	135	-	135
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	Bureauwide	Various	897	958	-	958
Moon Lake Project	UCB	UT	149	150	-	150
Mountain Park Project	ART	OK	683	619	-	619
Native American Affairs Program	Bureauwide	Various	12,685	20,042	-	20,042
Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing	Bureauwide	Various	2,308	2,345	-	2,345
Newton Project	UCB	UT	182	522	-	522
Norman Project	ART	OK	750	523	-	523
North Platte Project	MB	WY	3,203	2,897	382	3,279
Nueces River Project	ART	TX	1,064	1,204	-	1,204
Ogden River Project	UCB	UT	466	828	-	828
Operation and Program Management	Bureauwide	Various	3,343	6,193	-	6,193
Orland Project	CGB	CA	873	918	-	918
Paradox Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	UCB	CO	7,552	3,007	1,000	4,007
Parker-Davis Project	LCB	Various	-	-	17,149	17,149
Pine River Project	UCB	CO	412	416	-	416
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (P-SMBP):						
Ainsworth Unit, P-SMBP	MB	NE	167	127	-	127
Almena Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	449	543	-	543
Angostura Unit, P-SMBP	MB	SD	693	951	179	1,130
Armel Unit, P-SMBP	MB	CO	1,127	494	-	494
Belle Fourche Unit, P-SMBP	MB	SD	1,985	1,730	120	1,850
Bostwick Unit, P-SMBP	MB	NE, KS	973	1,285	380	1,665
Boysen Unit, P-SMBP	MB	WY	2,349	2,516	18,018	20,534
Buffalo Bill Unit, P-SMBP	MB	WY	3,348	5,998	-	5,998
Canyon Ferry Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	5,479	8,780	6	8,786
Cedar Bluff Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	509	520	-	520
Dickinson Unit, P-SMBP	MB	ND	568	686	15	701
East Bench Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	776	832	88	920
Frenchman-Cambridge Unit, P-SMBP	MB	NE	2,059	2,487	-	2,487

Bureau of Reclamation
Summary of Request by Project - Water and Related Resources
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Project/Program	Region	States	FY 2022	FY 2023		
			Annualized C.R.	President's Budget Request	Other Fed / Non-Fed	Total Program
Garrison Diversion Unit, P-SMBP (Non-Rural Water)	MB	ND	13,563	10,583	-	10,583
Glen Elder Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	16,961	8,255	-	8,255
Heart Butte Unit, P-SMBP	MB	ND	1,255	1,404	115	1,519
Helena Valley Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	271	295	23	318
Kansas River Area, P-SMBP	MB	NE, KS	100	228	-	228
Keyhole Unit, P-SMBP	MB	WY	572	1,101	92	1,193
Kirwin Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	414	442	-	442
Lower Marias Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	1,748	1,768	34	1,802
Missouri Basin O&M, P-SMBP	ART	Various	1,133	1,158	-	1,158
Narrows Unit, P-SMBP	MB	CO	30	33	-	33
North Loup Unit, P-SMBP	MB	NE	373	218	-	218
North Platte Area, P-SMBP	MB	WY	5,282	10,659	62	10,721
Oahe Unit, P-SMBP	MB	SD	110	80	-	80
Owl Creek Unit, P-SMBP	MB	WY	224	126	-	126
Rapid Valley Unit, Pactola, P-SMBP	MB	SD	220	281	-	281
Riverton Unit, Pilot Butte, P-SMBP	MB	WY	715	783	-	783
Shadehill Unit, P-SMBP	MB	SD	614	898	184	1,082
Webster Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	4,466	3,066	-	3,066
Yellowtail Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	9,038	10,007	-	10,007
<i>Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (P-SMBP) subtotal</i>			<i>77,571</i>	<i>78,334</i>	<i>19,316</i>	<i>97,650</i>
Power Program Services	Bureauwide	Various	2,420	5,012	-	5,012
Preston Bench	UCB	ID	72	51	-	51
Provo River Project	UCB	UT	3,649	3,694	-	3,694
Public Access and Safety Program	Bureauwide	Various	816	1,720	-	1,720
Rapid Valley Project	MB	SD	77	119	23	142
Reclamation Law Administration	Bureauwide	Various	1,784	1,119	-	1,119
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration	Bureauwide	Various	6,960	5,176	-	5,176
Research and Development:						
Desalination and Water Purification Program.	Bureauwide	Various	21,500	5,719	-	5,719
Science and Technology Program	Bureauwide	Various	18,000	19,547	-	19,547
<i>Research and Development subtotal</i>			<i>39,500</i>	<i>25,266</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>25,266</i>
Rio Grande Project	UCB	NM	9,153	11,012	552	11,564
Rio Grande Pueblos	UCB	NM	550	3,011	-	3,011
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	CPN	OR	1,431	1,486	2,550	4,036
Rural Water Programs:						
Eastern New Mexico Water Supply - Ute Reservoir	UCB	NM	14,850	4,626	5,000	9,626
Fort Peck Reservation / Dry Prairie Rural Water System	MB	MT	30,731	-	-	-
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	MB	Various	17,500	6,601	-	6,601
Mni Wiconi Project	MB	SD	14,491	20,021	-	20,021
Rocky Boys/North Central MT Rural Water System	MB	MT	23,984	8,761	-	8,761
P-SMBP - Garrison Diversion Unit (Rural Water)	MB	ND	43,430	23,285	-	23,285
<i>Rural Water Programs subtotal</i>			<i>144,986</i>	<i>63,294</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>68,294</i>
Salt River Project	LCB	AZ	899	1,023	200	1,223
Salton Sea Research Project	LCB	CA	3,100	2,002	-	2,002
San Angelo Project	ART	TX	636	642	-	642
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act Project	LCB	AZ	1,550	-	-	-
San Luis Valley Project (Closed Basin Division)	UCB	CO	2,950	4,070	-	4,070
San Luis Valley Project (Conejos Division)	UCB	CO	29	31	-	31
<i>San Luis Valley Project subtotal</i>			<i>2,979</i>	<i>4,101</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4,101</i>
Sanpete	UCB	UT	77	92	-	92
Scotfield Project	UCB	UT	436	375	-	375
Shoshone Project	MB	WY	1,250	1,331	38	1,369
Site Security Activities	Bureauwide	Various	31,865	27,350	14,252	41,602
Solano Project	CGB	CA	4,532	4,991	-	4,991
Strawberry Valley Project	UCB	UT	834	864	-	864
Sun River Project	MB	MT	545	544	-	544
Tualatin Project	CPN	OR	2,599	884	625	1,509
Tucumcari Project	UCB	NM	20	20	-	20
Umatilla Project	CPN	OR	3,087	3,675	151	3,826

Bureau of Reclamation
Summary of Request by Project - Water and Related Resources
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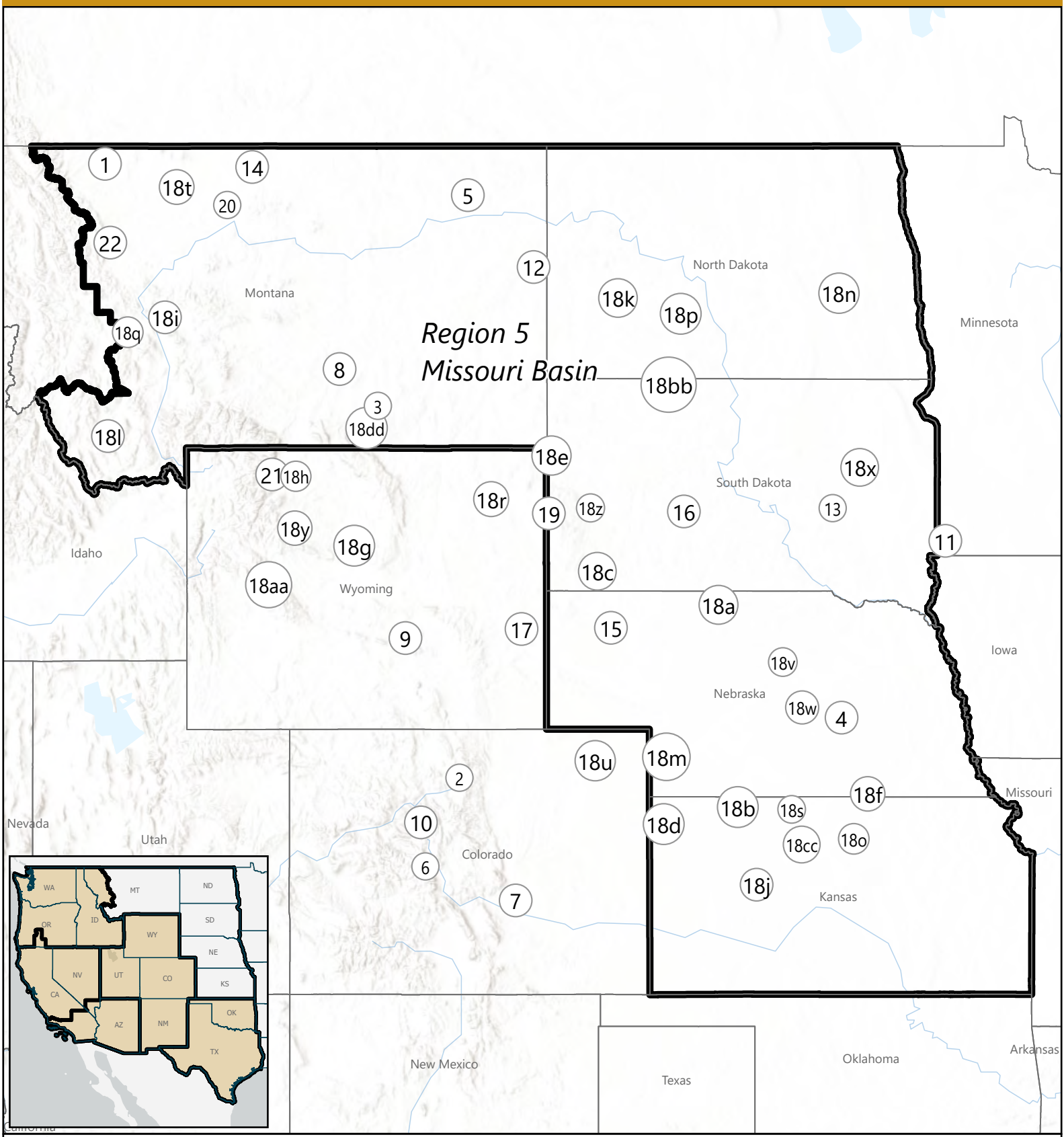
Project/Program	Region	States	FY 2022	FY 2023		
			Annualized C.R.	President's Budget Request	Other Fed / Non-Fed	Total Program
Uncompahgre Project	UCB	CO	880	887	-	887
United States/Mexico Border Issues - Technical Support	UCB	Various	80	81	-	81
Upper Colorado River Operations Program	UCB	CO	1,950	3,708	-	3,708
Ventura River Project	CGB	CA	349	375	-	375
W.C. Austin Project	ART	OK	551	2,085	-	2,085
Washington Area Projects	CPN	WA	480	793	35	828
Washita Basin Project	ART	OK	1,123	1,354	-	1,354
WaterSMART Program:						
WaterSMART Grants	Bureauwide	Various	55,000	13,690	-	13,690
Cooperative Watershed Management	Bureauwide	Various	4,250	2,254	-	2,254
Water Conservation Field Services Program	Bureauwide	Various	2,140	3,389	-	3,389
Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects	Bureauwide	Various	63,617	4,006	-	4,006
Basin Studies	Bureauwide	Various	9,408	15,017	-	15,017
Drought Response and Comprehensive Drought Plans	Bureauwide	Various	14,500	24,009	-	24,009
<i>WaterSMART Program subtotal</i>			<i>148,915</i>	<i>62,365</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>62,365</i>
Weber Basin Project	UCB	UT	2,327	2,891	-	2,891
Weber River Project	UCB	UT	2,798	980	-	980
Wichita Project (Cheney Division)	ART	KS	378	416	-	416
Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division)	ART	KS	1,000	2,010	-	2,010
Yakima Project	CPN	WA	10,941	17,989	8,832	26,821
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	CPN	WA	27,150	50,254	16,980	67,234
Yuma Area Projects	LCB	AZ	27,864	23,852	528	24,380
Unallocated Funding			134,000	-		
Total Water and Related Resources			1,521,125	1,270,376	476,081	1,746,457

*Beginning in FY 2023, funding for Indian water rights settlement trust and treaty requirements are anticipated to be satisfied by the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund and the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund.

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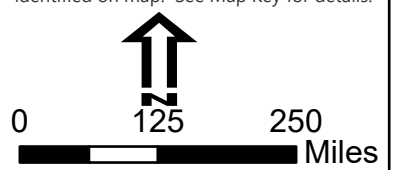
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Belle Fourche Unit	MB-47
Bostwick Unit	MB-49
Boysen Unit	MB-51
Buffalo Bill Unit Dam Modification Unit	MB-53
Canyon Ferry Unit.....	MB-55
Cedar Bluff Unit.....	MB-57
Dickinson Unit.....	MB-59
East Bench Unit.....	MB-60
Frenchman-Cambridge Unit.....	MB-62

Garrison Diversion Unit.....	MB-64
Glen Elder Unit.....	MB-68
Heart Butte Unit	MB-70
Helena Valley Unit.....	MB-72
Kansas River Area.....	MB-74
Keyhole Unit.....	MB-75
Kirwin Unit.....	MB-77
Lower Marias Unit	MB-79
Missouri Basin O&M.....	MB-81
Narrows Unit	MB-82
North Loup Unit	MB-83
North Platte Area	MB-85
Oahe Unit	MB-87
Owl Creek Unit.....	MB-88
Rapid Valley Unit.....	MB-90
Riverton Unit	MB-91
Shadehill Unit.....	MB-93
Webster Unit	MB-95
Yellowtail Unit	MB-97
Rapid Valley Deerfield Project.....	MB-99
Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Rural Water System	MB-100
Shoshone Project.....	MB-102
Sun River Project	MB-104



- (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. Blackfoot 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
17. North Platte Project^{1/}
18. Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program
 - a. Ainsworth Unit
 - b. Almena Unit
 - c. Angostura Unit
 - d. Armel Unit^{1/}
 - e. Belle Fourche Unit
 - f. Bostwick Division
 - g. Boysen Unit^{1/}
 - h. Buffalo Bill Unit^{1/}
 - i. Canyon Ferry Unit
 - j. Cedar Bluff Unit
 - k. Dickinson Unit
 - l. East Bench Unit
 - m. Frenchman-Cambridge Unit
 - n. Garrison Diversion Unit
 - o. Glen Elder Unit
 - p. Heart Butte Unit
 - q. Helena Valley Unit
 - r. Keyhole Unit^{1/}
 - 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 2023 Budget Summary									
(\$000)									
Project	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request					FY 2023 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance			
Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement*	25,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	18,528	27	100	33	15,897	2,291	18,348	1,640	19,988
Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement*	12,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endangered Species (Platte River)	4,000	-	-	3,451	-	-	3,451	3,000	6,451
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	9,434	27	16	33	8,420	1,967	10,463	2,389	12,852
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project/Arkansas Valley Conduit	11,050	10,059	-	-	-	-	10,059	-	10,059
Huntley Project	2,465	24	-	14	27	8	73	-	73
Kendrick Project	7,015	9	10	-	4,084	53	4,156	30	4,186
Leadville/Arkansas Project	13,303	-	-	-	2,889	11,002	13,891	-	13,891
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	17,500	6,601	-	-	-	-	6,601	-	6,601
Lower Yellowstone Project	572	-	-	1,058	23	-	1,081	-	1,081
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project	20	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	9
Milk River Project/St. Mary Storage Division	4,085	148	-	403	1,331	2,030	3,912	374	4,286
Mirage Flats Project	113	26	-	-	94	15	135	-	135
Mni Wiconi Project	14,491	-	-	-	17,521	2,500	20,021	-	20,021
North Platte Project	3,203	29	50	14	2,718	86	2,897	382	3,279
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Programs:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ainsworth Unit, P-SMBP	167	26	-	6	71	24	127	-	127
Almena Unit, P-SMBP	449	13	-	5	510	15	543	-	543
Angostura Unit, P-SMBP	693	1	179	-	763	8	951	179	1,130
Armel Unit, P-SMBP	1,127	15	-	-	471	8	494	-	494
Belle Fourche Unit, P-SMBP	1,985	15	80	-	1,629	6	1,730	120	1,850
Bostwick Unit, P-SMBP	973	84	-	16	1,156	29	1,285	380	1,665
Boysen Unit, P-SMB	2,349	28	-	-	2,459	29	2,516	18,018	20,534
Buffalo Bill Unit, P-SMBP	3,348	9	-	-	5,952	37	5,998	-	5,998
Canyon Ferry Unit, P-SMBP	5,479	89	-	101	8,404	186	8,780	6	8,786
Cedar Bluff Unit, P-SMBP	509	9	-	5	493	13	520	-	520
Dickinson Unit, P-SMBP	568	-	-	-	680	6	686	15	701
East Bench Unit, P-SMBP	776	148	-	14	663	7	832	88	920
Frenchman Cambridge Unit, P-SMBP	2,059	157	-	12	2,195	123	2,487	50	2,537
Garrison Diversion Unit, P-SMBP	56,993	14,823	-	-	19,038	7	33,868	-	33,868
Glen Elder Unit, P-SMBP	16,961	11	-	6	1,258	6,980	8,255	-	8,255
Heart Butte Unit, P-SMBP	1,255	12	115	-	1,271	6	1,404	115	1,519
Helena Valley Unit, P-SMBP	271	52	-	-	212	31	295	23	318
Kansas River Area, P-SMBP	100	-	-	-	228	-	228	-	228
Keyhole Unit, P-SMBP	572	-	282	-	790	29	1,101	92	1,193

Missouri Basin Region										
FY 2023 Budget Summary										
(\$000)										
FY 2023 Request										
Project	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2023 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program	
Kirwin Unit, P-SMBP	414	23	-	5	408	6	442	-	442	
Lower Marias Unit, P-SMBP	1,748	43	6	37	1,675	7	1,768	34	1,802	
Missouri Basin O&M, P-SMBP	971	863	-	-	131	-	994	-	994	
Narrows Unit, P-SMBP	30	-	-	-	33	-	33	-	33	
North Loup Unit, P-SMBP	373	40	-	9	132	37	218	-	218	
North Platte Area, P-SMBP	5,282	46	50	25	10,284	254	10,659	62	10,721	
Oahe Unit, P-SMBP	110	-	-	-	80	-	80	-	80	
Owl Creek Unit, P-SMBP	224	4	-	-	94	28	126	-	126	
Rapid Valley Unit, Pactola, P-SMBP	220	-	-	-	275	6	281	-	281	
Riverton Unit, Pilot Butte, P-SMBP	715	12	-	-	752	19	783	-	783	
Shadehill Unit, P-SMBP	614	-	184	-	708	6	898	184	1,082	
Webster Unit, P-SMBP	4,466	12	-	6	528	2,520	3,066	-	3,066	
Yellowtail Unit, P-SMBP	9,038	85	-	20	9,032	870	10,007	-	10,007	
Rapid Valley /Deerfield Project	77	-	-	-	113	6	119	23	142	
Rocky Boy's/North Central Rural Water	23,984	8,761	-	-	-	-	8,761	-	8,761	
Shoshone Project	1,250	34	-	-	1,285	12	1,331	38	1,369	
Sun River Project	545	86	-	21	414	23	544	-	544	
Subtotal - Water and Related Resources	291,128	42,451	1,072	5,294	127,200	31,290	207,307	27,242	234,549	

**INTERIOR REGION 5 - MISSOURI BASIN REGION
FY 2023 OVERVIEW**

FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$291,128,000	\$42,451,000	\$1,072,000	\$5,294,000	\$127,200,000	\$31,290,000	\$207,307,000

The Bureau of Reclamation Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Request for the Missouri Basin Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources totals \$207.3 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.

The Region includes projects geographically located in the Upper Colorado Basin (UCB) as MB Region maintains management responsibility of these projects. The Region encompasses all of 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. The 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 the Region. This budget provides for a sustainable program to operate reservoirs which also provide MR&I water supplies to 1.2 million people in the Region. There are 20 power plants operated and maintained by the 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 77 recreation areas providing 973,000 surface miles and 2,100 miles of shoreline for water recreation and fishing. Reclamation lands and waters within the Region provide recreation opportunities for over 10 million visitors annually.

Challenges facing the 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 are completed and begin OM&R and features of the Mni Wiconi system have reached 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. The Region continues to work with project sponsors to control OM&R costs.

Endangered species activities are becoming a great challenge for the Region. The most significant endangered species issues affecting the 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 the Region continue to increase as project facilities reach the end of their service life and as costs continue to increase. The Region's 2023 Budget Request includes \$31.3 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.

Beginning in FY 2023, the funding for Tribal settlement obligations is anticipated to be satisfied by allocations from the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund and/or the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund; this includes requirements for the Blackfeet and Crow Indian water right settlements. Additional information can be found in the Permanents chapter of this request.

Water and Energy Management and Development activity budget totals \$42.5 million. Funding provides for rural water MR&I system construction on Tribal and non-Tribal components, MR&I system construction in rural Colorado, and administration of various bureau-wide programs.

Rural Water Projects - Funding for FY 2023 includes \$56.2 million in support of ongoing rural water projects including ongoing MR&I systems –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 total rural water request (construction and O&M) is approximately 27 percent of the Region's FY 2023 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 2023 Budget. The criteria includes 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 the 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
- 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 2022 Price Indexing	Total thru 9/30/2023	Balance to Complete
Lewis & Clark RWS	\$214,000,000	\$451,838,000	\$329,336,231	\$122,501,769
Garrison Diversion Unit	\$628,600,000	\$896,633,000	\$815,033,648	\$81,599,352
Rocky Boy's/North Central RWS	\$229,000,000	\$362,803,000	\$243,792,096	\$119,010,904
Total	\$1,071,600,000	\$1,711,274,000	\$1,388,161,975	\$323,112,025

*Numbers in the table above are Federal dollars and do not include the Partners share. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, P.L. 117-58, made \$1 billion dollars available for rural water construction efforts. In FY 2022, \$420 million of that funding was made available, but at the time of publication has not yet been allocated to specific projects. Therefore, the funding is not included in the table above.

Land Management and Development activity budget totals \$1.1 million. Land management activities throughout the 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. \$816 thousand, 76 percent, of the Land Management and Development budget is recreation improvements with our managing partners through the Title XXVIII 50/50 cost-share program.

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development activity budget totals \$5.3 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.

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 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 for additional information on the fish monitoring activities.

Facility Operations activity budget totals \$127.2 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 2023 rural water request includes \$26.7 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.

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation activity budget totals \$31.3 million. Funding provides for extraordinary maintenance items to maintain the infrastructure in operating condition, as well as dam safety activities. 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.

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 20, \$23.4 million was provided by the power customers. Power customers funded \$36 million in FY 2021 for power activities. Due to significant funding provided the last couple years and carried over into FY 2022 for multi-year projects, funding provided in FY 2022 is \$1.3 million for new projects. The Region continues to have discussions with the power customers and will be requesting additional funds in FY 2023 for high priority projects.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2023 include the delivery of water and generation of power from Reclamation owned and operated facilities. Water infrastructure OM&R activities are expected to keep 85% of the Region's 77 High & Significant Hazard Dams and 19 of the Region's 19 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 and continued control of invasive plant species and plans to meet all targets in FY 2023. 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 2022 include the delivery of water from Reclamation owned and operated facilities. Water infrastructure OM&R activities are expected to keep 85% of the Region's 77 High & Significant Hazard Dams and 19 Reserved Works Associated Facilities in acceptable 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 continued construction of rural water systems in Montana, and North and South Dakota and continued control of invasive plant species and plans to meet all targets in FY 2022.

Accomplishments in FY 2021 included the delivery of water from Reclamation owned and operated facilities.

Water infrastructure OM&R activities resulted in keeping 51 of the Region's 77 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 achieved 19 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 325 cfs-miles of system capacity. The Region also treated 475 acres and controlled 380 acres for an 80% control rate of invasive plant species.

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$27,000	\$27,000
Land Management and Development	\$350,000	\$100,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$33,000	\$33,000
Facility Operations	\$13,765,000	\$15,897,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,353,000	\$2,291,000
Enacted/Request	\$18,528,000	\$18,348,000
Non-Federal	\$1,640,000	\$1,640,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$20,168,000	\$19,988,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(1,640,000)	(1,640,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$18,528,000	\$18,348,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

\$190,000

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

\$100,000

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. 17,447,000

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

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$15,897,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues East Portal Dam spillway repairs, Flatiron Power Plant embedded pipe rehabilitation, and Mary’s Lake power plant turbine runner replacement. Initiates the purchase of radios for employees safety while working in the tunnels and design work on the Carter Lake valve shafthouse 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. **\$2,291,000**

Reclamation Request

\$18,348,000

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, 2021, the Program was approximately 70 percent complete, as financially determined. The Federal government has committed 70 percent of its cost share towards completing the Program and the States have committed 70 percent at October 1, 2021, price levels.

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$4,000,000	\$3,451,000
Enacted/Request	\$4,000,000	\$3,451,000
Non-Federal	\$3,665,000	\$3,000,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$7,665,000	\$6,451,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(3,665,000)	(3,000,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,000,000	\$3,451,000

Total Recovery Implementation Program Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/2021 ^{2/}	FY 2022	FY 2023	Balance to Complete ^{3/}
Reclamation ^{1/4/}	\$272,129,904	\$188,424,094	\$3,665,000	\$3,000,000	\$77,040,810
Non-Federal ^{4/}	\$272,129,904	\$188,424,094	\$3,665,000	\$3,000,000	\$77,040,810
Total	\$544,259,808	\$376,848,188	\$7,330,000	\$6,000,000	\$154,081,620

*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 \$5,804,847.

^{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 \$90,204,282.

Recovery Implementation Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2023
Fish and Wildlife	\$544,259,808
Total	\$544,259,808

METHODOLOGY: All costs are assigned as non-reimbursable and are based on final indexed values as of October 1, 2021.

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 2021 price levels, the indexed portion of the Federal ceiling is \$272,129,904; the indexed portion of the non-Federal ceiling is \$272,129,904; with a total indexed ceiling of \$544,259,808. This authorization is adequate to cover the project as currently authorized.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.
 - 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

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

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.

Non-Federal (States of Wyoming, Colorado, and Nebraska)	\$6,451,000 <u>(\$3,000,000)</u>
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	<u>\$3,451,000</u>
Reclamation Request	\$3,451,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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	\$8,420,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$483,000	\$1,967,000
Enacted/Request	\$9,434,000	\$10,463,000
Non-Federal	\$16,000	\$2,389,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$9,450,000	\$12,852,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$16,000)	(\$2,389,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$9,434,000	\$10,463,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$33,000**

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. \$10,793,000

Non-Federal Participation - Southeastern Colorado Water
Conservancy District (\$2,373,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$8,420,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation –Schedule award of the construction contract for the Cunningham Tunnel invert lining repair, purchase of radios for employees safety in the tunnels, and continue Boustead Tunnel weep hole drilling. 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.

\$1,967,000

Reclamation Request **\$10,463,000**

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: where 35 percent of the costs would be repaid over a 50 year period after construction completes and would include 3.046 percent interest. Federal appropriations would be required to construct the facilities. With the importance of the project our partners have stepped up and agreed to fund building the spur and delivery lines; appropriations would fund the trunk/main lines and treatment plant.

Preliminary total estimated project cost is \$564 - \$610 million; Reclamation's portion of the project is estimated at \$441 - \$476 million (not indexed with current price levels); 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$11,050,000	\$10,059,000
Enacted/Request	\$11,050,000	\$10,059,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$11,050,000	\$10,059,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	0	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$11,050,000	\$10,059,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Management of the first construction contract (Boone Reach 1, planned for award in late 2022) and continued design and pre-construction activities for

future reaches. At the proposed funding level, award of additional construction contracts in FY 2023 is unlikely.

Reclamation Request

\$10,059,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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	\$27,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$2,400,000	\$8,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,465,000	\$73,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$2,465,000	\$73,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,465,000	\$73,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$27,000**

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.

\$8,000

Reclamation Request

\$73,000

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 Kortess 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$10,000	\$9,000
Land Management and Development	\$70,000	\$10,000
Facility Operations	\$3,312,000	\$4,084,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$3,623,000	\$53,000
Enacted/Request	\$7,015,000	\$4,156,000
Non-Federal	\$90,000	\$30,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$7,105,000	\$4,186,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$90,000)	(\$30,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$7,015,000	\$4,156,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$20,000**
Non-Federal - State of Wyoming and Natrona County **(\$10,000)**

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$10,000**

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. **\$4,104,000**
Non-Federal - Casper-Alcova Irrigation District **(\$20,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$4,084,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - 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. **\$53,000**

Reclamation Request **\$4,156,000**

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. The current treatment plant began construction in 1989 with the plant coming online in June 1992 and has reached the end of its service life.

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations	\$2,303,000	\$2,889,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$11,000,000	\$11,002,000
Enacted/Request	\$13,303,000	\$13,891,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$13,303,000	\$13,891,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$13,303,000	\$13,891,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

\$2,889,000

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. The budget request supports construction activities for a replacement LMDT Treatment Plant and chemical storage facility.

Construction of replacements 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.

\$11,002,000

Reclamation Request

\$13,891,000

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, 2021, the project was approximately 85 percent complete, as financially determined. The Federal Government has committed 70 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$17,500,000	\$6,601,000
Enacted/Request	\$17,500,000	\$6,601,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$17,500,000	\$6,601,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$17,500,000	\$6,601,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total through 9/30/21	FY 2022	FY 2023	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$451,838,000	\$305,235,231	\$17,500,000	\$6,601,000	\$122,501,769
Non-Federal	\$106,079,000	\$106,079,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$557,917,000	\$411,314,231	\$17,500,000	\$6,601,000	\$122,501,769

*Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2022	FY 2023
Municipal and Industrial	\$557,665,000	\$557,917,000
Total	\$557,665,000	\$557,917,000

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 2021 price levels, the indexed portion of the Federal ceiling is \$451,838,000 and has a total ceiling of \$557,917,000. This authorization is adequate to cover the project as currently proposed. Indexing is likely to change as Reclamation is in the process of evaluating indices for more accurate representations of construction implementation.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development -Construction activities include the construction of Sibley Service Line, design and preconstruction activities associated with adding pumps, variable frequency drives and associated piping and equipment to the Main Line Booster Pump Station at Crooks SD, and the administration of the program.

Reclamation Request **\$6,601,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$535,000	\$1,058,000
Facility Operations	\$23,000	\$23,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$14,000	\$0
Enacted/Request	\$572,000	\$1,081,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$572,000	\$1,081,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$572,000	\$1,081,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$1,058,000**

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. **\$23,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,081,000**

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 non-reimbursable 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations	\$20,000	\$9,000
Enacted/Request	\$20,000	\$9,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$20,000	\$9,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$20,000	\$9,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Facility Operations - Operation and maintenance of the pipeline including the energy and labor costs required to deliver raw water to the Hyde WPA.

Reclamation Request

\$9,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$148,000	\$148,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$252,000	\$403,000
Facility Operations	\$1,201,000	\$1,331,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$2,484,000	\$2,030,000
Enacted/Request	\$4,085,000	\$3,912,000
Non-Federal	\$374,000	\$374,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$4,459,000	\$4,286,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(374,000)	(374,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,085,000	\$3,912,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 U.S. 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. **\$403,000**

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. \$1,655,000
 Non-Federal Participation - 8 Irrigation Districts and 205 pump contracts (\$324,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,331,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Initiate study and design activities to enlarge the pool at Fresno Dam. 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. **\$2,030,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,912,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$21,000	\$26,000
Facility Operations	\$88,000	\$94,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$15,000
Enacted/Request	\$113,000	\$135,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$113,000	\$135,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$113,000	\$135,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$26,000**

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. **\$94,000**

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. **\$15,000**

Reclamation Request **\$135,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations	\$14,475,000	\$17,521,000
Facility Maintenance	\$16,000	\$2,500,000
Enacted/Request	\$14,491,000	\$20,021,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$14,491,000	\$20,021,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$14,491,000	\$20,021,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$17,521,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Design activities for replacement of the main pipeline segment leaving the water treatment plants. Deteriation in the concrete lining of the pipe has caused significant leaks resulting in reduced water deliveries. Segment is a crucial portion of the system and supplies 75 percent of the water system. **\$2,500,000**

Reclamation Request **\$20,021,000**

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 farm lands, 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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	\$2,718,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$562,000	\$86,000
Enacted/Request	\$3,203,000	\$2,897,000
Non-Federal	\$382,000	\$382,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$3,585,000	\$3,279,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$382,000)	(\$382,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,203,000	\$2,897,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

\$3,050,000

Non-Federal - Farmer's Irrigation District,
Pathfinder Irrigation District, and others

(\$332,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$2,718,000

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.

\$86,000

Reclamation Request

\$2,897,000

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$55,000	\$26,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$7,000	\$6,000
Facility Operations	\$101,000	\$71,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$24,000
Enacted/Request	\$167,000	\$127,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$167,000	\$127,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$167,000	\$127,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$26,000**

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. **\$71,000**

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. **\$24,000**

Reclamation Request **\$127,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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	\$510,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$15,000
Enacted/Request	\$449,000	\$543,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$449,000	\$543,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$449,000	\$543,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 contracts with the Almena Irrigation District and the City of Norton. **\$13,000**

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

Facility Operations - 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. **\$510,000**

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. **\$15,000**

Reclamation Request **\$543,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$30,000	\$1,000
Land Management and Development	\$0	\$179,000
Facility Operations	\$658,000	\$763,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$8,000
Enacted/Request	\$693,000	\$951,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$179,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$693,000	\$1,130,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	(\$179,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$693,000	\$951,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$1,000**

Land Management and Development – Cost-share program for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities that comply with health, safety, and accessibility standards at Angostura. Funding for recreation facility improvements in partnership with the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks.

\$358,000
Non-Federal Participation – South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks (\$179,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$179,000**

Facility Operations - Reimbursement to the operating entity, Angostura Irrigation District, for operation of Angostura Dam for continued delivery of project benefits, including future capacity flood control. 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. **\$763,000**

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. **\$8,000**

Reclamation Request **\$951,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$15,000	\$15,000
Facility Operations	\$448,000	\$471,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$664,000	\$8,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,127,000	\$494,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,127,000	\$494,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,127,000	\$494,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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

Facility Operations - Day-to-day operations of Bonny Dam for continued delivery of project benefits, including flood control and delivery of water to project water users. Includes 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. **\$471,000**

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. **\$8,000**

Reclamation Request **\$494,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$86,000	\$15,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,034,000	\$80,000
Facility Operations	\$850,000	\$1,629,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$15,000	\$6,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,985,000	\$1,730,000
Non-Federal	\$140,000	\$120,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$2,125,000	\$1,850,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$140,000)	(\$120,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,985,000	\$1,730,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

\$15,000

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.

\$160,000

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

(\$80,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

\$80,000

Facility Operations - 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.

\$1,669,000

Non-Federal Participation – Belle Fourche Irrigation District (\$40,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,629,000**

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.

\$6,000

Reclamation Request **\$1,730,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$35,000	\$84,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$9,000	\$16,000
Facility Operations	\$918,000	\$1,156,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$11,000	\$29,000
Enacted/Request	\$973,000	\$1,285,000
Non-Federal	\$300,000	\$380,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,273,000	\$1,665,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$300,000)	(\$380,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$973,000	\$1,285,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. \$134,000

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

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

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Ongoing 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. **\$16,000**

Facility Operations - Day-to-day operation of Lovewell Dam for delivery of project benefits, including flood control operations and irrigation releases. Includes 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.

	\$1,486,000	
Non-Federal Participation - Corps of Engineers	<u>(\$330,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Facility Operations		\$1,156,000

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. **\$29,000**

Reclamation Request		\$1,285,000
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**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$29,000	\$28,000
Land Management and Development	\$50,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$2,244,000	\$2,459,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$26,000	\$29,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,349,000	\$2,516,000
Non-Federal	\$68,000	\$18,018,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$2,417,000	\$20,534,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$68,000)	(\$18,018,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,349,000	\$2,516,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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**

Facility Operations - 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. Perform a bathymetric (sediment) survey of Boysen Reservoir for better reservoir management during drought conditions. \$2,477,000

Non-Federal Participation - Highland, Hanover, Upper Bluff, and Owl Creek Irrigation Districts (\$18,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,459,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Boysen Power Plant rehabilitation is 100 percent power customer funded extraordinary maintenance. 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.

\$18,029,000

Non-Federal Power Activities – Boysen Power Plant Rehabilitation (\$18,000,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$29,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,516,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$9,000	\$9,000
Facility Operations	\$3,292,000	\$5,952,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$47,000	\$37,000
Enacted/Request	\$3,348,000	\$5,998,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$3,348,000	\$5,998,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,348,000	\$5,998,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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

Facility Operations - 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. 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.

\$5,952,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - 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.

\$37,000

Reclamation Request

\$5,998,000

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$88,000	\$89,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$100,000	\$101,000
Facility Operations	\$5,250,000	\$8,404,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$41,000	\$186,000
Enacted/Request	\$5,479,000	\$8,780,000
Non-Federal	\$18,006,000	\$6,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$23,485,000	\$8,786,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$18,006,000)	(\$6,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,479,000	\$8,780,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023

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

\$93,000

Non-Federal Participation - Helena Valley, Toston, and East Bench Irrigation Districts, and City of Helena

(\$4,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$89,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Oversight tasks required by Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act to complete consultation on project operation effects on threatened and endangered species. Including 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). Corridor extends from the headwaters of the Missouri River to Fort Peck Reservoir. **\$101,000**

Facility Operations - 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. 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. **\$8,406,000**

Non-Federal Participation - Helena Valley, Toston, and East Bench Irrigation Districts and City of Helena **(\$2,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$8,404,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Design activities for the Hellgate campground well and distribution system upgrade project, and continuation of the Canyon Ferry visitors center improvements. 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. **\$186,000**

Reclamation Request **\$8,780,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$6,000	\$9,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$3,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$489,000	\$493,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$11,000	\$13,000
Enacted/Request	\$509,000	\$520,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$509,000	\$520,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$509,000	\$520,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provides for administration and compliance of contracts with the State of Kansas and the City of Russell. **\$9,000**

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. **\$5,000**

Facility Operations - Day-to-day operation of Cedar Bluff Dam for delivery of project benefits, including flood control and delivery of water to project water users. Includes program activities related to project operations, such as land management, hazardous waste, recreation management, and coordination of the emergency management program. **\$493,000**

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. **\$13,000**

Reclamation Request **\$520,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations	\$563,000	\$680,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$6,000
Enacted/Request	\$568,000	\$686,000
Non-Federal	\$15,000	\$15,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$583,000	\$701,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$568,000	\$686,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Facility Operations - Day-to-day operations of Dickinson Dam for delivery of project benefits, including flood control and delivery of water to project water users. Includes program activities related to project operations, such as - hazardous waste, recreation management, updating standing operating procedures, and coordination of the emergency management program. \$695,000

Non-Federal Participation - City of Dickinson (\$15,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$680,000**

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 **\$686,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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	\$663,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$7,000
Enacted/Request	\$776,000	\$832,000
Non-Federal	\$88,000	\$88,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$864,000	\$920,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$88,000)	(\$88,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$776,000	\$832,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 - Monitoring fish and wildlife habitat and resources with emphasis on native, threatened, and endangered species recovery and restoration.

\$14,000

Facility Operations - 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. Includes program activities related to project operations such as land management, cultural resources, recreation management, standing operating procedures, instrumentation, public safety, and emergency management.

\$708,000

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

(\$45,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$663,000

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.

\$7,000

Reclamation Request

\$832,000

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$181,000	\$157,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$22,000	\$12,000
Facility Operations	\$1,836,000	\$2,195,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$20,000	\$123,000
Request	\$2,059,000	\$2,487,000
Non-Federal	\$100,000	\$50,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$2,159,000	\$2,537,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$100,000)	(\$50,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,059,000	\$2,487,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

Non-Federal Participation - Frenchman-Cambridge Irrigation District	\$207,000 <u>(\$50,000)</u>
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Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	\$157,000
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Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Ongoing 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. **\$12,000**

Facility Operations - 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. Includes 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. **\$2,195,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Design activities related to the Medicine Creek Dam stilling basin concrete repair. 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. **\$123,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,487,000**

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, 2021, the Federal government has committed 87 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.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$43,616,000	\$14,823,000
Facility Operations	\$13,364,000	\$19,038,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$13,000	\$7,000
Request	\$56,993,000	\$33,868,000
Non-Federal	\$79,000	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$57,072,000	\$33,868,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$79,000)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$56,993,000	\$33,868,000

Total Costs Information (Rural Water ONLY)*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/21	FY 2022	FY 2023	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$896,633,000	\$780,536,648	\$20,398,000	\$14,099,000	\$81,599,352
Non-Federal	\$136,257,000	\$136,257,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,032,890,000	\$916,793,648	\$20,398,000	\$14,099,000	\$81,599,352

*Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

Total Costs Information (Non-Rural Water)*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/21	FY 2022 ^{1/}	FY 2023	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$1,022,086,000	\$528,973,301	\$1,105,000	\$724,000	\$491,283,699
Non-Federal^{1/,2/, 3/}	\$147,701,000	\$63,383,326	\$79,000	\$0	\$84,238,674
Total	\$1,169,787,000	\$592,356,627	\$1,184,000	\$724,000	\$575,522,373

*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 2022	FY 2023
Municipal and Industrial (Rural Water)	\$1,030,096,000	\$1,032,890,000
Non-Municipal and Industrial (Non-Rural Water)	\$1,149,017,000	\$1,169,787,000
Total	\$2,179,113,000	\$2,202,677,000

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

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Federal appropriations authorized are \$1,622,094,381 (October 2021). 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 \$1,913,513,000, which is equal to the comparable Federal obligation. Indexing is likely to change as Reclamation is in the process of evaluating indices for more accurate representation of construction implementation.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 2023 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. \$14,099,000

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, and Standing Rock irrigation areas. \$40,000

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. \$684,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$14,823,000

Facility Operations -

Rural Water Component - Garrison Diversion Indian MR&I routine operation and maintenance activities include water treatment plants, reservoirs, water distribution systems, and associated facilities for continued reliable delivery of water to tribal areas and tribal employees and public safety in accordance with the safe drinking water act and Environmental Protection Agency regulations. Includes water quality monitoring, required record keeping and cultural resource compliance. Funds include costs for tribal contracts and Reclamation oversight and technical assistance. \$9,186,000

Non-Rural Water Component - Continues operation of Jamestown Dam for flood control operations and continued delivery of project water to downstream users. \$702,000

Provide the required operation and maintenance on the following features of Garrison: Snake Creek Pumping Plant, the McClusky Canal, - Audubon, Arrowwood, Lonetree, and Scattered Tracts. Also continues supply system water deliveries under contract and maintains freshening flows. \$8,650,000

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.

Provide operation and maintenance funding to the Northwest Area Water Supply project Biota Water Treatment Plant. \$500,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$19,038,000**

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. **\$7,000**

Reclamation Request **\$33,868,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$12,000	\$11,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$8,000	\$6,000
Facility Operations	\$1,025,000	\$1,258,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$15,916,000	\$6,980,000
Request	\$16,961,000	\$8,255,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$16,961,000	\$8,255,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$16,961,000	\$8,255,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$11,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Ongoing 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. **\$6,000**

Facility Operations - 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. Includes 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. **\$1,258,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues 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. **\$6,980,000**

Reclamation Request **\$8,255,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$10,000	\$12,000
Land Management and Development	\$72,000	\$115,000
Facility Operations	\$959,000	\$1,271,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$214,000	\$6,000
Request	\$1,255,000	\$1,404,000
Non-Federal	\$72,000	\$115,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,327,000	\$1,519,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$72,000)	(\$115,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,255,000	\$1,404,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provide assistance to irrigation districts with implementation of innovative activities identified in their conservation plans. **\$12,000**

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.

\$230,000

Non-Federal Participation – Tri-City Joint Development Authority (\$115,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$115,000**

Facility Operations - 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. **\$1,271,000**

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

\$1,404,000

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$52,000	\$52,000
Facility Operations	\$214,000	\$212,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$31,000
Request	\$271,000	\$295,000
Non-Federal	\$23,000	\$23,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$294,000	\$318,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$23,000)	(\$23,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$271,000	\$295,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 - 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. \$235,000
 Non-Federal Participation - Helena Valley Irrigation District (\$23,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$212,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - 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. **\$31,000**

Reclamation Request **\$295,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations	\$100,000	\$228,000
Enacted/Request	\$100,000	\$228,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$100,000	\$228,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$100,000	\$228,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Facility Operations - 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. Planned replacement of computers and other equipment of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA).

Reclamation Request

\$228,000

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Land Management and Development	\$0	\$282,000
Facility Operations	\$567,000	\$790,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$29,000
Enacted/Request	\$572,000	\$1,101,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$92,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$572,000	\$1,193,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	(\$92,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$572,000	\$1,101,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Land Management and Development – 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. \$374,000
 Non-Federal Sources – Wyoming State Parks (\$92,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$282,000**

Facility Operations - 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. Includes program activities related to project operations, such as land management, hazardous waste, cultural resources, recreation management, instrumentation, updating standing operating procedures, and coordination of the emergency management program. **\$790,000**

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. **\$29,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,101,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$24,000	\$23,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$3,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$382,000	\$408,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$6,000
Request	\$414,000	\$442,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$414,000	\$442,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$414,000	\$442,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$23,000**

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. **\$5,000**

Facility Operations - 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. Includes program activities related to project operations, such as land management, hazardous waste, recreation management, updating standing operating procedures, and coordination of the emergency management program. **\$408,000**

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.

\$6,000

Reclamation Request

\$442,000

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$43,000	\$43,000
Land Management and Development	\$6,000	\$6,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$37,000	\$37,000
Facility Operations	\$1,637,000	\$1,675,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$25,000	\$7,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,748,000	\$1,768,000
Non-Federal	\$34,000	\$34,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,782,000	\$1,802,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$34,000)	(\$34,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,748,000	\$1,768,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY2023:

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. **\$6,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - 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). This Corridor extends from the headwaters of the Missouri River (of which the Marias River is a tributary) to Fort Peck Reservoir. **\$37,000**

Facility Operations - Day-to-day operation of Tiber Dam for delivery of project benefits, including reservoir operations. Includes program activities related to project operations 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.

\$1709,000

Non-Federal Participation - Helena Valley Irrigation District

(\$34,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$1,675,000

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 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

\$1,768,000

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$853,000	\$863,000
Facility Operations	\$118,000	\$131,000
Enacted/Request	\$971,000	\$994,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$971,000	\$994,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$971,000	\$994,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$863,000**

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. **\$131,000**

Reclamation Request **\$994,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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 2023:

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$39,000	\$40,000
Land Management and Development	\$200,000	\$0
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$8,000	\$9,000
Facility Operations	\$117,000	\$132,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$9,000	\$37,000
Request	\$373,000	\$218,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$373,000	\$218,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$373,000	\$218,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

\$40,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Ongoing 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. **\$9,000**

Facility Operations - Includes 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. **\$132,000**

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. **\$37,000**

Reclamation Request **\$218,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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	\$10,284,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$73,000	\$254,000
Request	\$5,282,000	\$10,659,000
Non-Federal	\$62,000	\$62,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$5,344,000	\$10,721,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$62,000)	(\$62,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,282,000	\$10,659,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Funding for 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)

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 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 - 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. Day-to-day operation of Kortes Power Plant, Kortes 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. Modification/repairs to facilities to extend operational service life, employee safety, and completion of deferred maintenance activities. **\$10,296,000**

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

(\$12,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$10,284,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Upgrade and replacement of the mobile radios used for employee safety through the project area. 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. **\$254,000**

Reclamation Request

\$10,659,000

**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, relift 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations	\$110,000	\$80,000
Request	\$110,000	\$80,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$110,000	\$80,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$110,000	\$80,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Facility Operations - Day-to-day operation of Blunt Reservoir for project benefits. Continue activities related to project operations, such as land management, contracts, categorical exclusion certification preparation, and special permits. Includes National Environmental Policy Act and cultural resource compliance, weed control, land use inventories, grants, and Indian Trust Asset consultation. **\$80,000**

Reclamation Request **\$80,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$4,000	\$4,000
Facility Operations	\$215,000	\$94,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$28,000
Request	\$224,000	\$126,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$224,000	\$126,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$224,000	\$126,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. Includes 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. **\$94,000**

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. **\$28,000**

Reclamation Request **\$126,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations	\$216,000	\$275,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$6,000
Request	\$220,000	\$281,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$220,000	\$281,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$220,000	\$281,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Facility Operations - 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. Includes program activities related to project operations, such as hazardous waste, updating standing operating procedures, and instrumentation. **\$275,000**

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 **\$281,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$8,000	\$12,000
Facility Operations	\$697,000	\$752,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$10,000	\$19,000
Request	\$715,000	\$783,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$715,000	\$783,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$715,000	\$783,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Activities include negotiation and administration of water marketing activities and monitoring of water conservation field services for water management and water accounting. **\$12,000**

Facility Operations - 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. Includes activities related to project operations 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. Resource management related to Tribal oil and gas development on

Reclamation lands; cultural resource evaluation and surveys; and preparation of emergency action plans. Perform a bathometric (sediment) survey of Pilot Butte Reservoir for better reservoir management during drought conditions. **\$752,000**

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. **\$19,000**

Reclamation Request **\$783,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Land Management and Development	\$119,000	\$184,000
Facility Operations	\$480,000	\$708,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$15,000	\$6,000
Request	\$614,000	\$898,000
Non-Federal	\$119,000	\$184,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$733,000	\$1,082,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$119,000)	(\$184,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$614,000	\$898,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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

\$368,000
(\$184,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

\$184,000

Facility Operations - Day-to-day operation of Shadehill Dam and Reservoir for delivery of project benefits, including flood control and delivery of project water. Includes 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.

\$708,000

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 **\$898,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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	\$528,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,005,000	\$2,520,000
Request	\$4,466,000	\$3,066,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$4,466,000	\$3,066,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,466,000	\$3,066,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 - 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. **\$6,000**

Facility Operations - 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. Includes 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. **\$528,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Construction and construction oversight for scheduled completion of the replacement of the spillway chute to address significant deterioration due to poor quality limestone aggregate and initiates design activities for the spillway gate 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 also varies depending on the type of required annual inspections at the dam. **\$2,520,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,066,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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	\$9,032,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$2,638,000	\$870,000
Request	\$9,038,000	\$10,007,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$9,038,000	\$10,007,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$9,038,000	\$10,007,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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

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. **\$20,000**

Facility Operations - 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. Includes 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. **\$9,032,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Provides for of the Yellowtail Field Office replacement construction contract, and construction oversight of the Yellowtail Dam right abutment ice barrier addition and rock scaling and removal 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. 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. **\$870,000**

Reclamation Request **\$10,007,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations	\$72,000	\$113,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$6,000
Request	\$77,000	\$119,000
Non-Federal	\$23,000	\$23,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$100,000	\$142,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$23,000)	(\$23,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$77,000	\$119,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Facility Operations - 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.

Non-Federal - City of Rapid City

\$136,000

(\$23,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$113,000

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.

\$6,000

Reclamation Request

\$119,000

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, 2021, Rocky Boy's/North Central Rural Water System was approximately 62 percent complete, as financially determined. The Federal Government has committed 61 percent of its maximum cost-share towards completing the project; the non-Federal sponsor has committed 77 percent of its minimum cost-share.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$23,984,000	\$8,761,000
Request	\$23,984,000	\$8,761,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$23,984,000	\$8,761,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$23,984,000	\$8,761,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/21	FY 2022	FY 2023	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$362,803,000	\$211,047,096	\$23,984,000	\$8,761,000	\$119,010,904
Non-Federal	\$32,058,000	\$23,819,808	\$0	\$0	\$8,238,192
Total	\$394,861,000	\$234,866,904	\$23,984,000	\$8,761,000	\$127,249,096

*Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2022	FY 2023
Municipal and Industrial	\$408,158,000	\$394,861,000
Total	\$408,158,000	\$394,861,000

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 2021- price levels, the indexed portion of the Federal ceiling is \$362,803,000; the indexed portion of the non-Federal ceiling is \$32,058,000; with a total indexed ceiling of \$394,861,000. Indexing is likely to change as Reclamation is in the process of evaluating indices for more accurate representation of construction implementation.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. Design and construction of segments of the core and non-core pipeline will continue. **\$8,761,000**

Reclamation Request **\$8,761,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$34,000	\$34,000
Facility Operations	\$1,189,000	\$1,285,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$27,000	\$12,000
Request	\$1,250,000	\$1,331,000
Non-Federal	\$38,000	\$38,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,288,000	\$1,369,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$38,000)	(\$38,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,250,000	\$1,331,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Provide 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 - 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. 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.

\$1,323,000

Non-Federal - Shoshone Irrigation District

(\$38,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,285,000**

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. **\$12,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,331,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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	\$414,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$33,000	\$23,000
Request	\$545,000	\$544,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$545,000	\$544,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$545,000	\$544,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - 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**

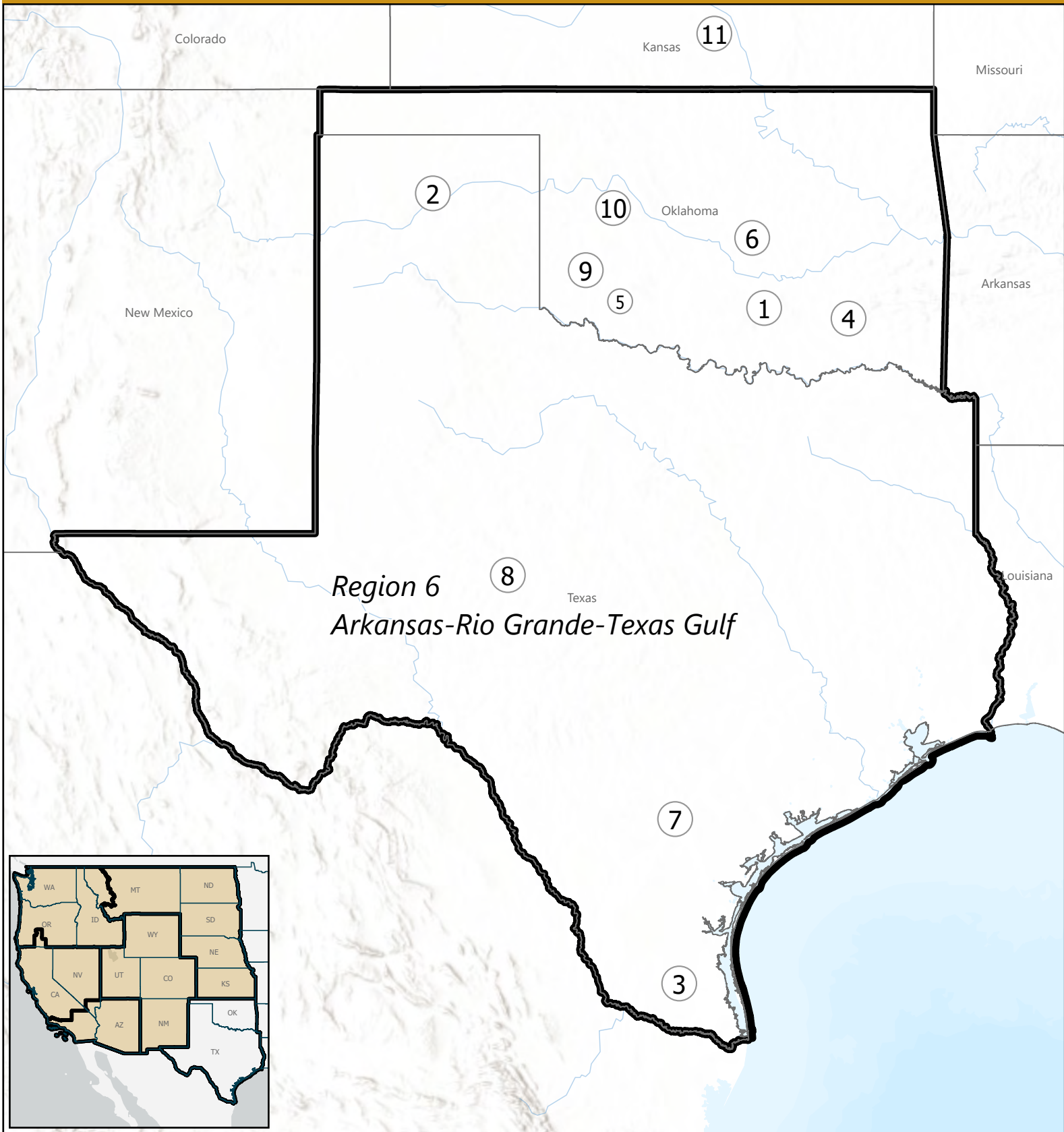
Facility Operations - Day-to-day operation of Gibson Dam, Willow Creek Dam, and Pishkun Dikes for delivery of project benefits including emergency management, public safety, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures. Activities include land resource management activities associated with facility operations, such as cultural resources and hazardous waste management. **\$414,000**

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. **\$23,000**

Reclamation Request **\$544,000**

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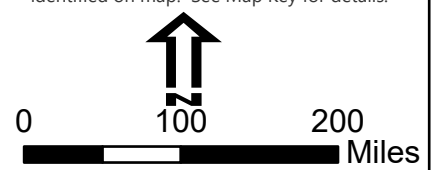
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Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division).....	ART-28



*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.



INTERIOR REGION 6 – ARKANSAS-RIO GRANDE-TEXAS GULF

OKLAHOMA, TEXAS

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 2023 Budget Summary
(\$000)**

Program / Project	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 President's Budget							Total Program
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2023 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	
Arbuckle Project	\$ 249	\$ 28	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265	\$ 42	\$ 335	\$ -	\$ 335
Canadian River Project	\$ 124	\$ 27	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 88	\$ 13	\$ 133	\$ -	\$ 133
Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project	\$ 1,036	\$ 2,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,010	\$ 150	\$ 2,160
McGee Creek Project	\$ 876	\$ 23	\$ 11	\$ 5	\$ 839	\$ 83	\$ 961	\$ -	\$ 961
Mountain Park Project	\$ 683	\$ 22	\$ 11	\$ -	\$ 580	\$ 6	\$ 619	\$ -	\$ 619
Norman	\$ 750	\$ 22	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ 467	\$ 5	\$ 523	\$ -	\$ 523
Nueces River Project	\$ 1,064	\$ 22	\$ 19	\$ 5	\$ 1,152	\$ 6	\$ 1,204	\$ -	\$ 1,204
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Programs:									
Missouri Basin O&M, OTAO	\$ 162	\$ 164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164	\$ -	\$ 164
San Angelo Project	\$ 636	\$ 23	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ 6	\$ 642	\$ -	\$ 642
W.C. Austin Project	\$ 551	\$ 23	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ 1,236	\$ 810	\$ 2,085	\$ -	\$ 2,085
Washita Basin Project	\$ 1,123	\$ 45	\$ 27	\$ -	\$ 1,261	\$ 21	\$ 1,354	\$ -	\$ 1,354
Wichita Project (Cheney Division)	\$ 378	\$ 24	\$ 14	\$ -	\$ 362	\$ 16	\$ 416	\$ -	\$ 416
Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division)	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,010	\$ -	\$ 2,010
ARGTG Region Total:	\$ 8,632	\$ 4,443	\$ 140	\$ 15	\$ 6,850	\$ 1,008	\$ 12,456	\$ 150	\$ 12,606

**INTERIOR REGION 6 ARKANSAS – RIO GRANDE – TEXAS GULF REGION
FY 2023 OVERVIEW**

FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$8,632,000	\$4,443,000	\$140,000	\$15,000	\$6,850,000	\$1,008,000	\$12,456,000

The Bureau of Reclamation Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Request for the Arkansas – Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources totals \$12.5 million. 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 \$4.4 million, includes the update of water conservation plans and working with partners on efficiency incentives, and construction activities with our partners on the Lower Rio Grande and Wichita-Equus Beds projects.

Land Management and Development activity budget totals \$140 thousand. Land management activities throughout the Region include recreation management, integrated pest management, cultural resources, museum property program, and other general land management activities. Includes recreation improvements utilizing the 50/50 cost-share authority within Title XXVIII.

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development activity budget totals \$15 thousand to continue endangered species activities.

Facility Operations activity budget totals \$6.9 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 \$1.0 million. Funding provides facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structures and replacement of the radial gates on the W.C. Austin project.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2023 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 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).

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$39,000	\$28,000
Facility Operations	\$206,000	\$265,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$42,000
Request	\$249,000	\$335,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$249,000	\$335,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$249,000	\$335,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$28,000**

Facility Operations - 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. Also, funding for ongoing resource management activities related to facility operations, including hydromet monitoring support and reservoir data reporting. **\$265,000**

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 inspection. **\$42,000**

Reclamation Request **\$335,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$37,000	\$27,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$5,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$70,000	\$88,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$12,000	\$13,000
Enacted/Request	\$124,000	\$133,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$124,000	\$133,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$124,000	\$133,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$27,000**

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. **\$88,000**

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. **\$13,000**

Reclamation Request **\$133,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,036,000	\$2,010,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,036,000	\$2,010,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$150,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,036,000	\$2,160,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	(\$150,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,036,000	\$2,010,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total through 9/30/21	FY 2022	FY 2023	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$47,000,000	\$25,968,531 ^{4/}	\$1,036,000	\$2,010,000	\$17,985,469
Non-Federal ^{1/2/}	\$47,000,000	\$45,179,399 ^{4/}	\$0	\$150,000	\$1,670,601 ^{4/}
Total	\$94,000,000	\$71,147,930	\$1,036,000	\$2,160,000	\$19,656,070

* Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

^{1/} 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 2022 and FY 2023 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 \$72,058,930. Reclamation has contributed \$25,968,531. The remaining balance of Reclamation's 50% cost share for approved projects is \$17,985,469.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2022	FY 2023
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 2023:

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

\$2,160,000
(\$150,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$2,010,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,010,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$5,000	\$23,000
Land Management and Development	\$10,000	\$11,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$5,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$851,000	\$839,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$83,000
Enacted/Request	\$876,000	\$961,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$876,000	\$961,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$876,000	\$961,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$23,000**

Land Management and Development - Funding will be used to improve recreation facilities and to comply with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. **\$11,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Supports conservation measures and new annual survey requirements for the endangered American burying beetle. **\$5,000**

Facility Operations – Provides reimbursement to the operating entity, McGee Creek Authority, for joint operations costs allocated to flood control. 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. Includes 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. **\$839,000**

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. **\$83,000**

Reclamation Request **\$961,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$21,000	\$22,000
Land Management and Development	\$9,000	\$11,000
Facility Operations	\$649,000	\$580,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$6,000
Enacted/Request	\$683,000	\$619,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$683,000	\$619,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$683,000	\$619,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$22,000**

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. **\$11,000**

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. Includes emergency management planning, reviewing, and updating the project standing operating procedures, dam operator training, and emergency exercise program activities. Ongoing 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. **\$580,000**

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 **\$619,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$21,000	\$22,000
Land Management and Development	\$405,000	\$29,000
Facility Operations	\$302,000	\$467,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$22,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$750,000	\$523,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$750,000	\$523,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$750,000	\$523,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$22,000**

Land Management and Development - Funds will be used to improve recreation facilities and to comply with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. **\$29,000**

Facility Operations – Supports 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 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. **\$467,000**

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. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$523,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$21,000	\$22,000
Land Management and Development	\$26,000	\$19,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$5,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$1,008,000	\$1,152,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,000	\$6,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,064,000	\$1,204,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,064,000	\$1,204,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,064,000	\$1,204,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$22,000**

Land Management and Development - Funds will be used to improve recreation facilities and to comply with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. **\$19,000**

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. **\$1,152,000**

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. **\$6,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,204,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$162,000	\$164,000
Enacted/Request	\$162,000	\$164,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$162,000	\$164,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$162,000	\$164,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$164,000**

Reclamation Request **\$164,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$23,000	\$23,000
Land Management and Development	\$0	\$13,000
Facility Operations	\$608,000	\$600,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$6,000
Enacted/Request	\$636,000	\$642,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$636,000	\$642,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$636,000	\$642,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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**

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. **\$13,000**

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. Includes cultural resources site protection activities for resources associated with the Project. Reclamation will also continue coordinating with the City of San

San Angelo Project

Angelo to manage designated fish and wildlife areas at the reservoir for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and public use visitors. **\$600,000**

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. **\$6,000**

Reclamation Request **\$642,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$21,000	\$23,000
Land Management and Development	\$16,000	\$16,000
Facility Operations	\$509,000	\$1,236,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$810,000
Enacted/Request	\$551,000	\$2,085,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$551,000	\$2,085,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$551,000	\$2,085,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$23,000**

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. Includes 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

W. C. Austin Project

Environmental Policy Act compliance, administering land management programs, and cultural resources site protection activities for resources associated with the Project. **\$1,236,000**

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. **\$810,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,085,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$42,000	\$45,000
Land Management and Development	\$10,000	\$27,000
Facility Operations	\$1,052,000	\$1,261,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$19,000	\$21,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,123,000	\$1,354,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,123,000	\$1,354,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,123,000	\$1,354,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$45,000**

Land Management and Development - Funding will be used to improve recreation facilities and to comply with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. **\$27,000**

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

Washita Basin Project

allocated to flood control. Includes 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. **\$1,261,000**

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. **\$21,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,354,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$25,000	\$24,000
Land Management and Development	\$14,000	\$14,000
Facility Operations	\$334,000	\$362,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$16,000
Enacted/Request	\$378,000	\$416,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$378,000	\$416,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$378,000	\$416,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$24,000**

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. Includes ongoing resource management activities related to facility operation, including fish and wildlife management, recreation planning and development, National Environmental Policy Act compliance, public safety, universal accessibility compliance, administering land management programs, and cultural resources site protection activities for resources associated with the Project. **\$362,000**

Wichita Project (Cheney Division)

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. **\$16,000**

Reclamation Request **\$416,000**

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, 2021, the project was approximately 11 percent complete for the federal cost-share portion (indexed).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,000,000	\$2,010,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,000,000	\$2,010,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,000,000	\$2,010,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,000,000	\$2,010,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total through 9/30/21	FY 2022	FY 2023	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$48,587,000	\$5,298,257	\$1,000,000	\$2,010,000	\$40,278,743
Non-Federal ^{2/}	\$395,000,000	\$102,211,113	\$0	\$0	\$292,788,887
Total	\$443,587,000	\$107,509,370	\$1,000,000	\$2,010,000	\$333,067,630

*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 2022	FY 2023
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 2023:

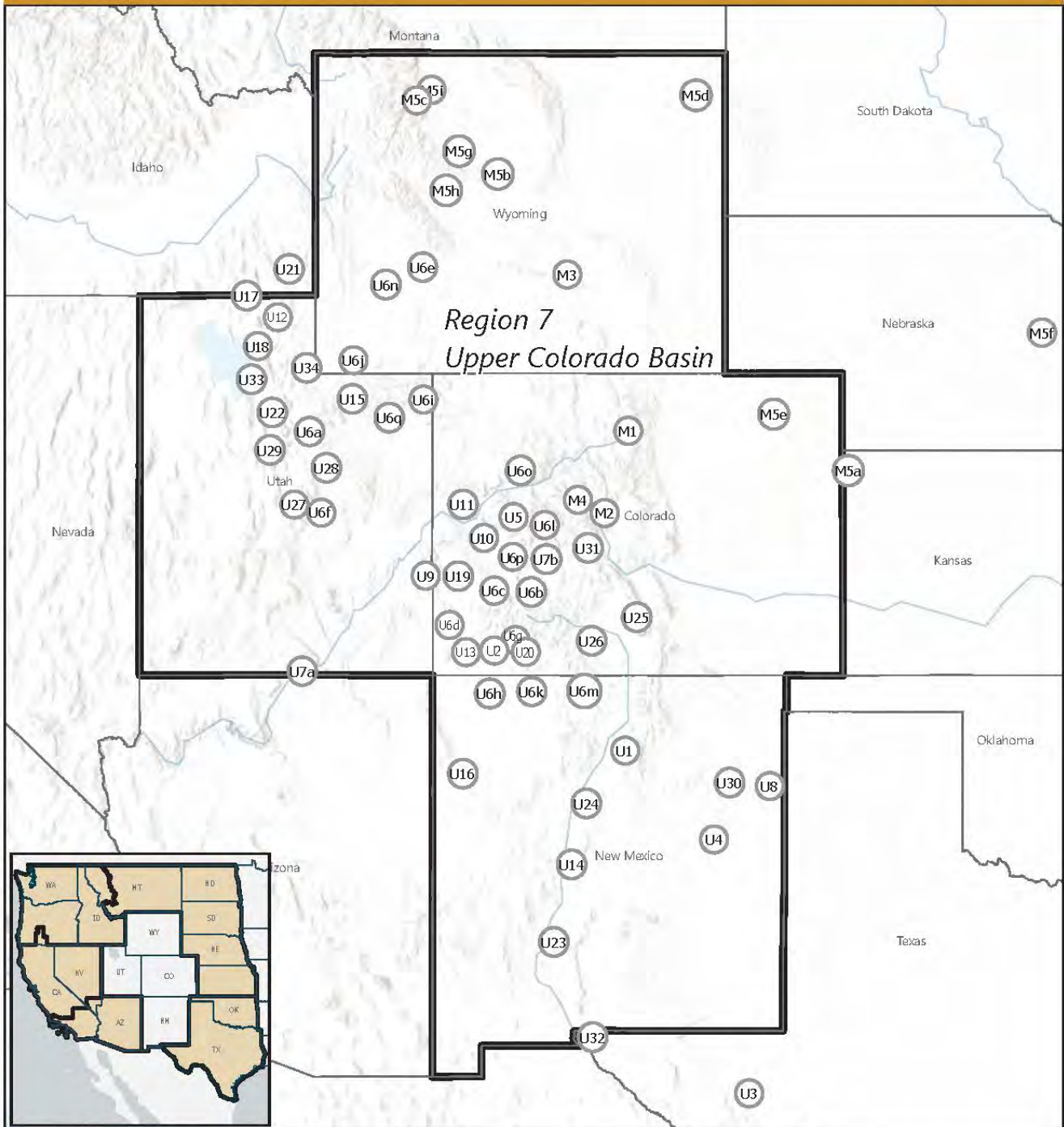
Water and Energy Management and Development – Supports review and verification of project construction activities to ensure completed activities are eligible for reimbursement under the terms of the authorizing legislation. Construction of Phase I and II of the Equus Beds Division are substantially complete. Phase III has been postponed to evaluate the Phases constructed. Funds may also be used to reimburse the City for eligible construction expenses. **\$2,010,000**




Reclamation Request **\$2,010,000**

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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. Tukumcari 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 2023 BUDGET SUMMARY
(\$000)**

Program / Project	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request								
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2023 Request	Other Federal/Non Federal	Total Program	
Aamodt Indian Water Rights Settlement*	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Animas-La Plata Project*	\$ 3,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 451	\$ 451	
Balmorhea Project	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 3	
Carlsbad Project	\$ 4,422	\$ 128	\$ 317	\$ 2,137	\$ 1,353	\$ 3,076	\$ 7,011	\$ 86	\$ 7,097	
Collbran Project	\$ 2,399	\$ 103	\$ 46	\$ -	\$ 1,786	\$ 959	\$ 2,894	\$ 110	\$ 3,004	
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,003	\$ 2,571	\$ 8,574	
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	\$ 633	\$ 510	\$ 19	\$ 2,855	\$ 380	\$ 4,397	\$ 447	\$ 4,844	
Bostwick Park Project	\$ 179	\$ 27	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ 66	\$ 61	\$ 170	\$ -	\$ 170	
Dallas Creek Project	\$ 505	\$ 30	\$ 81	\$ -	\$ 212	\$ 40	\$ 363	\$ -	\$ 363	
Dolores Project	\$ 977	\$ 102	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 676	\$ 84	\$ 912	\$ 171	\$ 1,083	
Eden Project	\$ 286	\$ 162	\$ 132	\$ -	\$ 84	\$ 42	\$ 420	\$ -	\$ 420	
Emery County Project	\$ 634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Florida Project	\$ 282	\$ 42	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ 120	\$ 86	\$ 283	\$ -	\$ 283	
Hammond Project	\$ 158	\$ 23	\$ 17	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 69	\$ 159	\$ -	\$ 159	
Jensen Unit, Central Utah Project	\$ 347	\$ 110	\$ 139	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 69	\$ 418	\$ -	\$ 418	
Lyman Project	\$ 323	\$ 130	\$ 19	\$ -	\$ 122	\$ 70	\$ 341	\$ -	\$ 341	
Navajo Unit	\$ 270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346	\$ -	\$ 346	\$ 232	\$ 578	
Paonia Project	\$ 322	\$ 39	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ 138	\$ 76	\$ 323	\$ 6	\$ 329	
San Juan-Chama Project	\$ 636	\$ 162	\$ 101	\$ 30	\$ 297	\$ 106	\$ 696	\$ 2,800	\$ 3,496	
Seedskafee Project	\$ 74	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 8,431	\$ 8,481	
Silt Project	\$ 429	\$ 27	\$ 66	\$ -	\$ 260	\$ 78	\$ 431	\$ 180	\$ 611	
Smith Fork Central	\$ 389	\$ 29	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 227	\$ 76	\$ 392	\$ 143	\$ 535	
Vernal Unit, Central Utah Project	\$ 535	\$ 129	\$ 202	\$ -	\$ 88	\$ 77	\$ 496	\$ -	\$ 496	
Subtotal - Colorado River Stage Project Section 5:	\$ 10,299	\$ 1,645	\$ 1,498	\$ 49	\$ 5,691	\$ 1,314	\$ 10,197	\$ 12,410	\$ 22,607	
Colorado River Storage Project Section 8:										
Flaming George Unit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 250	
Glen Canyon Unit	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 308	\$ 2,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,012	\$ -	\$ 3,012	
Navajo Unit	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ 90	
Wayne N. Aspinall Storage Unit	\$ 232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232	\$ -	\$ 232	
Subtotal - Colorado River Stage Project Section 8:	\$ 3,322	\$ -	\$ 398	\$ 3,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,584	\$ -	\$ 3,584	
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	\$ 500	\$ 507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 507	\$ -	\$ 507	
Eastern New Mexico Water Supply - Ute Reservoir	\$ 14,850	\$ 4,626	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,626	\$ 5,000	\$ 9,626	
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program	\$ 4,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,655	\$ -	\$ 7,655	
Fruitgrowers Dam Project	\$ 200	\$ 22	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ 58	\$ 134	\$ 259	\$ -	\$ 259	
Grand Valley Project	\$ -	\$ 165	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ 124	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ 400	
Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP	\$ 2,170	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ -	\$ 1,758	\$ -	\$ 1,772	\$ 589	\$ 2,361	
Hyrum Project	\$ 358	\$ 342	\$ 146	\$ -	\$ 153	\$ 73	\$ 714	\$ -	\$ 714	

**UPPER COLORADO BASIN REGION
FY 2023 BUDGET SUMMARY
(\$000)**

Program / Project	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request							Total Program
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2023 Request	Other Federal/Non Federal	
Mancos Project	\$ 601	\$ 48	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ 158	\$ 101	\$ 352	\$ 13	\$ 365
Middle Rio Grande Project	\$ 28,087	\$ 927	\$ 1,045	\$ 17,171	\$ 13,351	\$ 225	\$ 32,719	\$ 750	\$ 33,469
Moon Lake Project	\$ 149	\$ 6	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ 44	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 150
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply*	\$ 43,601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Newton Project	\$ 182	\$ 268	\$ 54	\$ -	\$ 159	\$ 41	\$ 522	\$ -	\$ 522
Ogden River Project	\$ 466	\$ 306	\$ 198	\$ 5	\$ 249	\$ 70	\$ 828	\$ -	\$ 828
Paradox Unit, CRBSCP	\$ 7,552	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ 26	\$ 2,970	\$ -	\$ 3,007	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,007
Pine River Project	\$ 412	\$ 32	\$ 126	\$ -	\$ 120	\$ 138	\$ 416	\$ -	\$ 416
Preston Bench Project	\$ 72	\$ 17	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ 51	\$ -	\$ 51
Provo River Project	\$ 3,649	\$ 1,067	\$ 1,330	\$ 472	\$ 739	\$ 86	\$ 3,694	\$ -	\$ 3,694
Rio Grande Project	\$ 9,153	\$ 3,514	\$ 981	\$ 340	\$ 4,946	\$ 1,231	\$ 11,012	\$ 552	\$ 11,564
Rio Grande Pueblos Project	\$ 550	\$ 3,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,011	\$ -	\$ 3,011
San Luis Valley Project, Closed Basin	\$ 2,950	\$ 10	\$ 1	\$ 1,102	\$ 2,957	\$ -	\$ 4,070	\$ -	\$ 4,070
San Luis Valley Project, Conejos	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ 31
Sanpete Project	\$ 77	\$ 74	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18	\$ 92	\$ -	\$ 92
Scofield Project	\$ 436	\$ 79	\$ 98	\$ -	\$ 145	\$ 53	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ 375
Strawberry Valley Project	\$ 834	\$ 516	\$ 288	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60	\$ 864	\$ -	\$ 864
Tucumcari Project	\$ 20	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 20
Uncompahgre Project	\$ 880	\$ 48	\$ 74	\$ 594	\$ 75	\$ 96	\$ 887	\$ -	\$ 887
United States / Mexico Border Issues - Technical Support	\$ 80	\$ 81	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81	\$ -	\$ 81
Upper Colorado River Operations Program	\$ 1,950	\$ 3,708	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,708	\$ -	\$ 3,708
Weber Basin Project	\$ 2,327	\$ 1,364	\$ 536	\$ -	\$ 646	\$ 345	\$ 2,891	\$ -	\$ 2,891
Weber River Project	\$ 2,798	\$ 629	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ 209	\$ 75	\$ 980	\$ -	\$ 980
UCB Region Total:	\$ 163,581	\$ 30,661	\$ 7,422	\$ 52,737	\$ 37,665	\$ 8,301	\$ 136,786	\$ 23,532	\$ 160,318

^{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)

*Beginning in FY 2023, funding for Indian water rights settlement trust and treaty requirements are anticipated to be satisfied by the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund and the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund.

**INTERIOR REGION 7 UPPER COLORADO BASIN REGION
FY 2023 OVERVIEW**

FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$163,581,000	\$30,661,000	\$7,422,000	\$52,737,000	\$37,665,000	\$8,301,000	\$136,786,000

The Bureau of Reclamation’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Request for the Upper Colorado Basin Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources (W&RR) totals \$136.8 million. 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 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 water to 5.7 million people 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. 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.

Regional budgetary priorities include: the Middle Rio Grande Project, with a budget of \$32.7 million; the Colorado River Compliance Activities, with a budget of \$21.4 million; the Rio Grande Project, with a

budget of \$11.0 million; the Carlsbad Project, with \$7.0 million; the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program - Title II Basin-wide Program, with a budget request of \$6.0 million; and the Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program, with a budget of \$7.6 million.

Also included in Regional priorities are three Tribal settlement projects, the Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project (NGWSP), Aamodt Indian Water Rights Settlement (Aamodt), and the Animas-La Plata Project (Colorado Ute Settlement). Funding for Tribal settlements in FY 2023 is anticipated to come from mandatory authorities, including the Indian Water Right Settlement Completion Fund and/or the Reclamation Water Settlement Fund. Additional information can be found in the Permanents chapter of this request.

The **Water and Energy Management and Development** request is \$30.7 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 Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program - Title II Basinwide Program Colorado Basin Salinity Control Program will utilize \$6 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 \$3.7 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 \$7.4 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 \$1.3 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.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** request is \$52.7 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.

The Middle Rio Grande Project \$17.2 million request will 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 \$7.6 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 \$37.7 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 \$13.4 million will 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 \$4.9 million on the Elephant Butte dirt dike upstream curtain O&M to repair the expansion joint and limit further spalling, continued O&M and power generation at Elephant Butte, and the lifecycle maintenance at Caballo Dams and associated facilities. Additionally, \$3.0 million and \$2.8 million are utilized for the San Luis Valley Project and the Bonneville Unit Project, respectively, 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.

The Paradox Valley Unit \$3.0 million request will continue salinity control, which 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.

The **Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** request is \$8.3 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 2023. The Region's budget for planned XM activities in FY 2023 includes \$4.2 million for W&RR. This data is provided from the Major Rehabilitation and Replacement report maintained by the Region's Project Management team.

FY2023 Planned Accomplishments – The Region will focus on their core activities; continue management and delivery of water, continue generation of hydropower, continue inspections, continue maintenance of aging infrastructure, continue efforts on the Biological Opinion and environmental program requirements, and continue management of lands and resources. They will continue to address drought and the lower reservoir elevations. They will continue efforts in the Middle Rio Grande Project to finish the Isletta fish passage and continue construction of the San Acacia Diversion Dam fish passage.

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 Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition integration. 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 Accomplishments - The Region performed 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. Provided mission-essential administration and oversight, land management, fish and wildlife management, and annual O&M for the Middle Rio Grande Project. The Region continued an increased focus on aging infrastructure in need of repair and rehabilitation to resolve water allocation issues and XM. This included the planned completion of 17 XM W&RR projects and initiating an additional 8 projects. Completion of significant planned projects included 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. Continued environmental compliance work, including the Collaborative Program and the River Maintenance Program, and meet the 2016 BiOp. Completed construction project phases in NGWSP and continued 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. Continued 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 completed facilities for endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species related to programs. Continued commitments under the Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan Record of Decision, various BiOps, and continued construction of capital projects under the Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program. Continued implementation of Colorado River Drought Contingency Plans. Completed Phase 1 Middle Rio Grande Title transfer. Continued finalizing the Memorandum of Agreement for the Rio Grande Basin Study and coordinated with all partners to finalize the Plan of Study by January 2022. Completed drilling and developing water wells at Aneth and Oljato. Completed design and initiation of negotiations on repayment contract with Carlsbad Irrigation District for Summer Radial Gates Replacement Project. Completed required hazardous materials audits for the Region.

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Land Management and Development	\$10,000	\$3,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$6,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$4,000	\$0
Request	\$20,000	\$3,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$7,427	\$0
Total Program	\$27,427	\$3,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$7,427)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$20,000	\$3,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. De-authorization has local and congressional support. The Office of the Solicitor has made an administrative determination for de-authorization, that is currently in routing for final determination 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. **\$3,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$85,000	\$128,000
Land Management and Development	\$338,000	\$317,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$2,147,000	\$2,137,000
Facility Operations	\$1,505,000	\$1,353,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$347,000	\$3,076,000
Request	\$4,422,000	\$7,011,000
Non-Federal	\$85,000	\$86,000
Prior Year Funds	\$148,252	\$0
Total Program	\$4,655,252	\$7,097,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$233,252)	(\$86,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,422,000	\$7,011,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$128,000**

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. **\$317,000**

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. **\$2,137,000**

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.

\$1,439,000

Non-Federal (Carlsbad Irrigation District)

(\$86,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$1,353,000

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 continues the replacement of the Sumner Dam radial gates.

\$3,076,000

Reclamation Request

\$7,011,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$102,000	\$103,000
Land Management and Development	\$52,000	\$46,000
Facility Operations	\$1,795,000	\$1,786,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$450,000	\$959,000
Request	\$2,399,000	\$2,894,000
Non-Federal	\$110,000	\$110,000
Prior Year Funds	\$254,613	\$0
Total Program	\$2,763,613	\$3,004,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$364,613)	(\$110,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,399,000	\$2,894,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues essential area manager participation in program administration. It continues activities protecting existing water rights and developing new water rights. It continues the review and approval of water reallocations and transfers, drafting and amending water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. **\$103,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management activities, including compliance and administration of 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, and 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. \$1,896,000
Non-Federal (State of Colorado) (\$110,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,786,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues inspections and maintenance of fourteen Type 1 and fifteen Type 2 bridges, examining 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. \$959,000

Reclamation Request **\$2,894,000**

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 288,906 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$6,000,000	\$6,003,000
Request	\$6,000,000	\$6,003,000
Non-Federal	\$2,571,429	\$2,571,430
Prior Year Funds	\$11,934	\$0
Total Program	\$8,583,363	\$8,574,430
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$2,583,363)	(\$2,571,430)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,000,000	\$6,003,000

Total Construction Costs to be allocated

	Total Estimated Cost ^{1/}	Total to 9/30/21	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$661,695,627	\$519,662,909	\$6,000,000	\$6,003,000	\$130,029,718
Cost-Sharing ^{2/}	\$283,583,840	\$222,712,675	\$2,571,429	\$2,571,430	\$55,728,306
Total	\$945,279,468	\$742,375,584	\$8,571,429	\$8,574,433	\$185,758,022

^{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 \$661.7 million (September 2021 projected price levels). The amount of the ceiling remaining in the Federal obligation for the Title II programs and projects is \$135 million.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Funds)	\$8,574,430 <u>(\$2,571,430)</u>
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Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<u>\$6,003,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$6,003,000
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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 (WAPA) has determined that support from hydropower revenues cannot currently be sustained at current funding levels, due to the historic drought conditions.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 84-485, The Colorado River Storage Project Act, April 11, 1956; P.L. 87-590, Fryingpan-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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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	\$34,549	\$0
Total Program	\$21,434,549	\$21,400,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$21,434,549)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$21,400,000

*FY 2021 appropriations directed the Western Area Power Administration to transfer \$21.4 million to carry out stewardship and endangered species recovery efforts. The FY 2022 Annualized C.R. representation here reflects that appropriation.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 consumption of water brought about by human endeavors and in this report includes 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. The studies 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.

Consumptive Use and Loss	\$380,000
Water Quality Studies	<u>\$1,020,000</u>

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,400,000
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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.

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.

Endangered Fish Recovery Programs	<u>\$8,640,000</u>
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Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	<u>\$20,000,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$21,400,000
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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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,308,000	\$1,645,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,581,000	\$1,498,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$64,000	\$49,000
Facility Operations	\$5,883,000	\$5,691,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,463,000	\$1,314,000
Request	\$10,299,000	\$10,197,000
Non-Federal	\$8,959,000	\$12,409,988
Prior Year Funds	\$2,854,730	\$0
Total Program	\$22,112,730	\$22,606,988
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$11,813,730)	(\$12,409,988)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,299,000	\$10,197,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Bonneville Unit, Central Utah Project – The funding request continues coordination with project partners, State agencies, and water user 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 for planning throughout all projects. It continues water quality coordination and monitoring of project reservoirs and 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 others’ activities that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment, water monitoring, and accounting activities on project facilities. It continues developing and installing 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 unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution. It continues managing 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 the managing entity. It continues compliance tasks associated with the administration of project lands, including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance. It continues updating and entering key land data into and maintaining the Geographic Information System, generating maps for water right applications, site visits, inventory assessments, design work, and NEPA analysis. It continues to prevent 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 funding to assist local governments and emergency management personnel in developing and revising 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 assigned to the Fish and Wildlife benefits. It continues 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 and the oversight and annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. \$4,844,000
 Non-Federal (Power Revenues) (\$447,000)

\$4,397,000

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, including compliance and administration of law and regulations and executing agreements and contracts. It continues to administer outgrants and other agreements for the use and management of lands and resources, and the protection of recreation facilities at Silver Jack Reservoir. It continues compliance with NEPA requirements associated with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues O&M of facilities on the dam, reservoir, outlet and inlet works, including four laterals associated with the project and surrounding grounds, and O&M automated data collection system activities. 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 to identify O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. **\$170,000**

Dallas Creek Project – The funding request continues to review and approve reallocations and transfers, draft and amend water contracts, and comply 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, including compliance and administration of 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 lands and facilities. It continues Reclamation oversight of the management of 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 Ridgway 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 to the Tri-County Water Conservancy District. It continues water supply forecasting, instrumentation monitoring, and hydrologic database updating and maintenance. It continues the inventory, inspection, and maintenance of a Type-2 bridge across the spillway stilling basin. It continues the examination of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns and instrumentation data review and maintenance. **\$363,000**

Dolores Project – The funding request continues essential area manager participation in program administration. It continues the review and approval 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 water rights administration, protection of existing water rights, and development of new water rights. It continues integrated pest management, recreation field reviews, record keeping, reporting, and oversight management. It continues land management activities, including compliance and administration of laws and regulations, and executing agreements and contracts. It continues administering outgrants and other agreements to use lands, protecting recreation facilities and land resources, and providing NEPA compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance and activities. It continues to update the Emergency

Action Plans, provide dam tender training, administer water storage and releases, and update 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 to the Dolores Water Conservancy District. It continues program development and coordination of regional database and 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.

	\$1,083,000	
Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund)	<u>(\$171,000)</u>	\$912,000

Eden Project – The funding request continues ongoing phases of the study to develop micro-scale water and power projects. It continues water rights activities, including protecting project water rights from the activities of others’ activities that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. It continues collaboration 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 and compliance tasks associated with the administration of project lands, including adherence to NEPA. It continues Geographical Systems work for project lands. It continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel to develop local emergency operation plans and revisions to project facilities’ Emergency Action Plans and Standard Operating Procedures. It continues water project coordinator activities and recreation operations at project facilities, specifically, Big Sandy Reservoir. It continues 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. **\$420,000**

Emery County Project – No work is being proposed. This project completed title transfer to the Emery County Water Conservancy District in FY 2020. **\$0**

Florida Project – The funding request continues delivery of project water benefits and water quality investigations and monitoring. It continues administrative activities to protect existing water rights and develop new ones. It continues the administration of project repayment contracts and water petitions. It continues land management activities, including compliance with 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 and activities. 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 automating O&M data collection systems, developing and updating Emergency Action Plans, providing dam tender training, and identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. It continues inventory, inspection, and maintenance of bridges, instrumentation maintenance and data review, and examination of existing structures. **\$283,000**

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, including compliance and administration of laws and regulations, asset management and inventory, and land disposition 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 funding for O&M guidance to the Hammond Conservancy District on project features, updating Emergency Action Plans, performing dam tender training, and administering the Confined Space Program. It continues annual security and safety inspections, inventories, O&M reviews, and examinations of existing structures to identify O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns to ensure public safety. **\$159,000**

Jensen Unit, Central Utah Project – The funding request continues identifying and developing recommended solutions to improve water operations, including 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 administrative activities to protect project water rights from others' actions 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 administration of project lands and compliance with 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 continues 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 and oversight of the annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$418,000**

Lyman Project – The funding request continues water measurement and accounting activities on project facilities. It continues developing and installing 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 funding work with project partners, State agencies, and water user organizations to identify water management challenges, develop solutions, and improve project water operations in southwestern Wyoming. It continues planning and program development activities for the Lyman Project, 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 agreements 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 NEPA. It continues funding to maintain the Geographic Information System (GIS) and enter key land data. It continues funding to provide general maps for water rights applications, site visits, inventory assessments, design work, and NEPA analysis. It continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel to develop local

emergency operations plans. It continues revision to project facilities' Emergency Action Plans and Standard Operating Procedures. It continues water project coordinator activities. It continues 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. **\$341,000**

Navajo Unit – The funding request continues Reclamation repayment of the O&M cost-share associated with the recreation facility to the State of Colorado. 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. \$578,000

Non-Federal (State of Colorado) (\$232,000)
\$346,000

Paonia Project – The funding request continues delivery of project water and benefits, including monitoring of water quality. It continues water rights administration activities, including water right protection and development. 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, including compliance with laws and regulations, 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 providing 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 maintenance, and data review. It continues the examination of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying O&M deficiencies and safety concerns. \$329,000

Non-Federal (State of Colorado, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation) (\$6,000)
\$323,000

San Juan-Chama Project – The funding request continues contract compliance reviews and resolution of contract compliance issues per 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 the administration of the O&M program per the terms of the project repayment contracts. It continues land resource management, including issuing spoil permits to remove of stockpiled sediment from diversion dams, review of Bureau of Land Management administered oil/gas lease nominations and license applications adjacent to and within project boundaries, organization, and administration of Geographic Information System (GIS) data. It continues extensive GIS work and associated realignment of project priorities. It continues required annual reimbursement to the Pueblo of Nambe for operation of the recreation area at Nambe Falls; activities are expected to increase. It continues environmental support to ensure O&M activities comply with the Clean Water Act, NEPA and 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 Annual Site Inspections for both Heron Dam and

Nambe Falls Dam. It continues compliance with the Federal cost-share on reimbursable activities triggered by fish and wildlife benefits of Heron Reservoir and the fish, wildlife, and recreation benefits of Cochiti Reservoir. Reimbursable activities are expected to increase in this fiscal year. In addition, 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 security reviews at Heron Dam and Nambe Falls Dam and safety of dams security reporting.

	\$3,496,000	
Non-Federal (Power Revenues)	(\$800,000)	
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>	
		\$696,000

Seedskadee Project – The funding request continues required recreation administration and management of contracts with the Bureau of Land Management to ensure compliance with Federal laws and regulations for public use of the reservoirs. Funding for the Seedskadee project is necessary because Reclamation retains a portion of the project’s lands. These lands include the Primary Jurisdiction Zone around the dam and some recreation facilities that reside therein. In order to manage those lands and associated facilities, Reclamation must maintain some funding into the future. Additionally, due to the distance between the area office and the facilities’ location, the Bureau of Land Management will assist in the operation and maintenance of those Reclamation recreation facilities.

	\$8,480,988	
Non-Federal (Power Revenues)	<u>(\$8,430,988)</u>	
		\$50,000

Silt Project – The funding request continues the delivery of project water and benefits and water quality monitoring. It continues water rights administration, protection, and development. 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, including compliance with laws and regulations, asset inventory, and land disposition through disposals, transfers, and exchanges. It continues the administration of outgrants or other agreements to use and manage lands and protect 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, Silt Pumping Plant, Silt Pump Canal, Davie Ditch, and Dry Elk Lateral and associated grounds. It continues developing and updating Emergency Action Plans and providing 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 bridge maintenance, instrumentation maintenance, data review, and examination of existing structures to identify O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns to ensure public safety.

	\$611,000	
Non-Federal (State of Colorado)	<u>(\$180,000)</u>	
		\$431,000

Smith Fork Project – The funding request continues the delivery of project water and benefits and water quality monitoring. It continues water rights administration, protection, and development. It continues to

review and approve reallocations and transfers, draft and amend water contracts, and comply with contractual obligations. It continues land management activities, including compliance with laws and regulations, 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 providing dam tender training, updating Standard Operating Procedures, and assisting local entities in preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans. It continues operations oversight of recreation facilities at Crawford State Park by Colorado Parks & Wildlife. It continues inventories, inspections, bridge maintenance, instrumentation maintenance, data review, and examination of existing structures to identify O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns to ensure public safety.

	\$535,000	
Non-Federal (State of Colorado)	(\$143,000)	

\$392,000

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 contract repayment administration and oversight. 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 management activities over the asset inventory system database, recreation, and oversight of project facilities by managing entity. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands and compliance with NEPA. It continues the entry of key land data into the Geographic Information System, generating maps for water rights applications, site visits, inventory assessments, design work, and NEPA analysis. It 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, and hydrologic data management for forecasting. It continues 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 the review of O&M of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities and annual review oversight under the Examination of Existing Structures Program.

\$496,000

Reclamation Request

\$10,197,000

**Colorado River Storage Project, Section 8
Recreational and Fish and Wildlife Facilities
Flaming Gorge Unit, Utah
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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Land Management and Development	\$390,000	\$398,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$2,932,000	\$3,186,000
Request	\$3,322,000	\$3,584,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$513,253	\$0
Total Program	\$3,835,253	\$3,584,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$513,253)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,322,000	\$3,584,000

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 BiOp requirements. All costs related to this effort are required by “general legislation” and thus have no appropriation ceiling requirements.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Land Management and Development -

Glen Canyon Unit – The funding request continues archaeological management 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. \$308,000

Navajo Unit – The request continues funding for recreation rehabilitation and land improvement at Navajo State Park at the boat ramp, boat inspection stations for aquatic nuisance, day-use areas, and campgrounds. \$90,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$398,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Flaming Gorge Unit – The request begins funding for an evaluation of the damaged selective withdrawal on Unit 1 and assess condition of Units 2 and 3. \$250,000

Glen Canyon Unit – The funding request continues implementation of commitments under the LTEMP ROD and ESA compliance measures defined in the 2016 BiOp, 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 control of non-native fish. 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 support of tribal participation in the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program, encouraging attendance and participation in meetings, reviewing documents, conducting river trips for cultural resources monitoring, and supporting one tribal liaison position. \$2,704,000

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 \$3,186,000

Reclamation Request \$3,584,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$500,000	\$507,000
Request	\$500,000	\$507,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$365	\$0
Total Program	\$500,365	\$507,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$365)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$500,000	\$507,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$507,000**

Reclamation Request **\$507,000**

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, 2021, the Federal Government has expended approximately 13 percent of its maximum authorized cost-share, and the non-Federal sponsor has expended approximately 26 percent of its minimum cost share.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$14,850,000	\$4,626,000
Request	\$14,850,000	\$4,626,000
Non-Federal	\$1,500,000	\$5,000,000
Prior Year Funds	\$310,479	\$0
Total Program	\$16,660,479	\$9,626,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$1,810,479)	(\$5,000,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$14,850,000	\$4,626,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost ^{2/}	Total to 9/30/21	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$405,487,500	\$52,089,000	\$14,850,000	\$4,626,000	\$333,922,500
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$135,162,500	\$35,641,271	\$1,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$93,021,229
Total	\$540,650,000	\$87,730,271	\$16,350,000	\$9,626,000	\$426,943,729

^{1/}Represents Cost-Share received from the State of New Mexico

^{2/}Cost indexed to 2020. Indexing revision is scheduled to be completed in 2022.

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 2022	FY 2023
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). Indexing is likely to change as Reclamation is in the process of evaluating indices for more accurate representation of construction implementation.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues oversight and compliance with the existing assistance agreements with ENMWUA to plan, design, and construct related interim projects. These projects will deliver groundwater to the participating communities and CAFB several years before treated surface water is delivered from the Ute Reservoir Pipeline. \$9,626,000
 Non-Federal (State of New Mexico) (\$5,000,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$4,626,000**

Reclamation Request **\$4,626,000**

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. 111-111, 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; P.L. 116-9, John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, March 12, 2019.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2021, 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$4,802,000	\$7,655,000
Request	\$4,802,000	\$7,655,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$320,298	\$0
Total Program	\$5,122,298	\$7,655,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$320,298)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,802,000	\$7,655,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost ^{1/}	Total to 9/30/21 ^{1/}	FY 2022 ^{2/}	FY 2023	Balance to Complete ^{1/}
Reclamation	\$123,699,000	\$95,068,401	\$4,802,000	\$7,650,000	\$16,178,599
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	\$244,699,000	\$214,616,974	\$4,802,000	\$7,650,000	\$17,630,026

* 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.

^{2/} FY 2022 Reflects the annualized C.R.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2022	FY 2023
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$241,540,000	\$244,699,000

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 2023:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues to provide funding for the following recovery program tasks and activities. Construct a fish passage structure for the Farmers Mutual Ditch. Construct a selective fish passage around the lower San Juan River’s waterfall. Construct a fish escapement device on the outlet or spill of Lake Catamount, which is located on the

Yampa River, about 6 miles south of Steamboat Springs, Colorado. The 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. The 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. **\$7,655,000**

Reclamation Request

\$7,655,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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	\$134,000
Request	\$200,000	\$259,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$46,303	\$0
Total Program	\$46,303	\$259,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$200,000	\$259,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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, and the 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 maintenance and activities. It continues providing 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. **\$134,000**

Reclamation Request **\$259,000**

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.

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$165,000
Land Management and Development	\$0	\$80,000
Facility Operations	\$0	\$31,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$0	\$124,000
Request	\$0	\$400,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$0	\$400,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$400,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues tasks necessary to ensure the delivery of project water benefits and water quality monitoring. It continues essential area manager activities, which include: oversight of water delivery to agriculture and municipal; developing partnerships with local, State, Federal agencies, Indian Tribes, and water users; providing strategic planning in the execution of program objectives; addressing congressional inquiries or other special interests; and ensures effective operation and maintenance (O&M) of facilities. **\$165,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management activities, including compliance with laws and regulations, asset inventory, and lands’ disposition, including disposals, transfers, and exchanges. It continues the management of the Grand Valley office, shop, and ditch rider houses. **\$80,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance and activities. It continues providing dam tender training at the Grand

Valley Diversion Dam, updating Standing Operating Procedures, and assisting local entities with preparation and implementing of Emergency Action Plans. **\$31,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues 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. **\$124,000**

Reclamation Request **\$400,000**

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, 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. Current quantified economic damages are over \$454 million per year for all participating projects under the Salinity Program. Without implementing new improvement projects, economic damages due to uncontrolled salt will increase an estimated 26 percent from \$454 million to \$574 million by 2035. The economic salinity damages affect the Colorado River's 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$113,000	\$0
Land Management and Development	\$133,000	\$14,000
Facility Operations	\$1,800,000	\$1,758,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$124,000	\$0
Request	\$2,170,000	\$1,772,000
Non-Federal	\$702,000	\$589,000
Prior Year Funds	\$226,703	\$0
Total Program	\$3,098,703	\$2,361,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$928,703)	(\$589,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,170,000	\$1,772,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management activities, including compliance and administration of laws and regulations, asset inventory, and land disposition through transfers, exchanges, or disposals. It continues to administer outgrants and other agreements to use and manage 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.

\$18,000
Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (\$4,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$14,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues Reclamation payment of its O&M cost-share associated with the recreation facility. It continues automating O&M data collections system activities, facilities, and associated grounds, developing and updating Emergency Action Plans, and providing dam tender training.

\$2,343,000
Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (\$585,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,758,000**

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. **\$0**

Reclamation Request **\$1,772,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$31,000	\$342,000
Land Management and Development	\$77,000	\$146,000
Facility Operations	\$172,000	\$153,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$78,000	\$73,000
Request	\$358,000	\$714,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$58,986	\$0
Total Program	\$416,986	\$714,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$58,986)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$358,000	\$714,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$342,000**

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. It continues Geographical Information Systems work for project lands. **\$146,000**

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 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 installation sites.

\$153,000

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.

\$73,000

Reclamation Request

\$714,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$48,000	\$48,000
Land Management and Development	\$45,000	\$45,000
Facility Operations	\$108,000	\$158,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$400,000	\$101,000
Request	\$601,000	\$352,000
Non-Federal	\$13,000	\$13,000
Prior Year Funds	\$82,793	\$0
Total Program	\$696,793	\$365,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$95,793)	(\$13,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$601,000	\$352,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 to provide guidance to the Mancos Water Conservancy District and O&M for the project features, including updating Emergency Action Plans, providing dam tender training, and administering the Confined Space Program.

\$171,000

Non-Federal (State of Colorado)

(\$13,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$158,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues inventory, inspection, and maintenance of a Type 1 bridge, instrumentation maintenance and data review, and examination existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. **\$101,000**

Reclamation Request

\$352,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,183,000	\$927,000
Land Management and Development	\$717,000	\$1,045,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$15,075,000	\$17,171,000
Facility Operations	\$10,662,000	\$13,351,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$450,000	\$225,000
Request	\$28,087,000	\$32,719,000
Non-Federal	\$750,000	\$750,000
Prior Year Funds	\$1,163,432	\$0
Total Program	\$30,000,432	\$33,469,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$1,913,432)	(\$750,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$28,087,000	\$32,719,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues support of ongoing 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. **\$927,000**

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. **\$1,045,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues to promote and enable collaborative efforts by Reclamation and other Federal, non-Federal partners and stakeholders. These efforts include impact studies and assessments of Reclamation and stakeholder operations and maintenance; the preservation, protection, and improving the status of the federally-listed Rio Grande silvery minnow, southwestern willow flycatcher, and yellow-billed cuckoo; in addition to protecting existing water use and ensuring compliance with all applicable laws. It continues implementation requirements of the 2016 BiOp, including fish passage at the Middle Rio Grande major diversion dams, Isleta Diversion Dam and San Acacia Diversion Dam, which are scheduled for construction phases in FY 2023 along with efforts for the north boundary infrastructure to improve water deliveries and conveyance through Bosque del Apache. 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.

\$17,921,000

Non-Federal (Collaborative Program partners)

(\$750,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$17,171,000**

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. **\$13,351,000**

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. **\$225,000**

Reclamation Request **\$32,719,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$9,000	\$6,000
Land Management and Development	\$10,000	\$10,000
Facility Operations	\$81,000	\$90,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$49,000	\$44,000
Request	\$149,000	\$150,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$44,509	\$0
Total Program	\$193,509	\$150,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$44,509)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$149,000	\$150,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - The funding request continues water rights activities to include protecting project water rights from other’s 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. **\$6,000**

Land Management and Development - The funding request continues land resources management reporting, compliance, execution of out grant 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.

\$90,000

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

\$150,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$6,000	\$268,000
Land Management and Development	\$53,000	\$54,000
Facility Operations	\$79,000	\$159,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$44,000	\$41,000
Request	\$182,000	\$522,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$39,875	\$0
Total Program	\$221,875	\$522,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$39,875)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$182,000	\$522,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$268,000**

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. **\$54,000**

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. **\$159,000**

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 maintenance reviews per program requirements. **\$41,000**

Reclamation Request **\$522,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$37,000	\$306,000
Land Management and Development	\$181,000	\$198,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$0	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$187,000	\$249,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$61,000	\$70,000
Request	\$466,000	\$828,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$53,371	\$0
Total Program	\$519,371	\$828,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$53,371)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$466,000	\$828,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$306,000**

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. **\$198,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - The funding request begins working with state and local officials to minimize the risk of sensitive species becoming designated as a listed species on the Ogden River. **\$5,000**

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. Additionally, this will provide and maintain the cybersecurity of water automation at installation sites. **\$249,000**

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. **\$70,000**

Reclamation Request **\$828,000**

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. The economic salinity damages affect the Colorado River's municipal and agricultural water users 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$100,000	\$0
Land Management and Development	\$20,000	\$11,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$465,000	\$26,000
Facility Operations	\$6,967,000	\$2,970,000
Request	\$7,552,000	\$3,007,000
Non-Federal	\$2,517,000	\$1,000,000
Prior Year Funds	\$809,153	\$0
Total Program	\$10,878,153	\$4,007,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$3,326,153)	(\$1,000,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$7,552,000	\$3,007,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management activities, including compliance with laws and regulations, asset inventory, and land disposition through disposal, transfers, and exchanges. \$14,000

Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (3,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$11,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues ongoing environmental activities compliance. \$34,000

Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (8,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$26,000**

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 O&M of a seismic network. \$3,959,000

Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (989,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,970,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,007,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$32,000	\$32,000
Land Management and Development	\$95,000	\$126,000
Facility Operations	\$150,000	\$120,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$135,000	\$138,000
Request	\$412,000	\$416,000
Non-Federal	\$30,000	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$337,505	\$0
Total Program	\$779,505	\$416,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$367,505)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$412,000	\$416,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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, drafting and amending water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. **\$32,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management activities including compliance with laws and regulations, 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 the National Environmental Policy Act compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. **\$126,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues water supply forecasting, monitoring and hydrologic database maintenance. It continues guidance to the Pine River Irrigation District on project

feature operation and maintenance (O&M), including updating Emergency Action Plans, providing dam tender training, and Confined Space Program implementation. **\$120,000**

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. It continues inventories, inspections, and maintenance of Type 1 bridges, reviews of O&M, and Safety of Dams follow-up. It continues examination of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. **\$138,000**

Reclamation Request **\$416,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$13,000	\$17,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,000	\$1,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$58,000	\$33,000
Request	\$72,000	\$51,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$15,036	\$0
Total Program	\$87,036	\$51,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$15,036)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$72,000	\$51,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$17,000**

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. **\$33,000**

Reclamation Request **\$51,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$475,000	\$1,067,000
Land Management and Development	\$414,000	\$1,330,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$173,000	\$472,000
Facility Operations	\$510,000	\$739,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$2,077,000	\$86,000
Request	\$3,649,000	\$3,694,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$605,081	\$0
Total Program	\$4,254,081	\$3,694,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$605,081)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,649,000	\$3,694,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$1,067,000**

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. **\$1,330,000**

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). **\$472,000**

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 operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Deer Creek Power Plant 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. **\$739,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues the review of operation and maintenance of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities. **\$86,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,694,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$403,000	\$3,514,000
Land Management and Development	\$926,000	\$981,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$412,000	\$340,000
Facility Operations	\$5,663,000	\$4,946,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,749,000	\$1,231,000
Request	\$9,153,000	\$11,012,000
Non-Federal	\$490,000	\$552,000
Prior Year Funds	\$392,818	\$0
Total Program	\$10,035,818	\$11,564,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$882,818)	(\$552,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$9,153,000	\$11,012,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues activities to provide of expert witnesses and support, with potential settlement in the United States Supreme Court case filed by Texas against New Mexico and Colorado to protect the Rio Grande Project water resources. It continues to provide the minimum level of efforts to oversee the Project and water contracts with the Elephant Butte Irrigation District, El Paso County Water Improvement District, Hedspeth County Water Conservation District, and the El Paso Water Utilities. Monitor water rights filings for potential impact to the Project supplies along the Rio Grande watershed from Elephant Butte, New Mexico to Fort Quitman, Texas. **\$3,514,000**

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. It provides for rehabilitation and construction of trails through the Reclamation-owned land using the Youth Corps that will connect or supplement the Rio Grande Trail. **\$1,061,000**
 Non-Federal (State of New Mexico) **(\$80,000)**
\$981,000

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. **\$340,000**

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. **\$5,418,000**
Non-Federal (Elephant Butte Irrigation District, **(\$472,000)**
El Paso County Water Improvement District #1)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$4,946,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues the scheduled inspections in FY 2023 and the entrance road’s repaving down to the power plant. It continues the evaluation and develops rehabilitation plans for Caballo gates and operators. It begins the replacement of the voltage regulator boards and backup generators at the power plant. The current generators are at the end of their life expectancy and the design of power plant roof repairs for FY2024 construction. It begins funding to purchase a replacement CAT grader. **\$1,231,000**

Reclamation Request **\$11,012,000**

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; \$6.7 million was appropriated during this timeframe. The original authorization has been extended in both the FY 2020 and FY 2021 appropriations acts. The study is nearing completion and is planned to be submitted to Congress.

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); Section 205 of P.L. 116-94, Division C, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020; Section 205 of P.L. 116-260, Division D, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021. The FY 2023 President’s Budget proposes to extend the current authorization through FY 2023.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$550,000	\$3,011,000
Request	\$550,000	\$3,011,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$448,413	\$0
Total Program	\$998,413	\$3,011,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$448,413)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$550,000	\$3,011,000

^{1/} There is no cost share requirement for the study.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. Funding will begin reconstruction on high-priority irrigation infrastructure repair projects.

\$3,011,000

Reclamation Request

\$3,011,000

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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	\$1,102,000
Facility Operations	\$2,832,000	\$2,957,000
Request	\$2,950,000	\$4,070,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$97,903	\$0
Total Program	\$3,047,903	\$4,070,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$97,903)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,950,000	\$4,070,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. Funding will support a NEPA analysis of project operations and efficiencies well decommissioning in an area where decreasing groundwater levels are changing project priorities. **\$1,102,000**

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. **\$2,957,000**

Reclamation Request **\$4,070,000**

**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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Land Management and Development	\$9,000	\$10,000
Facility Operations	\$20,000	\$21,000
Request	\$29,000	\$31,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$11,717	\$0
Total Program	\$40,717	\$31,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$11,717)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$29,000	\$31,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$21,000**

Reclamation Request **\$31,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$63,000	\$74,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$14,000	\$18,000
Request	\$77,000	\$92,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$7,322	\$0
Total Program	\$84,322	\$92,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$7,322)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$77,000	\$92,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$74,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues review of project facilities operated by water user entities. **\$18,000**

Reclamation Request **\$92,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$65,000	\$79,000
Land Management and Development	\$231,000	\$98,000
Facility Operations	\$99,000	\$145,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$41,000	\$53,000
Request	\$436,000	\$375,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$49,474	\$0
Total Program	\$485,474	\$375,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$49,474)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$436,000	\$375,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 and surrounding areas. **\$79,000**

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. **\$98,000**

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. 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.

\$145,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues operation and maintenance oversight of project facilities operated by water user entities.

\$53,000

Reclamation Request

\$375,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$252,000	\$516,000
Land Management and Development	\$516,000	\$288,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$66,000	\$60,000
Request	\$834,000	\$864,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$39,576	\$0
Total Program	\$873,576	\$864,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$39,576)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$834,000	\$864,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$516,000**

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. **\$288,000**

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	\$864,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 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	\$18,437	\$0
Total Program	\$38,437	\$20,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$18,437)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$20,000	\$20,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$48,000	\$48,000
Land Management and Development	\$73,000	\$74,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$590,000	\$594,000
Facility Operations	\$74,000	\$75,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$95,000	\$96,000
Request	\$880,000	\$887,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$99,852	\$0
Total Program	\$979,852	\$887,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$99,852)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$880,000	\$887,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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, protection, and development activities. 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. **\$74,000**

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,

Uncompahgre Project

design, construction, administration, and oversight of the lining and efficiency improvements of irrigation water conveyance in the Uncompahgre Valley. This action is required by the Biological Opinion for the Gunnison River Basin. **\$594,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. It continues providing dam tender training, updating Standing Operating Procedures, and assisting local entities in preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans. **\$75,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues Type 1 and 2 bridge inspections, safety evaluations of existing dams, operation and maintenance program reviews, preparation of examination reports, instrumentation monitoring, and updating of project records and drawings. **\$96,000**

Reclamation Request **\$887,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$80,000	\$81,000
Request	\$80,000	\$81,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$80,000	\$81,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$80,000	\$81,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$81,000**

Reclamation Request **\$81,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,950,000	\$3,708,000
Request	\$1,950,000	\$3,708,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$16,585	\$0
Total Program	\$1,966,585	\$3,708,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$16,585)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,950,000	\$3,708,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. Funding supports 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. **\$3,708,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,708,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$788,000	\$1,364,000
Land Management and Development	\$482,000	\$536,000
Facility Operations	\$742,000	\$646,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$315,000	\$345,000
Request	\$2,327,000	\$2,891,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$71,797	\$0
Total Program	\$2,398,797	\$2,891,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$71,797)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,327,000	\$2,891,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$1,364,000**

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). It continues to enter and maintain the key land data into the Geographic Information System and generate maps for water rights applications, site visits, inventory assessments, design work, and NEPA analysis. **\$536,000**

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 the installation of automation equipment to monitor and control water at diversions, dams, and other water structures. Additionally, this will also provide and maintain the cybersecurity of water automation installation sites. **\$646,000**

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. **\$345,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,891,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$31,000	\$629,000
Land Management and Development	\$2,578,000	\$67,000
Facility Operations	\$111,000	\$209,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$78,000	\$75,000
Request	\$2,798,000	\$980,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$401,805	\$0
Total Program	\$3,199,805	\$980,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$401,805)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,798,000	\$980,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 repayment contract administration and oversight. **\$629,000**

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. **\$67,000**

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 to develop local emergency operating plans and revisions to project facilities Emergency Action Plans and Standard Operating Procedures. 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 installation sites.

\$209,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - The funding request continues the review and operation and maintenance of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities.

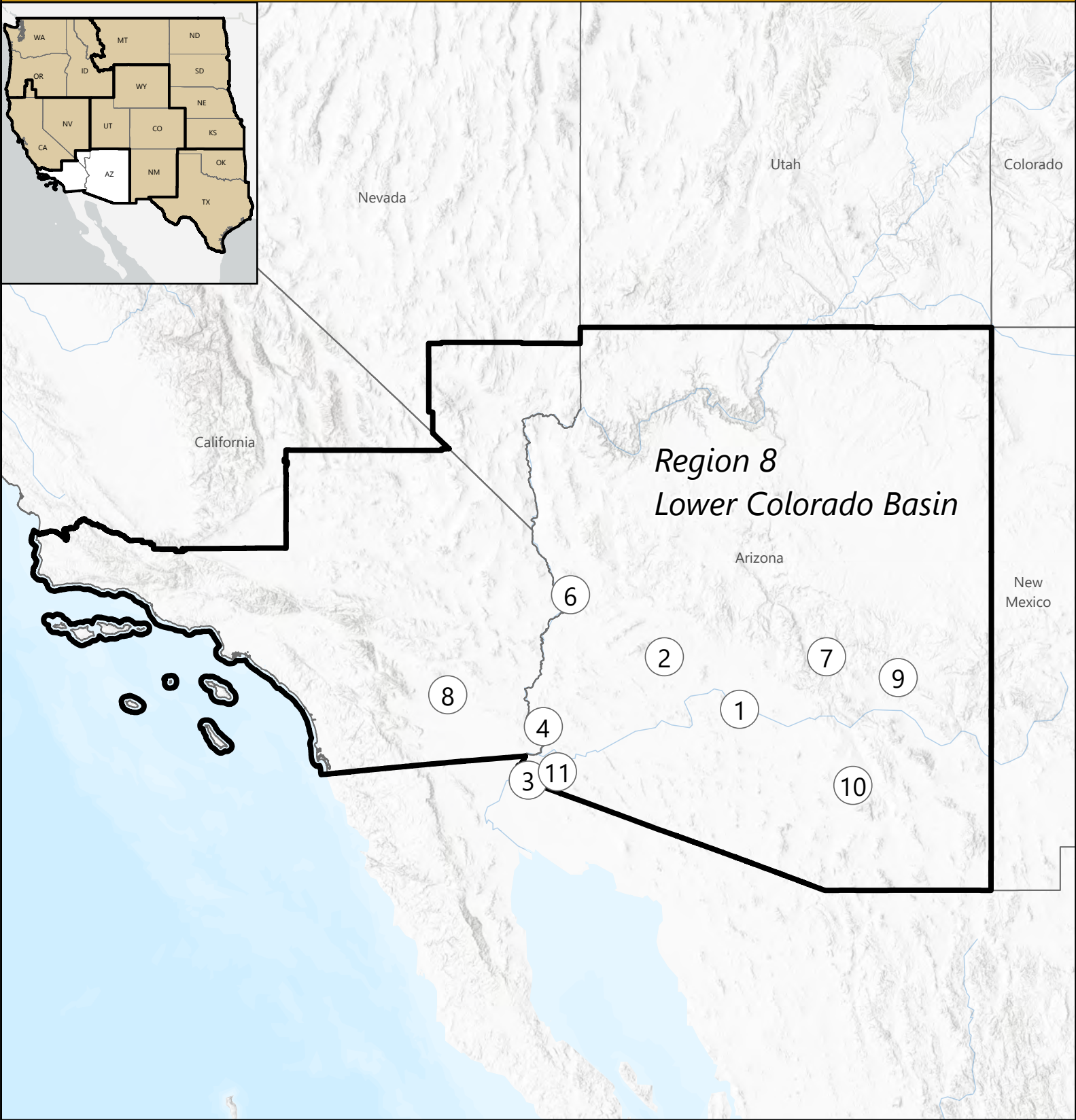
\$75,000

Reclamation Request

\$980,000

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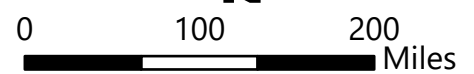


(No.) Interior Region 8 Projects

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 2023 Budget Summary
(\$000)**

Project	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2023 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project *	\$ 18,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Colorado River Basin Project, Central Arizona Project *	\$ 20,953	\$ 17,922	\$ 413	\$ -	\$ 542	\$ 111	\$ 18,988	\$ 200	\$ 19,188
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I	\$ 17,239	\$ 713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,860	\$ 8,701	\$ 20,274	\$ -	\$ 20,274
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	\$ 2,303	\$ 2,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,315	\$ -	\$ 2,315
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	\$ 240	\$ 241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 241	\$ -	\$ 241
Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program	\$ 595	\$ 598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 598	\$ 300	\$ 898
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	\$ 46,639	\$ 29,888	\$ -	\$ 16,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,804	\$ 16,916	\$ 63,720
Parker-Davis Project	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,149	\$ 17,149
Salt River Project	\$ 899	\$ 101	\$ 603	\$ -	\$ 64	\$ 255	\$ 1,023	\$ 200	\$ 1,223
Salton Sea Research Project	\$ 3,100	\$ 2,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,002	\$ -	\$ 2,002
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act *	\$ 1,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Yuma Area Projects	\$ 27,864	\$ 890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,630	\$ 8,332	\$ 23,852	\$ 528	\$ 24,380
LCB Region Total:	\$ 139,693	\$ 54,670	\$ 1,016	\$ 16,916	\$ 26,096	\$ 17,399	\$ 116,097	\$ 35,293	\$ 151,390

**INTRIOR REGION 8 LOWER COLORADO BASIN REGION
FY 2023 OVERVIEW**

FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$139,693,000	\$54,670,000	\$1,016,000	\$16,916,000	\$26,096,000	\$17,399,000	\$116,097,000

The Bureau of Reclamation Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Request for the Lower Colorado Basin Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources totals \$116.1 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 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 22-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 (following passage of applicable Federal legislation) 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; (4)

provisions for water development in western New Mexico on the Gila River. Beginning in FY 2023, the funding for Tribal settlement construction obligations is anticipated to be satisfied by allocations from the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund and/or the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund, while ongoing operations and maintenance needs will continue to be satisfied by the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund. Additional information can be found in the Permanents and the Revenues chapters of this request.

In accordance with the 1944 Water Treaty (Treaty) and supplemental Minutes (e.g., Minute 242 and Minute 323), Reclamation meets commitments to Mexico by delivering 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. In addition, 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. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Reclamation and the Basin States was agreed to in FY 2021 (Dec. 2021) to facilitate near-term actions in 2022 and 2023 that are designed to enhance conservation of Colorado River water and reduce the risk of reservoirs (particularly Lake Mead) declining to critically low elevations. The MOU was executed in FY 2022.

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. In addition to other actions designed to reduce water use discussed above, 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 (and thus would not “count” towards the US’ treaty deliveries to Mexico). 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 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 (through 2055), 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. In early 2022, Reclamation sought increased LCR MSCP coverage from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in order to enhance opportunities for increased water conservation.

The **Water and Energy Management and Development** activity request is \$54.7 million which includes the LCROP request of \$29.9 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 and further implement activities associated with Minute 323, and continues the process to develop post 2026 operating guidelines. Funding will also continue efforts with the Lower Colorado Basin Storage and System Efficiency Alternatives Planning Project.

Funding of \$17.9 million for the CAP, within this activity, will protect native fish to fulfill the ESA Biological Opinion obligations and planned development for the Tucson Reliability Division. Included in the CAP funding request is \$10 million to meet water firming requirements, as the Secretary 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 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 and its implementing Minutes.

The Yuma Area Projects funding request of \$890,000 provides for continued administration of water contracts, assistance to water districts for canal modernization and farm conservation efforts to preserve water supplies.

The Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title I funding request in the amount of \$713,000 will provide for the completion and closeout of the 242 Half Wells Project. This project is designed to increase groundwater recovery and delivery to Mexico to assist in meeting our 1944 Treat deliveries and should enhance water conservation in Lake Mead.

The Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program (\$598,000) will continue bank stabilization activities to control erosion, prevent wetland degradation, and provide habitat diversity. The Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program (\$241,000) 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 (\$101,000) continues 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 under the Water and Energy Management and Development activity.

Recognizing 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, efforts 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 request is \$1 million and provides for land management and resource activities within the CAP and the Salt River Project, 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 request is \$16.9 million which provides the environmental portion of Reclamation's LCR MSCP funding. This Program ensures a mechanism to ensure Federal ESA compliance over a 50-year period for Reclamation's river operations (through 2055). 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 \$26.1 million, which includes funding of \$542,000 for the CAP to continue administrative efforts associated with non-Trial distribution systems and funds coordination activities with contractors on CAP energy issues to support the Secretary's long-term low emitting energy goals. Also continues engineering reviews of facility modifications. The Salt River Project funding request (\$64,000) supports the oversight for transferred works operations.

The Facility Operations activity also includes \$10.9 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. It continues operations and routine maintenance for portions of the Yuma Desalting Plant and the Water Quality Improvement Center to generate potable and fire protection water for the Yuma Area Office facility.

Funding of \$14.6 million for the Yuma Area Projects will continue water delivery, support river operations, groundwater recovery, operations of storage facilities, flood and drainage control. It also funds efforts to control invasive species, including quagga mussels. The Yuma Area Project also continues to monitor and manage local groundwater levels to ensure the threat of shallow saline groundwater to the agricultural industry in the Yuma area is minimized by maintaining water levels at a depth below the crop root zone.

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 request is \$17.4 million to address infrastructure in need of repair and rehabilitation within the Region.

Funding for the Yuma Area Projects of \$8.3 million provides for ongoing maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement activities for 276 river miles of the Colorado River and the associated water delivery facilities, including funding to address the backlog of repair and replacement of wells within the Yuma Area Wellfield.

Funding in the amount of \$8.7 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.

The CAP funding request of \$111,000 under the Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation activity continues program management for facility examinations, and preparation and review of examination reports for transferred works. This activity request also funds \$255,000 of the Salt River Project for oversight and program management of activities associated with facility review requirements.

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 2023 are expected to include delivery of 9 million acre-feet of water (or less) 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 LCB MSCP in the establishment and maintenance of over 8,100 acres of conservation habitat; in FY 2023 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 also maintain 100 percent of hydropower facilities in good condition as measured by Reclamation's Facility Reliability Rating. The 242 Half Wells Project is scheduled for completion in FY 2023.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2022 are expected to include delivery of 9 million acre-feet of 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, as well as 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 LCR MSCP; in FY 2022, 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. Collaboration efforts will continue the execution of the Salton Sea MOU that was implemented to form a partnership with the Department, California State officials, and other organizations to work toward a goal of mitigation of 25,000 acres of the dry lakebed.

Accomplishments in FY 2021 included the delivery of 9,831,698 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 2021, 84 percent of the LCR MSCP Habitat Creation Goal was met with 6,840 acres of habitat created (goal of 8,132 acres by the end of the 50-year program) and 30 percent of the LCR MSCP Fish Augmentation Goal met with 385,000 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 lakebed. The Region maintained 100 percent of collections in DOI inventory in good condition and maintained 100 percent of hydropower facilities in good condition as measured by Reclamation's Facility Reliability Rating.

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. Electrical power 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 located 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. The project provides for the delivery of 650,724 acre-feet of secretarial allocated and contracted water to satisfy existing and future tribal contacts and settlements, 620,678 acre-feet of municipal and industrial water, and 143,598 acre-feet of non-Indian agricultural water. 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 tribal water 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 2027. 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. In addition, a power entitlement of 546,750 kilowatts was available to the project through the Navajo Project Participation Agreement that ended in 2019.

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 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 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 in the 1980’s and a 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.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R. LCRBDF Arizona Water Settlements Act / CAP	FY 2022 Annualized C.R. Water & Related Resources	FY 2023 Request LCRBDF Arizona Water Settlements Act CAP	FY 2023 Request Water & Related Resources
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$19,919,000	\$0	\$17,922,000
Land Management and Development	\$0	\$386,000	\$0	\$413,000
Facility Operations	\$0	\$538,000	\$0	\$542,000
Facility Maintenance & Rehabilitation	\$0	\$110,000	\$0	\$111,000
Request	\$0	\$20,953,000	\$0	\$18,988,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund – CAP	\$27,463,000	\$0	\$20,459,000	\$0
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund – AWSA*	\$81,881,000	\$0	\$43,050,000	\$0
Other Federal – Permanent Mandatory Authority*	\$133,294,000		TBD	
Total Program	\$242,638,000	\$21,153,000	\$63,509,000	\$19,188,000
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund - AWSA	(\$81,881,000)	\$0	(\$43,050,000)	\$0
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund – CAP	(\$27,463,000)	\$0	(\$20,459,000)	\$0
Other Federal – Permanent Mandatory Authority	(\$133,294,000)		TBD	
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$242,638,000)	(\$200,000)	(\$63,509,000)	(\$200,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$20,953,000	\$0	\$18,988,000

*Funding for Tribal settlement obligations are anticipated to be satisfied for the annual requirements in FY 2023 by allocations from the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund and the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund – Arizona Water Settlements Act. Allocations from the Completion Fund will be decided at a later date based on funding received in FY 2022, subsequent Tribal consultations and the decisions of the Interior-wide Executive Committee that oversees annual allocations.

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/21 ^{4/}	FY 2022	FY 2023	Balance to Complete
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund ^{1/}	\$4,188,880,634	\$3,506,795,578	\$41,707,000	\$46,920,000	\$593,458,056
Non-Indian Distribution Systems ^{2/}	\$240,951,222	\$240,951,222	\$0	\$0	\$0
Project Total	\$4,429,831,856	\$3,747,746,800	\$41,707,000	\$46,920,000	\$593,458,056
Adjustments ^{3/}	\$668,642,961	\$599,432,171	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$69,010,790
Total Costs	\$5,098,474,817	\$4,347,178,971	\$41,807,000	\$47,020,000	\$662,468,846

*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.

^{4/}Total to September 30, 2020, includes funds issued under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2022	FY 2023
Irrigation ^{1/}	\$1,418,393,910	\$1,418,864,464
Power	\$624,320,388	\$624,230,818
Municipal and Industrial Water	\$1,215,209,601	\$1,215,640,169
Recreation	\$129,655,371	\$130,267,211
Environmental Enhancements ^{2/}	\$288,000	\$288,000
Flood Control	\$124,790,838	\$124,812,201
Non-Indian Distribution Systems ^{3/}	\$300,409,561	\$300,409,561
Indian Distribution Systems ^{4/}	\$953,586,745	\$953,586,745
Other ^{5/}	\$152,487,699	\$152,487,699
Unallocated Costs ^{6/}	\$176,578,949	\$177,887,949
Total	\$5,095,721,062	\$5,098,474,817

^{1/}FY 2023 includes \$966,569,519 for costs allocated to Indian irrigation which is eligible for deferral under the Leavitt Act, and \$422,294,945 for costs allocated to non-Indian irrigation.

^{2/}Environmental enhancement is one of the originally authorized project purposes under Title III, Section 301(a) of P.L. 90-537.

^{3/}Includes 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.

^{4/}Indian 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.

^{5/}Includes 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.

^{6/}Includes 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 of \$66,000,000 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 of 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).

The AWSA amended the Act to authorize the Development Fund to be used as a 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 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Beginning in FY 2023, funding for Tribal settlement obligations is anticipated to be satisfied by allocations from the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund and the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund – Arizona Water Settlements Act. Allocations from the Completion Fund will be decided at a later date based on funding received in FY 2022, subsequent Tribal consultations and the decisions of the Interior-wide Executive Committee that oversees annual allocations. Additional information for the Indian Distribution Division and other Tribal settlement implementation actions can be found in the Permanents and the Revenues chapters of this request.

Tucson Reliability Division - Begin construction of reliability facilities for the Tohono O'odham Nation's San Xavier District. Continues construction design, cost estimates, and environmental analysis for the Tohono O'odham Nation's Schuk Toak District. Continues development of operation and maintenance responsibilities for the Tohono O'odham Nation's Schuk Toak District. \$990,000

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. \$3,830,000

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 \$6,497,000

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. \$10,000,000

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
 LCRBDF – AWSA (\$400,000)
\$0

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 \$17,922,000

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. \$200,000
 Non-Federal Non-Cash Participation (\$100,000)
\$100,000

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. \$298,000

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 **\$413,000**

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.”

	\$41,150,000
LCRBDF – AWSA	<u>(\$41,150,000)</u>
	\$0

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. Decommissioning costs are primarily incurred during the first two to three years following the closure of NGS and are reduced by approximately \$7 million beginning in 2023.

	\$20,459,000
LCRBDF – CAP	<u>(\$20,459,000)</u>
	\$0

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. \$642,000

Non-Federal Cash Contributions: Various	<u>(\$100,000)</u>
	\$542,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$542,000**

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.

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$111,000**

Reclamation Request **\$18,988,000**

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: 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. The 242 Wellfield Expansion completed in FY 2021.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,500,000	\$713,000
Facility Operations	\$13,206,000	\$10,860,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,533,000	\$8,701,000
Request	\$17,239,000	\$20,274,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$9,461,683	\$0
Total Program	\$26,700,683	\$20,274,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$9,461,683)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$17,239,000	\$20,274,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/21	FY 2022	FY 2023 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$453,075,000	\$444,568,652	\$0	\$713,000	\$7,793,348
Adjustments	\$715,000	\$715,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$453,790,000	\$444,283,652	\$0	\$713,000	\$7,793,348

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2022	FY 2023
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 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 would be necessary.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues activities associated with the construction and oversight of the 242 Half Wells Project. **\$713,000**

Facility Operations – Provides Information Management Technology (IMT)-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 Yuma-area wellfields. The DCS enables remote control of the YDP equipment. Services provided include the purchase, installation, support, and contractual/license arrangements for IMT resources, system and network administration, database administration, IMT security activities, program management, and programming services. **\$1,217,564**

Continues 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. Continues to provide replacement waters for the flow in the Bypass Drain (not counted as part of the 1.5 million acre-feet of water required under the Treaty). Continues collaboration with interested stakeholders to evaluate the feasibility of the YDP as a tool to stretch water supplies on the Colorado River. Continues 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, as well as electricity, heating and air conditioning, sewage disposal, and compressed air. **\$8,797,186**

Continues operational requirements set forth in the Treaty to ensure the salinity differential does not exceed the limitation of 115 parts per million ± 30 parts per million. Administers, directs, and controls deep well pumping for groundwater drainage and water recovery in the Yuma area. Maintains satisfactory groundwater levels, and coordinates flows with Colorado River salinity requirements. Continues to maintain water measurement and accounting records to ensure compliance with the Treaty and contractual requirements and prepare reports for regulatory agencies. Prepares and updates annual projections in accordance with Minute 242. Operational support activities include water sediment sample collection and analyses, daily flow diversions, crop patterns, and ground truthing. Monitors and maintains databases for River water accounting, operation, modeling, and scheduling. These program activities permit Reclamation to maintain acceptable salinity levels in the water supplies delivered to Mexico. **\$845,250**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$10,860,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues to inspect, review, and 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. Continues addressing Category 2 operation and maintenance recommendations from the Review of Operation and Maintenance report for the MODE, which is a critical component of the drainage system for disposal of saline groundwater. 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 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 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 instruction. Relocate/modify wells, canals, and discharge pipelines to maximize low-salinity well delivery of water to the Colorado River. \$2,130,972

Continues 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. Funding provides two additional new wells and redrilling of one existing well. Continues funding operation, maintenance, and upgrade activities that are necessary for aging wellfields. 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 Treaty 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 its 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 groundwater levels of adjacent areas north of the project, resulting in higher soil salinity and negative effects 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 Treaty. Completes the Prison Hill Siphon cleanout, a Review of Operation and Maintenance Category 2 Recommendation project. Cleanout and maintenance activities are crucial to maintain proper, unrestricted MODE flows through the siphon. If the flow is not maintained and constriction and/or blockage of the flows continues, some or all of the flow will be diverted directly to the Colorado River, possibly increasing the salinity of waters delivered to Mexico. Continues to develop enhanced water management strategies to improve the reliability of surface water and groundwater delivery in terms of both water quantity and water quality. Continues monitoring and managing local groundwater levels to ensure the threat of shallow saline groundwater to the agricultural industry in the Yuma area is minimized by maintaining water levels at a depth that is below the crop root zone. To accomplish this goal, three drainage wellfields comprising more than 50 wells were installed in the mid-1900s. If operation of these Reclamation wellfields is interrupted, groundwater levels will rise to critical levels. During a given year, up to 15 observation well repairs and up to 4 new or replacement observation wells may be drilled in support of the groundwater management program collection of groundwater data, compilation and reporting, research and studies, modeling, and wellfield support activities. \$4,910,931

Reclamation is responsible for managing Colorado River water deliveries at the Northerly International Boundary (NIB) under the Treaty. Minute 242 of the Treaty establishes a salinity limit for water to Mexico delivered at the NIB, defined as an average annual salinity increase of no more than 115±30 ppm between waters arriving at Imperial Dam and those delivered at the NIB. The sources for this salinity increase include measured sources, such as drains and well pumps; however, some sources are not measured, such as groundwater return flow, or are only partially measured. These sources are collectively referred to as unmeasured flow (UMF). Since 2008, the contribution to the salinity differential attributable to the UMF has been steadily increasing from an estimated average of about 9 percent from 2000 through 2008 to an average of more than 18 percent after 2008. A consequence of this tightening of the salinity differential is the ability to manage salinity of Colorado River water with the current infrastructure in accordance with the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act will be reduced and, correspondingly, the likelihood will increase the volume of Colorado River delivered at the NIB which must be significantly in excess of Treaty requirements in order to meet the salinity differential. A scientific investigation of the sources of UMF between Imperial Dam and the NIB will help Reclamation understand the currently unknown factors influencing the salinity differential and validate the current differential considering current and future conditions in the Colorado River Basin. This study will help ensure that sources for UMF can be accurately tracked and forecasted and will provide the necessary information to develop operational and/or infrastructure approaches that can be implemented in future years to mitigate impacts from changes in the UMF.

\$1,659,097

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance **\$8,701,000**

Reclamation Request **\$20,274,000**

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 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,303,000	\$2,315,000
Request	\$2,303,000	\$2,315,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$436,746	\$0
Total Program	\$2,739,746	\$2,315,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$436,746)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,303,000	\$2,315,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/21	FY 2022	FY 2023	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$173,797,000	\$165,063,050	\$2,303,000	\$2,315,000	\$4,115,950
Adjustments ^{1/}	\$142,791,000	\$142,791,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$316,588,000	\$307,854,050	\$2,303,000	\$2,315,000	\$4,115,950

^{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 2023:

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. Installation of wash fan control structures aims to mitigate 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 to keep the waterways open and to enhance and protect fish and wildlife. Begin mobilization to install structures at the Paradise Point wash fan sites. Completes construction of the Quien Sabe Wash upland control structure. Completes engineering design and environmental clearances for Gould River Mile A105.7 wash fan sites. Continues monitoring the performance of the installed control structures and collect data for evaluation.

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 to study the most current Review of Operation and Maintenance river examinations and continues to prepare the environmental documentation required for any new projects identified along the river. Continues activities to develop engineering designs for future projects.

\$2,315,000

Reclamation Request

\$2,315,000

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 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$240,000	\$241,000
Request	\$240,000	\$241,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$20,548	\$0
Total Program	\$260,548	\$241,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$20,548)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$240,000	\$241,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/21	FY 2022	FY 2023	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$15,500,000	\$12,416,087	\$240,000	\$241,000	\$2,602,913
Adjustments ^{1/}	\$198,808	\$198,808	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$15,698,808	\$12,614,895	\$240,000	\$241,000	\$2,602,913

^{1/}Includes funding from Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD) in prior years.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$241,000**

Reclamation Request

\$241,000

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 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$595,000	\$598,000
Request	\$595,000	\$598,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$300,000	\$300,000
Prior Year Funds	\$6,308	\$0
Total Program	\$901,308	\$898,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$306,308)	(\$300,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$595,000	\$598,000

^{1/} Includes cost-share from the Southern Nevada Water Authority, Memorandum of Understanding 03MU30003.

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/21	FY 2022	FY 2023	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$30,000,000	\$26,660,000	\$595,000	\$598,000	\$2,147,000
Adjustments ^{2/}	\$43,569,680	\$43,569,680	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0
Total	\$73,569,680	\$70,229,680	\$895,000	\$898,000	\$2,147,000

^{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 2023:

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. \$898,000
 Non-Federal – Southern Nevada Water Authority (\$300,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$598,000**

Reclamation Request **\$598,000**

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 Lees 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 22-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 (LCB), 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. Following passage of authorization legislation, 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 compensated voluntary water conservation under system conservation agreements, Reclamation’s commitments under the Arizona DCP, and other drought mitigation activities such as the 2021 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to facilitate near-term actions to maintain the water surface elevation of Lake Mead that was executed in FY 2022. Implementation of Minute 323 also aids to mitigate the impacts of the drought by Mexico incurring water reductions during a shortage condition in the Lower Basin and additional savings consistent with Mexico’s Binational 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 (LCR 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, through 2055) compliance for flow and non-flow covered activities in the historical flood plain of the lower Colorado River from Lake Mead to SIB. The LCR MSCP provides compliance for 27 state and Federal special status species (eight federally listed species). Implementation of the LCR MSCP includes 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 U.S-Mexico 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, 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 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$29,788,000	\$29,888,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$16,851,000	\$16,916,000
Request	\$46,639,000	\$46,804,000
Non-Federal	\$16,851,000	\$16,916,000
Prior Year Funds	\$3,429,920	\$0
Total Program	\$66,919,920	\$63,720,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$20,280,920)	(\$16,916,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$46,639,000	\$46,804,000

OTHER INFORMATION: On April 4, 2005, entities in the states of Arizona, California, and Nevada signed documents to share the cost of implementing the LCR 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 18 years of the program include the establishment of 3,400 acres of cottonwood-willow habitat, 940 acres of mesquite, 470 acres of marsh habitat, and 225 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. Total Federal cost-share is estimated to be almost \$235 million for the first 18 years of the program.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Management and Administration of the Lower Colorado River - Continues development of the Annual Operating Plan for Colorado River Reservoirs (AOP), 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), as well as implementation of the Drought Contingency Plan (2019). 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 review and development of current and new operating 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 in the Colorado River Basin. Provides and maintains necessary buildings and facilities for the management and 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.

\$6,753,000

Post-2026 Operating Guidelines - Continues work on the negotiation of Post-2026 Operating Guidelines for Lake Powell and Lake Mead. This work is anticipated to continue through the end of calendar year 2026 and will include project management, technical analysis, policy development, stakeholder outreach, and compliance with NEPA requirements. This work will be conducted in coordination with multiple government agencies, Basin States representatives, tribes, Mexico, and other stakeholders and involve initiation of a NEPA process to develop and adopt Post-2026 Operating Guidelines to address the operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead including during drought and low reservoir conditions. In addition to the multiple public meetings held throughout the Basin, Reclamation will meet with the cooperating stakeholders regularly. The work is expected to the development of multiple documents (currently agreements and relevant documents include a Record of Decision, Seven Basin States' Affirmation Statement, Final Biological Opinion for the Proposed Adoption of the Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead, LCR MSCP Concurrence Letter, Final Environmental Impact Statement, the Scoping Summary Report, and others). The Post-2026 Operating Guidelines suite of agreements will be determined as appropriate.

\$3,664,000

DCP and Drought Response Actions - Funding provides for various activities, actions, or 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 and 2021 MOU to create Colorado River System water in Lake Mead through conservation; thereby, helping to protect critical elevations in Lake Mead. Activities will also continue to build 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 negotiation of the post-2026 operating guidelines for Lake Powell and Lake Mead.

\$11,514,000

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. \$879,000

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-fee of Colorado River water. \$2,837,000

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 “Binational 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 in Mexico 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 included in Minute 323 will allow both countries to better assess the long-term opportunities and success of cooperative measures for water conservation, management, and development. Funding will also be used to start work on additional projects as identified in Minute 323. Given recent declines in Colorado River reservoir storage, the U.S. and Mexico are actively exploring additional opportunities to develop water conservation projects in addition to those required by Minute 323. Successful implementation of Minute 323 is critical for long-term cooperation with Mexico. \$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 active 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 \$29,888,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Continues implementation of the LCR 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, southwestern willow flycatcher, yellow-billed cuckoo, Yuma clapper rail, and northern Mexican gartersnake. The LCR 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 is a major component of the LCR MSCP. The long term goal of the augmentation program is to raise and stock a total of 660,000 razorback suckers and 620,000 bonytail into the lower Colorado River to augment existing populations of these fish. The program has three primary work areas: (1) acquire 30,000-50,000 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 LCR 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.

\$2,700,000

Species Research and System Monitoring - Species research provides the necessary information required to create and manage LCR 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 LCR 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 LCR MSCP.

\$4,520,000

Conservation Area Development and Management - The long-term goal of the LCR MSCP is the establishment, management, and maintenance of over 8,100 acres of native riparian, marsh, and backwater habitats. To meet the long-term goals of conservation area development and management, work is proposed in 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 LCR MSCP in an effective manner. Continues the establishment and management of cottonwood-willow habitat at 17 conservation areas.

\$17,720,000

Post-Development Monitoring - Post-development monitoring requires extensive examination of created habitats 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 has been established, post-development monitoring for biotic (vegetation) and abiotic (e.g., soil moisture and salinity) habitat characteristics will be conducted to document successful implementation and to record successional change within the restored areas. In FY 2023, 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 LCR 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 as required in the program documents; (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.

\$3,370,000

Program Administration - provides management and administrative support to implement the LCR 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.

\$2,152,000

Total, LCR MSCP

\$33,832,000

Non-Federal: Various

(\$16,916,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development

\$16,916,000

Reclamation Request

\$46,804,000

Parker-Davis Project

LOCATION: This project is located in western Arizona, southern California, and southern Nevada.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation is responsible for operations and maintenance of Parker Dam and Davis Dam. The Parker-Davis Project consists of Parker and Davis Dams, Lakes Havasu and Mohave, and two hydroelectric 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 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request
Request	\$0	\$0
Non-Federal	\$17,509,000	\$17,149,000
Total Program	\$17,509,000	\$17,149,000
Non-Federal	(\$17,509,000)	(\$17,149,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$0

Note: The FY 2022 and FY 2023 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 2023:

Facility Operations - Continues regular operations for the hydroelectric power and water delivery facilities.

\$15,899,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues Unit 3 rewind and Unit Programmable Logic Control replacements at Davis Dam. Initiates HVAC System upgrades and tests of the powerplant grid at Parker Dam.

\$1,250,000

Non-Federal - Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and power customers

(\$17,149,000)

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 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$100,000	\$101,000
Land Management and Development	\$549,000	\$603,000
Facility Operations	\$63,000	\$64,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$187,000	\$255,000
Request	\$899,000	\$1,023,000
Non-Federal	\$60,000	\$200,000
Prior Year Funds	\$17,988	\$0
Total Program	\$976,988	\$1,223,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$77,988)	(\$200,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$899,000	\$1,023,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

\$101,000

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.

\$803,000

Non-Federal: Individual developers and municipalities

(\$200,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

\$603,000

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.

\$64,000

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.

\$255,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,023,000

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 drainage in the Imperial (CA), Coachella (CA), and Mexicali (Mexico) Valleys, with smaller contributions from municipal effluent and stormwater. From these sources, annual inflow to the Sea averages about 800,000 acre-feet per year. Though more than 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 Threatened and Endangered species, such as Yuma Ridgeway's Rail and Desert Pupfish. The Sea also provides 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 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) assumed responsibility for 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 challenging to support fish and wildlife populations and further reduce recreational and economic development opportunities.

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 and 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 29,800 acres of ponds, wetlands, and dust-suppression projects on portions of the exposed lakebed. The State implemented the first project in the SSMP 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 was 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. The State selected a preferred alternative, estimated to cost \$9 billion, but the plan was deemed financially infeasible 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 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$3,100,000	\$2,002,000
Request	\$3,100,000	\$2,002,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$1,671,913	\$0
Total Program	\$4,771,913	\$2,002,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$1,671,913)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,100,000	\$2,002,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/21	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$45,000,000	\$36,053,173	\$3,100,000	\$2,002,000	\$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	\$2,002,000	\$11,678,243

^{1/} Includes costs of \$10 million authorized under P.L. 102-575; estimated feasibility costs of \$25 million under Title I of P.L. 105-372; and \$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. It also includes \$350,000 from the State of California Department of Water Resources for the feasibility study.

^{3/} This funding represents the amount of allocated 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. The Total Cost Information and Balance to Complete information has been updated to account for the FWCA activities.

OTHER INFORMATION:

In 2014, DOI and the Salton Sea Authority signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for sharing technical and scientific expertise of collaborate on actions affecting resources at the Sea. On August 31, 2016, DOI and California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) also signed an MOU to coordinate 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 of 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. In addition, all parties agreed to comply with the Federal Clean Air Act and coordinate on renewable energy and economic development opportunities. 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, 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. Work under P.L. 102-575 was completed in
- 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 to conduct research and construct river reclamation and wetlands projects in the amount of \$10,000,000.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development –Continues to implement dust suppression projects on Reclamation lands in partnership with California Department of Water Resources (CDWR) and IID. Continues to develop coordinated monitoring protocols assess selenium risk in wetland habitat and conduct selenium monitoring. Continues to develop models for surface water and groundwater availability for future dust and habitat projects around the Sea. Continues to implement habitat restoration projects at San Felipe Fan, Bombay Beach West, and Sonny Bono National Wildlife Refuge. Provide technical expertise and assist with implementing wetlands on Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians on tribal lands. Continues to provide technical expertise to Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians to increase knowledge of methods to improve water quality in Whitewater River. Continues to work with partners on streamlined environmental compliance for the SSMP 10-Year Plan and begin implementation of additional habitat and dust suppression to help State meet goals for approximately 30,000 acres of playa that may be exposed by 2028. Continues to coordinate with the State to understand and map public access for future restoration projects. Continues to develop key research needs to inform near-term management actions. 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 once access to the Sea is re-established. 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. **\$2,002,000**

Reclamation Request

\$2,002,000

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 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,025,000	\$890,000
Facility Operations	\$20,832,000	\$14,630,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$6,007,000	\$8,332,000
Request	\$27,864,000	\$23,852,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$569,000	\$266,000
Non-Federal ^{2/}	\$150,000	\$200,000
Other Federal ^{3/}	\$0	\$62,000
Prior Year Funds	\$2,752,228	\$0
Total Program	\$31,335,228	\$24,380,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$3,471,228)	(528,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$27,864,000	\$23,852,000

^{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.

^{2/}Includes non-Federal contributions relating to water conservation activity grants.

^{3/}Includes cost share from International Boundary and Water Commission for Group I and II Levees maintenance activities.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues environmental compliance activities, increasing operational efficiencies and addressing numerous requirements directed in Executive Orders. Prepares annual reports to document ongoing sustainability efforts and benchmarks. Continues activities to develop and manage water entitlement and operation and maintenance contracts consistent with Colorado River water law. Continues administration of contracts, assistance to water districts for canal modernization, and on-farm conservation to preserve water supplies. \$1,090,000
 Non-Federal: Various (\$200,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$890,000

Facility Operations – Continues Reclamation’s mission to provide natural and cultural resource protection. Compliance with Federal and State environmental statutes and regulations is required by both law and Departmental policies for the operations and management of the Colorado River. Continues compliance with Environmental Management System requirements. Continues efforts to manage invasive species within river and canal systems. Contributes to the lower Colorado River giant salvinia management groups that focus on a broad approach to most effectively manage the species. Continues monitoring existing quagga mussel populations and incorporate eradication and control procedures into routine operations and maintenance programs. \$1,315,000

Continues to operate and maintain facilities including Imperial, Laguna, and Senator Wash Dams and Brock Reservoir for storage and delivery of water to districts in southern California and Arizona. Continues water accounting activities for water deliveries, water use, and return flows in accordance with

regulations and responsibilities. Continues operation of the Yuma Area Water Management System (YAWMS) and river telemetry systems that provide real-time data to support river operations. Continues to identify non-contract users of Colorado River water as a means to conserve the water supply. Continues 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. Continues efforts to collect and analyze sediment samples.

\$7,948,000

Non-Federal: Southern Nevada Water Authority

(\$266,000)

\$7,682,000

Continues activities to manage land along the Colorado River that is used to maintain the river and associated facilities, including 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 audits and hazardous materials reviews as required.

\$1,461,000

Continues to provide Information Management Technology (IMT) related resources and services to administer, support, and manage the YAWMS and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (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 IMT resources, system and network administration, database administration, IMT security activities, program management, and programming services.

\$99,000

Continues to ensure all Reclamation bridges, crossings, structures, associated facilities, and power facilities are identified and inventoried; ownership is determined; inspections are performed as required; and formal recommendations to address deficiencies are tracked and managed until completion. Bridge inspections occur on 30 percent of the approximately 290 bridges and crossings that traverse over the Colorado River and Reclamation-owned facilities.

\$231,000

Continue sediment control along the river and within settling basins to ensure efficient water delivery to the United States and Mexico. This activity includes routine maintenance such as surveying sediment distribution to develop specific scopes of work, engineering designs, disposal site determinations and permitting, dredging, quality control inspections, and all necessary environmental work. If dredging is not maintained, the sediment level accumulated at Laguna Reservoir will impact settling basin facilities, river operations, and associated waterways. Maintain appropriate permits and complete required environmental activities for dredging work. Completes maintenance activities on dredging equipment as necessary. Completes refurbishing and retrofitting of hydraulic and mechanical systems as necessary.

\$3,075,000

Continues support of the groundwater management program's groundwater data collection, compilation and reporting, research/studies, modeling, and wellfield support activities. Conducts research and modeling of local and regional aquifer conditions to ensure the groundwater management mission is achieved. Supports drainage wellfield operations by analysis of well condition and performance to ensure uninterrupted operations. Performs drainage well operation by frequent monitoring of water levels in areas of greatest risk to crops. Maintains an enhanced understanding of regional groundwater conditions and the groundwater system impacted by the regional conditions.

\$767,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$14,630,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Continues to operate and maintain the Materials Laboratory and associated equipment providing field and laboratory testing of soils, aggregates, and concrete materials in support work activities including but not limited to levees, access roads, wellfields and conveyance systems, water control structures, buildings and structures, bridges, and crossings.

\$75,000

Continues to maintain the lower Colorado River System. Activities include maintenance of 684 miles of levees, 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. Replenishes rock and gravel supplies and maintain quarries.

\$2,900,000

Non-Federal: International Boundary and Water Commission

(\$62,000)

\$2,838,000

Complete Senator Wash SCADA Replacement project.

\$21,000

Continues to maintain Yuma, Laguna, and Ehrenberg facilities and grounds including warehouses and heavy equipment shops. Routine maintenance includes heating and air conditioning, electrical, structural, security, plumbing systems, vehicle parking structures, roads, stormwater runoff, fire protection, wiring systems, telephone systems, and lab equipment. Ensures security is maintained through appropriate lighting, fence lines, video surveillance systems, and gate structures. Continues contracts for landscaping and refuse removal services. Completes the Fire Protection Upgrades Project at the Yuma Area Office Administration Building, and completes contract closeout.

\$1,395,000

Continues to operate and perform routine maintenance activities of the Yuma area wellfields, approximately 100 production wells, varying in depth from 100 to 1200 feet, and all associated pumps, discharge pipes, electrical and monitoring systems, control systems, housing infrastructure, and fencing/security requirements. During a given year, well repairs and new or replacement observation wells may be drilled in support of the groundwater management program's collection of groundwater data, compilation and reporting, research and studies, modeling, and wellfield support activities. Continues controlling local groundwater levels so that operations can continue without the threat of saline groundwater destroying agricultural crops. Any interruption in the operation of these critical Reclamation wellfields results in groundwater levels rising to critical stages within days threatening building foundations, septic tanks, and underground pipelines. Return flow credits for groundwater conveyed back to the Colorado River are received by the State of Arizona each year. Continual operation activities are required to keep data associated with groundwater operations flowing from systems into databases so that water volume and quality calculations are updated in an appropriate and timely basis in support of the Treaty and its associated minutes. In addition, routine maintenance is performed on all wells, control buildings, grounds, and fencing, when required. This maintenance program increases well lifespan, maximizes production, prevents vandalism, and ensures pest management control. Water produced from these wellfields empties into canals, pipelines, and siphons for eventual delivery to the Colorado River by a series of Drainage Pump Outlet Channels, where it is mixed with reservoir releases and delivered to Mexico as part of its annual apportionment. Maintenance is also required on measuring devices which ensure the appropriate measurement of volume as required by the Treaty. Continues to maintain, refurbish, or replace Yuma Area Office non-K37 small equipment so it is in operable condition to conduct preventative and corrective maintenance to Reclamation's river facilities along the Colorado and Gila Rivers, Yuma Area conveyance channels, and wells in the South Gila Valley, the Yuma Valley, and the Yuma Mesa. Utilizing Yuma Area Office non-K37 small equipment for these purposes helps to keep existing structures and systems operable to ensure reliable water delivery. Continues to develop enhanced water management strategies to improve the reliability of surface water and groundwater delivery in terms of both water quantity and water quality. Continues monitoring and managing local groundwater levels to

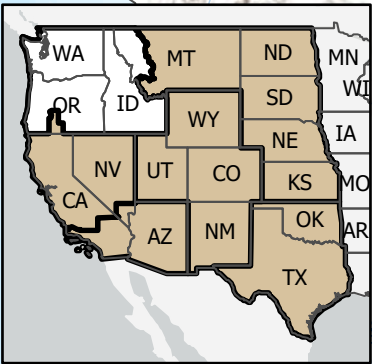
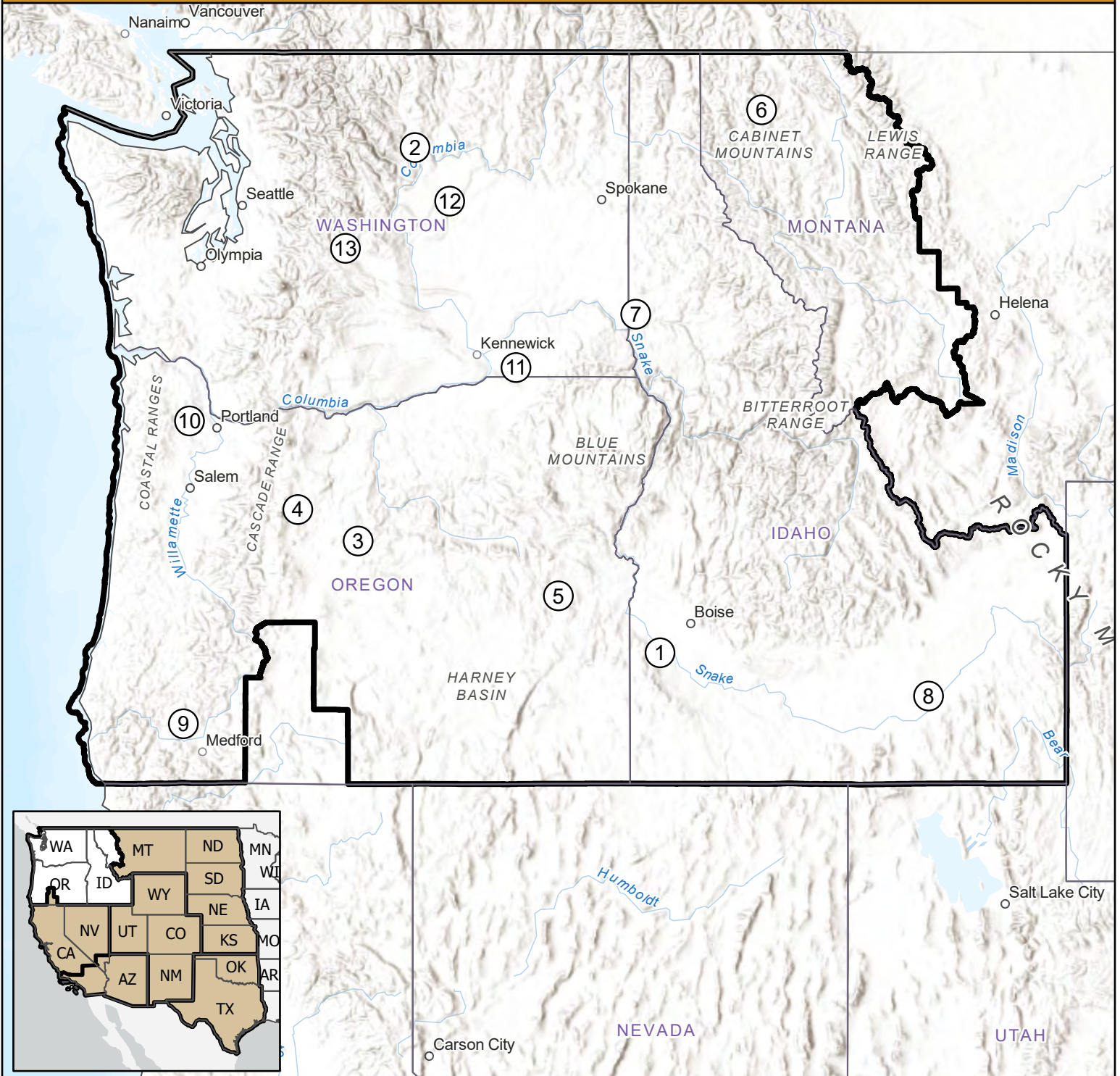
ensure the threat of shallow saline groundwater to the agricultural industry in the Yuma area is minimized by maintaining water levels at a depth that is below the crop root zone. \$4,003,000

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$8,332,000**

Reclamation Request **\$23,852,000**

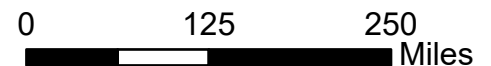
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- No. Region 9 Projects
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Note:
Not all regional projects and programs are identified on map. See Map Key for details.



INTERIOR REGION 9 – COLUMBIA-PACIFIC NORTHWEST

IDAHO, OREGON, MONTANA, WASHINGTON

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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 BASIN REGION
FY 2023 BUDGET SUMMARY
(\$000)**

Program / Project	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2023 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Federal	Total Program
Boise Area Projects	\$ 4,996	\$ 395	\$ 2,457	\$ 381	\$ 2,230	\$ 700	\$ 6,163	\$ 8,192	\$ 14,355
Columbia and Snake River FCRPS ESA Imp.*	\$ 17,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,329	\$ -	\$ 13,329
Columbia Basin Project	\$ 32,168	\$ 7,322	\$ 3,378	\$ 20	\$ 6,085	\$ 4,215	\$ 21,020	\$ 176,383	\$ 197,403
Grand Coulee	\$ 22,502	\$ -	\$ 152	\$ -	\$ 5,181	\$ 3,485	\$ 8,818	\$ 171,755	\$ 180,573
Ephrata	\$ 9,666	\$ 7,322	\$ 3,226	\$ 20	\$ 904	\$ 730	\$ 12,202	\$ 4,628	\$ 16,830
Crooked River Project	\$ 804	\$ 38	\$ 288	\$ 130	\$ 448	\$ 3	\$ 907	\$ 340	\$ 1,247
Deschutes Project	\$ 680	\$ 85	\$ 204	\$ 118	\$ 231	\$ -	\$ 638	\$ 25	\$ 663
Eastern Oregon Projects	\$ 1,008	\$ 92	\$ 395	\$ 286	\$ 261	\$ -	\$ 1,034	\$ 40	\$ 1,074
Hungry Horse Project	\$ 829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 524	\$ 237	\$ 761	\$ 14,012	\$ 14,773
Lewiston Orchards Project	\$ 1,311	\$ 7	\$ 31	\$ 1,340	\$ 17	\$ -	\$ 1,395	\$ 10	\$ 1,405
Minidoka Area Projects	\$ 6,121	\$ 648	\$ 1,798	\$ 516	\$ 2,925	\$ 2,157	\$ 8,044	\$ 14,033	\$ 22,077
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	\$ 1,431	\$ 73	\$ 153	\$ 183	\$ 562	\$ 515	\$ 1,486	\$ 2,550	\$ 4,036
Tualatin Project	\$ 2,599	\$ 7	\$ 297	\$ 114	\$ 354	\$ 112	\$ 884	\$ 625	\$ 1,509
Umatilla Project	\$ 3,087	\$ 101	\$ 331	\$ 128	\$ 3,074	\$ 41	\$ 3,675	\$ 151	\$ 3,826
Washington Area Projects	\$ 480	\$ 23	\$ 272	\$ 422	\$ 76	\$ -	\$ 793	\$ 35	\$ 828
Yakima Project	\$ 10,941	\$ 128	\$ 368	\$ 1,271	\$ 7,150	\$ 9,072	\$ 17,989	\$ 8,832	\$ 26,821
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	\$ 27,150	\$ 50,254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,254	\$ 16,980	\$ 67,234
CPN Region Total	\$ 111,105	\$ 59,173	\$ 9,972	\$ 18,238	\$ 23,937	\$ 17,052	\$ 128,372	\$ 242,208	\$ 370,580

**COLUMBIA-PACIFIC NORTHWEST BASIN REGION
FY 2023 OVERVIEW**

FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 REQUEST FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$111,105,000	\$59,173,000	\$9,972,000	\$18,238,000	\$23,937,000	\$17,052,000	\$128,372,000

The Bureau of Reclamation’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Request for the Columbia-Pacific Northwest Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources totals \$128.4 million. 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 61 reservoirs with a total active capacity of 18.2 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 ESA needs. The Region’s Projects irrigate approximately 2.9 million acres of land with an annual crop yield of approximately \$4.6 billion. 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 of delivering water and power benefits to Reclamation project stakeholders and beneficiaries. 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 ratepayers in order to continue supplying competitively priced hydropower. 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 (CRS) require significant resources and are anticipated to continue. 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 \$59.2 million. Work continues on the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP), particularly the construction of the Cle Elum Fish Passage (CEFP) facilities. Restoration and enhancement activities continue on the Wapatox Canal to allow for safe operation and continued irrigation water delivery. The region continues three Public Law (P.L.) 93-638 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 continue on the Sunnyside Division Board of Control (SDBOC) and Kittitas Reclamation District (KRD). The Phase I improvements to the SDBOC system included 30 automated check structures and the construction of three re-regulation reservoirs. Currently, the project is in Phase II with the piping of 71.5 miles of open ditch laterals. KRD’s conservation plan includes lining and piping of over 100 miles of

canal and laterals. The conserved water provides instream flows for tributaries to aid in restoration of ESA listed steelhead in the Upper Yakima Basin. 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. 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 implementation of Phase I of the Integrated Plan and the implementation 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 the funding for environmental compliance in support of the Roza Irrigation District. Additionally, there has been significant progress on the CEFPP Project. 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 was completed in FY 2021, and the intake gate and helix are expected to be completed in FY 2024. The contract for construction of the adult fish collection facility will award in FY 2022. Water and Energy Management and Development funds are provided for 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 partners.

Additionally, the FY 2023 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 (OGWRP) is anticipating East Columbia Basin Irrigation District (ECBID) completing the installation of the remaining radial gates, allowing Reclamation to formally accept the siphon facilities, and formally transfer Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) to ECBID. The design process for the new radial gate control panels is anticipated to be completed in FY 2023, followed by the hiring of a contractor by ECBID to begin construction (overseen by Reclamation) of the East Low (EL) 11.8, EL22.1, EL79.2, and EL86.4 systems. Power contracts for the previously listed construction projects are expected to be executed in FY 2023. The Potholes Supplemental Feed Route will allow Reclamation to convey irrigation water more effectively to the Potholes Reservoir during peak irrigation times when the capacity to deliver irrigation water to the reservoir is limited. The funding request will enable the Region to complete various tasks related to the Port of Moses Lake Mitigation efforts including Environmental Compliance and construction, complete outstanding land acquisitions, remediate properties as necessary, activate the forecast plan for feed water, and manage comingled water issues in Crab Creek.

The **Land Management and Development** request totals \$10.0 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 Americans with Disabilities Act.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** request totals \$18.2 million of which \$13.3 million is for the Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery (CSR) program. 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 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 CSR program budget of \$13.3 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. NMFS 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. The program implements the NMFS 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 NMFS BiOp and the Columbia River System Operations Environmental Impact Statement Record of Decision. The FY 2023 budget includes funds for any possible re-consultation and litigation support. If re-consultation and support are not required, funds will be used to implement the currently standing BiOps.

The **Facility Operations** request totals \$23.9 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 \$17.1 million. Some of the major infrastructure activities in the FY 2023 request include \$2.4 million for ongoing efforts at the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery's (LNFH) Surface Water Intake Fish Screens and Fish Passage (SWISP) Project to meet the fish screen and fish passage requirements outlined in the 2017 NMFS BiOp, \$1.5 million to construct a new multipurpose building at Palisades Dam, and \$8.8 million for the Roza Screen Phase I award.

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 2022-2026 Five Year budget and expects to continue its successful partnership with BPA. BPA provides Reclamation with over \$152.5 million annually in O&M funding as well as over \$5.2 million for small capital improvements and replacements. Through FY 2021, Reclamation has expended over \$2 billion in BPA funding to successfully operate and maintain the power system. In addition, under a separate Memorandum of Agreement, approximately 140 individual subagreements with BPA have been executed, which provided funding for major capital infrastructure improvements at the power facilities. Through FY 2021, Reclamation has expended \$896 million for capital improvement activities. Significant project examples include:

- Overhaul of the Generators (G) 22-G24 in the Nathaniel 'Nat' Washington Power Plant is funded at \$2 million over the next two years,
- Replacement of the Pump (P) 1-P6 exciters, relays & controls; Pump Generators (PG) 7-PG12 governors, exciters, relays & controls in the Keys Pump-Generating Plant (PGP) at Grand Coulee, funded at \$10 million over the next three years,
- G1-G18 penstock painting at Grand Coulee, funded at \$12 million over the next five years,
- PGP-Rev Flow, Coaster Gate, By-pass Valve, funded at \$9 million over the next five years,
- Discharge tube recoating at Grand Coulee, funded at \$20 million over the next five 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.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2023:

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 2023 XM program request will fund replacement, 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 CRS requirement to comply with the 2017 NMFS BiOp with projects to be completed by May 31, 2023. The SWISP Project will continue construction through FY 2023 and is expected to continue during FY 2024. The Snake River Area Office will begin construction on a new multipurpose building at Palisades Dam, with construction carrying through FY 2025, and anticipated completion in FY 2027. This building will serve as a location where administrative and maintenance tasks can be carried out, as well as functioning as a warehouse. The Columbia-Cascades Area Office is finalizing and will submit the procurement package for the Roza Fish Screen Modifications Phase I, which will likely be four of the ten gates. These four gates are planned to be constructed and installed in FY 2024 and tested in FY 2025. The procurement package for the remaining six gates are then planned to be finalized and submitted in FY 2024. These six gates would be constructed and tested in FY 2025.

The Region's high-level initiatives for the 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 CEFJ Juvenile Facility Gate & Helix Chamber and award of the CEFJ Juvenile Facility Intake Structure construction contract. At the CEFJ project, in FY 2023, Intakes 1 & 2 will be completed. The remainder of the Gates and Helix sections will be installed. A wet test will be performed on the Intake, Gate, Helix, and Tunnel systems, leading to completion of construction by year-end. At the Adult Collection Facility, efforts to mobilize and dewater the work area will allow the construction of the Adult Collection Facility and Splitter Wall Foundations to begin. The Region will continue to work with the YN on a construction contract for the implementation of the Toppenish Creek corridor plan. This plan was developed by the YN and includes construction to separate Toppenish Creek from irrigation canals, restore floodplain habitat, and provide steelhead recovery. Within the Toppenish Creek corridor plan, in FY 2023, the 100% designs for the Unit 2 Reregulation Reservoir and Alfalfa Diversion projects will be completed, and construction of the Alfalfa Diversion project will begin. Finally, efforts to install the variable frequency drives at the Wapato project, which were procured in FY 2021, continue through FY 2023, and design process efforts for the Alfalfa Siphon project continue, resulting in a completed 30% design by year-end.

The Region also continues progress on the OGWRP to bring renewable surface irrigation water from the Columbia River to replace depleted groundwater reserves in the Odessa Aquifer and continuing design support for projects to complete the installation of pumping stations and lateral delivery systems. In FY 2023, ECBID plans to complete the installation of any remaining radial gates. Reclamation anticipates acceptance of the new siphon facilities and transfer of OM&R to ECBID to occur. The design process is anticipated to be completed in FY 2023, followed by ECBID hiring a contractor to begin construction (with Reclamation oversight) of the EL11.8, EL22.1, EL79.2, and EL86.4 Systems. Power Contracts for the previously listed systems are expected to be executed. 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 remaining outage will begin in the Fall of FY 2023 for P1 and P2. 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 the future workload. As an example, the Tri-Agency approach to value optimization across the CRS 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 2022:

In FY 2022, the construction of the Pilot Project at Leavenworth Circular Tanks project is expected to be completed. Upon completion, Spring Chinook smolts are expected to be transferred in, and raising them in circular tanks is expected to begin. To inform the next steps, a 3-year Biological Monitoring and Evaluation effort will begin. Efforts towards the completion of Phase I of the SWISP project, which includes Fish Screens, Fish Passage, and Access Road Creation at the hatchery's surface water intake on Icicle Creek are expected to begin. Phase II (Pipeline Rehab) efforts continue as the video inspection of the pipeline and physical survey are expected to occur by year-end. Construction for the SWISP project is planned for FY 2022-2024. 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 Tualatin Project will also begin a site feasibility study for the proposed new visitor center/office building at Hagg Lake. A consultant will be hired to assess the site's feasibility and utility planning.

The Region's high-level initiatives for the 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 the closeout of the tunnel contract on the CEFP project, along with the expected award of the Adult Collection Facility contract. The construction of Intakes 4, 5, & 6 is expected to be completed. The installation of Gate and Helix sections up to Level 4 is expected to be completed.

The Region also continues progress on the OGWRP to bring renewable surface irrigation water from the Columbia River to replace depleted groundwater reserves in the Odessa Aquifer and continuing design support for projects to complete the installation of pumping stations and lateral delivery systems. In FY 2022, the design and fabrication of the Radial Gates's new control panels are expected along with ECBID constructing new corbels and beginning the installation of five radial gates. These efforts allow personnel to work towards facility acceptance and transfer of OM&R responsibilities of the five Odessa Siphons. The 30% designs for the EL11.8 and EL79.2 Systems, 60% designs for the EL22.1 System, and 100% designs for the EL86.4 System are expected to be accepted by year-end. The development of a new power process for the OGWRP program will be completed by year-end. The Grand Coulee Power Office continues upgrades and replacement of the PGP governors, excitors, protector relays, unit controls, impeller, and stator rewinds with anticipated substantial completion by 2026. The first outage will begin in the Fall of FY 2022 for P3 and P4.

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 2021:

The FY 2021 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 TEK Construction, Inc. installing a new building with four circular tanks to meet NMFS BiOp requirements. These circular tanks reduced hatchery water usage by at least 50%. These circular tanks help to inform water conservation goals and phosphorus discharge issues. This project includes Ultraviolet treatment of water for fish health and sludge tanks to contain fish solid waste. The Yakima Project began the installation of the electrical support portion, which includes the high voltage line, transformer, and backup generator for the Roza Screen Modifications. The Hungry Horse Crane Replacement project began construction in spring of FY 2021. The valve house bridge crane and the machine shop bridge crane were the first to be unassembled, removed, and new cranes installed, to include crane rail realignment and electrical bus replacement.

The Region's high-level initiatives for the management of water and related resources include supporting elements of the Integrated Plan that are cost-effective and have a strong Federal interest. The 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 CEFP, the construction of the Tunnel Bypass was completed. The construction of the Secant Access Structure, Separation, and Elliptical Walls was completed. Along with completing the construction of the previously listed items, the Intake Gate #6 crest gate was installed. Both were significant achievements towards Reclamation's obligation for fish passage in accordance with the YN Settlement Agreement.

Through the implementation of the OGWRP distribution systems, ultimately providing Project use power, the Region identified a way to provide Federal benefit to the OGWRP without assuming additional liability for taxpayers. FY 2021 accomplishments also included the EL47.5 System's first successful water season since constructed in FY 2020. The five remaining radial gates and hoists were fabricated and delivered. The EL22.1 System reached 30% design, whilst the construction of EL11.8 and EL79.2 Systems neared 30% completion. 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 continued its use of Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contracts in FY 2021, creating efficiencies by reducing the lead time for individual tasks from 210 days to 90 days. Our business framework, 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 995,000 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 major power replacements, additions, and improvements through separate subagreements. 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$332,000	\$395,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,891,000	\$2,457,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$329,000	\$381,000
Facility Operations	\$1,811,000	\$2,230,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$633,000	\$700,000
Request	\$4,996,000	\$6,163,000
Non-Federal	\$1,016,000	\$933,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	\$7,121,000	\$6,846,000
Other Federal – BPA Subagreement	\$2,290,000	\$71,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	\$280,000	\$342,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$15,703,000	\$14,355,000
Non-Federal/Other Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$10,707,000)	(\$8,192,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,996,000	\$6,163,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 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. Other - 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.

\$405,000
Non-Federal - Various (\$10,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development**\$395,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues land management activities including identifying and 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 and mitigation of timber borne diseases to reduce wildfire risk impacting Reclamation lands and managing partner capital investments. Continues geographic information system data analysis and utilization and updating and disseminating data for Project and managing partner needs. Continues recreation planning, preparing, and overseeing managing partner agreements, project management, 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. **\$2,457,000**

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, and coordination and reporting. **\$381,000**

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 dams Standing 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 Anderson Ranch Power Plant, Black Canyon Diversion Power Plant, and Boise River Diversion Power Plant. Continues replacement of the Anderson Ranch transformer conservator bladders. Continues additional small capital funded unscheduled maintenance. Completes the installation of the thrust bearing cooling coils for Black Canyon Powerplant. Continues the end of service life replacement of the Anderson Ranch generating unit turbine runners. Replaces the coating on the radial gates at Anderson Ranch. \$10,341,000
 Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding (\$6,846,000)
 Other Federal - BPA Small Capital (\$342,000)
 Non-Federal - Various (\$923,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,230,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues the electronic access control and surveillance system improvement project across eight Snake River Area Office facilities. Continues Middle Snake Field Office digital radio conversion. Continues the replacement of the bulkhead gate rails at the entrance to Arrowrock Dam outlet works conduit No. 2. Continues the New York Canal long-term risk analysis and communication planning. Continues non-routine maintenance of the Anderson Ranch spillway gates, including recoating the gates and replacing the gate seals. Completes the rehabilitation of the Black Canyon Diversion Dam spillway drum gate intake gates and associated features. Continues required

Boise Area Projects

inspections of high and significant hazard dams and distribution systems as well as technical assistance to irrigation district partners responsible for operating and maintaining the transferred works facilities.

Power Items - Continues the addition of a trash rake, switchyard replacement, and arc flash and life safety improvements at Black Canyon. \$771,000

Other Federal - BPA Subagreements (\$71,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$700,000**

Reclamation Request **\$6,163,000**

**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.

This Program also implements 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 listed by NOAA Fisheries and two non-anadromous species (bull trout and Kootenai River white sturgeon) 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$17,500,000	\$13,329,000
Request	\$17,500,000	\$13,329,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$17,500,000	\$13,329,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$17,500,000	\$13,329,000
Non-Federal/Other Federal Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$17,500,000	\$13,329,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

The 2023 President's Budget Request proposes legislation to address the ongoing operational needs associated with Indian Water Rights Settlements managed by the Bureau of Reclamation, including those associated with the Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project (Nez Perce Settlement). Additional information can be found in the Permanents chapter of this request.

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Coordination and Administration –Continues operational analysis which includes studies associated with evaluation of future operational scenarios in the Columbia River related to the Columbia River Treaty including potential improvements to Grand Coulee water quality model and domestic infrastructure study. 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, Tributary Habitat Steering Committee, Federal sub-basin team, Federal Caucus, Fish Accords, and various research, monitoring, and evaluation teams. Supports action agency development and preparation of administrative records, implementation plans, annual progress reports, and five year roll up and analysis related to the BiOps. \$3,710,000

Hydro Actions - Management/Implementation - Continues Reclamation’s participation in the implementation of real-time operational measures, system flood risk management, and Columbia Basin Project avian predation management actions associated with ESA listed species, as required by the CRS BiOps. \$269,000

Habitat - Continues technical assistance for actions to enhance tributary spawning and rearing habitats, required by the BiOps, to mitigate effects 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 25 site-specific habitat improvement projects per year.

\$8,600,000

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 results fail to materialize. The RM&E program is being implemented through a joint State, tribal, and Federal partnership to increase the accuracy, collection efficiency, and 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.

\$750,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$13,329,000**

Reclamation Request **\$13,329,000**

Columbia Basin Project

LOCATION: Central Washington, including Adams, Douglas, Franklin, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Walla Walla Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Columbia Basin Project 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. Principle irrigation facilities include Banks Lake, Dry Falls Dam, Billy Clapp Lake, Pinto Dam, the Main canal, West canal, East Low canal and Royal Branch canal, Moses Lake outlet structure, Potholes Reservoir, O'Sullivan Dam, and the Potholes canal system, which includes the Wahluke and Eltopia 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$5,492,000	\$7,322,000
Land Management and Development	\$3,500,000	\$3,378,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$20,000	\$20,000
Facility Operations	\$4,320,000	\$6,085,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$18,836,000	\$4,215,000
Request	\$32,168,000	\$21,020,000
Non-Federal	\$14,128,000	\$14,674,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	\$121,462,000	\$121,680,000
Other Federal – BPA Subagreement	\$20,867,000	\$35,909,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	\$4,000,000	\$4,120,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$192,625,000	\$197,403,000
Non-Federal/Other Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$160,457,000)	(\$176,383,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$32,168,000	\$21,020,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Water Conservation - 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 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. **Other** - Continues 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 ground water. Continues Potholes Supplemental Feed Route project management, planning, implementation, and monitoring to meet irrigation districts water contract requirements, 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 irrigation districts' contract agreements and coordinate 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. \$7,347,000
 Non-Federal - Various (\$25,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$7,322,000

Land Management and Development - Continues land management activities including environmental compliance, resolving trespass issues, and resolving encroachment disputes, controlling noxious weeds through integrated pest management programs and local partnerships, resolving soil and moisture conservation problems, and completing appropriate environmental compliance documentation. 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 land management and grazing program. Continues cleaning up dump sites that 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 - Continues improvements to the Columbia Basin Wildlife Area, managed by the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW). Improvements will be implemented through a cost-share partnership with WDFW. Continues partnership with WDFW for law enforcement assistance on Reclamation lands and facilities.

\$3,428,000
 (\$50,000)

Non-Federal - WDFW Recreation O&M Project

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$3,378,000

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 U.S. 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 flood control functions and associated O&M of Project facilities including information technology, supervisory control, and data acquisition (SCADA), system security and stream gaging on natural waterways in the Columbia Basin and related portions of the facility. Continues day to day O&M of recreational facilities at Scootney and Summer Falls Parks, including day use areas, camping, swimming, and boat ramp facilities.

Power Items - 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 replacement of Grand Coulee power circuit breakers. 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 to implement review recommendations for corrective actions around the Grand Coulee Complex. Continues the implementation of World Class Hydro efforts. Continues repainting of G1-G18 penstocks and replacement of bypass valves and piping. Continues installation of the NWPP machine condition monitors. Continues relining and recoating of 12 discharge tubes in the PGP. Continues PGP P1-P6 and PG7-PG12 siphon breaker upgrades. Continues facility rating, protective relay, and fault study. Continues with the acquisition of maintenance items to include small tools and equipment related to the power generation facilities. Continues work on Dissolved Gas Analyzers as part of transformer replacement efforts.

	\$146,484,000
Non-Federal - Water Users	(\$14,599,000)
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(\$121,680,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	<u>(\$4,120,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$6,085,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Resumes refurbishment and modernization of the Block 31 elevator with new controls to improve safety rating. Continues replacement of PGP phase reversal switches. The existing phase reversal switches will be replaced and installed in the 230kV Switchyard. 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 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 improvements to the property building to ensure compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act. Continues replacement of the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery’s surface water intake and rehabilitation of the pipeline delivery system, as part of required mitigation due to the construction and operation of Grand Coulee Dam. This will ensure reliability of water from Icicle Creek to produce salmon at the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery. Continues the drainage program per Memorandum of Agreement with the three Columbia Basin Project irrigation districts. Completes the Pasco Pumping Plant wasteway improvements. Completes construction of the Leavenworth pilot circular tanks. These circular tank rearing 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 2017 Biological Opinion (BiOp). Failure to comply with the BiOp may result in fines and additional litigation. Continues facility and associated facility review programs, emergency action plans, and standard operating procedures of Project reserved and special reserved works.

Power Items - Continues powerplant battery replacement. Continues replacement of transformers on units G1-G18. Existing transformers are beyond their useful life and forced outages may increase.

	\$40,124,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	<u>(\$35,909,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$4,215,000**

Reclamation Request **\$21,020,000**

Crooked River Project

LOCATION: Central Oregon near Prineville, Oregon, within Crook County.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This multipurpose Project includes 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, boundary issues resolution, 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 1998). 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$78,000	\$38,000
Land Management and Development	\$140,000	\$288,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$127,000	\$130,000
Facility Operations	\$423,000	\$448,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$36,000	\$3,000
Request	\$804,000	\$907,000
Non-Federal	\$186,000	\$340,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$990,000	\$1,247,000
Non-Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$186,000)	(\$340,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$804,000	\$907,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

Non-Federal - Various \$48,000
(\$10,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$38,000

Land Management and Development - Continues general land management activities within the various Project boundaries including environmental compliance activities, trespass issues and boundary disputes resolution, 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. Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII – Begins a cooperative agreement with OPRD who took management responsibility of the Prineville Reservoir Resort after an unexpected turn-back in 2019 by the private resort owners. This funding will provide for repair, rehabilitation, improvement, and O&M for the resort to meet health, safety, and accessibility upgrades.

Non-Federal - OPRD \$428,000
(\$140,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$288,000

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 review 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 and the City of Prineville on habitat conservation planning activities and implementation requirements of the 2020 NOAA Fisheries and USFWS BiOp on Project operations under Sections 7(a)(2) and 10(j) of the Endangered Species Act. Continues installation, operation, and maintenance (O&M) of hydrologic gauges on the Crooked River to collect accurate flow and water diversion data for improving Project operations as per BiOp requirements. Failure to implement actions could result in difficulty completing the consultation if reinitiation is required. **\$130,000**

Facility Operations - Continues coordination of operations at A.R. Bowman Dam in conjunction with Ochoco Irrigation District to include flood control functions and associated O&M. This also includes stream gauging, hydromet system O&M, 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. **\$638,000**

Non-Federal - Oregon Parks and Recreation Department **(\$190,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$448,000**

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. **\$3,000**

Reclamation Request **\$907,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$145,000	\$85,000
Land Management and Development	\$194,000	\$204,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$110,000	\$118,000
Facility Operations	\$231,000	\$231,000
Request	\$680,000	\$638,000
Non-Federal	\$45,000	\$25,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$725,000	\$663,000
Non-Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$45,000)	(\$25,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$680,000	\$638,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. 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.

Other - Continues activities to eliminate unauthorized use of water. Continues program management support for planning activities. \$110,000

Non-Federal - Various (\$25,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$85,000

Land Management and Development - Continues general land management activities within the various Project boundaries including environmental compliance, resolving trespass issues and boundary disputes, repairing and replacing boundary markers, and coordinating land resource management 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 (consent-to-use, rights-of-way), as requested by the public and other governmental agencies, conducting land surveys, and meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments. **\$204,000**

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. **\$118,000**

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, 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. **\$231,000**

Reclamation Request \$638,000

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, and 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. The Eastern Oregon Projects include seven distinct recreation management units, including campgrounds, day use areas, and boat launches. The Eastern Oregon Project recreation features attract approximately 294,000 visitors annually.

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$80,000	\$92,000
Land Management and Development	\$351,000	\$395,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$336,000	\$286,000
Facility Operations	\$241,000	\$261,000
Request	\$1,008,000	\$1,034,000
Non-Federal	\$35,000	\$40,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,043,000	\$1,074,000
Non-Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$35,000)	(\$40,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,008,000	\$1,034,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 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. Other - 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.

\$117,000
Non-Federal - Various (\$25,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$92,000

Land Management and Development - Continues land management activities including identifying and 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 and mitigation of timber borne diseases to reduce wildfire risk impacting Reclamation lands and managing partner capital investments. 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, preparing, 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. **\$395,000**

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. **\$286,000**

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 standing 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. **\$276,000**
Non-Federal - Various **(\$15,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$261,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,034,000**

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 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations	\$340,000	\$524,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$489,000	\$237,000
Request	\$829,000	\$761,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	\$7,765,000	\$8,165,000
Other Federal – BPA Subagreement	\$7,363,000	\$5,427,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	\$432,000	\$420,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$16,389,000	\$14,773,000
Non-Federal/Other Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$15,560,000)	(\$14,012,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$829,000	\$761,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

Power Items - Continues turbine cavitation repairs. Hungry Horse turbine runners have considerable cavitation damage which reduces the efficiency of power unit generation. Continues the purchase of maintenance items which include the replacement of small tools and equipment directly related to the

power generation facility. 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.

	\$9,109,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(\$8,165,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	<u>(\$420,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$524,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues replacement of the drainage and sump level controls that were originally installed in 1950. Failure of the system will result in the inability to pump water from the sump, potentially resulting in flooding of the lower floors of the power plant. Continues visitor center rock scaling and netting of rock overhangs along the hillside above the roadway and parking areas near the visitor center to reduce the risk of large boulders falling onto the visiting public and government employees. Continues replacement of existing log booms that have reached their useful life and need replacement which will assist in keeping the public a safe distance from the Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir. Continues selective water withdrawal system refurbishment required to provide long-term reliable system operation. This system allows water to be pulled from different depths in the reservoir, facilitating temperature differences in the water passed through the dam. Continues installation of a radio system for the Hungry Horse facility to improve reliable communications between plant personnel and allow for communication within the facility, Grand Coulee Dam, and with local first responders. Continues cultural resources properties mitigation activities in compliance with Federal law governing the treatment of impacted historic properties. Completes crane control upgrades 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 a risk of injury to employees and damage to equipment.

<u>Power Items</u> - Completes crane controls upgrades and rehabilitation to aging equipment to reduce work delays and costly slippage of unit outage schedules.	\$5,664,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	<u>(\$5,427,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$237,000**

Reclamation Request **\$761,000**

Lewiston Orchards Project

LOCATION: The Lewiston Orchards Project is located near the confluence of the Clearwater and Snake Rivers in Nez Perce County, Idaho. The 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$32,000	\$7,000
Land Management and Development	\$24,000	\$31,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,250,000	\$1,340,000
Facility Operations	\$5,000	\$17,000
Request	\$1,311,000	\$1,395,000
Non-Federal	\$25,000	\$10,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,336,000	\$1,405,000
Non-Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$25,000)	(\$10,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,311,000	\$1,395,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:**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 irrigation districts, city, county, and State governments.

Other - 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. **\$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 inspecting recreation site accessibility, public health, and safety compliance, and responding to Reclamation, public, and interagency inquiries. **\$31,000**

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 system, in lieu of surface water, to provide instream flow to meet ESA requirements. Reclamation, LOID, the Nez Perce Tribe, and the

Bureau of Indian Affairs are collaboratively pursuing the water exchange and title transfer project under a 2014 Term Sheet Agreement and other written agreements. \$1,350,000
Non-Federal - Various (\$10,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$1,340,000**

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 Standing Operating Procedures, Emergency Management Plans (EAP) and periodic EAP exercises. **\$17,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,395,000**

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. 80-291, Mineral Materials Act of 1947; 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. 01-190, National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; 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. 93-629, Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974; 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; P.L. 108-790, Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (REA) of 2004; P.L. 116-9, Title VIII, John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, March 12, 2019.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$475,000	\$648,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,283,000	\$1,798,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$371,000	\$516,000
Facility Operations	\$2,576,000	\$2,925,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,416,000	\$2,157,000
Request	\$6,121,000	\$8,044,000
Non-Federal	\$3,616,000	\$2,949,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	\$10,460,000	\$10,549,000
Other Federal – BPA Subagreement	\$1,318,000	\$349,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	\$365,000	\$186,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$21,880,000	\$22,077,000
Non-Federal/Other Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$15,759,000)	(\$14,033,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,121,000	\$8,044,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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

Continues to provide Project-wide support for planning, design, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures with Reclamation water districts and other storage contract holders. Other - 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 groundwater recharge opportunities and reservoir management. Continues development of Upper Snake River RiverWare models. Coordinates flood control operations with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Continues coordination with the Natural Resource Conservation Service for precipitation tracking and monitoring. Continues program management support for planning activities. \$658,000

Non-Federal - Various (\$10,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$648,000

Land Management and Development - Continues land management activities associated with Project lands such as invasive species management, wetland, and wildlife management, wildland fire protection management and rehabilitation, survey boundary identification, geographic information systems support activities, sign management, off-highway vehicle road management, rangeland management, cultural management, recreation management, and updating resource management plans. Continues to conduct public outreach activities. Continues to work with law enforcement for public conduct related issues. Continues to perform realty actions such as issuing crossing agreements, right-of-way agreements, grazing permits, use authorizations, leases, and other administrative land uses. Continues work to resolve

land use conflicts, unauthorized use, and land acquisitions or disposals. Continues to complete and submit 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 withdrawn lands review and reports. 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 and museum property. 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/agencies to assist in recreational development, maintenance, and repairs of Reclamation sites and areas. This includes: Sportsman's Park, American Falls West Boat Ramp, Seagull Bay, Willow Bay, Blacktail Park, Juniper Campground, Walcott State Park, and Project areas surrounding Island Park and Palisades Reservoir.

\$1,883,000

Non-Federal - Various

(\$85,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

\$1,798,000

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, contracts, 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. 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.

\$516,000

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 collaboration 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 (WMA). Continues the management and oversight of the Sterling WMA adjacent to American Falls. 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, Teton Recreation Areas, and Lake Walcott Recreation Areas.

Power Items - 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. Completes the Palisades Power Plant transformer regasketing. Completes the Palisades Power Plant stoplogs rehabilitation. \$16,514,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding (\$10,549,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital (\$186,000)
Non-Federal - Various (\$2,854,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,925,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins work on the Jackson Lake Dam gate replacement. Begins work on the Teton Dam overlook. Continues work on the Electronic Access Control and Surveillance System project. Continues replacement of the Palisades multipurpose building. Continues American Falls Dam bulkhead gate support painting to address 1970's lead paint coating deterioration. Continues accessibility corrections and enhancements. Completes Linderman Dam restoration project. Completes roof replacement of the dam crewhouse at Jackson Lake Dam. Completes the Palisades hollow jet valve replacement. 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.

Power Items - Completes Palisades Dam switchyard modernization. \$2,506,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement (\$349,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$2,157,000**

Reclamation Request **\$8,044,000**

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 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 major power replacements, additions, and improvements through subagreements. 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 and water conservation measures.

Other activities consist of Reclamation's efforts to provide continued flood control forecasting, water conservation, monitoring and reporting for the Rogue River Basin Biological Opinion, 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$161,000	\$73,000
Land Management and Development	\$267,000	\$153,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$511,000	\$183,000
Facility Operations	\$492,000	\$562,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$0	\$515,000
Request	\$1,431,000	\$1,486,000
Non-Federal	\$405,000	\$820,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	\$1,323,000	\$1,680,000
Other Federal – BPA Subagreement	\$795,000	\$0
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	\$50,000	\$50,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$4,004,000	\$4,036,000
Non-Federal/Other Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$2,573,000)	(\$2,550,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,431,000	\$1,486,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. Other - Continues activities to eliminate unauthorized use of water. Continues program management support for planning activities.

Non-Federal - Various

\$98,000
(\$25,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$73,000

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.

\$153,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues responding to requests from natural resource agencies for Project operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues. Continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect operations.

Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation - Continues agency coordination, monitoring, and reporting activities 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 consultation efforts involving the Oregon spotted frog in the Klamath Basin. **\$183,000**

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 Parks and Recreation Department (JCPRD). 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. **\$2,587,000**
 Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding **(\$1,680,000)**
 Other Federal - BPA Small Capital **(\$50,000)**
 Non-Federal - JCPRD **(\$110,000)**
 Non-Federal - Various Irrigation Districts **(\$185,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$562,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Resumes work to upgrade the Howard Prairie Reservoir Resort Marina. This work is being conducted through a 50 percent cost-share partnership with JCPRD. **\$1,015,000**
 Non-Federal - JCPRD **(\$500,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$515,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,486,000**

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. 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 hydromet system maintenance, flood control forecasting, fish mitigation, and water quality monitoring. The Project provides oversight of recreation management of Henry Hagg Lake which is managed by Washington County and receives about 900,000 visitors per year. The Project also oversees 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$33,000	\$7,000
Land Management and Development	\$2,129,000	\$297,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$113,000	\$114,000
Facility Operations	\$309,000	\$354,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$15,000	\$112,000
Request	\$2,599,000	\$884,000
Non-Federal	\$950,000	\$625,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$3,549,000	\$1,509,000
Non-Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$950,000)	(\$625,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,599,000	\$884,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$7,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues general land management activities within the 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 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. **\$497,000**
 Non-Federal - WCPRD **(\$200,000)**

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$297,000**

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 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. **\$114,000**

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, 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. Continues maintenance of 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. **\$679,000**
 Non-Federal - Various **(\$325,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$354,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues 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 is in partnership with WCPRD through a cost-share grant. Continues required annual and periodic reviews and examinations of high and significant hazard dams. Periodic reviews are conducted on a four-year rotating schedule.

	\$212,000	
Non-Federal - WCPRD	<u>(\$100,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		<u>\$112,000</u>
Reclamation Request		\$884,000

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, 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$105,000	\$101,000
Land Management and Development	\$374,000	\$331,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$82,000	\$128,000
Facility Operations	\$2,493,000	\$3,074,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$33,000	\$41,000
Request	\$3,087,000	\$3,675,000
Non-Federal	\$151,000	\$151,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$3,238,000	\$3,826,000
Non-Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$151,000)	(\$151,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,087,000	\$3,675,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 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. Other - 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. **\$331,000**

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 BiOp to reduce take of listed species. **\$128,000**

Facility Operations - Continues day to day operations 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. \$3,200,000
 Non-Federal - Water Users (\$126,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$3,074,000

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. **\$41,000**

Reclamation Request \$3,675,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$92,000	\$23,000
Land Management and Development	\$306,000	\$272,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$33,000	\$422,000
Facility Operations	\$49,000	\$76,000
Request	\$480,000	\$793,000
Non-Federal	\$20,000	\$35,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$500,000	\$828,000
Non-Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$20,000)	(\$35,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$480,000	\$793,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 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. \$33,000
 Non-Federal - Various (\$10,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$23,000

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 rights of way and consent to use permits for cabin sites. Continues administering grazing and gravel pit leases. Continues meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments. **Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII** – Begins O&M and improvements to the Spectacle Lake Park managed by the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW). This work will be implemented through a cost-share partnership with WDFW. O&M will include maintaining water access site, vault toilets, gravel parking lots, roadways, and noxious weed control. \$297,000
 Non-Federal – Northern WDFW Spectacle Lake O&M (\$25,000)

Subtotal, Land Management Development \$272,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues assisting non-Reclamation entities with 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 coordination actions required for compliance with the 2020 Okanogan project National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries BiOp that seeks to protect Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed Upper Columbia River (UCR) steelhead. Continues instream flow restrictions and rehabilitation of the lower 4.3 miles of Salmon Creek below the Okanogan Irrigation Districts primary diversion. Continues providing additional water in the lower 4.3 miles of Salmon Creek to improve UCR steelhead critical habitat as well as migration conditions for adults and juveniles. **\$422,000**

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. **\$76,000**

Reclamation Request **\$793,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$207,000	\$128,000
Land Management and Development	\$485,000	\$368,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$878,000	\$1,271,000
Facility Operations	\$5,497,000	\$7,150,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$3,874,000	\$9,072,000
Request	\$10,941,000	\$17,989,000
Non-Federal	\$1,538,000	\$3,765,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	\$3,637,000	\$3,543,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	\$2,950,000	\$0
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	\$100,000	\$100,000
Other Federal - BPA Fish Facility	\$115,000	\$115,000
Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs	\$337,000	\$1,309,000
Total Program	\$19,618,000	\$26,821,000
Non-Federal/Other Federal Funds	(\$8,677,000)	(\$8,832,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,941,000	\$17,989,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Water Conservation Assistance - 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. **Other** - Continues RiverWare modeling to run various scenarios for watershed planning and climate change scenarios. Continues program management support for planning activities.

Non-Federal - Various \$153,000
(\$25,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$128,000

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. **\$368,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues responding to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues. Continues reviewing other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect operations.

Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation - Continues implementing BiOps from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Continues implementing the long-term smolt survival improvement project based on findings from the Chandler Bypass Reach Study. Continues evaluating smolt survival through radio transmitter tagged smolts within the Chandler bypass reach and the scientific monitoring of down-ramping and river operations. 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. Continues coordination and reporting needed for BiOps. Continues developing techniques on trapping and removal of predation fish species in the lower Yakima River. **\$1,271,000**

Facility Operations - Continues day to day operations on six storage dams and reservoirs, their 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.

<u>Power Items</u> - Continues day to day operations of Roza and Chandler Power Plants under the direct funding agreement with BPA.	\$15,957,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(\$3,543,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	(\$100,000)
Other Federal - BPA Fish Facility	(\$115,000)
Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs	(\$1,309,000)
Non-Federal - Water Users	<u>(\$3,740,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$7,150,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Begins replacement of the Bureau of Reclamation Hydrological and Meteorological Information System data collection storage components, and software tools used to manage data. Continues implementing the alternative fish screening method at the Roza fish 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. Continues to provide 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.

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$9,072,000**

Reclamation Request **\$17,989,000**

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. The following may be implemented in order to reduce the demand on the available water supply: facility modifications, 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. In exchange for a 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 improvements to Tribal water supply systems, enhancement of the Toppenish Creek corridor, and an irrigation demonstration project for the Yakama Nation (YN) to enhance Tribal economics, fish, wildlife, and cultural resources. In March 2019, legislation passed which includes implementation of the Initial Development Phase (First 10-Years) of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project Phase III and planning and study of the Intermediate and Final Phases.

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law (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, P.L. 106-372, October 27, 2000, and P.L. 116-9 John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, March 12, 2019.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2021, the Project is 62 percent complete per Title XII legislation. 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, on-reservation Project work, as well as implementation and planning of YRBWEP Phase III (Yakima Basin Integrated Plan) are expected to continue for some time.

Title XII 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 Endangered Species Act (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 continue with supplemental agreements scheduled to fund SDBOC Phase II over a 30-year period, with overall completion in 2042.

In 2016 as part of the Integrated Plan, 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. Since 2016, grants have been provided to KRD to continue conservation work to allow additional flow to supplement flows in tributaries as appropriate. KRD received \$5M from the FY 2022 Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act (P.L. 117-43) funding allocations to continue implementation of conservation work.

On-reservation Tribal studies for water supply system modifications and improvements are complete and the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) has certified that the Satus Creek improvements are consistent with the water conservation objective of 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. In 2016, a P.L. 93-638 agreement was awarded to the YN to begin funding design and implementation of the Satus Creek improvements, which are expected to take several years depending on funding. In FY 2021, a new P.L. 93-638 contract was awarded to continue work on the Wapato Irrigation Project (WIP). The Toppenish Creek corridor enhancement plan was completed in June 2012 and approved by the Tribe in April 2019. In FY 2021, Reclamation awarded a P.L. 93-638 agreement to provide funding for implementation.

In 2017, a P.L. 93-638 agreement was awarded to the YN to begin an irrigation demonstration project authorized under the Title XII of P.L. 103-434, Sec. 1204. A study was performed to determine parameters, scope, and economic viability of a new agricultural program enterprise on the Yakama Reservation in the Ahtanum unit. A consultant finalized the report in FY 2020, and Tribal Council approval is pending completion of an implementation report. Reclamation will submit a final report to the Secretary for concurrence, after which, Reclamation anticipates coordinating with the YN on a P.L. 638 agreement for construction of the irrigation demonstration project. YN received \$1.5M from the FY 2022 Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act (P.L. 117-43) funding allocations to implement groundwater projects on WIP.

The Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan (Integrated Plan) Initial Development Phase implementation was authorized in the Dingell 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 (CEPR) and Cle Elum Dam fish passage final designs were completed in FY 2015. The first construction contracts for the fish passage facilities and pool raise were awarded in FY 2015 with juvenile passage construction contracts being awarded between FY 2016 and FY 2018. The contract for the adult passage is anticipated to be awarded in FY 2022.

The Cle Elum Pool Raise project had the first shoreline protection contract awarded in FY 2017. The second contract was awarded in FY 2018 and the third contract was awarded in FY 2020. The remaining shoreline protection, adjacent to private property are on-going and are anticipated to be completed in FY 2025. The CEPR project is anticipated to be operational in FY 2025.

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 Ecology continue to work collaboratively to fund activities related to the Integrated Plan.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$27,150,000	\$50,254,000
Request	\$27,150,000	\$50,254,000
Non-Federal	\$10,612,693	\$16,980,154
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$37,762,693	\$67,234,154
Non-Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$10,612,693)	(\$16,980,154)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$27,150,000	\$50,254,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/21	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$481,832,292	\$301,834,222	\$27,150,000	\$50,254,000	\$102,594,070
Adjustments ^{1/}	\$210,343,003	\$133,968,696	\$10,612,693	\$16,980,154	\$48,781,460
Total	\$692,175,295	\$435,802,918	\$37,762,693	\$67,234,154	\$151,375,530

*Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

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

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2022	FY 2023
Fish and Wildlife	\$676,905,679	\$692,175,295
Total ^{2/}	\$676,905,679	\$692,175,295

^{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 2021 price levels.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Total Federal appropriations authorized for all YRBWEP activities are \$481,832,292 (October 2021). The comparable Federal obligation is \$481,832,292 which is adequate to complete the Project as currently authorized.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 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. \$534,000

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.

\$1,200,000

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.

\$14,174,154

Non-Federal - State of Washington

(\$653,154)

\$13,521,000

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. Continues 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 the 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.	\$9,335,000
Non-Federal - State of Washington	<u>(\$7,385,000)</u>
	\$1,950,000

Fish Passage - Begins procurement for construction activities for fish passage at Clear Creek Dam. 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 YN settlement agreement. Intake, Gate, and Helix Contractor will install remaining two reservoir intake structures and conduits to complete all six intakes. Contractor will work inside the secant pile vault to install the gate and helical structures. Construction will begin on Adult Collection Facility and Splitter Wall contract – the fifth and final contract to complete the project. 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.

	\$27,051,000
Non-Federal - State of Washington	<u>(\$8,842,000)</u>
	\$18,209,000

Toppenish Creek Corridor - Continues work with the YN on a construction contract for implementation of the Toppenish Creek corridor plan. The plan was developed by the YN. \$3,000,000

Wapato Irrigation Project Implementation - Continues implementation of the YN Satus Creek water conservation improvements. Specific tasks include final acquisition of easements, obtaining permits, and design of the pressurized pipeline for irrigation. The YN continues implementation of the irrigation demonstration project that began planning in 2017. \$10,220,000

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.

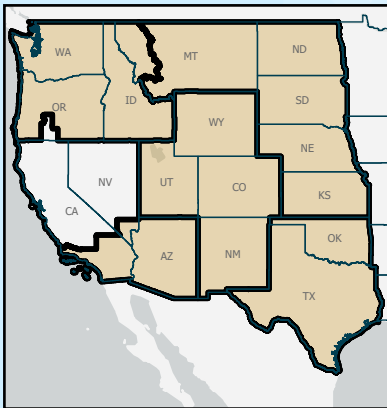
	\$1,720,000
Non-Federal - State of Washington	<u>(\$100,000)</u>
	\$1,620,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<u>\$50,254,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$50,254,000
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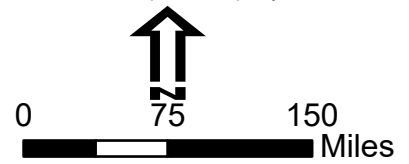
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- (No.) Interior Region 10 Projects**
- States
- DOI Regions

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 2023 Budget Summary
\$000**

Project	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2023 Request	Other Federal / Non-Federal	Total Program
Cachuma Project	\$ 1,916	\$ 287	\$ 281	\$ 352	\$ 1,344	\$ 65	\$ 2,329	\$ -	\$ 2,329
Central Valley Project (CVP):									
American River Division	\$ 12,887	\$ 1,516	\$ 405	\$ 100	\$ 11,057	\$ -	\$ 13,078	\$ 9,048	\$ 22,126
Auburn-Folsom South Unit	\$ 2,219	\$ -	\$ 102	\$ -	\$ 2,527	\$ -	\$ 2,629	\$ -	\$ 2,629
Delta Division	\$ 31,535	\$ 1,095	\$ 104	\$ 1,360	\$ 6,738	\$ 69	\$ 9,366	\$ -	\$ 9,366
East Side Division	\$ 3,942	\$ 605	\$ 593	\$ -	\$ 3,217	\$ -	\$ 4,415	\$ 2,250	\$ 6,665
Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development	\$ -	\$ 979	\$ -	\$ 48,920	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,899	\$ 66,120	\$ 116,019
Friant Division:									
Friant Division	\$ 5,886	\$ 689	\$ 443	\$ 299	\$ 3,697	\$ 86	\$ 5,214	\$ -	\$ 5,214
San Joaquin River Restoration	\$ 28,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,500	\$ 15,600	\$ 36,100
Miscellaneous Project Programs	\$ 23,400	\$ 11,682	\$ 1,592	\$ 302	\$ 208	\$ 163	\$ 13,947	\$ -	\$ 13,947
Replacements, Additions, & Extra. Maint. Prog (RAX)	\$ 35,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,481	\$ 27,481	\$ 10,100	\$ 37,581
Sacramento River Division	\$ 10,874	\$ 820	\$ 142	\$ -	\$ 730	\$ -	\$ 1,692	\$ -	\$ 1,692
San Felipe Division	\$ 196	\$ 88	\$ 33	\$ 9	\$ 5	\$ 66	\$ 201	\$ -	\$ 201
Shasta Division	\$ 10,688	\$ 218	\$ 225	\$ 50	\$ 11,618	\$ -	\$ 12,111	\$ 10,975	\$ 23,086
Trinity River Division	\$ 16,170	\$ 317	\$ 77	\$ 11,207	\$ 5,805	\$ -	\$ 17,406	\$ 8,808	\$ 26,214
Water and Power Operations	\$ 13,421	\$ 885	\$ -	\$ 413	\$ 16,539	\$ 405	\$ 18,242	\$ 8,694	\$ 26,936
West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit	\$ 8,054	\$ 2,316	\$ 248	\$ 51	\$ 9,185	\$ 156	\$ 11,956	\$ -	\$ 11,956
<i>Subtotal - Central Valley Project</i>	\$ 202,625	\$ 21,210	\$ 3,964	\$ 83,211	\$ 71,326	\$ 28,426	\$ 208,137	\$ 131,595	\$ 339,732
Klamath Project	\$ 29,419	\$ 7,786	\$ 808	\$ 21,928	\$ 1,776	\$ 2,544	\$ 34,842	\$ 1,500	\$ 36,342
Lahontan Basin Project	\$ 10,893	\$ 3,183	\$ 2,313	\$ -	\$ 3,809	\$ 2,008	\$ 11,313	\$ 299	\$ 11,612
Lake Tahoe Regional Dev Program	\$ 115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115	\$ -	\$ 115
Orland Project	\$ 873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 918	\$ -	\$ 918	\$ -	\$ 918
Solano Project	\$ 4,532	\$ 75	\$ 1,125	\$ -	\$ 3,791	\$ -	\$ 4,991	\$ -	\$ 4,991
Ventura River Project	\$ 349	\$ -	\$ 331	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 34	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ 375
CGB Region Total:	\$ 250,722	\$ 32,541	\$ 8,822	\$ 105,606	\$ 82,974	\$ 33,077	\$ 263,020	\$ 133,394	\$ 396,414

**INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN
FY 2023 OVERVIEW**

FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$250,722,000	\$32,541,000	\$8,822,000	\$105,606,000	\$82,974,000	\$33,077,000	\$263,020,000

The Bureau of Reclamation fiscal year (FY) 2023 budget for the California-Great Basin Region for Water and Related Resources (W&RR) is \$263 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 79 percent, or \$208.1 million of the Region's \$263 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 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 60 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 13 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 2023 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 Development– 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). FY 2023's budget request proposes a new program line item within the CVP to support these efforts by consolidated fund requests for ESA compliance, habitat restoration facilities, refuge water supply, real-time operations monitoring and coordination, status trend synthesis and other activities into a single program line item to improve operational transparency and program visibility within the CVP.
- 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 \$32.5 million. This includes \$21.2 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:

- CVP, Miscellaneous Project, 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. The request includes \$5 million for drought planning and drought resiliency projects.
- 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, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development, continues 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.
- CVP, Water and Power Operations, funds will support development of annual water supply allocations for the CVP with forecasted hydroelectric power generation.
- 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 \$7.8 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 \$3.2 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 \$8.8 million. The CVP budget includes \$4 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 \$593,000 for management and concession oversight of the recreation area at New Melones Lake.
- CVP, Miscellaneous Programs, includes \$1.6 million for CVP-wide land management activities including compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, museum property management, cultural resources data management, and land classification.
- The Solano Project includes \$1.1 million for management of the recreation area at Lake Berryessa.
- The Klamath Project includes \$808,000 to continue Reclamation's management of nearly 20,000 acres of land.
- The Lahontan Project budget of \$2.3 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 \$105.6 million, which includes \$83.2 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 current 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 includes \$1.2 million for mitigation and protection of endangered species at the C.W. “Bill” Jones (formerly Tracy) Pumping Plant. \$200,000 supports the Contra Cost Pumping Plant mitigation program and ESA compliance activities.
- The CVP, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development program will fund ESA and other regulatory compliance activities that were previously requested in individual CVP divisions. The program implements the February 2020 Record of Decision on the Coordinated Long-Term Operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project. The request includes \$35.9 million for Real-Time Operations, Status and Trend Monitoring, Habitat and Facility Improvements, Intervention measures, and Special Studies.
- The CVP, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development program includes \$11.8 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. \$1.2 million is included to provide a dependable water supply in the Suisun Marsh to protect wildlife habitat.
- The CVP, Friant Division, includes \$20.5 million for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program.
- A budget of \$11.2 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.
- The Klamath Project includes \$21.9 million for ESA compliance activities, water quality monitoring, restoration, and recovery efforts to meet the requirements of the Project BiOp; the Fish Studies Program; and Tribal trust responsibilities with Klamath River Basin Tribes.

The **Facility Operations** activity budget totals \$83 million, which includes \$71.3 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. \$5 million is budgeted to continue development of a drought operations strategy for the CVP to meet required flow and water quality criteria and fish and wildlife needs during extended drought conditions. \$9.1 million is planned for O&M of the San Luis Joint-Use facilities which includes B.F. Sisk dam and the Gianelli Pumping Plant. The CVP, Delta Division includes \$6.3 million for operation and preventative maintenance at the Tracy Fish Collecting Facility. This important facility screens, collects, and returns fish to the Delta out of the sphere of influence of the Jones Pumping Plant.

The **Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** activity budget totals \$33.1 million, which includes \$28.4 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 \$27.5 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.

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. 117-86, Further Additional Continuing Resolution, reauthorized the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act in FY 2022. The new and expanded authorities provision requires an increase in the authorized appropriations ceiling prior to October 1, 2022. Language to increase the ceiling is included in the President's FY 2023 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. The FY 2023 Request includes appropriations language allowing for an indefinite appropriation for the Restoration Fund. This will provide Reclamation with the ability to appropriate all receipts collected in any given year. Estimated collections are \$45.770 million for FY 2023. The recent court ruling regarding the collection of power payments into the Restoration Fund (NCPA v. United States) is anticipated to impact annual receipts; Reclamation has taken steps in the budget request to mitigate this impact. 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 111-11) 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 2023.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2023 will include operating and maintaining facilities in a manner to achieve the top rating for at least 22 out of 36 of its high and significant hazard dams. In FY 2023, the CVP RAX Program includes funding for 32 extraordinary maintenance (XM) projects. Of the 32, 13 new construction contracts are planned to be awarded. 9 existing contracts will be funded for construction, and 23 projects will be funded for planning/design. Notable projects include refurbishing 8 butterfly valves and motor windings on eight units at the Gianelli Pump/Generating Plant, rewinding pumps at the Jones Pumping Plant, and modernizing fire protection systems at the San Luis Joint Use Facilities. At the Tracy Fish Collection Facility, projects include replacing the Antioch Fish Release Site, improving the trash rake monorail structure, replacing the primary louver guide rods, rehabilitating underground utilities, and addressing hyacinth removal. At Trinity Dam and Powerplant, projects include repairing the semispherical bulkhead, refurbishing the fixed-wheel outlet works gate, and replacing the main unit transformers. At Friant Dam, projects include installing a backup generator, replacing an 18-inch outlet works valve, and mitigating spillway drum gate corrosion. Other projects include installing a log boom at Nimbus Dam, replacing variable frequency drives at Folsom Pumping Plant, repairing the lining in the Clear Creek Tunnel, replacing station service switchgear at Nimbus and New Melones Power Plants, upgrading the fire suppression system at Folsom Powerplant, and replacing the Ponderosa Bridge.

In FY 2023, 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. The region will continue to address the issue of Delta-Mendota Canal Subsidence. The Land Management program will continue to work with managing partners for the administration and enhancement of approximately 76,500 acres of recreation land and water resources including the planned execution of one new long-term Management Agreement for the San Joaquin River Gorge Recreation Area located in the CVP Friant Division. Plan execution of approximately \$350,000 in Title XXVIII funding to our recreation managing partners to expand recreation opportunities and access at our recreation areas. Reclamation will continue to implement environmental monitoring and regulatory requirements in support of the Grassland Bypass Project and continue to implement drainage activities, including design of conveyance and distribution systems in Westlands Water District and operation of the Demonstration Treatment Facility in the Northerly Area.

Reclamation will negotiate and execute any required extraordinary maintenance contracts for loans approved under the Aging Infrastructure Loan program and implement any actions to ensure repayment for Federal participation in non-Federal storage facilities.

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.

In FY 2023, the Northern California Area Office (NCAO) plans to continue funding the operation and maintenance of six powerplants and nine high hazard dams. The Trinity River Restoration plans to continue implementation of the multiyear Oregon Gulch project and begin augmenting gravel at one or more locations downstream to mitigate multi-decade sediment deficits. NCAO expects to provide full annual funding to the Coleman Project and replace the Coleman National Fish Hatchery’s Ozone Generators. Repairs to the Shasta Power Plant Station Service Unit 1 will commence. To comply with security recommendations, permanent Safety Bollards will be installed along the pedestrian walkway across the top of Shasta Dam. A comprehensive Lining Repair project will be performed inside the Clear Creek Tunnel.

Reclamation will continue private land acquisition and relocating interests from those acquired land parcels for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program implementation; and continue work on processing of legislated title transfer of lands and facilities on the Contra Costa Canal (CVP), and complete transfer of easement and agreement deeds for the Klamath Basin Settlement agreement with PacifiCorp. Continue to support wildland fire management and hazardous fuels treatment with our active partnerships within the Wildland Urban Interphase zones and complete the Geographical Information System land data updates for all project lands and facilities within the Region.

The Central Valley Operations Office will complete construction and architectural modifications of alternate control center to include building and utilities upgrade, radio tower and communications installation, security fencing, and other contingency items to comply with NERC requirements. Rebuild hydromet site destroyed by 2020 Creek fire needed for critical water operations. Acquire backup generators for various communication sites and purchase additional radio equipment needed for uninterrupted operations. Work with power customers to approve the FY 2025 funding plan. Continue efforts on a new joint operations center relocation effort. Complete Water Temperature Modeling Platform Project (WTMP) activities to enhance water temperature modeling capacity for supporting water temperature management for fishery species protection.

Funding for the Klamath Project will provide support to operate the Klamath Project consistent with ESA BiOps and NEPA documents; fund approximately \$20 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. Engineering and the Operations and Maintenance groups will continue aging infrastructure improvements on the Klamath Project. Continue the multi-year rehabilitation of the Link River Dam including replacement of the river gates, and replace the deteriorated bridge deck, railing and crane.

The Lahontan Basin Area 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 plans to start Truckee Canal XM construction, including canal lining and replacement/modification of two check structures. The office also plans to complete the Truckee Basin Water Management Options Pilot which is looking at forecast informed reservoir operations. The OCAP performance under climate change pilot should also be nearing completion by the end of the fiscal year. The office also plans to deploy the TCID WORKS scheduling and reporting tool to be used by the Truckee Carson Irrigation District for scheduling, tracking and reporting water deliveries. The Marble Bluff island removal construction to remove sediment that has formed an island above Marble Bluff dam that inhibits fish passage should also begin. The office also plans to complete necessary activities to allow remote operation of Tahoe Dam.

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; delivery of water supplies to maintain and improve 19 Federal, state, and local wetland habitat areas in the Central Valley; and, addressing other adverse environmental impacts of the CVP, including 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 through competitive funding announcements, management of water releases for fisheries below CVP facilities, wrap up construction for the Gray Lodge Wildlife Refuge improvement project with anticipated completion in 2024, and continue construction efforts 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 500 cubic feet per second through the lower river reaches of the Restoration Area and into Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The Program intends to let construction contracts for the Compact Bypass features and the South Levee, Canal, and Siphon. The final design process for the North Levee Design will kick off as well. The Program will also complete bid-ready design and fund the design of fish passage around Sack Dam and the screening Arroyo Canal. A variety of actions will continue the reintroduction of spring-run Chinook salmon into the San Joaquin River and bolster the emerging population, 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 implementation. The Program also expects to 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: The Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage funding will be used to complete 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. Bay-Delta Water Conservation plans to obligate \$2.3 million with a projected savings of 4,000 acre-feet (af) per year.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2022 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 2022, the CVP RAX Program funds 48 extraordinary maintenance projects. Of the 48, 8 are anticipated to be new construction contracts. 17 existing contracts are funded for construction, and 31 projects are funded for planning/design. Notable projects include refurbishing 8 butterfly valves and motor windings on eight units at the Gianelli Pump/Generating Plant, rewinding pumps at the Jones Pumping Plant, and modernizing fire protection systems at the San Luis Joint Use Facilities. At the Tracy Fish Collection Facility, projects include replacing the Antioch Fish Release Site, improving the trash rake monorail structure, replacing the primary louver guide rods, rehabilitating underground utilities, and addressing hyacinth removal. At Trinity Dam and Powerplant, projects include repairing the semispherical bulkhead, refurbishing the fixed-wheel outlet works gate, and replacing the main unit transformers. At Friant Dam, projects include installing a backup generator, replacing an 18-inch outlet works valve, and mitigating spillway drum gate corrosion. Other projects include installing a log boom at Nimbus Dam, replacing variable frequency drives at Folsom Pumping Plant, repairing the lining in the Clear Creek Tunnel, replacing station service switchgear at Nimbus and New Melones Power Plants, upgrading the fire suppression system at Folsom Powerplant, 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 as well as assessing present day fishery conditions at the facility, per the CVPIA, and Central Valley Project BiOps. Complete the Rock Slough Fish Screen Corrective Action and Improvements project. 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.

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. Reclamation will continue to implement environmental monitoring and regulatory requirements in support of the Grasslands Bypass Project.

Reclamation will continue acquiring lands and relocating interest from those acquired private land parcels for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program implementation; complete the final private land acquisition and relocations of facilities for the construction for the Friant-Kern Canal Middle Reach Subsidence Correction Project; complete the deed and title transfer for Old Lahontan Power Plant to Truckee-Carson Irrigation District; and support pre-suppression activities to reduce the potential of wildland fire spread into the Urban Interphase zones around Auburn and Folsom Reservoirs and other high priority areas within the Region.

Reclamation will negotiate and execute the remaining 17 pre-payment Central Valley Project contract conversions under the WIIN Act of 2016 prior to expiration of authorization December 16, 2021. Execute two agreements transferring operations, maintenance, and replacement of canal facilities. Negotiate and execute an extraordinary maintenance contract with the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District for rehabilitation of the Truckee-Carson Canal. Negotiate and execute any required extraordinary maintenance contracts for loans approved under the Aging Infrastructure Loan program and assess repayment requirements for Federal participation in non-Federal storage facilities.

In FY 2022, NCAO plans to continue funding the operation and maintenance of six powerplants and nine high hazard dams. NCAO will continue its Water Quality Monitoring Program at Spring Creek, Buckhorn, Grass Valley Creek, Whiskeytown, Clear Creek, Lewiston Reservoir, Trinity River, Trinity Lake, and along the Sacramento River. NCAO will continue its day-to-day management of recreation facilities and delivery of water for irrigation from Stony Gorge and East Park reservoirs. NCAO expects to provide full funding to continue the essential operation and maintenance of the Coleman National Fish Hatchery, which includes the rental of Water Chillers at the Livingston Stone National Fish Hatchery if drought conditions persist. NCAO will continue to contract with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for fish production at the Trinity River Hatchery. Continue operation and maintenance of Shasta Dam, including finalizing a modernization of the Shasta Dam elevator. We expect to finalize removal of the Toyon Tank to assist with the Shasta area domestic water supply distribution system.

NCAO is undertaking a comprehensive review of infrastructure improvements necessary to modernize the Trinity River Hatchery (TRH); this should be completed by the end of FY 2022. In the interim, the Domestic Water Supply at the TRH will be replaced. NCAO will continue O&M activities at the Trinity, Whiskeytown, Spring Creek, and Buckhorn dams, including outlet facilities and associated control and monitoring equipment and Clear Creek and Spring Creek Tunnels. NCAO expects to replace the Trinity River Division Exciter HMI Panels in FY 2022 which improve the efficiency of these panels. 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 in developing a contract for an outside consultant to review past flow operation implementation actions and environmental data.

The Trinity River Restoration Program (TRRP) will complete the final permitting to initiate the Oregon Gulch Channel Rehabilitation Project, which focuses on large-scale floodplain restoration of an area with very little juvenile salmon habitat. The TRRP will begin NEPA review of additional gravel augmentation locations to allow more flexibility in meeting the program's physical habitat objectives and finalizing a new Program Document (outlining TRRP governance) and Science and Monitoring Plan to implement recommendations of the TRRP Refinements effort.

In FY2022, Reclamation will continue its efforts on the reinitiation of consultation and any related Court orders. In addition, Reclamation will continue planning, design, compliance, fisheries management, water operations, and public involvement activities will occur to fulfill the Record of Decision (ROD) signed by the Bureau of Reclamation in February 2020 for the Reinitiation of Consultation on the Coordinated Long-Term Operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP). Design activities related to Delta Cross Channel Gate Improvements and San Joaquin River Scour Hole Predation Reduction will continue. Salmon spawning and rearing habitat restoration will continue on the American, Stanislaus, and Sacramento rivers, and tidal habitat restoration and monitoring will continue in the Delta and Suisun Marsh. In FY 2022, adult Delta smelt will be released by an interagency study team into the Delta and propagation and special studies to inform the effectiveness of methods will continue. Support will continue for FWS to do enhanced monitoring of Delta Smelt to inform water operations and fishery management actions, and pilot efforts from the monitoring redesign effort will be initiated. A refuge population of Delta smelt has been moved to Livingston Stone National Fish Hatchery and this effort will continue. Facilitation support will continue for interagency and stakeholder technical groups participating in structured decision making and assessment to inform Reclamation and the State regarding seasonal flow and temperature operations in various Divisions.

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 \$14.4 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 \$700,000 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 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; and continue the multi-year rehabilitation of Link River Dam.

The Central Valley Operations Office will continue to recommend power customers to approve advance funding to allow real-time, 24/7 operations of the Central Valley Project. Approve the power customer FY 2024 funding plan. Initiate design and architectural modifications to Auburn facility to meet security and NERC compliance requirements. The backup control center will ensure reliable, uninterrupted power operations. Fill critical positions to address resource shortages caused by increased automation demands at Area Offices, new compliance requirements, new Energy Imbalance, Generation Scheduling, and Frequency Reserve improvements and long-term maintenance requirements on the Central Valley Automated Control System (CVACS). This will result in increased efficiency across the Region as staff are better able to address automation additions, corrections, and improvements, providing more timely and accurate water and power data. Upgrade the existing uninterruptable power supply system. Provide critical industrial control systems telemetry to the Sierra Communications Site to allow redundant

communications between the Central Valley Control Center and New Melones Power Plant in addition to supporting three circuits to New Melones for Western Area Power Administration. Continue work on new Joint Operations Center relocation efforts, and current JOC space improvement. Continue project activities to enhance water temperature modeling capacity for supporting water temperature management for fishery species protection. Conduct independent peer review to inform Reclamation with recommendations to improve the process of developing and implementing water temperature modeling tools and a framework for the CVP. Reclamation is developing specialized models and a framework which are envisioned to meet operational goals and achieve environmental objectives on short-term, seasonal, and long-term timeframes. Power operations will finalize agreements with WAPA and the SLDMWA, and coordinate with WAPA, DWR, and CAISO, on developed operations of the San Luis Transmission Project.

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 completed the design for the Truckee Canal Extraordinary Maintenance and is working on awarding the construction contract by the end of the fiscal year. Negotiations are underway on the repayment contract with the Truckee Carson Irrigation District. The office completed the title transfer of the Old Lahontan Power Plant. This is the first title transfer pursuant to the Dingell Act from the California-Great Basin Region. The office also negotiated and awarded the 25-year Operations Maintenance and Replacement (OM&R) Contract with the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District (TCID) which was effective January 1, 2022. The office plans to continue to make progress on technical studies needed to inform the OCAP Revision, including a study that looks at losses and performance under climate change. The office continues to work on the Truckee Carson Water Management Options Pilot cost-share study which will inform a future update to the Truckee Basin Reservoirs Water Control Manual. The office also continues to make progress on Truckee Canal and Carson Division HEC-RAS models with new 2019 LiDAR data, including an analysis of capacity deficiencies within the Carson Division will be completed. Toward the end of the fiscal year, the office plans to award design contract for Carson Division water delivery efficiency improvements, as well as contracts modifications to raise the Derby Dam fish screen bridge to make it a permanent feature and installation of a new flow meter. The office also plans to begin work on developing plans and specifications for re-coating the Stampede powerplant penstock.

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, continue ongoing Clear Creek channel restoration effort, management of water releases for fisheries below CVP facilities, continue working on construction phases 2, 3, 4, and 5 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. While the Program is making great strides to acquire seepage easements and improve channel capacity, the Program anticipates being at a 335 cubic feet per second flow limitation through lower reaches of the Restoration Area. The Program intends to complete the 30 percent design of the Compact Bypass Control Structure & Fish Ladder, Mendota Pool Fish Screen & Control Structure, and the Reverse Flow in June and the 60 percent design by the end of

the fiscal year. The Program will begin development of the Operations and Maintenance Plan of Reach 2B as part of the NMFS consultation for construction and operation of the facilities. The 30 percent design for the South Levee, Canal, and Siphon will be completed in May. Additionally, the Program will begin a pilot study for the revegetation of the Reach 2B flood plain which is included in the design of the South Levee, Canal and Siphon. The Program will also make great strides in acquiring the remaining project footprint necessary for Reach 2B construction and project implementation. The Program will also continue design of the Arroyo Canal Fish Screen and Sack Dam Fish Passage project by completing geotechnical investigations at the project site, finishing both 30 percent and 60 percent design, and will begin the environmental compliance process. 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.

Reclamation awarded a construction contract for first phase of the Friant-Kern Canal Middle Reach Capacity Correction Project. The first phase of work to repair the Friant-Kern Canal along a portion of the 33-mile stretch. This portion of the canal has lost more than half of its capacity due to subsidence. The total project is estimated to cost around \$500 million and will eventually restore water delivery to over one million acres of farmland and 250,000 residents in California's eastern San Joaquin Valley.

California Bay-Delta Restoration Program: 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. Bay-Delta Water Conservation plans to obligate \$2.3 million with a projected savings of 4,000 acre-feet (af) per year.

Actual Accomplishments in FY 2021

Accomplishments in FY 2021 included operating and maintaining facilities in a manner to achieve a top rating for 22 out of 36 of its high and significant hazard dams. The CVP RAX program funded 38 extraordinary maintenance projects. Of the 38, 7 new construction contracts were awarded. 10 existing contracts were funded for construction, and 28 projects were funded for planning/design. Notable projects include refurbishing 8 butterfly valves and motor windings on eight units at the Gianelli Pump/Generating Plant, rewinding pumps at the Jones Pumping Plant, and modernizing fire protection systems at the San Luis Joint Use Facilities. At the Tracy Fish Collection Facility, projects include replacing the Antioch Fish Release Site, improving the trash rake monorail structure, replacing the primary louver guide rods, rehabilitating underground utilities, and addressing hyacinth removal. At Trinity Dam and Powerplant, projects include repairing the semispherical bulkhead, refurbishing the fixed-wheel outlet works gate, and replacing the main unit transformers. At Friant Dam, projects include installing a backup generator, replacing an 18-inch outlet works valve, and mitigating spillway drum gate corrosion. Other projects include installing a log boom at Nimbus Dam, replacing variable frequency drives at Folsom Pumping Plant, repairing the lining in the Clear Creek Tunnel, replacing station service switchgear at Nimbus and

New Melones Power Plants, upgrading the fire suppression system at Folsom Powerplant, and replacing the Ponderosa Bridge.

Reclamation negotiated and executed 27 pre-payment Central Valley Project contract conversions under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016; executed two agreements transferring operations, maintenance, and replace of canal facilities; and negotiated and executed an extraordinary maintenance contract with the Friant Water Authority for the Middle Reach Canal Correction Project.

In FY 2021, planning, design, compliance, fisheries management, water operations, and public involvement activities occurred to fulfill the February 2020 Record of Decision for the Reinitiation of Consultation on the Coordinated Long-Term Operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP). Design activities were completed on a temperature modeling platform for the CVP and a study plan for experimenting with spring Shasta releases to improve juvenile salmonid migration survival. A workshop to develop a Central Valley steelhead monitoring program was held with State and Federal fishery agencies, and the monitoring program started on the Stanislaus River. Salmon spawning and rearing habitat restoration occurred on the American, Stanislaus, and Sacramento rivers. In FY 2021, adult Delta smelt were propagated to be released into the Delta. Enhanced monitoring continued for Delta Smelt and a monitoring survey redesign of fish community status and trend surveys initiated. New physical, chemical, and biological monitoring methods and tools were developed to improve visualization and translation of these information to inform water and fish management.

The Region continued to administer the Central Valley Project Conservation Program (CVPCP) and CVPIA Habitat Restoration Program (HRP). Both programs provide funds through grants and agreements for projects that help conserve Federally listed species whose populations have been impacted by the Central Valley Project (CVP) in part due to the conversion of habitat to agricultural land and other uses. Funds are provided for land acquisition, habitat restoration, research, and captive propagation and reintroduction of CVP-impacted ESA-listed species. In FY 2021, grants were awarded through the CVPCP to the California Rangeland Trust for a conservation easement on the 1,600-acre LI Livestock Ranch in San Benito County; to the University of California Merced for research on genetics of listed vernal pool plants; and to Kern National Wildlife Refuge for restoration of alkali scrub habitat to benefit endangered upland species. The project at the Refuge will help Reclamation meet its habitat obligations under State Water Resources Control Board Decision 1641 for the Consolidated Place of Use. Through the HRP grants were awarded to the Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency to help acquire the 2,150-acre Young Ranch to conserve serpentine soil habitats for endangered species in Santa Clara County, and to The Nature Conservancy to restore 51 acres of riparian habitat at the Boeger Tract along the Sacramento River in Colusa County to benefit the Federally threatened western yellow-billed cuckoo and other special status species.

Reclamation continued land acquisition and management efforts in acquiring private lands and relocating those interests from acquired land parcels on the San Joaquin River as part of the River Restoration Program's implementation. In FY 2021 three private land acquisitions or relocation cases were closed. The Region successfully acquired lands and rights adjacent to the San Luis Delta Mendota Canal (Arroyo Pasojero) as part of a transfer with the State of California, Department of Water Resources. Reclamation worked cooperatively with Friant Water Authority and their contractors to acquire land rights for the construction for the Friant-Kern Canal Middle Reach Subsidence Correction Project. 60 percent of the private land parcel acquisitions were completed by fiscal year end. Reclamation completed the long dated (1990) Federally legislated Carson Lake and Pasture Title Transfer of over 5,000 acres of Federal withdrawn and acquired lands associated with the Newlands Project to the State of Nevada, Department of Wildlife

In FY 2021, the Northern California Area Office maintained the operations and maintenance of six powerplants and nine high hazard dams. The area office worked to implement several habitat restoration projects on Clear Creek, downstream of Whiskeytown Dam. These projects included portions of the Phase 3C Rehabilitation project and the annual implementation of the Anadromous Fish Habitat Restoration and Management Project. The office contracted with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for fish production at the Trinity River Hatchery and provided full O&M funding (\$5.6 million) to the Coleman National Fish Hatchery through an interagency agreement with the USFWS. This funding covers fish production (for CVP mitigation) at Coleman and Livingston Stone NFHs, hatchery evaluations, fish health, and fish technology (genetics and studies). NCAO rented large-scale water chillers and equipment for the Livingston Stone National Fish Hatchery (\$1.7 million) to keep the hatchery operation stable during the difficult water year 2021 conditions. Further accomplishments included replacements of the HVAC system at the NCAO Keswick Office Building and the standby generator at the Grapevine Repeater Site, benefitting our water contractors. Shasta Dam received approximately 12,650 visitors during FY 2021. The Shasta Dam Tour Elevator renovation project was completed (\$941,000 in FY 20-21), and the elevator was returned to service January 2022; public tours will resume when COVID restrictions are further lifted in the County. NCAO's Water Service and Repayment Contract Program processed requests for water transfers, forbearance/crop idling, groundwater substitutions, and the Accelerated Water Transfer Program which effectuated in the movement of 283,588 acre-feet of water to assist in alleviating the effects of California's 2021 drought.

The Trinity River Restoration Program constructed the second phase of the Chapman Ranch Channel Rehabilitation Project, the largest in the Trinity River Restoration Program (TRRP) history. The TRRP completed an analysis regarding a proposed redistribution of the TRRP's restoration flow allocation provided in the December 2000 ROD to reflect modern science and finalized several reports summarizing long-term monitoring projects.

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 Extraordinary Maintenance Environmental Impact Statement, and the Region signed the Record of Decision in December 2020. The final Biological Assessment of the Newlands Project 1997 Adjusted Operating Criteria and Procedures (OCAP), a Federal rule regulating diversions from the Truckee River to the Carson River, was transmitted to the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The Lahontan office also completed stakeholder scoping meetings for a revision to the OCAP and developed a plan for moving forward including out-year budgets. In March 2021, the United States transferred to the State of Nevada the area known as Carson Lake & Pasture. The transfer consisted of over 23,000 acres (authorized under P.L. 101-681). The office also completed the Marble Bluff coatings phase 2. The Bureau of Reclamation executed a Memorandum of Agreement with the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe covering the water allocation process, water ordering and delivery, water delivery accounting, maintenance on the reservation and the status of the Tribe in the recoupment judgement against the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District. The office also continued to make progress on the Truckee Carson Water Management Options Pilot cost-share study which will inform a future update to the Truckee Basin Reservoirs Water Control Manual. The office also completed seismic modification of Boca Dam to better resist the impacts of potential earthquakes and reduce the risks to the downstream communities. The office also completed construction of the horizontal fish screen at Derby Dam to ensure threatened and endangered species have full run of the Truckee River and are not diverted into the Truckee Canal. The Derby Dam fish screen has been nominated and awarded several awards for its innovative design.

In FY 2021 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 project to replace Staten Island and San Andreas Water Quality Monitoring Stations is completed and moved from an asset under construction to substantially complete assets in operation. The Land Management program worked with managing partners for the administration and enhancement of approximately 76,500 acres of recreation area land and water resources within the CVP San Felipe Division, Delta Division, Friant Division, and W. San Joaquin Division (San Luis Unit) as well as the Cachuma Project and Ventura River Project. Executed one new long-term Management Agreement with the City of Antioch for recreating lands near Contra Loma Reservoir in the CVP Delta Division. Provided approximately \$160,000 in Title XXVIII funding to our recreation managing partners to expand recreation opportunities and access at our recreation areas. Continued management of the Long-Term Storm Water Management Plan. This included working with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board on Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Monitoring Plan, and an annual data submittal to NMFS per their Concurrence Letter. Facilitated project proposal and release of funding for Grassland Bypass Mitigation Projects. Additionally, over 500 water quality samples were collected and analyzed.

In the CVP, West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit, Reclamation continues to implement the Revised Control Schedule for drainage implementation, including the retrofit construction occurring at the San Luis Demonstration Treatment Facility and 30 percent design of Westland Water District Sub-area G drainage and distribution system.

Reclamation continued to implement environmental monitoring and regulatory requirements in support of the Grasslands Bypass Project, 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.

In FY 2021, the Central Valley Operations Office Power operations delivered 2,933 GWh at a value of \$173.5 million; completed programming and training of operations for Frequency Response Reserve; integrated the Reclamation developed hydropower optimization system called HydrOS into CVACS’s Generation Scheduling Application, which provides personnel with the ability to identify and forecast project unit efficiencies; implemented the Information Resources Office’s Field Collection Script into CVACS; and initiated the Central Valley Project Water Temperature Modeling Platform Project (WTMP) to enhance its modeling capacity for supporting water temperature management for fishery species protection. The new water temperature modeling platform is to modernize Reclamation’s analytical tools for water temperature management, and to improve the ability to predict summer and fall operations and to support the reporting on performance measures for effective management.

In FY 2021, given the critically dry water year, Reclamation provided approximately \$20 million to the Klamath Project Drought Response Agency to the basin to help farmers through a devastating water year. Additionally, Reclamation funded approximately \$11 million for BiOp compliance activities in 2021, 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 \$1.4 million to Klamath Basin Tribes for fisheries support activities. Reclamation executed land management activities within the Klamath Project including the lease lands program encompassing lands on two National Wildlife Refuges generating

several million dollars in revenue. KBAO operations completed O&M activities and initiated rehabilitation of multiple aging infrastructure features of the Klamath Project to allow for Project deliveries.

The **CVP Restoration Fund** continued to support actions, through an annual Notice Of Funding Opportunity Announcement awarding \$40 million in habitat restoration projects on the Sacramento River, 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: Anderson River Park Phase II and III, Sacramento River: created .5 acres of spawning habitat near Anderson, California, 2.9 acres of rearing habitat and 1 acre of floodplain habitat added, with over 140 clusters of large wood for cover; South Cypress, Sacramento River: created 1 acre of spawning habitat near Redding, California, 5.2 acres of rearing habitat added, 2.9 acres of predator hot spot reduction, with over 40 clusters of large wood for cover; Ancil Hoffman Salmonid Spawning and Rearing Habitat Restoration, American River: Maintained 2 acres of spawning habitat in Sacramento, California, 2 acres of spawning habitat, 1 acre of rearing habitat, and 2.5 acres of floodplain habitat added, .25 acres of stranding area removed with over 20 clusters of large wood for cover; Goodwin Canyon Salmonid Spawning and Rearing Habitat Restoration, Stanislaus River: Maintained 1.26 acres of spawning habitat at Goodwin Dam near Oakdale, California, acres added of spawning habitat have yet to be obtained, will complete aerial imagery fall 2021, and .25 acres of rearing habitat added. Habitat restoration activities in Clear Creek created roughly 19 acres of rearing habitat and 0.8 acres of spawning habitat, which have the potential to support roughly 1.34 million fry and roughly 350 Redds respectively. In addition, the augmentation of 9,418 tons of gravel maintained the 20.7 acres of existing spawning habitat in Clear Creek, which has the potential to support 9,000 Redds. In Lower Clear Creek a total of 5,011 tons of gravel were augmented at three sites in Clear Creek (Whiskeytown Dam 1,013 tons, below Dog Gulch 1,976 tons, and above Phase 3A 2,022 tons) in June and July 2021. The project maintained the 20.7 acres of spawning habitat in Clear Creek, with the potential to support roughly 9,000 Redds, and added 0.25 acres of perennial rearing habitat and six large boulder clusters for cover, with the potential to support roughly 19,000. In 2021, the Whiskeytown Dam and Reading Bar sites received new Clean Water Act permits (from the Army Corps and Water Quality Control Board) for gravel augmentation implementation, adding to the list of approved augmentation sites.

Refuge Water accomplishments included delivering Level 2 Refuge Water Supplies and acquired incremental level 4 supplies from willing sellers. Construction continued on the 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. Accomplishments included Afton Road Bridge work, major structures were completed on the Upper Traynor Lateral, including drain crossings at Stations 64 and 112, and the new check structure at Station 102. Multiple farm turnouts were also replaced, within the Lower Traynor Lateral, Check Structure 235 was completed. Other work included the installation of culverts, ditches, and rice checks outside of the canal. Within the Schwind Lateral the reconstruction of the Schwind Flume and the construction of Check 88 were both completed. Farm turnouts were also replaced at multiple locations, and ongoing vegetation management. Completion of Gray Lodge Refuge project is scheduled for 2024. Continued efforts for easement acquisition and updates to environmental documents 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 2025.

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 reaches of the San Joaquin River within the Restoration Area and into Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The City of Mendota completed

construction of the of Mowry Bridge, which was funded by a Reclamation grant. Mowry Bridge provides construction access to the southern end of the Reach 2B improvement project and will provide operations and maintenance access for the project. Additionally, this bridge serves as a potable water pipeline conduit to an underserved community. Land acquisition and design work for the Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B Channel Improvements Project have continued. The Technical Service Center completed construction of the physical model of the Compact Bypass Control Structure & Fish Ladder, Mendota Pool Fish Screen & Control Structure, and the Reverse Flow Facility (Compact Bypass Features). Geotechnical investigations are nearly completed for the design of these three features. Final design for the South Levee, Canal and Siphon is well under way and two appraisal studies began for the Farmers Water District Relocation and North Levee design. The land appraisal for the footprint of the South Canal and Siphon has been completed in preparation of that land acquisition and the land appraisal for the entire North Levee alignment has begun. The Program continued work on the Arroyo Canal Fish Screen and Sack Dam Fish Passage Project, completing an evaluation of six design alternatives at the 10 percent design level, and acquiring the majority of the land within the project footprint through a donation. 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 Improvements Project, 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 a groundwater recharge basin through a grant with Tulare Irrigation District, receiving 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: 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 report was completed for fiscal year 2021 and presented to the Delta Plan Interagency Implementation Committee (DPIIC). Reclamation submitted the formal draft and final report that was accepted by the DPIIC on July 12, 2021. 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 Carpinteria), 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 25,700 acre-feet of municipal, industrial, and supplemental irrigation water to approximately 38,000 acres including 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$285,000	\$287,000
Land Management and Development	\$280,000	\$281,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$250,000	\$352,000
Facility Operations	\$1,036,000	\$1,344,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$65,000	\$65,000
Request	\$1,916,000	\$2,329,000
Prior Year Funds	\$289,722	\$0
Total Program	\$2,205,722	\$2,329,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$289,722)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,916,000	\$2,329,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$287,000**

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. **\$281,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues threatened and endangered species measures and environmental monitoring requirements from the Project Biological Opinion. Continues biological activities 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. **\$352,000**

Facility Operations - Continues day-to-day operation of Bradbury Dam to ensure delivery of water for irrigation, municipal, and industrial uses through tunnels, conduits, 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 tabletop and functional exercises of the emergency action plan. **\$1,344,000**

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 **\$2,329,000**

**CVP, American River Division
Folsom Dam Unit**

LOCATION: The American River Division (Division) is 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 in 2003. 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,214,000	\$1,516,000
Land Management and Development	\$363,000	\$405,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$2,000,000	\$100,000
Facility Operations	\$9,310,000	\$11,057,000
Request	\$12,887,000	\$13,078,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$8,278,000	\$9,048,000
Prior Year Funds	\$184,166	\$0
Total Program	\$21,349,166	\$22,126,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$8,462,166)	(\$9,048,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$12,887,000	\$13,078,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Power Customer funding

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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, and water resources management plans. Continues environmental monitoring, State law coordination, and compliance. **\$1,516,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues concession management activities at Folsom, resource management, and hazardous materials management activities at Folsom Lake and Lake Natomas. **\$405,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Provides funding for the evaluation, study, consultation, compliance and reporting requirements associated with biological opinions as they relate to Division operations. **\$100,000**

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. **\$14,478,000**
 Non-Federal - CVP Power Customers **(\$9,048,000)**
\$5,430,000

Fish and Wildlife Facilities - Continues operation of the Nimbus fish protection facility and hatchery. **\$3,982,000**

Folsom Security - Continues operation and maintenance of installed hardened security features for the Folsom Dam complex. **\$710,000**

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. **\$935,000**

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$11,057,000

Reclamation Request \$13,078,000

CVP, Auburn-Folsom South Unit

LOCATION: The Auburn-Folsom South Unit (Unit) is in the east-central part of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley in El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and San Joaquin counties, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The 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. 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Land Management and Development	\$35,000	\$102,000
Facility Operations	\$2,184,000	\$2,527,000
Request	\$2,219,000	\$2,629,000
Prior Year Funds	\$62,748	\$0
Total Program	\$2,281,748	\$2,629,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$62,748)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,219,000	\$2,629,000

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 2023:

Land Management and Development - Continues compliance with Federal, State, and local hazardous waste laws and regulations. **\$102,000**

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 more than 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. **\$2,527,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,629,000**

CVP, Delta Division

LOCATION: The Delta Division (Division) is 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. The Division provides delivery of water and power supplies developed in the American River, Shasta, and Trinity River divisions to the areas served by the Delta Division, San Luis Unit, and San Felipe Division. 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 service area. The Division also provides fish and wildlife benefits, flood control, and navigation.

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; 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,174,000	\$1,095,000
Land Management and Development	\$103,000	\$104,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$23,513,000	\$1,360,000
Facility Operations	\$5,680,000	\$6,738,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$65,000	\$69,000
Request	\$31,535,000	\$9,366,000
Prior Year Funds	\$2,971,230	\$0
Total Program	\$34,506,230	\$9,366,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$2,971,230)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$31,535,000	\$9,366,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 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. \$469,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$1,095,000

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 Endangered Species Act (ESA) compliance in association with public requests to use or alter recreation 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 **\$104,000**

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 (TFCF), including fish release sites, 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). \$1,160,000

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 Reclamation's compliance with new and existing consultations under Section 7 of the ESA. \$190,000

Funds previously requested for real-time operations monitoring and coordination, status and trend monitoring and synthesis, volitional natural intervention, and special studies for applied research to increase operational flexibility are now requested under the CVP, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development program.

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$1,360,000**

Facility Operations -

Tracy Fish Collecting Facility - Continues operation and preventative maintenance of the TFCF and associated fish release sites that screen, collect, and return fish (including threatened and endangered species) to the Delta and 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. **\$6,333,000**

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**

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 **\$6,738,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues operation and maintenance inspections of constructed facilities and systems, and facility modifications to meet Federal accessibility standards.

\$69,000

Reclamation Request **\$9,366,000**

CVP, East Side Division

LOCATION: The East Side Division (Division) is in Alpine, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne counties, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$783,000	\$605,000
Land Management and Development	\$507,000	\$593,000
Facility Operations	\$2,652,000	\$3,217,000
Request	\$3,942,000	\$4,415,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$2,182,000	\$2,250,000
Prior Year Funds	\$481,106	\$0
Total Program	\$6,605,106	\$6,665,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$2,663,106)	(\$2,250,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,942,000	\$4,415,000

^{1/}Central Valley Project Power Customer funding.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Administration and Compliance - Continues administration of water rights and water marketing activities, environmental monitoring, and National Environmental Policy Act compliance. \$435,000

Tri-Dams Management - Continues funding to the Tri-Dams Authority to operate and manage its system to allow delivery of water. \$95,000

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. \$75,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$605,000**

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. **\$593,000**

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. 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. \$3,061,000

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 the New Melones Power Plant. \$2,406,000

Non-Federal - Central Valley Project Power Customers (\$2,250,000)
\$156,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$3,217,000**

Reclamation Request **\$4,415,000**

CVP, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development Program

LOCATION: The Central Valley Project (CVP) Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development Program (Program) encompasses the entire CVP of California, with the boundary extending from the Cascade Range in the north to the plains along the Kern River in the south.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The operation of the CVP requires compliance with all laws and regulations as defined in Endangered Species Act (ESA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the State of California’s Water Quality Control Plan, and others as required. Compliance activities required by these laws and regulations that were previously requested in individual divisions and units of the CVP have been combined into a single program division. The activities under this Program 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 Delta.

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. 99-546, Coordinated Operations Agreement, Suisun Marsh Preservation Agreement, and Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, as amended; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, August 12, 1958; P.L. 102-575, Title XXXIV, Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992; 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; and P.L. 114-322, Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, December 16, 2016.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$979,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$0	\$48,920,000
Request	\$0	\$49,899,000
Other Federal ^{1/}	\$0	\$66,120,000
Total Program	\$0	\$116,019,000
Other Federal	\$0	(\$66,120,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$49,899,000

^{1/}Other Federal includes funding from California Bay-Delta Restoration and Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Not applicable for the Program 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 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Real-Time Operations - NEPA Compliance on Coordinated Long-Term Operation of the CVP and State Water Project (SWP) - Continues supporting 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. **\$979,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Real-Time Operations - Monitoring, coordination, and reporting necessary for the day-to-day and seasonal operation of the CVP and SWP under the Record of Decision and Biological Opinions for the coordinated Long-Term Operation of the CVP and State Water Project. These activities allow the CVP and SWP operations to be more flexible when possible and focus restrictions based on field conditions. Real-Time Operations supports the following areas: Watershed Group Facilitation, Decision Support Models, Adult Salmonid Carcass and Redd Surveys, Juvenile Salmonid Production and Migration, Delta Smelt Recruitment, and Environmental Drivers. \$20,380,000
 Other Federal – California Bay-Delta Restoration (\$7,950,000)
 Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund (\$700,000)
\$11,730,000

Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis - Multi-year measurement to develop long-term data for the evaluation of the physical, chemical, and biological properties of the ecosystem to track performance and detect changes in environmental conditions. These measurements support science-based decision making and allow Reclamation to address its water rights and Biological Opinions. Status and Trend Monitoring supports the following areas: Environmental Drivers, Ecosystem, Adult Salmonid Carcass and Redd Surveys, Juvenile Salmonid Production and Migration, Sturgeon, and Decision Support Systems. \$12,888,000
 Other Federal – California Bay-Delta Restoration (\$6,000,000)
 Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund (\$3,700,000)
\$3,188,000

Habitat and Facility - Changes to the physical environment that improve conditions for species or reduce adverse effects from existing infrastructure. These include programs for annual spawning and rearing habitat construction, facility improvements, and the planning and development of major habitat restoration and infrastructure projects. Habitat and Facility Improvement supports the following areas: Ecosystem, Juvenile Salmonid Production and Migration, and Adult Salmonid Carcass and Redd Surveys. \$20,986,000
 Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund (\$12,986,000)
\$8,000,000

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 in accordance with P.L. 99-546, State Water Resources Control Board Decision 1641, and the Revised Suisun Marsh Preservation Agreement. The Suisun Marsh is the largest contiguous brackish (a mixture of fresh and sea water) wetland in the western United States. The lands and waters of this unique ecosystem are home to a wide variety of plants, fish and wildlife that depend upon a careful balancing of fresh and saline waters for their survival. It is an important stop on the Pacific Flyway, providing food and habitat for migratory birds across the world. \$1,200,000

Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage - The Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage project provides up to 20,000 acres of fish rearing habitat in the Lower

Sacramento River area and fish passage improvements in the Yolo Bypass to route juveniles into the bypass and away from entrainment routes to the export facilities. Funding will be used to continue construction of the gated notch at Freemont Weir, channel improvements, and real estate activities. A Record of Decision was signed in September 2019. Construction started in the summer of 2020.

Construction costs are shared by the California Department of Water Resources.	\$7,400,000
Other Federal – California Bay-Delta Restoration	<u>(\$7,400,000)</u>
	\$0

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. Intervention supports two areas: Juvenile Salmonid Production and Migration and Delta Smelt Recruitment.

\$1,000,000

Special Studies - Applied research to increase operational flexibility for all project purposes by reducing areas where scientific uncertainty increases regulatory restrictions. Special Studies supports the following areas: Decision Support Models, Juvenile Salmonid Production and Migration, Delta Smelt Recruitment, Environmental Drivers, Ecosystem, and Sturgeon.

Environmental Drivers, Ecosystem, and Sturgeon.	\$18,500,000
Other Federal – California Bay-Delta Restoration	(\$4,000,000)
Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund	<u>(\$2,500,000)</u>
	\$12,000,000

Refuge Water Supply Program - Planning and administration of agreements and contracts to acquire and convey water supplies to State and Federal wildlife refuge boundaries and to the Grassland Resource Conservation District.

Refuge Water Supply Program	\$32,686,000
Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund	<u>(\$20,884,000)</u>
	<u>\$11,802,000</u>

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	<u>\$48,920,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$49,899,000
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CVP, Friant Division

LOCATION: The Friant Division (Division) is 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 4,800 cubic feet per second; and the Madera Canal, a 36 mile-long canal with an initial capacity of 1,200 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 Authority, representing 22 districts, formed in 1985 under California's joint exercise of powers law, assumed operation and maintenance of the Friant-Kern Canal in 2004. The Madera-Chowchilla Water and Power Authority, representing two districts, 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. Program activities funded by the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund are shown under the Permanent Appropriations section.

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; P.L. 114-322, Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, 2016; and P.L. 102-575, Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) of 1992, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$685,000	\$689,000
Land Management and Development	\$440,000	\$443,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development		
Friant Division	\$250,000	\$299,000
San Joaquin River Restoration	\$28,264,000	\$20,500,000
Facility Operations	\$3,475,000	\$3,697,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,036,000	\$86,000
Request	\$34,150,000	\$25,714,000
Other Federal ^{1/}	\$9,750,000	\$15,600,000
Prior Year Funds	\$11,481,622	\$0
Total Program	\$55,381,622	\$41,314,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	(\$21,231,622)	(\$15,600,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$34,150,000	\$25,714,000

^{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. Total Cost Information Table can be found in the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund of the Permanent Appropriations section. That table contains both the discretionary and mandatory cost ceilings applicable to the San Joaquin River Restoration Program.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:**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. \$434,000

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Compliance Activities - Continues analysis and documentation of potential 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 \$689,000

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. **\$443,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Friant Division - Continues Reclamation’s compliance with new and existing consultations under Section 7 of the ESA. \$299,000

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. \$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 \$20,799,000

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. \$3,371,000

Water Operations - Continues to provide technical engineering service and consultation for design and specifications for modifying, replacing, or repairing features for the operations of 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. Continues emergency management activities. \$326,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$3,697,000

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. **\$86,000**

Reclamation Request **\$25,714,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$8,377,000	\$11,682,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,577,000	\$1,592,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$13,076,000	\$302,000
Facility Operations	\$207,000	\$208,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$163,000	\$163,000
Request	\$23,400,000	\$13,947,000
Other Federal ^{1/}	\$51,725,000	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$27,451,163	\$0
Total Program	\$102,576,163	\$13,947,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	(\$79,176,163)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$23,400,000	\$13,947,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. \$4,619,000

Other Technical Support - Continues technical support for National Environmental Policy Act compliance, groundwater support, irrigation and drainage, and evaluation and maintenance of electronic models and economic model maintenance. \$860,000

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. \$273,000

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. \$595,000

Drought Planning and Resiliency - Continues efforts, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to develop and update comprehensive drought plans designed to make the most efficient use of limited water resources and implement projects that will build long-term resiliency to drought. \$5,000,000

Central Valley Project/State Water Project - Continues work on groundwater/surface water model and data development. \$135,000

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. \$200,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$11,682,000**

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, recreation management, environmental management system, and land management activities. **\$1,592,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues maintenance, updating, and archiving of environmental data collected within the Region because of sampling and monitoring of water, tissue, vegetation, and soil for various projects. Continues monitoring giant garter snake 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. Funding previously requested for real-time operations monitoring and coordination, as well as for the refuge water supply program are now requested under the CVP, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development program. **\$302,000**

Facility Operations - Continues technical support activities pertaining to CVP operations; provides updates of regional policies and guidelines; and integrated pest management support. **\$208,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues monitoring of landslides on Reclamation lands, and review of operations and periodic examination of facilities. **\$163,000**

Reclamation Request **\$13,947,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$35,089,000	\$27,481,000
Request	\$35,089,000	\$27,481,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$4,400,000	\$10,100,000
Prior Year Funds	\$180,542	\$0
Total Program	\$39,669,542	\$37,581,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$4,580,542)	(\$10,100,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$35,089,000	\$27,481,000

^{1/}Central Valley Project Power Customer funding

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation -

CVP, American River Division (Folsom Dam and Facilities) - Replace station service switchgear and install a log boom (screen) at Nimbus Power Plant. \$2,790,000

CVP, East Side Division (New Melones Facilities) - Replace the water conveyance system, replace entrance stations, and repair roads at New Melones Recreation Area; refurbish rotors and rewind generators 1 and 2 at New Melones Power Plant; repair transformers K1A and K2A at New Melones Power Plant. \$2,484,000

CVP, Replacements, Additions, Extraordinary Maintenance Program

CVP, West San Joaquin Division (San Luis Unit Facilities) - Refurbish butterfly valves at Gianelli Pumping/Generating Plant; modernize the fire detection, alarm, and suppression systems at facilities within the San Luis Joint Use Complex. \$3,500,000

CVP, Delta Division (Tracy Facilities) - Rewind motors at Jones Pumping Plant; replace the Antioch Fish Release Structure; modify the trash rake monorail structure, replace primary louver guide rods, install hyacinth removal equipment, and rehabilitate underground utilities at the Tracy Fish Facility; replace the Brannon Island fish release structure. \$7,350,000

CVP, Friant Division (Friant Dam) - Mitigate corrosion on the drum gate at Friant Dam and replace two 18-inch needle valves. \$2,900,000

CVP, Shasta Division - Replace the 16-in water supply main to the City of Shasta Lake (Shasta Dam); replace Keswick Power Plant switchgear and Unit 1 governor; rewind Unit 3 generator at Shasta Power Plant; replace Shasta Power Plant station service #1 switchgear; repair Shasta Power Plant station service #1 shaft. \$4,200,000

CVP, Trinity Division - Repair the bulkhead at Trinity Dam; replace the main unit transformer KRA at Trinity Power Plant; replace the bypass gates at Whiskeytown Dam; repair and re-line the Clear Creek Tunnel. \$3,935,000

CVP, RAX Program Management - Continues management of the CVP RAX Program. The program manages the distribution of facility maintenance and rehabilitation funds. Funding includes other direct and indirect costs/activities associated with administering the program, such as budget planning and development. \$322,000

CVP Power Customers - Continues power funded CVP, RAX facility maintenance and rehabilitation.

\$10,100,000

CVP Power Customers (non-Federal)

(\$10,100,000)

\$0

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation

\$27,481,000

Reclamation Request

\$27,481,000

CVP, Sacramento River Division

LOCATION: The Sacramento River Division (Division) is 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; 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$811,000	\$820,000
Land Management and Development	\$166,000	\$142,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$9,402,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$495,000	\$730,000
Request	\$10,874,000	\$1,692,000
Other Federal ¹	\$7,400,000	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$1,931,065	\$0
Total Program	\$20,205,065	\$1,692,000
Other Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$9,331,065)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,874,000	\$1,692,000

¹ California Bay-Delta Restoration in FY 2022. The FY 2023 request consolidates this funding into the CVP, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development Program.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 aforementioned contract activities. Also continues monitoring and reporting on water operations on the Sacramento River and Stony Creek. \$718,000

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 policies. \$80,000

Groundwater Information and Reporting - Continues management for groundwater data. \$22,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$820,000

Funding previously requested for Fish and Wildlife Management and Development to support the Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and real-time operations monitoring and coordination are now requested under the CVP, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development program.

Land Management and Development - Continues Hazardous Materials Management Program, issuance and administration of land use permits, and title boundary research. **\$142,000**

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 program. **\$730,000**

Reclamation Request \$1,692,000

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, the 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$87,000	\$88,000
Land Management and Development	\$33,000	\$33,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$8,000	\$9,000
Facility Operations	\$5,000	\$5,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$63,000	\$66,000
Request	\$196,000	\$201,000
Prior Year Funds	\$5,157	\$0
Total Program	\$201,157	\$201,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$5,157)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$196,000	\$201,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues water marketing and contracting activities to ensure compliance with Reclamation laws, policies, guidelines, contract provisions and obligations, and environmental requirements. Continues analysis and documentation of potential impacts resulting from Federal actions in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

\$88,000

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 Reclamation's compliance with new and existing consultations under Section 7 of the ESA. **\$9,000**

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. **\$66,000**

Reclamation Request **\$201,000**

CVP, Shasta Division

LOCATION: The Shasta Division (Division) is 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 throughout the CVP. The 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 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; 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$226,000	\$218,000
Land Management and Development	\$188,000	\$225,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$80,000	\$50,000
Facility Operations	\$10,194,000	\$11,618,000
Request	\$10,688,000	\$12,111,000
Other Federal/Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$11,850,000	\$10,975,000
Prior Year Funds	\$7,380,898	\$0
Total Program	\$29,918,898	\$23,086,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal/Non-Federal	(\$19,230,898)	(\$10,975,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,688,000	\$12,111,000

^{1/}Central Valley Project Power Customer funding

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues Water Quality Monitoring Program and administration of the Water Service and Repayment Contract Program. **\$218,000**

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 Division operations. **\$225,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues gravel additions that will benefit spawning habitat for spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead. **\$50,000**

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. Combined, these offices enable the Service to meet the responsibilities outlined in the Interagency Agreement approved in March 1993. **\$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.

	\$16,130,000
Central Valley Project Power Customers (non-Federal)	<u>(\$10,975,000)</u>
	\$5,155,000

Hydrilla Detection and Eradication - Continues to support the aquatic weed research and eradication programs in Shasta County. **\$6,000**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$11,618,000**

Reclamation Request **\$12,111,000**

CVP, Trinity River Division

LOCATION: The Trinity River Division (Division) of the Central Valley Project (CVP) is in Trinity and Shasta Counties in northwestern California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The 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 throughout 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 that existed before construction of the Division facilities. This helps fulfill the Federal government’s trust responsibility to the Hoopa Valley Tribe and Yurok Tribe 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$315,000	\$317,000
Land Management and Development	\$55,000	\$77,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$9,991,000	\$11,207,000
Facility Operations	\$5,809,000	\$5,805,000
Request	\$16,170,000	\$17,406,000
Other Federal/Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$7,950,000	\$8,808,000
Prior Year Funds	\$802,622	\$0
Total Program	\$24,922,622	\$26,214,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$8,752,622)	(\$8,808,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$16,170,000	\$17,406,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Restoration Fund funding and Central Valley Project Power Customer funding

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$317,000**

Land Management and Development - Continues to handle, collect, store and/or dispose of hazardous materials and wastes created from operations within the Division. 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. **\$77,000**

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 an innovative system. This includes continual monitoring and adhering to National Environmental Policy Act compliance guidelines. Continues watershed restoration, gravel augmentation, and flow releases with rehabilitation, watershed projects and planned restoration flows. **\$12,707,000**

Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund **(\$1,500,000)**

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$11,207,000**

Facility Operations -

Fish and Wildlife Facilities - Continues essential operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Trinity River Fish Hatchery, including funding for fish feed that maintains acceptable growth rates and well-being of cultured salmon and steelhead. Continues support for Hoopa Valley Tribe and Yurok Tribe Hatchery Coho salmon marking/tagging. **\$4,108,000**

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. **\$8,994,000**
 Non-Federal - Central Valley Project Power Customers **(\$7,308,000)**
\$1,686,000

Hydrilla Detection and Eradication - Continues to support aquatic weed research and eradication programs. **\$11,000**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$5,805,000**

Reclamation Request **\$17,406,000**

CVP, Water and Power Operations

LOCATION: The Central Valley Operations Office is 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,551,000	\$885,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,077,000	\$413,000
Facility Operations	\$10,390,000	\$16,539,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$403,000	\$405,000
Request	\$13,421,000	\$18,242,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$8,815,000	\$8,694,000
Prior Year Funds	\$540,645	\$0
Total Program	\$22,776,645	\$26,936,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$9,355,645)	(\$8,694,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$13,421,000	\$18,242,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Power Customer funding

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - 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. **\$885,000**

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. **\$413,000**

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. \$3,224,000

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. \$7,288,000
 CVP Power Customers (non-Federal) (\$7,288,000)
\$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. \$1,500,000

Water Operations - Continues daily integrated operations scheduling for water deliveries from project facilities, flood control, water temperature control, and salinity control. In coordination with DWR, continues development of a drought operations strategy for the CVP/SWP to meet required flow and water quality criteria and respond to fish and wildlife needs during extended drought conditions. \$6,710,000

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) and Central Valley Operations Decision Support System (CVODSS) - 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. \$3,101,000

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 \$16,539,000

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.

\$1,711,000

CVP Power Customers (non-Federal)

(\$1,306,000)

\$405,000

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation \$405,000

Reclamation Request \$18,242,000

CVP, West San Joaquin Division San Luis Unit

LOCATION: The Central Valley Project (CVP), West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit (SLU) is 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 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, State and local government agencies, environmental groups, and other interested parties. 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 2023, Reclamation will continue design of the Westland Water District Central Sub-Area conveyance and distribution system and 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: Main project features, including facilities jointly used with the State and the Federal facilities, are complete. Project planning and design of the distribution and drainage system is ongoing.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,408,000	\$2,316,000
Land Management and Development	\$246,000	\$248,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$50,000	\$51,000
Facility Operations	\$4,922,000	\$9,185,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$428,000	\$156,000
Request	\$8,054,000	\$11,956,000
Prior Year Funds	\$4,637,227	\$0
Total Program	\$12,691,227	\$11,956,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$4,637,227)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$8,054,000	\$11,956,000

Total Cost Information – Construction Funding Only^{1/}

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/21	FY 2022	FY 2023	Balance to Complete
Main Project Facilities	\$573,422,925	\$352,433,056	\$1,890,000	\$1,000,000	\$218,099,869
Distribution and Drains ^{2/}	\$351,373,274	\$191,357,313	\$0	\$0	\$160,015,961
Total	\$924,796,199	\$543,790,369	\$1,890,000	\$1,000,000	\$378,115,830

^{1/} Includes federal costs applicable under the appropriation ceilings. Total estimated cost and estimates for FY 2023 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 \$1,014,404,000 (October 2022). The comparable Federal obligation is \$355,323,056. 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 \$191,357,313. 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 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Drainage Management Program - Continues Reclamation’s participation in the Grassland Bypass Project (GBP). The GBP collects, manages, 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 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 2023. \$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. \$296,000

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 California Department of Water Resources (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 \$2,316,000

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. **\$248,000**

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. **\$51,000**

Facility Operations -

San Luis Joint-Use Facilities (O&M) - Continues O&M activities for the San Luis joint-use facilities, which includes B.F. Sisk (San Luis) Dam and Reservoir, and the Gianelli Pumping/Generating Plant, as agreed to in the Joint-Use Agreement with DWR. \$9,158,000

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 tabletop and functional exercises of the emergency action plan for B.F. Sisk, O'Neill, Los Banos, and Little Panoche Dams. \$15,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$9,185,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues operations and maintenance inspections and facility modifications to meet Federal accessibility standards. **\$156,000**

Reclamation Request **\$11,956,000**

Klamath Project

LOCATION: The Klamath Project (Project) is 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.

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$10,979,000	\$7,786,000
Land Management and Development	\$900,000	\$808,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$13,250,000	\$21,928,000
Facility Operations	\$2,240,000	\$1,776,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$2,050,000	\$2,544,000
Request	\$29,419,000	\$34,842,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Prior Year Funds	\$2,608,248	\$0
Total Program	\$35,754,547	\$36,342,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$4,108,248)	(\$1,500,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$29,419,000	\$34,842,000

^{1/}Irrigation District funding

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Klamath Project Operations Management and Studies - 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 Endangered Species Act (ESA), tribal trust responsibilities, and irrigation contracts. Funding will support preliminary studies for potential future acquisitions.

\$6,050,000

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 operation and maintenance (O&M) activities on measurement sites and equipment.

\$651,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$7,786,000

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.

\$558,000

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

\$808,000

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. \$20,578,000

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 \$21,928,000

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. \$2,111,000
Non-Federal (Irrigation Districts) (\$1,500,000)
\$611,000

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, and wash stations. 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 telecommunication services.
\$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 **\$1,776,000**

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 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.
\$2,544,000

Reclamation Request **\$34,842,000**

**Lahontan Basin Project
(Humboldt, Newlands, Truckee Storage, and Washoe Projects)**

LOCATION: The Lahontan Basin Project (Project) is 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,970,000	\$3,183,000
Land Management and Development	\$2,000,000	\$2,313,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,500,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$2,920,000	\$3,809,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,503,000	\$2,008,000
Request	\$10,893,000	\$11,313,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$298,513	\$298,513
Prior Year Funds	\$245,486	\$0
Total Program	\$11,436,999	\$11,611,513
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$543,999)	(\$298,513)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,893,000	\$11,313,000

^{1/} Truckee Meadows Water Authority funding

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. The office will continue studies necessary for an OCAP revision/update, including studies pertinent to NEPA compliance. 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. \$1,933,000

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. This also provides for Reclamation's share of the United States obligation to pay 40 percent of the costs of the office of the TROA Administrator. \$1,000,000

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 \$3,183,000

Land Management and Development -

Recreation Management - Continues funding for planning and oversight of recreation facilities on Reclamation lands managed by non-Federal entities. \$10,000

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, implement the Grazing Management Plan, resolve issues related to transportation access, and continue public health and safety efforts by contracting with local law enforcement. \$471,000

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. \$1,400,000

Geographic Information System (GIS) - Continues to build and update records of Reclamation facilities, lands, and rights-of-way in a GIS database. \$422,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$2,313,000**

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. \$760,000

Stampede Dam and Reservoir - Continues O&M of the dam, which provides storage of fisheries water dedicated to recovering the endangered cui-ui fish and the threatened Lahontan cutthroat trout (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.

\$599,513

Truckee Meadows Water Authority (non-Federal) (\$298,513)

\$301,000

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. \$455,000

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. \$375,000

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. \$378,000

Marble Bluff Fish Facility - Continues O&M of the Marble Bluff Fish Facility which provides spawning passage for the endangered cui-ui fish and threatened LCT residing in Pyramid Lake located adjacent to Marble Bluff Dam. \$327,000

Marble Bluff Dam - Continues O&M of Marble Bluff Dam, which prevents head cutting of the Truckee River towards Nixon and provides diversion of water for the Marble Bluff Fish Facility. \$210,000

Derby Dam Fish Screen - Continues O&M of Derby Dam Fish Screen and Fish Passage, which provides spawning passage for threatened LCT residing in Pyramid Lake. \$749,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$3,809,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues extraordinary maintenance activities at Stampede Power Plant, Marble Bluff Dam, Tahoe Dam, and the Truckee Canal. **\$2,008,000**

Reclamation Request **\$11,313,000**

Lake Tahoe Regional Wetlands Development Program

LOCATION: This program is 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. 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 and Wildlife Coordination Act.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$115,000	\$115,000
Request	\$115,000	\$115,000
Prior Year Funds	\$24,676	\$0
Total Program	\$139,676	\$115,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$24,676)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$115,000	\$115,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues administration of the Lake Tahoe Regional Wetlands Development Program. Ensures that Reclamation’s management of Lake Tahoe Dam and lake levels are compatible with efforts to benefit wetlands, vegetation, fisheries and wildlife, recreation, and scenic resources in the Tahoe Basin. Continues participation in the Lake Tahoe Federal EIP, and other stakeholder groups in conserving, managing, and developing fish and wildlife resources.

\$115,000

Reclamation Request

\$115,000

Orland Project

LOCATION: The Orland Project is in north-central California, approximately 100 miles north of Sacramento in Colusa, Glenn, and Tehama counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The 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. The 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations	\$873,000	\$918,000
Request	\$873,000	\$918,000
Prior Year Funds	\$3,386	\$0
Total Program	\$876,386	\$918,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$3,386)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$873,000	\$918,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$918,000**

Reclamation Request **\$918,000**

Solano Project

LOCATION: The Solano Project (Project) is 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, 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$60,000	\$75,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,402,000	\$1,125,000
Facility Operations	\$2,420,000	\$3,791,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$650,000	\$0
Request	\$4,532,000	\$4,991,000
Prior Year Funds	\$1,746,909	\$0
Total Program	\$6,278,909	\$4,991,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$1,746,909)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,532,000	\$4,991,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$75,000**

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. **\$1,125,000**

Facility Operations - Continues ongoing infrastructure support and renewal of service contracts; routine operation and maintenance of the Lake Berryessa recreation facilities; fire pre-suppression and prevention activities; instrumentation requirements and management oversight of Monticello Dam, Putah Diversion Dam, Putah South Canal, and Terminal Dam and Reservoir. **\$3,791,000**

Reclamation Request **\$4,991,000**

Ventura River Project

LOCATION: The Ventura River Project (Project) is 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 is 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: P.L. 84-423, The Ventura River Reclamation Project, March 1, 1956.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Land Management and Development	\$305,000	\$331,000
Facility Operations	\$10,000	\$10,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$34,000	\$34,000
Request	\$349,000	\$375,000
Prior Year Funds	\$3,870	\$0
Total Program	\$352,870	\$375,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$3,870)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$349,000	\$375,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR 2023:

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 development and implementation of resource protection plans for fire suppression, non-operational waste and hazardous materials management, and soil and moisture conservation. **\$331,000**

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 four-year cycle with annual reviews. **\$10,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues the Review of Operations and Maintenance program, which includes the review of the distribution system, 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 **\$375,000**

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**Bureauwide Programs
FY 2023 Budget Summary
(\$000)**

Project	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Budget Request							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2023 Request	Other Fed/ Non Fed	Total Program
Aging Infrastructure Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500
Dam Safety Program:									
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	\$ 24,084	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,354	\$ 26,354	\$ -	\$ 26,354
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action	\$ 86,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 182,561	\$ 182,561	\$ -	\$ 182,561
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	\$ 1,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,303	\$ 1,303	\$ -	\$ 1,303
<i>Subtotal - Dam Safety Program:</i>	\$ 111,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,218	\$ 210,218	\$ -	\$ 210,218
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program	\$ 1,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,261	\$ -	\$ 1,261	\$ -	\$ 1,261
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,584	\$ -	\$ 2,584
Environmental Program Administration	\$ 1,558	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,933	\$ -	\$ 1,933
Examination of Existing Structures	\$ 9,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,929	\$ 8,405	\$ 11,334	\$ 50	\$ 11,384
General Planning Activities	\$ 2,112	\$ 2,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,388	\$ -	\$ 2,388
Land Resources Management Program	\$ 11,315	\$ -	\$ 18,074	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,074	\$ 10	\$ 18,084
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	\$ 897	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 958	\$ -	\$ 958	\$ -	\$ 958
Native American Affairs Program	\$ 12,685	\$ 20,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,042	\$ -	\$ 20,042
Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing	\$ 2,308	\$ 2,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,345	\$ -	\$ 2,345
Operation and Program Management	\$ 3,343	\$ 839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,338	\$ 1,016	\$ 6,193	\$ -	\$ 6,193
Power Program Services	\$ 2,420	\$ 4,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312	\$ -	\$ 5,012	\$ -	\$ 5,012
Public Access and Safety Program	\$ 816	\$ 605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,115	\$ -	\$ 1,720	\$ -	\$ 1,720
Reclamation Law Administration	\$ 1,784	\$ 1,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,119	\$ -	\$ 1,119
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration	\$ 6,960	\$ -	\$ 503	\$ 4,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,176	\$ -	\$ 5,176
Research and Development:									
Desalination and Water Purification Program	\$ 21,500	\$ 4,053	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,666	\$ -	\$ 5,719	\$ -	\$ 5,719
Science and Technology Program	\$ 18,000	\$ 19,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,547	\$ -	\$ 19,547
<i>Subtotal - Research and Development:</i>	\$ 39,500	\$ 23,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,666	\$ -	\$ 25,266	\$ -	\$ 25,266
Site Security Activities	\$ 31,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,141	\$ 5,209	\$ 27,350	\$ 14,252	\$ 41,602
WaterSMART Program:									
WaterSMART Grants	\$ 55,000	\$ 13,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,690	\$ -	\$ 13,690
Cooperative Watershed Management	\$ 4,250	\$ 2,254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,254	\$ -	\$ 2,254
Water Conservation Field Services Program	\$ 2,140	\$ 3,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,389	\$ -	\$ 3,389
Basin Studies	\$ 9,408	\$ 15,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,017	\$ -	\$ 15,017
Title XVI - Water Recl and Reuse Program	\$ 63,617	\$ 4,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,006	\$ -	\$ 4,006
Drought Response	\$ 14,500	\$ 24,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,009	\$ -	\$ 24,009
<i>Subtotal - WaterSMART:</i>	\$ 148,915	\$ 62,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,365	\$ -	\$ 62,365
Bureauwide Programs Total	\$ 391,533	\$ 118,003	\$ 18,577	\$ 9,690	\$ 34,720	\$ 225,348	\$ 406,338	\$ 14,312	\$ 420,650

**BUREAUWIDE
FY 2023 OVERVIEW**

FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 BUDGET Request FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$391,533,000	\$118,003,000	\$18,577,000	\$9,690,000	\$34,720,000	\$225,348,000	\$406,338,000

The Bureau of Reclamation FY 2023 Request for the Bureauwide programs for Water and Related Resources totals \$406.0 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 2023 Budget proposes \$500,000 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 is structuring program objectives to complement the climate adaptation and resiliency priorities and is developing 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 2023 request includes \$500,000 for these activities.

Dam Safety Program –

– *Planned Accomplishments in 2023* include ongoing construction and closeout activities of dam safety modifications 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 construction activities are scheduled to begin in FY 2023 at Fresno Dam, MT. Preconstruction and project formulation activities are planned on additional dams, including Conconully Dam, OR; Heart Butte Dam, ND; Hyrum Dam, UT; Kachess Dam, WA; Navajo Dam, NM; Ochoco Dam, OR; and Scoggins Dam, OR.

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 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.

Accomplishments in 2021 included ongoing dam safety modifications at Altus Dam, OK; Bull Lake Dam, WY; and Folsom Dam, CA. Modification risk reduction verification activities continued at Howard Prairie Dam, OR, Steinaker Dam, UT and Boca Dam, CA. Preconstruction and project formulation activities were initiated or continued at B.F. Sisk Dam, CA; Conconully Dam, OR; El Vado Dam, NM; Fresno Dam, MT; Heart Butte Dam, ND; Hyrum Dam, UT; Kachess Dam, WA; Navajo Dam, NM; and Scoggins Dam, OR.

Native American Affairs Program – Planned Accomplishments in 2023 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: drought mitigation and response, 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 2022 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 drought mitigation and response, domestic water system improvements, water resource assessments, water quality monitoring, and irrigation and stock watering infrastructure rehabilitation and restoration.

Accomplishments in 2021 included providing technical assistance to Tribes, including but not limited to: drought response (16 projects), water resource planning and development (10 projects), domestic water system improvements (19 projects), training, studies and assessments (18 studies), irrigation efficiency improvements (18 projects), and water resource restoration (7 project).

Research and Development - Planned Accomplishments in 2023 for the Science and Technology (S&T) Program include funding approximately 150 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; facilitating the broad adoption of research outcomes within Reclamation; 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 to climate impacts such as drought. 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 to improve seasonal water supply forecasting and support water management in the face of drought and other challenges.

The Desalination and Water Purification Research (DWPR) Program planned accomplishments include funding approximately 10 new laboratory research studies and five 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 2022. 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 2022 – The S&T Program is funding approximately 180 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 a 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 4 new competitions, including: Snowcast Showdown (improving estimates of snow conditions), Invasive Mussel Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination, Improving Precipitation Measurement Devices, and

Detecting Leaks and Flaws in Water Pipelines. In addition, the Streamflow Forecast Rodeo prize competition concluded in FY 2022 with a number of participants submitting novel forecasting approaches that outperformed state of practice benchmarks.

The program is also funding activities to improve snow measurement technologies and facilitate expanded application of emerging technologies to improve seasonal water supply forecasting and benefit water management in the western United States.

The DWPR Program planned accomplishments include funding approximately 11 new laboratory research studies, and 12 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. 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 2021 - The S&T Program funded 200 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. Six prize competitions were launched including: Divide and Conquer (aiming to improve sedimentation modeling performance), Automated Maintenance of Protection System (aiming to automate protection system testing), Imperfection Detection (aiming to improve inspection methods for composite materials), Water America's Crops (aiming to reduce canal seepage), More Water Less Concentrate (aiming to generate more useable water from inland desalination plants), Canal Safety (aiming to improve public safety in canals). 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 seven new laboratory research studies, and 12 new pilot-scale projects, for a total of 19 new cooperative agreements with academia, private sector, entrepreneurs, and municipalities. In addition to financial assistance for research and development, the program will be providing financial assistance for four desalination construction projects. In addition to financial assistance for research and development, the program also hosted 14 total projects at BGNDRF.

Site Security – Planned Accomplishments in 2023 for Site Security include replacing end-of-life-cycle security systems at multiple dams within the Eastern Colorado Area Office, replacing vehicle barriers at Glen Canyon Dam, migrating Northern California Area Office dams from AMAG Technology security systems to Lenel security systems, beginning a new security system design at Grand Coulee Dam, completing security dam mitigation improvements at Boca Dam, and continued support at NCIs and all other mission sites as needed.

Planned Accomplishments in 2022 – Plans for FY 2022 include funding security improvements to the Hoover Dam entry inspection station and pedestrian safety measures, assisting in the design of an upgraded security systems at Hoover, Parker and Davis Dams, funding firing range improvements at Grand Coulee Dam, providing support for installing security system upgrades at Glen Canyon Dam, and replacing end-of-life-cycle electronic security systems in other locations such as the Jones Pumping Plant and associated facilities. Accomplishments will also include the installation of detection devices for Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) at each National Critical Infrastructure (NCI) site.

Accomplishments in 2021 – Accomplishments in FY 2021 included awarding a contract for end-of-life-cycle replacement of vehicle barriers at Shasta Dam, a contract for a security system at the Klamath Basin Area Office and supporting sites, a contract for installation of permanent top-of-dam pedestrian safety measures at Hoover Dam, and another contract for the Denver Security Division for contractors to support the electronic security design, installation, training, and O&M support services provided Reclamation wide. Accomplishments also include purchasing security equipment for multiple dams including cameras at both Shasta and Folsom, installing new Lenel security systems for Casper Control Center and associated dams, and funding initial security improvements at Boca Dam.

WaterSMART – Planned Accomplishments in 2023 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 \$100,000 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. 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 2022 include providing funding to new water and energy efficiency projects, projects to develop water marketing strategies, small-scale water efficiency improvements, and projects expected to result in ecological benefits.

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 will continue to make funding available through the Cooperative Watershed Management Program for projects to establish or further develop a watershed group and for 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.

Reclamation will also use available funding to water reclamation and reuse projects, and 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 will fund the development of new drought contingency plans and drought resiliency projects to implement drought mitigation actions and strategies. Thus far in FY 2022, Reclamation has selected 13 drought resiliency projects using supplemental funding made available under P.L. 117-43 to address drought.

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 2021 included selection of 55 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 \$30 million in funding for the planning, design, and construction of 11 WIIN Act water reuse projects and \$9.4 million in funding for the planning, design, and construction of 2 congressionally authorized Title XVI projects.

As part of Reclamation's Drought Response Program, Reclamation provided \$26.4 million for 29 drought resiliency projects, and \$809,000 for the development of five 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 selected 7 new reservoir operations pilot studies to identify possible improvements to western reservoir operations. Reclamation also selected 20 new projects to develop applied science tools and information to support water management under variable hydrologic conditions.

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.

Section 40901(2) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58) appropriated \$3.2 billion into the Aging Infrastructure Account to be made available for major rehabilitation and replacement activities for transferred work operators and project beneficiaries. In FY 2022, \$100 million of these funds were allocated from the account for such efforts.

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). Sec. 40901(2), Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58) appropriated \$3.2 billion into the Aging Infrastructure Account.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$0	\$500,000
Request	\$0	\$500,000
Prior Year Funds / Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Program	\$0	\$500,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$500,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 while adhering to applicable law and Reclamation requirements. 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 had the opportunity to comment on the changes during the review and comment period, while the first notice of the annual application process was published in 2021 and the first application period concluding in January of 2022. Reclamation will continue to work with stakeholders to ensure an efficient application, review, and funding allocation process. **\$500,000**

Reclamation Request **\$500,000**

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 the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (P.L. 116-260). Section 40901(10) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58).

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Section 1109 of P.L. 116-260 authorizes \$15 million for each year, FY 2022-2026, to implement the authority. Section 40901(10) of the P.L. 117-58 appropriated \$250 million for the design, study, and construction of aquatic ecosystem restoration and protection projects in accordance with section 1109 of P.L. 116-260.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$0	\$500,000
Request	\$0	\$500,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$0	\$500,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$500,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023: Implement program criteria and allocate available funding to priority aquatic ecosystem restoration efforts, such as for aquatic habitat, enhancement and species recovery needs, and other activities proposed by Reclamation and external partners, to achieve the goals of the program.

\$500,000

Reclamation Request

\$500,000

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 487 dams throughout the 17 western States. The Dam Safety Program has identified 360 high and significant hazard dams at 241 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.

DOI 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 2023

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 a cutoff wall, 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 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. The construction contract award is scheduled for FY 2022.

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. Analyses indicate risks are 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 2024.

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, is underway. The construction contract was awarded in FY 2021.

Folsom Dam, Central Valley Project, 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. Modifications are 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 2024.

Dam Construction Award Scheduled in FY 2023

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 a 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. Final design of the preferred alternative is in progress.

Dams with Preconstruction Activities Continuing in FY 2023

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.

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 and 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.

Ochoco Dam, Crooked River Project, Oregon: The dam safety issues at Ochoco Dam are associated with the potential deformation of the dam and with the structural integrity of the outlet works during an earthquake, resulting in overtopping or internal erosion failure. The Corrective Action Study is expected to start in FY 2023.

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
- Seminole Dam, Kendrick Project, Wyoming
- Sugar Loaf Dam, Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, Colorado
- Vallecito Dam, Pine River 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 SOD Act was non-reimbursable. The SOD Act was amended in 1984 to authorize \$650 million more for dam safety purposes 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,

Dam Safety Program

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 approve projects 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		
DOI Dam Safety Program	\$1,300,000	\$1,303,000
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams Program	\$24,084,000	\$26,354,000
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action Program	\$86,500,000	\$182,561,000
Request	\$111,884,000	\$210,218,000
Prior Year Funds	\$56,391,085	\$0
Total Program	\$168,275,085	\$210,218,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$56,391,085)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$111,884,000	\$210,218,000

Safety of Dams Modifications Currently Underway

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
MB – W.C. Austin Project, Altus Dam, OK	\$5,000,000	\$2,500,000
CGB – CVP, B.F. Sisk Dam, CA	\$39,700,000	\$80,500,000
CGB – P-SMBP, Riverton Division, Bull Lake Dam, WY	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
CPN – Okanogan Project, Conconully Dam, WA	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
UCB – Middle Rio Grande Project, El Vado Dam, NM	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000
CGB – CVP, Folsom Unit, Folsom Dam, CA	\$1,500,000	\$2,700,000
MB – Milk River Project, Fresno Dam, MT	\$1,500,000	\$52,000,000
MB – PSMPB, Heart Butte Dam, ND	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000
UCB – Hyrum Project, Hyrum Dam, UT	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000
CPN – Yakima Project, Kachess Dam, WA	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
UCB – Colorado River Storage Project, Navajo Dam, NM	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
CPN – Crooked River Project, Ochoco Dam, OR	\$0	\$1,000,000
CPN – Tualatin Project, Scoggins Dam, OR	\$2,000,000	\$2,500,000
Other Construction and Preconstruction Dams	\$1,800,000	\$1,861,000
Total for Safety of Dams Modifications Currently Underway	\$86,500,000	\$182,561,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation

The funding request for the ISCA Program 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. Construction is scheduled to begin in FY 2023 at Fresno Dam, MT.

Preconstruction and project formulation activities are planned at Conconully Dam, OR; Heart Butte Dam, ND; Hyrum Dam, UT; Kachess Dam, WA; Navajo Dam, NM; Ochoco Dam, OR; 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. \$182,561,000

The SEED Program request will support the evaluation of safety of dams issues at Reclamation dams. \$26,354,000

The DOI Dam Safety Program request includes funding for Reclamation's continued coordination and management of the program as the lead technical agency within DOI (\$350,000) and for ongoing work leading the Department of the Interior Working Group on Dam Safety and Security (\$950,000). Actual projects and funding amounts may be modified depending on identified risks and needs and are subject to final review and approval. \$1,303,000

Subtotal, Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$210,218,000**

Reclamation Request **\$210,218,000**

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 disasters and emergencies at Reclamation dams, facilities, and offices, and to participate in federal response to support the American public, is paramount to protecting lives, property, and the environment. It is also critical that Reclamation prepare for disruptions to its expectations to perform mission essential functions. The Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program (EPDRP) is inclusive of comprehensive emergency management and provides Reclamation-wide expertise, support, guidance, and oversight of emergency management activities, including emergency action planning for water impoundment structures, continuity of operations, disaster response, communications, and training and exercising. EPDRP leads Reclamation's efforts to implement new or revised regulations, requirements, and initiatives. EPDRP routinely interfaces with the Department of the Interior (DOI) on emergency management, disaster recovery, emergency notification, and other activities, and serves as the bureau's emergency operations center to collect, synthesize, coordinate, and disseminate incident information.

Continuity of Operations - Continuity of Operations (COOP) planning and execution ensures Reclamation's ability to resume mission essential functions (i.e., delivery of water and generation of hydropower) and essential supporting activities (e.g., payment of mission essential workers, purchasing for mission essential equipment) within 12 hours when interrupted by an incident or unplanned event. The COOP program facilitates leadership, technical guidance, training, and oversight/quality assurance across Reclamation. The program develops, maintains, trains, and executes the Denver Office COOP and devolution plans, leads the Reclamation Continuity Working Group, and performs internal control responsibilities across Reclamation's regions and offices. It also provides technical consultation to partners and cooperators across DOI and the water and power industry when requested. The program develops and maintains Reclamation's COOP directive and standard, testing documentation, templates, and virtual and classroom training courses, and fulfills roles that assist DOI's COOP program in support of the Office of the Secretary.

Emergency Action Planning for Water Impoundment Structures - As the DOI expert and an industry leader in emergency action planning (EAP) for water impoundment structures, the EAP program facilitates Reclamation's development and maintenance of technical guidance and ability to consult and advise on incident management implementation and response techniques across Reclamation's dams and canals. Reclamation's EAP program creates 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 directives, templates, tools, training, and exercising guidelines, and facilitates the implementation of comprehensive emergency planning strategies for Reclamation and partner dams. Further, the program provides reimbursable services to Reclamation's area offices, other DOI bureaus and offices, and other federal (e.g., USDA Forest Service) and partner agencies and cooperators in the development of plans, design and conduct of exercises, and facilitation of after-action reviews and lessons learned. The program represents Reclamation and supports DOI dam safety leadership to national committees and external organizations. Further, the program performs oversight and quality assurance to ensure that EAPs comply with DOI, and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requirements as described in law, regulations, requirements, and industry standards.

Training and Exercises - Training and exercising are vital to nurturing skills, abilities, and capacity to develop and execute emergency plans during incidents and unplanned events. Reclamation's emergency management program develops and delivers interpretation and training on the Homeland Security

Exercise and Evaluation Program and facilitates emergency management training, orientation seminars, table-top exercises, and functional exercises on all subject matter (e.g., National Incident Management System, EAPs, COOP plans, occupant emergency response) to address both recurring requirements and to resolve after-action reviews and corrective action plan findings.

Communications - The communication program operates both secure and non-secure communications. Secure communications support Reclamation's COOP requirements. The program also manages and staffs Reclamation's Emergency Operations Center, which provides methods of information collection, analysis, and dissemination, as well as cross-functional/organization communication and coordination, for senior leadership in compliance with DOI policy and executive branch critical information requirements. Further, the communications program also administers Reclamation's instance of the DOI emergency notification system.

Disaster Response and Recovery - The Disaster Response program serves as DOI's National Response Framework Principal Planner for Emergency Support Function #3, Public Works and Engineering, leading the Department's planning, management, and administration of disaster response personnel deployment (from all DOI bureaus and offices) to federally declared disasters in support of requests from the U.S. Army of Corps of Engineers (USACE) and FEMA. The Disaster Response program likewise coordinates all deployments of Reclamation personnel for other emergency support functions and deployments within the scope of the National Disaster Recovery Framework for Infrastructure Systems. The program is a direct support entity of DOI's requirements under Emergency Support Function #12, Energy, and a general support entity for remaining functions. The Disaster Response program manages Reclamation's all-hazards qualifications and instance in the DOI incident and qualification system.

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations		
Disaster Response, Emergency Notification Systems, and Emergency Planning at Dams	\$760,000	\$771,000
Continuity of Operations Program	\$490,000	\$490,000
Request	\$1,250,000	\$1,261,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,250,000	\$1,261,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,250,000	\$1,261,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$1,261,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,261,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$2,500,000	\$2,584,000
Request	\$2,500,000	\$2,584,000
Total Program	\$2,500,000	\$2,584,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,500,000	\$2,584,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

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.

\$2,584,000

Reclamation Request

\$2,584,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,558,000	\$1,933,000
Request	\$1,558,000	\$1,933,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,558,000	\$1,933,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,558,000	\$1,933,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

The 2023 budget includes \$4.0 million Department-wide, including \$225,000 for Reclamation, for dedicated staff resources to provide programmatic expertise, coordination, and outreach support to implement the Justice40 Initiative to increase environmental justice in Federal programs. Interior bureaus and offices are an important component of the Administration's objective for 40 percent of overall benefits of Federal investments that impact climate change and generate clean energy to be directed to disadvantaged communities. Interior has identified more than 50 programs with a budget totaling over \$3.0 billion that contribute to this forward-thinking initiative. Funding in 2023 will be used to develop methodologies to identify and quantify the benefits of Justice40 programs, demonstrate how and where covered programs distribute benefits, and pursue strategies for maximizing the benefits to vulnerable communities in the future. Agencies will also pursue and document stakeholder engagement in the initiative. Funding will support coordination with the Department and the Administration and provide expertise and coordination for policy, socioeconomics, geospatial science, data collection methodologies, websites for data storage, community liaison, and training.

Reclamation Request

\$1,933,000

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 Response Level System; and 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations	\$2,475,000	\$2,929,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$6,946,000	\$8,405,000
Request	\$9,421,000	\$11,334,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$50,000
Prior Year Funds	\$1,109,608	\$0
Total Program	\$10,530,608	\$11,384,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$1,109,608)	(\$50,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$9,421,000	\$11,334,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$2,929,000**

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. The FY 2022 request included an increase for these efforts, which is reflected in the FY 2023 request now. This activity also funds landslide surveillance in the vicinity of Reclamation facilities. Collectively, these activities promote the efficient and sustainable operation of Reclamation facilities.

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).

Non-Federal – Power customers

\$8,455,000

(\$50,000)

\$8,405,000

Reclamation Request

\$11,334,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,112,000	\$2,388,000
Request	\$2,112,000	\$2,388,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$2,112,000	\$2,388,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,112,000	\$2,388,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

General Planning Activities

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. **\$2,388,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,388,000**

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. 90-480, Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, August 12, 1968; 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, P.L. 93-112, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended September 26, 1973; 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; Executive Order 13112 Invasive Species, February 3, 1999; Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, 2015.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Land Management and Development	\$11,315,000	\$18,074,000
Request	\$11,315,000	\$18,074,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Non-Federal	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total Program	\$11,325,000	\$18,084,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$11,315,000	\$18,074,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 2023 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>
Subtotal, ERM		\$904,400

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 2023 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). \$664,000

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. \$168,000

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. \$4,013,000

Wildland Fire Management – This program maintains, develops, and updates fire suppression contracts with other agencies and continues other activities for development of the Reclamation Wildland Fire Management Program using recommendations from the Office of Wildland Fire and data obtained from demonstration projects. Activities include technical assistance with wildland fire agreements and fuels/recovery projects, pursuing national wildland fire-related funding opportunities, incident qualification and participation, 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. \$3,929,000

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 \$3.5 million 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.

The 2023 budget includes funding to accelerate the conversion of Reclamation's fleet to ZEVs and provide charging stations and hydrogen fueling stations to support those vehicles and future ZEVs. This conversion will immediately reduce the Interior’s contributions to greenhouse gas emissions and dependence upon hydrocarbons. The investment in infrastructure will support these new vehicles and ensure charging infrastructure is available for subsequent ZEVs. This project is being

Land Resources Management Program

coordinated across Interior and with other agencies to maximize utility of charging and hydrogen fueling stations in areas where multiple agencies operate. The funding also supports a small planning and coordination function to effectively deploy the fleet and charging infrastructure.

\$ 3,450,000

Subtotal – Other Activity

\$ 15,819,000

Reclamation Request

\$ 18,074,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R. Enacted	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations	\$897,000	\$958,000
Request	\$897,000	\$958,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$897,000	\$958,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$897,000	\$958,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$958,000**

Reclamation Request

\$958,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$12,685,000	\$20,042,000
Request	\$12,685,000	\$20,042,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$12,685,000	\$20,042,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$12,685,000	\$20,042,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. \$8,042,000

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 \$20,042,000

Reclamation Request \$20,042,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,308,000	\$2,345,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,308,000	\$2,345,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$4,645	\$0
Total Program	\$2,312,645	\$2,345,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$4,645)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,308,000	\$2,345,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$2,345,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,345,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$677,000	\$839,000
Facility Operations	\$1,562,000	\$4,338,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,104,000	\$1,016,000
Request	\$3,343,000	\$6,193,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$1,053,662	\$0
Total Program	\$4,396,662	\$6,193,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$1,053,662)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,343,000	\$6,193,000

WORKED PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development – This activity provides 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. Reclamation is required by Executive Order to conduct Sustainable Building Assessments of owned facilities to determine compliance with Federal Sustainable Building Guiding Principle metrics. 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. **\$839,000**

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 include staff support to the Facilities O&M Team, Capital Asset and Resource Management Application (CARMA) Change Control Board, and the Reclamation Enterprise

Asset Registry project. This activity also provides information, assistance, policies, directives, and guidance to the regions on O&M, the assessment of facility condition/reliability, and asset management practices to promote consistency on a Reclamation-wide basis. This includes energy and water management and conservation for Federal buildings and facilities to meet Federal sustainability requirements and goals in statute and executive orders. There is a need for consistency and standardization in maintaining the structural integrity and operational reliability of area and regional offices' infrastructure and facilities. This will assist offices in Reclamation by increasing awareness of business practices necessary to be fiscally responsible and accountable to the public.

\$4,110,000

Environmental Management Systems / Federal Sustainability –This activity provides implementation and compliance with DOI and Federal sustainability and Environmental Management Systems requirements to use resources wisely and reduce costs. This includes energy and water management and conservation for federal buildings and facilities to meet Federal sustainability requirements and goals in statute and executive orders. 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 across Reclamation. There is a need for consistency and standardization in maintaining the structural integrity and operational reliability of area and regional offices' infrastructure and facilities.

\$228,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$4,338,000

Facility Maintenance – This funding category is divided into two program areas: Design, Cost Estimating and Construction (DEC); and Infrastructure Modernization.

Design, Cost Estimating and Construction (DEC) –This activity provides for the oversight and implementation of Design, Cost Estimating and Construction (DEC) non-reimbursable 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 an emphasis to ensure cost estimates for projects are appropriate for their intended purpose, developed and presented appropriately, potential fatal flaws in the designs or estimates are identified, and all risk and uncertainties have been fully addressed in the estimates.

\$648,000

Infrastructure Modernization –This activity focuses on policy development and design criteria that are contained within the subject decision-making framework to ensure Reclamation's infrastructure can support water delivery and power generation contractual obligations. This includes policy development, database development, and training to educate the workforce on the content and implementation of Reclamation's optimization and prioritization of infrastructure investments.

\$368,000

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance

\$1,016,000

Reclamation Request

\$6,193,000

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	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,113,000	\$4,700,000
Facility Operations	\$307,000	\$312,000
Request	\$2,420,000	\$5,012,000
Other/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$2,420,000	\$5,012,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,420,000	\$5,012,000

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 \$9,004,000, of which \$5,012,000 is from Federal appropriations, and \$3,992,000 is from power funding.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. Develop and implement Supply Chain Risk methodologies, criteria and requirements into Reclamation’s asset management, cyber security, physical security, intelligence, and acquisitions programs.

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 FY2023 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.

Power Funding:	\$7,064,000
	<u>(\$2,764,000)</u>
	\$4,300,000

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 **\$4,700,000**

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.

Power Funding: \$1,540,000
(\$1,228,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$312,000**

Reclamation Request **\$5,012,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$610,000	\$605,000
Facility Operations	\$206,000	\$1,115,000
Request	\$816,000	\$1,720,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$188	\$0
Total Program	\$1,004,000	\$1,720,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$188)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$816,000	\$1,720,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues 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. Continues evaluation of Reclamation facilities for compliance with Federal accessibility standards, including responding to reporting requirements, and processing complaints. Continues implementing the software system designed to enact action plans for compliance with Federal accessibility laws, regulations, and standards. Executes action plans for facilities not in compliance with Federal accessibility standards and provides for retrofits at facilities where other funding is not available. **\$605,000**

Facility Operations - Continues to ensure Reclamation compliance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, Life Safety Code, by executing the Life Safety Code Compliance Implementation Plan. Provides technical leadership and subject matter expertise on the safe operation of and use planning for heavy and mechanized equipment.

Delivers technical and programmatic training and education across Reclamation's office and facilities. Continues 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. Initiate revisions and continue maintenance to revised Reclamation Safety and Health Standards. Continues monitoring and evaluating safety procedures, including fire prevention, fire protection, and life safety, at Reclamation facilities. Reviews deficiencies, tracks corrections, and consults on complex technical safety and fire hazards. Evaluates operational safety, fire prevention, fire protection, and life safety code upgrades designed to enhance workplace safety. Advances Reclamation's knowledge of NFPA codes and standards and OSHA regulations and standards. Continues periodic site visits to evaluate and monitor site safety programs and fire prevention, fire protection, and life safety activities.

\$1,115,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,720,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,784,000	\$1,119,000
Request	\$1,784,000	\$1,119,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$1,784,000	\$1,119,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,784,000	\$1,119,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues 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. Continues 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. **\$1,119,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,119,000**

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Land Management and Development	\$450,000	\$503,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$6,510,000	\$4,673,000
Request	\$6,960,000	\$5,176,000
Prior Year Funds	\$190,161	\$0
Total Program	\$7,150,161	\$5,176,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$190,161)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,960,000	\$5,176,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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. **\$503,000**

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.

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	<u>\$4,673,000</u>
Reclamation Request	\$5,176,000

Research and Development Desalination and Water Purification Research Program

LOCATION: Nationwide

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Research and Development (R&D) Office's Desalination and Water Purification Research (DWPR) program provides financial assistance for advanced water treatment research and development, leading to improved technologies for converting unusable water resources into usable water supplies.

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.
- contributes and participates with the National Alliance for Water Innovation, U.S. Department of Energy's Desalination Hub.
- 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.

*Research and Development
Desalination and Water Purification Program*

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. The facility also conducts various educational programs to bring awareness of water treatment technologies.

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development ^{1/}	\$20,350,000	\$4,053,000
Facility Operations	\$1,150,000	\$1,666,000
Request	\$21,500,000	\$5,719,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$21,500,000	\$5,719,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$21,500,000	\$5,719,000

^{1/} Includes \$12 million in FY 2022 Annualized C.R. based on inclusion of \$12 million for desalination construction financial assistance in FY 2021 enacted.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

*Research and Development
Desalination and Water Purification Program*

The request includes funds for program management, 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 various partners such as the Department of Energy’s Desalination Hub, American Membrane Technology Association, and with the National Water Reuse Action Plan Activities. Note – the FY 2023 President’s Request does not include funding for desalination construction financial assistance as subject to WIIN legislation, which was added by Congress in FY 2021 (see Financial Data footnote). **\$4,053,000**

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, enhanced evaporation, and concentrate disposal. **\$1,666,000**

Reclamation Request **\$5,719,000**

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT 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 invests 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:

- publishes research data, as well as develops 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 have addressed challenges in hydropower system safety, water infrastructure operations and maintenance, water supply forecasting reservoir sedimentation, wildfire impacts, developing new water supplies through advanced water treatment, and invasive mussel detection and control. Likewise, high potential prize competitions (based on received solutions) include Automated Maintenance of Protection System, Imperfection Detection, Water

America's Crops, More Water Less Concentrate, Canal Safety, Guardians of the Reservoir, Rust Busters, and Streamflow Forecast Rodeo.

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 safety, reliability, resiliency 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: Improve safety, reliability, resiliency and efficiency by developing or advancing operations and maintenance and regulatory compliance solutions, tools and practices of Reclamation's hydropower and pumping and pump storage facilities to reduce costs and increase energy supplies and add value, ensuring Reclamation's hydropower remains a long-term cost competitive energy resource with quickly changing energy markets.
- 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, augment, and protect water supplies for Reclamation stakeholders with new technologies, solutions, and practices that create, 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 FY2021, Reclamation has launched or completed 32 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.

Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program: The Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program Authorization Act, 2020, establishes the Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program within the Department of the Interior. Reclamation, acting on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, is implementing the Program. The Program aims to advance emerging technologies to enhance snow monitoring and subsequent water supply forecasts. Program activities stand to build climate change resilience by enabling improved water management. Reclamation is working with partner agencies to implement the Program, providing coordination and leadership to realize enhanced forecasting and water management.

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. 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. In addition to these dissemination activities, the program facilitates adoption of high-impact solutions for broader use by Reclamation and its partners and stakeholders. While the R&D Office routinely provides funds to mature solutions from concept to field demonstration, achieving rapid and widespread adoption of solutions across Reclamation often requires support for repeated field demonstrations at multiple facilities and locations (e.g., development and adoption of noise assessment and control technologies in hydropower facilities in recent years). Facilitating adoption of research results benefits Reclamation as well as end-users, customers, and stakeholders that share high priority science and technology needs with respect to water infrastructure and hydropower.

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, 2020, Section 1111.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development ^{1/}	\$18,000,000	\$19,547,000
Request	\$18,000,000	\$19,547,000
Non-Federal and Other Federal	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$18,000,000	\$19,547,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$18,000,000	\$19,547,000

^{1/} Includes \$3 million for Snow Water Supply Forecast Program in FY 2022 Annualized C.R. and in the FY 2023 Request, as authorized by P.L. 116-260, Section 1111.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program: The Program will continue to fund implementation of snow monitoring technologies. Implementation will be coordinated with partner agencies to leverage their efforts and facilitate use of data from deployed technologies in water supply forecasts. The Program will track supported activities, including those with external entities, assessing technology efficacy and efficiency, to inform future program refinement.

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. The program will also facilitate the adoption of high-impact research outputs by Reclamation and its partners and stakeholders.

Reclamation Request

\$19,547,000

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 was 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.

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 reassess 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Facility Operations	\$26,673,000	\$22,141,000
Facility Maintenance & Rehabilitation	\$5,192,000	\$5,209,000
Request	\$31,865,000	\$27,350,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$16,616,016	\$14,252,363
Prior Year Funds	\$5,078,743	\$5,901,600
Total Program	\$53,559,759	\$47,503,963
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal ^{1/}	(\$21,694,759)	(\$20,153,963)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$31,865,000	\$27,350,000

^{1/} The Non-Federal amount includes the up-front funding for the reimbursable security O&M costs.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

Non-Federal - Power customers \$42,294,963
(\$20,153,963)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$22,141,000**

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. **\$5,209,000**

Reclamation Request **\$27,350,000**

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: Through WaterSMART , Reclamation seeks to address 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. Reclamation also makes funding available for water management improvements that are focused on ecological benefits, consistent with amendments to the SECURE Water Act.

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 \$73 million of the \$650 million available appropriations ceiling remains after FY 2021 appropriations and supplemental funding made available under P.L. 117-43 to address drought.

WaterSMART Grants, the Water Conservation Field Services Program, Drought Resiliency Projects, and a portion of Basin Study Program and Cooperative Watershed Management Program activities 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). The current authorization for the Basin Study Program expires at the end of FY 2023. Language is included with this budget to extend the authority through FY 2024. 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 \$17.8 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 2022. Language is included with this budget to extend the authority through FY 2023.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$148,915,000	\$62,365,000
Request	\$148,915,000	\$62,365,000
Non-Federal Funds	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$148,915,000	\$62,365,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$0)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$148,915,000	\$62,365,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 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. Funding is also made available for water management improvements that result in ecological benefits.

WaterSMART Grants leverage Federal funding by requiring a minimum of 50 percent non-Federal cost-share contribution. Some projects expected to result in ecological benefits may receive up to 75 percent Federal funding. 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 2023, 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. \$13,690,000

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 2023, 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 carried out under the Cooperative Watershed Management Act and Section 9504 of the SECURE Water Act 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 provided \$9.9 million in funding for the establishment or further development of 108 watershed groups across the West and \$2.8 million for the implementation of 18 on-the-ground watershed management projects. \$2,254,000

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, including specific case studies to incorporate climate change information into water management decisions; 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 under Section 9504 of the SECURE Water Act 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 network that provides technical expertise and information to support water management efforts across Reclamation and with our Federal and non-Federal partners. \$15,017,000

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 2023, Reclamation will make funding available for water reclamation and reuse projects through a competitive process.

\$4,006,000

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.

\$3,389,000

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 2023, 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, under the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, Reclamation selected five drought planning proposals and provided emergency drought assistance for approximately \$1.2 million. In addition, Reclamation also selected proposals for the implementation of drought resiliency projects through grants under Section 9504 of the SECURE Water Act for a total of approximately \$26.4 million.

\$24,009,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$62,365,000**

Reclamation Request **\$62,365,000**

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund FY 2023 Budget Summary (' \$000)		
Program/Project	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Anadromous Fish Program	\$ 23,532	\$ 21,386
Real Time Operations	\$ 700	\$ 700
Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,700
Habitat and Facility Improvements	\$ 18,132	\$ 12,986
Habitat Restoration Program	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,500
Special Studies	\$ 700	\$ 2,500
Refuge Water Supply Program	\$ 28,843	\$ 20,884
Trinity River Restoration	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
San Joaquin River Restoration Program	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
CVP Restoration Fund Total:	\$ 55,875	\$ 45,770

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). 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. The FY 2023 Request includes appropriations language allowing for an indefinite appropriation for the Restoration Fund. The new language will provide Reclamation with the ability to appropriate all receipts collected in any given year.

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 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	\$55,875,000	\$45,770,000
Request	\$55,875,000	\$45,770,000
Other Federal ^{1/}	\$50,101,000	\$58,678,000
Prior Year Funds	\$4,529,658	\$0
Total Program	\$110,505,658	\$104,448,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	(\$54,630,658)	(\$58,678,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$55,875,000	\$45,770,000

^{1/} Other Federal includes funding from Water and Related Resources and San Joaquin River Restoration Fund.

Anticipated Receipts

Source	FY 2022	FY 2023
Additional Mitigation and Restoration Payments, 3407(d)	\$55,574,000	\$45,419,000
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	\$45,770,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Real Time Operations - Monitoring, coordination, and reporting necessary for the day-to-day and seasonal operation of the CVP and SWP under the Record of Decision and Biological Opinions for the coordinated Long-Term Operation of the CVP and State Water Project. These activities allow the CVP and SWP operations to be more flexible when possible and focus restrictions based on field conditions. Real-Time Operations supports Dedicated Yield. **\$700,000**

Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis - Multi-year measurement to develop long-term data for the evaluation of the physical, chemical, and biological properties of the ecosystem to track performance and detect changes in environmental conditions. These measurements support science-based decision making and allow Reclamation to monitor progress on anadromous fish goals and address its water rights and Biological Opinions. Status and Trend Monitoring continues the following programs: Comprehensive Assessment and Monitoring and Ecosystem/Water Systems Operations Model. **\$3,700,000**

Habitat and Facility Improvement - Changes to the physical environment that improve conditions for species or reduce adverse effects from existing infrastructure. These include programs for annual spawning and rearing habitat construction, facility improvements, and the planning and development of major habitat restoration and infrastructure projects. Habitat and Facility Improvement continues: Restoration of Riparian Habitat and Spawning Gravel, Anadromous Fish Screen Program, Clear Creek Restoration, and Anadromous Fish Program. **\$12,986,000**

Special Studies - Monitor and evaluate the progress of CVPIA implementation actions as well as the progress toward achieving the anadromous fish goals. This information supports adaptive management of the CVPIA through the Structured Decision-Making framework and anadromous fish restoration efforts. Develop readily usable and broadly available models and supporting data to evaluate the ecologic and hydrologic effects of existing and alternative management strategies of public and private water facilities and systems in the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Trinity watersheds. Special Studies supports Ecosystem/Water System Models and Comprehensive Assessment/Monitoring Program. **\$2,500,000**

Refuge Water Supply Program - Planning and administration of agreements and contracts to acquire and convey water supplies to State and Federal wildlife refuge boundaries and to the Grassland Resource Conservation District as well as continue construction activities on the Gray Lodge Wildlife Management Area, Sutter National Wildlife Refuge Project, and Mendota Wildlife Area conveyance alternatives.

\$32,686,000

Other Federal – Water and Related Resources

(\$11,802,000)

\$20,884,000

Habitat Restoration Program - Protecting and restoring threatened serpentine soil habitats in Santa Clara County, vernal pool wetlands in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, grassland and alkali scrub habitats in the San Joaquin Valley and Tulare Basin, and aquatic/riparian habitats throughout the

Central Valley. The Program will solicit for targeted research actions that coincide with high priority species recovery actions. Proposals will be solicited on www.grants.gov, with new projects selected each year being dependent on the most current species and habitat priorities.

\$3,069,000

Other Federal – Water and Related Resources

(\$1,569,000)

\$1,500,000

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.

\$12,707,000

Other Federal – Water and Related Resources

(\$11,207,000)

\$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 2023 can be found under the Permanent Appropriations tab for that account. Funding is consistent with requirements of P.L. 111-11.

\$36,100,000

Other Federal – San Joaquin River Restoration Fund

(\$13,600,000)

Other Federal – Water and Related Resources

(\$20,500,000)

\$2,000,000

Reclamation Request

\$45,770,000

California Bay-Delta Restoration
FY 2023 Budget Summary
(\$000)

Program/Project	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Smarter Water Supply and Use:	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,250
Water Conservation Projects	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,250
Delta Conveyance (Formerly California Water Fix)	\$ 250	\$ 250
Program to Meet Standards	\$ 750	\$ 750
San Joaquin River Salinity Management	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Real Time Operations:	\$ 8,150	\$ 7,950
Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis:	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Habitat and Facility Improvement:	\$ 8,900	\$ 8,900
Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage	\$ 7,400	\$ 7,400
Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Special Studies:	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Renewed Federal State Partnership:	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,900
Program Management, Oversight and Coordination	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,900
California Bay-Delta Restoration Total:	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000

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 for new and expanded authorities. The comparable Federal obligation through FY 2023 is \$62.9 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. The FY 2023 Request includes appropriations language to increase authority to \$30 million.

Appropriation language is proposed in the FY 2023 President’s Budget to extend the date for the expiring authorities to September 30, 2023 and to increase the authorized appropriations ceiling for program management, oversight, and coordination activities.

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 the FY 2022 Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act, September 30, 2021.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
California Bay-Delta Restoration	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000
Request	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000
Prior Year Funds	\$2,963,736	\$0
Total Program	\$35,963,736	\$33,000,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$2,963,736)	(\$0)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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**

Delta Conveyance (Formerly California WaterFix) - Continues coordination with the California Department of Water Resources to ensure the protection of all CVP project purposes (e.g., irrigation, power generation, and fish and wildlife). **\$250,000**

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**

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**

Real Time Operations - Monitoring, coordination, and reporting that supports both the long-term evaluation of the ecosystem and the day-to-day and seasonal operation of the CVP and SWP. These activities allow the CVP and SWP operations to be more flexible when possible and focus restrictions based on field conditions. Real-Time Operations supports the following areas: Watershed Group Facilitation, Decision Support Models, Adult Salmonid Carcass and Redd Surveys, Juvenile Salmonid Production and Migration, Delta Smelt Recruitment, and Environmental Drivers. **\$7,950,000**

Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis - Multi-year measurement to develop long-term data for the evaluation of the physical, chemical, and biological properties of the ecosystem to track performance and detect changes in environmental conditions. These measurements support science-based decision making and allow Reclamation to address its water rights and Biological Opinions. Status and Trend Monitoring supports the following areas: Environmental Drivers, Ecosystem, Adult Salmonid Carcass and Redd Surveys, Juvenile Salmonid Production and Migration, Sturgeon, and Decision Support Systems. **\$6,000,000**

Habitat and Facility Improvement -

Changes to the physical environment that improve conditions for species or reduce adverse effects from existing infrastructure. These include programs for annual spawning and rearing habitat construction, facility improvements, and the planning and development of major habitat restoration and infrastructure projects.

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. **\$7,400,000**

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 through FY 2024. \$1,500,000

Subtotal, Habitat and Facility Improvement **\$8,900,000**

Special Studies - Applied research to increase operational flexibility for all project purposes by reducing areas where scientific uncertainty increases regulatory restrictions. Special Studies supports the following areas: Decision Support Models, Juvenile Salmonid Production and Migration, Delta Smelt Recruitment, Environmental Drivers, Ecosystem, and Sturgeon. **\$4,000,000**

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 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.

\$1,900,000

Reclamation Request **\$33,000,000**

FY 2023 Direct Loan Program

Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

FY 2023									
Project or Study	FY 2022	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2023 Request	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 2023 OVERVIEW**

FY 2022	FY 2023 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 2023 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 \$27 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 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 program, 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 oversight of Human Resources; Civil Rights and Equal Employment Opportunity functions. As well as 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 coordination of budget and performance integration, liaisons with Congressional appropriations committees and the Office of Management and Budget.

Policy and Programs Office, located in Denver, CO, providing oversight of the corporate development and formulation of Reclamation policy; 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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Policy and Administration	\$60,000,000	\$65,079,000
Request	\$60,000,000	\$65,079,000
Total Program	\$60,000,000	\$65,079,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$60,000,000	\$65,079,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

Continues support of DOI and Presidential initiatives such as improved hiring assessment tools and processes, shared certificates as well as strengthening intern hiring, and building talent pipelines; in addition to ongoing 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 request includes \$960,000 as part of a Department-wide Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility (DEIA) budget initiative in FY 2023 to address identified high priority needs in support of Administration Goals. 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. Included in the DEIA funding is an increase of \$160,000 to support Departmental efforts for human resources recruitment and hiring efforts, such as new tools and capabilities that are needed to effectively support mission needs.

In addition, as a result of the requested increase in salaries for executive branch employees by 4.6% for the pay year starting in January of 2023, an addition of \$519,000 in salaries and benefits is also included in this account.

Reclamation Request

\$65,079,000

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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Revenue	\$574,303,247	\$585,606,229
Prior Year Funds	149,812,510	114,262,600
Reduction		
Unobligated Balance, End of Year*	(114,262,600)	(101,386,628)
Total Program	\$609,853,156	\$598,482,201

*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 2023: 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, also referred to as the Ten Year Operating Plan for the Boulder Canyon Project is developed by Reclamation and the Western Area Power Administration in concert with Boulder Canyon Project power contractors. This is a collaborative process that communicates information to the power contractors on plans for the on-going operation of Boulder Canyon Project provides a forum for discussion. The process promotes transparency and facilitates Boulder Canyon Project customers' ability to provide input on projects prior to the expenditures of significant funds on replacements, upgrades, betterments, and operation and maintenance items. This process also assures the project is being operated as efficiently and effectively as possible, and provides a mechanism to link the budget, power rate, and Ten Year Operating Plan 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 the power contractors. Quarterly meetings are held to review detailed financial reports to keep contractors abreast of new developments, technology, and progress of planned activities. Through this interaction with power customers, an excellent working relationship and level of trust has been developed. The planning and timing of the work to be performed is essential to maintain the 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 to ensure facility reliability and efficiency.

Due to the on-going historic 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: Improves efficiency, capacity, and rough zones under low lake elevations.

Together with the Boulder Canyon Project power customers, the Lower Colorado Basin Region is able to successfully operate, maintain, and improve the project facilities to successfully accomplish the primary mission to deliver water and generate hydropower.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2022 Annualized CR ^{3/}	FY 2023 Request ^{3/}
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$12,779,000	\$12,779,000
Facility Operation	\$70,976,000	\$74,982,500
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$20,355,500	\$17,997,500
Total Obligations	\$104,110,500	\$105,759,000
Unobligated Balance Available, Start of Year ^{1/}	(\$57,180,011)	(\$57,339,841)
Unobligated Balance Available, End of Year	\$57,180,011	\$57,339,841
Receipts Unallocated	(\$8,5000)	\$286,000
Budget Authority	\$104,102,000	\$106,045,000
Total BOR Appropriation-Permanent Indefinite	\$104,102000	\$106,045,000
Balance, end of year	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues ^{2/}	\$104,102,000	\$106,045,000

^{1/} Includes Post-Retirement Benefits and Working Capital Fund.

^{2/} Includes Principal Repayment (\$610,000 in FY 2022 and \$628,000 in FY 2023).

^{3/} A portion of this appropriation (“administrative expenses”) is subject to sequestration.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 (\$351,000), principal payment to the Treasury (\$628,000), 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.

\$74,982,500

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. Continues efforts for the install 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. Continues replacement of the 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 is the anticipation of planned maintenance activities being fully funded.

\$17,997,500

Total Obligations

\$105,759,500

Receipts Unallocated

286,000

Total Appropriations, Permanent Indefinite (Non-Appropriated)

\$106,045,000

Indian Water Rights Settlements Completion Fund

LOCATION: New Mexico, Montana, Arizona, others.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Indian Water Rights Settlements Completion Fund (Completion Fund) was established in the Treasury by Section 70101 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL); Public Law 117-58.

Under the legislation, \$2.5 billion was made available to the Secretary of the Interior, without need for further appropriation or fiscal year limitation, to satisfy the obligations of Indian water settlements that had been approved and authorized by Congress before the date of BIL enactment (Nov. 15, 2021). Funds were made available until expended.

Funds from the account are authorized for transfer to both the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to satisfy the obligations of the United States based on the requirements of Indian water rights settlements, inclusive of appropriate indexing as authorized and eligible under law. Congressionally authorized settlements funded in the Bureau of Reclamation have been deemed eligible to receive funding from the account. These include the Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act Project, Ak-Chin Indian Water Community Rights Act of 1978, the Animas-La Plata Project (Colorado Ute Water Rights Settlement), the Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement Act of 2016, the Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement of 2010, the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project (Navajo-San Juan Settlement), the Nez Perce Settlement (Snake River Basin Adjudication), the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification settlement, as well as settlements authorized through the Arizona Water Settlements Act (AWSA) (Gila River Indian Community, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement and Tohono O'odham Nation), and the San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992).

In February 2022, the Secretary allocated \$1.724 billion of the Completion Fund, including \$355.1 million for Reclamation's obligations. With this funding Reclamation obligations under the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Cooperative Fund (Tohono O'odham Nation) are presumed to be satisfied. The remaining \$776.4 million is available for allocation to fund remaining commitments to continue settlement implementation actions as expeditiously as possible. Reclamation remains committed to working with tribes and the Department's Executive Committee that oversees the Completion Fund's annual allocations to ensure expeditious and efficient allocation of funds as conditions warrant and as authorized under applicable law.

Funding made available by previous mandatory authorities, such as that in the Claims Resolution Act, remain available for settlement implementation, while ongoing operations and maintenance requirements of the Arizona Water Settlements Act are expected to continue to be supported within the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund. Beginning in FY 2023, allocations from the Completion Fund and the Reclamation Water Settlement Fund (RWSF) are anticipated to meet remaining enacted Indian water rights settlement needs in the budget year as authorized under applicable laws.

In addition, the Administration's FY 2023 President's Budget Request proposes legislation to address the ongoing operation, maintenance, and repair requirements funded by the Bureau of Reclamation under four enacted Indian water rights settlements. These annual requirements are associated with the Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Project, the Animas-La Plata Project (Colorado Ute Settlement), the Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project (Nez Perce Settlement), and the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project. Funds would be deposited into the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund established by the BIL and would transfer to the Bureau of Reclamation for implementation. The proposal provides \$34.0 million a year over ten years to cover these requirements. Reclamation, in

coordination with the Department and the Administration, plans to work with Congress on a sustainable approach that addresses Indian water rights settlement needs far into the future.

Specific FY 2023 allocations from the Completion Fund and the Reclamation Water Settlement Fund will be identified at a later date, based on FY 2022 funding received in appropriations, additional FY 2022 Completion Fund allocations as warranted, FY 2023 projected need and capability to expend funds, subsequent Tribal consultations, and Secretarial discretion as outlined in the BIL.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 117-58, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, November 15, 2021, Section 70101.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Subject to the decisions of the Interior-wide Executive Committee that oversees the Completion Fund's annual allocations, potential activities to be funded in FY 2023 include:

Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act: Continued oversight, management, coordination, safety, partnering, and payment of the federal share of project construction. This includes the water treatment plant, transmission lines, pumping plants, and new storage tanks. Continued design and specification development for facilities to be constructed using the design-bid-build process and oversight, coordination, public education, and outreach efforts. Continued the acquisition of land interests for facilities that began construction in FY 2020. Continued 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.

Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement Act: 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 enforceability of the 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 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; expenditure of any funds appropriated in FY 2018 is prohibited. Reclamation is committed to working with the Tribe and the Department to fulfill obligations in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act: Continued oversight activities for the planning, engineering, design, environmental compliance, and construction of the CIP components and the MR&I system. Design and construction would 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 to be initiated on the water treatment plant and intake structure for the MR&I system.

Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project: Continued 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. Planned activities include the completion of construction on Pumping Plants 4 and 7 and continued construction on the Navajo Code Talkers Sublateral (Reaches 12.1 and 12.2) and Pumping Plants 2 and 3. Construction would begin on Block 4A-4B. Construction activities would 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. Continued 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, as well as compliance for the National Historic Preservation Act and Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. Continued data recovery mitigation in advance of construction contracts and continues cultural resources monitoring work on active construction contracts. Continued 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. Continued fish and wildlife mitigation planning on Reach 1.

San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act: Continued 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. Continued assessments of 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.

Arizona Water Settlements Act

Gila River Indian Community (GRIC) – Pima-Maricopa Irrigation Project (PMIP): 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 within the San Carlos Irrigation Project (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 Central Arizona Project (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 GRIC 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 would continue program administration for all the tribal contractor programs and continue construction of the P-MIP components.

SCIP Rehabilitation (San Carlos Irrigation Drainage District (SCIDD) Lining): The SCIDD would continue design, environmental clearance, and construction on the lining and rehabilitation of the SCIP.

Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Farm Extension (San Xavier): The authorized San Xavier Cooperative Farm Extension would be constructed adjacent to the rehabilitated Cooperative Farm that will add about 1,100 acres. Funding would continue design, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and construction activities.

San Carlos Apache Tribe, Central Arizona Project Indian Distribution Division: Continued project designs of the CAP Indian Distribution Division system. Continued NEPA activities, cultural resource surveys and mitigation requirements.

Ongoing Settlement Requirements (Administration proposal of \$34 million annually for ten years)

Ak-Chin Indian Community Act: Continued 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. Continued maintenance of on-reservation water distribution system and rehabilitation of pipeline with a replacement/monitoring program. \$21,718,000

Colorado Ute Water Rights Settlement (Animas-La Plata Project): Continued administration of various repayment, water service, excess capacity, and lease of power privilege contracts. Continued oversight and management of water quality by conducting an annual water quality monitoring program that regularly samples the Animas River and Lake Nighthorse. Continued efforts to preserve project water rights, land records management activities and on-site inspections of closed lands to public use. Continued administration of grants or other agreements to use, manage, and protect recreation facilities and land resources. Continued National Environmental Policy Act compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities, recreation management and oversight of the project facilities by the managing entity, integrated pest management and weed control on project lands. Continued trout stocking and other wildlife management and monitoring tasks. Continued water supply forecasting and monitoring and O&M payments for the Navajo Nation, Southern Ute Tribe, and Ute Mountain Ute Indian Tribe. Continued operation of fish and wildlife facilities and mitigation sites and the operations, ground maintenance, and sanitation services of recreation facilities and lands. Continued guidance to the Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement Association and facilities programs that update Emergency Action Plans, conducting dam tender training for the Ridges Basin Dam, and administers the Confined Space Program. Continued maintenance, technical review, and examination of current projects and the 18 associated structures to identify O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. Continued review of instrumentation data.

\$3,297,000

Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project (OM&R): Continued 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 payment of waived OM&R costs allocated to the Navajo Nation. Continued coordination with Reclamation construction representatives and operator staff in preparation for the transfer of OM&R responsibility on the San Juan Lateral, and 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.

\$2,254,000

Nez Perce Water Rights Settlement (Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Project): Continued 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.

\$6,731,000

Total of Legislative Proposal

\$34,000,000

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 2023 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 farmlands, 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. **\$575,000**

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 2023	\$799,000
FY 2022	\$803,000

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 Project [requires full appropriation by December 31, 2024]
- II. Other New Mexico Settlements:
 - Aamodt Litigation Settlement [requires full appropriation by June 30, 2028]
 - Taos Pueblo Indian Water Rights [Fully funded]
- III. Montana Settlements:
 - Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement [requires full appropriation by January 21, 2025]
 - Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement [requires full appropriation by June 30, 2030]
 - Fort Belknap Indian Reservation [Ineligible, not enacted by the December 31, 2019, statutory deadline]
- IV. Arizona Settlement:
 - Navajo Nation - Lower Colorado River Basin in Arizona [Ineligible, not enacted by the December 31, 2019, statutory deadline]

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
For FY 2022,	Aamodt Litigation:	\$ 26,000,000
	Blackfeet:	\$ 73,772,000
	Crow Tribe:	\$ 20,228,000

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009, Sec. 10501.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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 2023, 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 Settlement Act 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 2022	FY 2023
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund allocations	\$12,500,000	\$13,600,000
Impact of Sequestration	-\$57,000	-\$57,000
Other Federal ^{1/}	\$30,264,000	\$22,500,000
Total Program	\$42,707,000	\$36,043,000
Other Federal	(\$30,264,000)	(\$22,500,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment of Mandatory Funds	\$12,443,000	\$13,543,000

^{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 2022	FY 2023
Friant Division Surcharges, 3406(c)(1)	\$4,500,000	\$5,600,000
Non-Federal – Capital Component	\$0	\$0
Non-Federal – Water Sale Proceeds	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000
Total Anticipated Receipt Allocations	\$12,500,000	\$13,600,000

Total Cost Information Through FY 2023^{1/}

	Total Estimated Cost ^{2/}	Total to 9/30/21	FY 2022	FY 2023	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$796,273,372	\$438,956,989	\$42,707,000	\$36,043,000	\$278,566,383

^{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 \$306,833,774 (October 2022). The comparable Federal obligation is \$306,598,095.

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 \$60,220,300 (October 2022). The comparable Federal obligation is \$38,962,431.

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 \$14,806,232. 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 \$124,003.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

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.

	\$6,183,000	
Other Federal - Water and Related Resources	(\$6,183,000)	\$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

San Joaquin River Restoration Fund

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.

	\$21,471,000	
Other Federal - Water and Related Resources	(\$5,928,000)	
Other Federal - Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	<u>(\$2,000,000)</u>	
		\$13,543,000

Flow-Related Activities - The request includes funds to continue to implement restoration flow monitoring, water quality monitoring, and a comprehensive groundwater seepage management 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 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 as built capacity, thus 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 activities on the Friant-Kern Canal Reverse Flow Facilities.

	\$1,646,000	
Other Federal - Water and Related Resources	<u>(\$1,646,000)</u>	
		\$0

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development		<u>\$13,543,000</u>
Reclamation Permanent Authority		\$13,543,000

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

	FY 2023 President's Budget		FY 2023 President's Budget
Expenditures		Revenues	
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund			
Colorado River Basin Project	20,459,000	Colorado River Basin Project	20,459,000
Environmental Commitments & O&M Oversight	20,459,000	Navajo Generating Station - Power Sales	0
		CAWCD Power Usage Payments	20,459,000
Arizona Water Settlement Act	43,050,000	Arizona Water Settlement Act	43,050,000
		CAP Project Repayment	43,050,000
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	72,909,000		72,909,000
Upper Colorado River Basin Fund			
Consumptive Use Studies	449,000	Consumptive Use Studies	449,000
Dolores	672,000	Dolores	672,000
Initial Units, Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP)	91,198,000	Initial Units, Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP)	91,198,000
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program (CRSP)	1,648,000	Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program (CRSP)	1,690,000
CRBSCP, Contributions to Title II ^{1/}	941,000	CRBSCP, Contributions to Title II ^{1/}	941,000
CRBSCP, Contributions to USDA	707,000	CRBSCP, Contributions to USDA	707,000
Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Program (AMP)	0	Glen Canyon Adaptive Management	0
Recovery Implementation Programs (RIP)	0	Recovery Implementation Programs (RIP)	0
Quality of Water Studies	1,110,000	Quality of Water Studies	1,110,000
Evaluation of Existing Dams	50,000	Evaluation of Existing Dams	50,000
Central Utah Project	456,000	Central Utah Project	456,000
San Juan-Chama	190,000	San Juan-Chama	190,000
Seedskaadee Project	7,881,000	Seedskaadee Project	7,881,000
Total Program	103,654,000	Total Program	103,654,000
Non-Federal	-376,000	Non-Federal	-376,000
Total – UCRBF	103,278,000	Total – UCRBF	103,278,000

^{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 2022	FY 2023
Facility Operations	\$27,463,000	\$20,459,000
Total Program	\$27,463,000	\$20,459,000
Applied Revenues	(\$27,463,000)	(\$20,459,000)
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 2023:

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. Decommissioning costs are primarily incurred during the first two to three years following the closure of NGS and are reduced by approximately \$7 million beginning in 2023.

Revenues

\$20,459,000
(\$20,459,000)

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 2022	FY 2023 Request
Total Program	\$97,064,000	\$43,050,000
Other Federal – Permanent Mandatory Authority*	\$0	TBD
Development Fund – AWSA Revenues	(\$81,881,000)	(\$43,050,000)
Colorado River Basin Project – CAP	(\$14,633,000)	\$0
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act Proj.	(\$550,000)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$0

*Funding for Tribal settlement obligations are anticipated to be satisfied for the annual requirements in FY 2023 by allocations from the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund and the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund – Arizona Water Settlements Act. Allocations from the Completion Fund will be decided at a later date based on funding received in FY 2022, subsequent Tribal consultations and the decisions of the Interior-wide Executive Committee that oversees annual allocations.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Beginning in FY 2023, funding for Tribal settlement obligations is anticipated to be satisfied by allocations from the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund and the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund – Arizona Water Settlements Act. Allocations from the Completion Fund will be decided at a later date based on funding received in FY 2022, subsequent Tribal consultations and the decisions of the Interior-wide Executive Committee that oversees annual allocations. Additional information for the Indian Distribution Division and other Tribal settlement implementation actions can be found in the Permanents chapter of this request.

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.

\$1,000,000

Tohono O’odham - Sif Oidak - Continues project designs and feasibility level analysis.

\$500,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$1,900,000

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.”

\$41,150,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$41,150,000**

Total Program **\$43,050,000**

Revenues **(\$43,050,000)**

Reclamation 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, Frypan-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 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$3,291,000	\$3,207,000
Land Management and Development	\$559,000	\$588,000
Fish & Wildlife Management and Development	\$20,000,000	\$12,500,000
Facility Operations	\$54,394,000	\$56,636,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$16,200,000	\$30,347,000
Total Reclamation Amount	\$94,444,000	\$103,278,000
Non-Federal	\$471,000	\$376,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$94,915,000	\$103,654,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$471,000)	(\$376,000)
Revenues	(\$94,444,000)	(\$103,278,000)
Total Reclamation Request	\$0	\$0

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2023:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Funding continues compliance with P.L. 104-127 authorizing cost-sharing in lieu of repayment. \$1,648,000
 Continues support for Quality of Water \$1,110,000
 Continues support for Consumptive Use Studies \$449,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$3,207,000**

Land Management and Development – Funding continues land resource management and general liaison tasks with land managing entities, Native Americans, other cooperating agencies, the public, and special interest groups. **\$588,000**

Fish & Wildlife Management and Development – Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Program (GCAMP) – Funding continues the monitoring and research associated with cultural, physical, biological, recreation, and socioeconomic resources. It continues program oversight, administration, and participation in Native American tribes’ issues and scientific investigation by the Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center (GCMRC). It continues experimentation using Glen Canyon Dam releases and other tasks required to increase understanding of how to operate Glen Canyon Dam to meet statutory

*Upper Colorado River Basin Fund
Colorado River Storage Project Revenues*

requirements and oversight, administration, and technical support of the GCAMP funded by power revenues.

USGS/GCMRC	\$10,927,000
Reclamation	<u>\$1,573,000</u>
Total GCAMP	<u>\$12,500,000</u>

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$12,500,000**

Facility Operations – Funding continues tasks to ensure the continued O&M of the Initial Units, Seedskaadee, 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.

	\$57,012,000
Non-Federal (State of Wyoming for Fontenelle Dam and Reservoir)	(\$361,000)
Non-Federal (Farmington, NM Power Ops for the Navajo Dam and Reservoir)	<u>(\$15,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$56,636,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funding 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 Seedskaadee and Dolores Projects. It continues the purchase of heavy equipment and vehicles, the generator rewinds at Flaming George and Fontenelle, and the turbine runners' replacement at Fontenell Power Plant.

	\$30,297,000
<u>Safety Examination of Existing Dams</u> - Continues tasks for the Initial Units.	<u>\$50,000</u>

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$30,347,000**
Non-Federal (Revenues) **(\$103,278,000)**

Reclamation Request **\$0**

Appropriations Language for FY 2023

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, \$1,270,376,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$22,165,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and \$7,584,000 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 \$500,000 shall be available for transfer into the Aging Infrastructure Account established by section 9603(d)(1) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, as amended (43 U.S.C. 510b(d)(1)): 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, the Water Storage Enhancement Receipts account established by section 4011(e) of Public Law 114–322, 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 may be for grants and financial assistance for educational activities.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

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, such sums as may be collected in fiscal year 2023 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.

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, 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.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

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 six regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, to remain available until September 30, 2024, \$65,079,000, 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.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase and replacement of motor vehicles and to provide necessary charging or fueling infrastructure.

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 2023, 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 notice has been transmitted to 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 notice has been transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress;*
- (5) transfers funds in excess of the following limits, unless notice has been transmitted to 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 notice has been transmitted to 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 “\$610,000,000” and inserting “\$760,000,000”.

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, shall be applied by substituting “2023” for “2021” each place it appears.

Sec. 205. Section 9106(g)(2) of Public Law 111–11 (Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009) shall be applied by substituting “2023” for “2021”.

Sec. 206. (a) Section 104(c) of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2214(c)) shall be applied by substituting “2023” for “2021”.

(b) Section 301 of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2241) shall be applied by substituting “2023” for “2021”.

Sec. 207. Section 1101(d) of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–575) is amended by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$13,000,000”.

Sec. 208. Section 103(f)(4)(A) of Public Law 108-361 (the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act) (118 Stat. 1681,) is amended by striking “\$25,000,000” and inserting “\$30,000,000”.

**Appropriations Language for FY 2023
Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation**

**EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE
FISCAL YEAR 2023**

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

1. Amend the following proviso:

For carrying out the programs, projects, plans, habitat restoration, improvement, and acquisition provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, [~~\$xx,xxx,xxx, 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:

The language proposed above would simplify and change the methodology to an indefinite appropriation by which the amount of appropriations for the CVPRF is estimated but would allow all receipts to be appropriated each year. This was the original appropriations language used to implement the CVPIA.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Amend the following proviso:

Sec. 203. Section 9504(e) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (42 U.S.C. 10364(e)) is amended by striking “[~~\$610,000,000~~]” and inserting “\$760,000,000”.

The above provision is being added to increase the authorized appropriations ceiling for the Secure Water Act from \$610,000,000 to \$760,000,000.

2. Amend the following proviso:

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, shall be applied by substituting “[is amended by striking]” “[2021]” [and inserting] for “2023”.

The above provision is being added to extend the authorization for CALFED new and expanded authorities through FY 2023.

3. Amend the following proviso:

Sec. 205. Section 9106(g)(2) of Public Law 111–11 (Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009) shall be applied by substituting “[is amended by striking]” “[2021]” “[and inserting]” for “2023”.

This language would extend the authorization for the Rio Grande Pueblos project through FY 2023.

4. Amend the following proviso:

Sec. 206. (a) Section 104(c) of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2214(c)) shall be applied by substituting “[is amended by striking]” “[September 30, 2021]” “[and inserting]” for “September 30, 2023”.

(b) Section 301 of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2241) shall be applied by substituting “[is amended by striking]” “[2021]” “[and inserting]” for “2023”.

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 2023.

5. Amend the following proviso:

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 2023.

6. Amend the following proviso:

Sec. 208. Title I of Public Law 108-361 (the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act) (118 Stat. 1681,) Section 103(f)(4)(A) is amended by striking “[\$25,000,000]” and inserting “\$30,000,000”.

The above provision is being added to increase the authorized ceiling for CALFED Program Management, Oversight, and Coordination activities from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000, and is needed to support the President’s Budget request for Salton Sea in FY 2023.

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Benefit Cost Ratios

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

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.
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison Diversion Unit	3/66	Certification on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation and Oakes Test Area are complete. Certification or recertification is not required as no additional expenditure of federal funds for construction is planned.

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

MB REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O FY 2022	Project Total Federal	
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023			
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023							
Colo-Big Thompson	3,734	5,605	12,067	12,344	0	0	0	0	33	33	180	788	190	394	793	719	0	0	16,997	19,883	250		
Federal	2,184	4,267	12,067	12,344					33	33	180	590	100	304	793	705			15,357	18,243	250	15,357	18,243
Non-Federal	1,550	1,338										198	90	90	14				1,640	1,640			
Fry-Ark Project	1,166	3,668	4,610	6,220	547	179	744	252	1,040	409	239	1,404	129	133	497	512	0	0	8,972	12,777	66		
Federal	1,166	2,114	4,610	6,220	547	179	744	252	1,040	409	239	585	113	117	497	512			8,956	10,388	66	8,956	10,388
Non-Federal		1,554										819	16	16					16	2,389			
Huntley	0	2,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	24	24	0	0	24	35	0	0	62	2,473	10		
Federal		2,400							14	14	24	24			24	35			62	2,473	10	62	2,473
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Kendrick Project	275	181	21,234	3,229	43	75	0	0	0	0	65	271	199	84	194	269	0	0	22,010	4,109	46		
Federal	255	161	3,234	3,229	43	75					65	271	129	74	194	269			3,920	4,079	46	3,920	4,079
Non-Federal	20	20	18,000										70	10					18,090	30			
Leadville Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,878	13,878	0	0	24,878	13,878	29,772		
Federal															24,878	13,878			24,878	13,878	29,772	24,878	13,878
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Lower Yellowstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	904	1,055	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	0	927	1,078	5		
Federal									904	1,055					23	23			927	1,078	5	927	1,078
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Mid-Dakota Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	9	1		
Federal									13	9									13	9	1	13	9
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Milk River	948	764	0	30	186	255	0	0	252	402	234	205	198	374	158	166	0	0	1,976	2,196	1		
Federal	624	440		30	186	255			252	402	184	155	198	374	158	166			1,602	1,822	1	1,602	1,822
Non-Federal	324	324									50	50							374	374			
Mirage Flats	5	17	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	29	24	15	15	67	79	0	0	126	135	5		
Federal	5	17			10						29	24	15	15	67	79			126	135	5	126	135
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Mni Wiconi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	16,994	17,510	17,010	17,510	9		
Federal											16						16,994	17,510	17,010	17,510	9	17,010	17,510
Non-Federal																			0	0			
North Platte Project	764	555	1,704	1,272	58	451	4	11	14	14	92	240	148	149	178	571	0	0	2,962	3,263	17		
Federal	432	223	1,704	1,272	58	451	4	11	14	14	92	240	98	99	178	571			2,580	2,881	17	2,580	2,881
Non-Federal	332	332											50	50					382	382			

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 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023		FY 2022	FY 2023
Ainsworth Unit	12	17	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	6	55	33	13	13	48	57	0	0	142	126	1		
Federal	12	17	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	6	55	33	13	13	48	57	0	0	142	126	1	142	126
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Almena Unit	7	12	0	0	758	67	6	6	4	5	16	22	313	377	45	52	0	0	1,149	541	1		
Federal	7	12	0	0	758	67	6	6	4	5	16	22	313	377	45	52	0	0	1,149	541	1	1,149	541
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Angostura Unit	206	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	603	307	337	0	0	892	1,124	7		
Federal	206	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	424	307	337	0	0	892	945	7	892	945
Non-Federal														179					0	179			
Armel Unit	94	103	0	0	295	330	0	0	0	0	19	16	0	0	41	41	0	0	449	490	0		
Federal	94	103	0	0	295	330	0	0	0	0	19	16	0	0	41	41	0	0	449	490	0	449	490
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Belle Fourche Unit	563	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	253	390	728	659	609	0	0	1,777	1,845	5		
Federal	523	215									165	253	290	648	659	609	0	0	1,637	1,725	5	1,637	1,725
Non-Federal	40	40											100	80					140	120			
Bostwick Unit	307	409	0	0	672	382	0	0	405	363	46	38	17	18	295	256	0	0	1,742	1,466	2		
Federal	7	29			672	382			405	363	46	38	17	18	295	256	0	0	1,442	1,086	2	1,442	1,086
Non-Federal	300	380																	300	380			
Boysen Unit	52	76	1,369	1,239	604	568	0	0	3	2	29	131	170	30	154	300	0	0	2,381	2,346	14		
Federal	34	58	1,369	1,239	604	568			3	2	29	131	120	30	154	300	0	0	2,313	2,328	14	2,313	2,328
Non-Federal	18	18											50						68	18			
Buffalo Bill Unit	77	262	5,492	4,900	145	470	0	0	22	55	35	281	51	188	128	258	0	0	5,950	6,414	11		
Federal	77	262	5,492	4,900	145	470			22	55	35	281	51	188	128	258	0	0	5,950	6,414	11	5,950	6,414
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Canyon Ferry Unit	18	173	6,176	5,730	59	50	0	5	100	100	106	62	1,506	2,363	237	239	0	0	8,202	8,722	1		
Federal	16	167	6,176	5,730	59	50		5	100	100	106	62	1,506	2,363	237	239	0	0	8,200	8,716	1	8,200	8,716
Non-Federal	2	6																	2	6			
Cedar Bluff Unit	126	121	0	0	235	259	6	6	3	5	17	24	14	17	64	86	0	0	465	518	1		
Federal	126	121			235	259	6	6	3	5	17	24	14	17	64	86	0	0	465	518	1	465	518
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Dickinson Unit	0	0	0	0	74	130	0	0	268	288	5	80	0	0	500	200	0	0	847	698	0		
Federal					59	115			268	288	5	80			500	200	0	0	832	683	0	832	683
Non-Federal					15	15													15	15			
East Bench Unit	167	203	0	17	63	31	0	0	32	25	191	156	251	292	148	157	0	0	852	881	7		
Federal	122	168		17	63	31			32	25	148	103	251	292	148	157	0	0	764	793	7	764	793
Non-Federal	45	35									43	53							88	88			
Frenchman-Camb Unit	95	267	0	0	1,143	449	0	0	275	287	281	67	294	2,226	597	386	0	0	2,685	3,682	2		
Federal	95	217			1,143	449			275	287	181	67	294	2,226	597	386	0	0	2,585	3,632	2	2,585	3,632
Non-Federal		50									100								100	50			
Garrison Diversion Unit	0	192	0	0	1,341	470	17,322	16,893	923	1,919	3,165	25	158	581	0	228	16,629	15,263	39,538	35,571	100		
Federal		192			1,341	470	17,322	16,893	923	1,919	3,165	25	79	581		228	16,629	15,263	39,459	35,571	100	39,459	35,571
Non-Federal													79						79	0			
Glen Elder Unit	1,762	398	0	0	15,765	3,429	294	66	8	6	17	16	578	143	113	171	0	0	18,537	4,229	6		
Federal	1,762	398			15,765	3,429	294	66	8	6	17	16	578	143	113	171	0	0	18,537	4,229	6	18,537	4,229
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Heart Butte Unit	48	63	0	0	85	79	0	0	388	264	50	7	344	330	510	770	0	0	1,425	1,513	2		
Federal	48	63			85	79			388	264	50	7	272	215	510	770	0	0	1,353	1,398	2	1,353	1,398
Non-Federal													72	115					72	115			
Helena Valley Unit	52	165	0	0	10	0	11	12	19	0	79	11	79	72	25	57	0	0	275	317	0		
Federal	29	142			10	0	11	12	19	0	79	11	79	72	25	57	0	0	252	294	0	252	294
Non-Federal	23	23																	23	23			

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

MB REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses 1/		Total Obligations		C/O FY 2022	Project Total Federal	
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023			
Kansas River Area	5	5	0	0	53	36	0	0	0	0	0	266	42	28	0	0	0	0	100	335	1		
Federal	5	5			53	36						266	42	28					100	335	1	100	335
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Keyhole Unit	20	23	0	0	81	83	1	1	49	50	238	255	0	374	387	402	0	0	776	1,188	1		
Federal	20	23			81	83	1	1	49	50	238	255		374	387	402			776	1,096	1	776	1,096
Non-Federal														92					0	92			
Kirwin Unit	3	21	0	0	132	142	0	0	3	5	29	15	190	215	57	43	0	0	414	441	2		
Federal	3	21			132	142			3	5	29	15	190	215	57	43			414	441	2	414	441
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Lower Marias Unit	80	93	5	5	848	515	18	13	86	72	384	355	370	350	275	309	0	23	2,066	1,735	2		
Federal	46	59	5	5	848	515	18	13	86	72	384	355	370	350	275	309	0	23	2,032	1,701	2	2,032	1,701
Non-Federal	34	34																	34	34			
Missouri Basin Unit	0	0	38	38	40	42	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	0	0	0	1,054	1,016	1,172	1,136	135		
Federal			38	38	40	42					40	40					1,054	1,016	1,172	1,136	135	1,172	1,136
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Narrows Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	0	33	33	0		
Federal															33	33			33	33	0	33	33
Non-Federal																			0	0			
North Loup Unit	8	28	0	0	10	0	0	0	8	9	119	49	14	16	85	114	0	0	244	216	22		
Federal	8	28			10	0			8	9	119	49	14	16	85	114			244	216	22	244	216
Non-Federal																			0	0			
North Platte Area	101	126	5,722	5,963	584	708	0	0	25	25	66	165	167	212	305	287	0	0	6,970	7,486	2		
Federal	89	114	5,722	5,963	584	708	0	0	25	25	66	165	117	162	305	287			6,908	7,424	2	6,908	7,424
Non-Federal	12	12											50	50					62	62			
Oahe Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	80	0	0	90	80	0		
Federal															90	80			90	80	0	90	80
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Owl Creek Unit	34	0	0	0	21	25	0	0	0	0	9	47	17	12	25	42	0	0	106	126	0		
Federal	34	0			21	25					9	47	17	12	25	42			106	126	0	106	126
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Rapid Valley - Pactola	0	0	0	0	29	42	59	75	7	9	129	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	280	1		
Federal					29	42	59	75	7	9	129	154							224	280	1	224	280
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Riverton Unit	57	0	57	49	163	89	0	0	0	0	18	131	71	71	362	315	0	0	728	655	1		
Federal	57	0	57	49	163	89					18	131	71	71	362	315			728	655	1	728	655
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Shadehill Unit	0	0	0	0	364	364	0	0	15	8	15	17	119	368	321	322	0	0	834	1,079	2		
Federal					364	364			15	8	15	17	119	184	321	322			834	895	2	834	895
Non-Federal													119	184					0	184			
Webster Unit	57	43	0	0	1,482	952	0	0	4	6	18	25	3,430	1,861	37	71	0	0	5,028	2,959	628		
Federal	57	43			1,482	952			4	6	18	25	3,430	1,861	37	71			5,028	2,959	628	5,028	2,959
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Yellowtail Unit	0	0	8,611	9,268	1,100	429	19	3	107	29	73	81	0	0	70	71	0	0	9,980	9,881	33		
Federal			8,611	9,268	1,100	429	19	3	107	29	73	81			70	71			9,980	9,881	33	9,980	9,881
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Rapid Valley - Deerfield	0	0	0	0	22	0	10	0	11	45	33	96	10	0	0	0	0	0	86	141	1		
Federal					22	0	10		11	22	33	96	10						86	118	1	86	118
Non-Federal													23						0	23			

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 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023		FY 2022	FY 2023
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023							
Shoshone	168	137	756	714	21	194	0	0	0	0	61	63	62	30	297	224	0	0	1,365	1,362	1		
Federal	130	99	756	714	21	194	0	0	0	0	61	63	62	30	297	224			1,327	1,324	1	1,327	1,324
Non-Federal	38	38																	38	38			
Sun River	132	217	0	15	187	124	0	0	21	21	91	65	0	0	49	41	0	0	480	483	1		
Federal	132	217		15	187	124			21	21	91	65			49	41			480	483	1	480	483
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Total Obligations	11,143	16,783	67,841	51,033	27,237	11,420	18,494	17,343	5,063	5,540	6,478	6,002	9,928	12,668	33,076	22,810	34,677	33,812	213,937	177,410	31,175		
Total Federal	8,405	12,579	49,841	51,033	27,222	11,405	18,494	17,343	5,063	5,517	6,285	4,882	9,351	11,802	33,076	22,796	34,677	33,812	192,414	171,168	31,175	192,414	171,168
Total Non-Federal	2,738	4,204	18,000	0	15	15	0	0	0	23	193	1,120	577	866	0	14	0	0	21,523	6,242	0		
% of Appropriated Funds	0	7.3%	29.1%	29.8%	15.9%	6.7%	10.8%	10.1%	3.0%	3.2%	3.7%	2.9%	5.5%	6.9%	19.3%	13.3%	20.3%	19.8%	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 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023		FY 2022	FY 2023
Arbuckle Project	0	0	0	0	60	72	93	0	45	103	50	130	0	4	1	25	0	0	249	334	1		
Federal					60	72	93		45	103	50	130		4	1	25			249	334	1	249	334
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Canadian River	0	0	0	0	43	18	23	0	5	6	53	66	0	11	0	31	0	0	124	132	1		
Federal					43	18	23		5	6	53	66		11	0	31			124	132	1	124	132
Non-Federal																			0	0			
McGee Creek	0	0	0	0	122	471	573	0	5	41	64	168	40	116	120	162	0	0	924	958	2		
Federal					122	471	573		5	41	64	168	40	116	120	162			924	958	2	924	958
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Mountain Park	0	0	0	0	120	192	259	0	30	162	69	73	76	67	157	123	0	0	711	617	10		
Federal					120	192	259		30	162	69	73	76	67	157	123			711	617	10	711	617
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Norman Project	0	0	0	0	74	72	53	31	30	61	20	78	88	98	100	181	0	0	365	521	12		
Federal					74	72	53	31	30	61	20	78	88	98	100	181			365	521	12	365	521
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Nueces River	0	0	0	0	103	62	352	475	32	49	79	80	157	296	339	238	0	0	1,062	1,200	2		
Federal					103	62	352	475	32	49	79	80	157	296	339	238			1,062	1,200	2	1,062	1,200
Non-Federal									0										0	0			
San Angelo	0	0	0	0	181	153	58	75	68	109	137	95	69	49	190	158	0	0	703	639	2		
Federal					181	153	58	75	68	109	137	95	69	49	190	158			703	639	2	703	639
Non-Federal																			0	0			
WC Austin	302	58	0	0	244	756	0	0	18	44	22	51	14	53	342	315	0	0	942	1,277	3		
Federal	302	58			244	756			18	44	22	51	14	53	342	315			942	1,277	3	942	1,277
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Washita Basin	0	0	0	0	688	469	142	162	40	132	15	165	54	116	668	305	0	0	1,607	1,349	2		
Federal					688	469	142	162	40	132	15	165	54	116	668	305			1,607	1,349	2	1,607	1,349
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Wichita-Cheney	0	0	0	0	68	63	21	12	15	50	59	90	71	70	203	129	0	0	437	414	1		
Federal					68	63	21	12	15	50	59	90	71	70	203	129			437	414	1	437	414
Non-Federal																			0	0			
Total Obligations	302	58	0	0	1,703	2,328	1,574	755	288	757	568	996	569	880	2,120	1,667	0	0	7,124	7,441			
Total Federal	302	58	0	0	1,703	2,328	1,574	755	288	757	568	996	569	880	2,120	1,667	0	0	7,124	7,441			
Total Water Users	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	7,124	7,441
% of Appropriated Funds	4%	1%	0%	0%	24%	31%	22%	10%	4%	10%	8%	13%	8%	12%	30%	22%	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 I/		Total Obligations		C/O FY 2022	Project Total Federal			
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023					
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023					
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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	141	141	0	0	17	17	0	0	158	158					
Federal											141	141			17	17			158	158	45	158	158		
Water Users																			0	0					
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		

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

UCB REGION Projects	Operating Expenses																Non-Operating Expenses I/		Total Obligations		C/O FY 2022	Project Total Federal		
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023				
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023				
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											164	223	45	45	186	186	41	43	436	497	27		436	497
Water Users																			0	0				
Seedskaadee 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											1,845	1,740	69	68	413	407			2,327	2,215	118		2,327	2,215
Water Users																			0	0				
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	93		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	7,237		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%				

I/ 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 2022	Project Total Federal				
	Irrigation		Power		Flood Control		M&I		F&W		Water Control		Recreation		LRM		FY 2022	FY 2023		FY 2022	FY 2023			
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023				
CAP Distribut Sys O&M	20,767	20,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	386	412	0	0	21,153	21,201				
Federal	20,567	20,589													386	412			20,953	21,001	4	20,953	21,001	
Water Users	200	200													0	0			200	200				
Other Federal		0																	0	0				
CRBSCP, Title I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,239	17,574	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,239	17,574				
Federal											17,239	17,574							17,239	17,574	9,462	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	0	21,153	21,201				
Federal			0	0															20,953	21,001	0	20,953	21,001	
Water Users			17,149	17,154															200	200				
Salt River Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	1,223	0	0	21,153	21,201				
Federal															899	1,023			20,953	21,001	10	20,953	21,001	
Water Users	0	0													60	200			200	200				
Yuma Area Projects	1,275	1,085	0	0	26,094	21,834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,214	1,461	0	0	21,153	21,201				
Federal	1,125	885			25,525	21,506									1,214	1,461			20,953	21,001	2,752	20,953	21,001	
Water Users	150	200			569	328													200	200				
Total Obligations	22,042	21,874	17,149	17,154	26,094	21,834	0	0	0	0	17,239	17,574	0	0	2,559	3,096	0	0	101,851	102,378				
Total Federal	21,692	21,474	0	0	25,525	21,506	0	0	0	0	17,239	17,574	0	0	2,499	2,896	0	0	101,051	101,578	12,228	101,051	101,578	
Total Water Users	350	400	17,149	17,154	569	328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	200	0	0	800	800				
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	21.5%	21.1%	0.0%	0.0%	25.3%	21.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.1%	17.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	2.9%	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	97,324	101,273			0	0
Federal			97,324	101,273																				
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	97,324	101,273	0	0	0	0
Total Federal/O&M	21,692	21,474	97,324	101,273	25,525	21,506	0	0	0	0	17,239	17,574	0	0	2,499	2,896	0	0	198,375	202,851	12,228	101,051	101,578	

1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

CPN 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 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023							
Boise Area Projects	1,734	1,203	8,937	7,259	836	940	0	0	699	651	435	691	1,048	1,104	2,034	2,507	0	0	15,723	14,355			
Federal	708	284			836	940			676	647	415	681	1,048	1,104	2,034	2,507			5,717	6,163	0	5,717	
Water Users	1,026	919							3	4			0	0					1,029	923			
Other Agencies			8,937	7,259					20		20	10			0	0			8,977	7,269			
Columbia Basin-Grand Coulee	9,415	10,046	166,003	163,957	4,607	4,168	27	25	1,918	2,226	0	0	0	0	164	151	0	0	182,134	180,573			
Federal			11,546	2,248	4,607	4,168	27	25	1,918	2,226					157	151			18,255	8,818	0	18,255	
Water Users	9,415	10,046																	9,415	10,046		8,818	
Other Agencies			154,457	161,709											7				154,464	161,709			
Columbia Basin-Ephrata	8,268	11,313	0	0	2,097	1,141	115	135	20	20	365	340	680	575	2,835	3,306	0	0	14,380	16,830			
Federal	3,741	6,760			2,097	1,141	115	135	20	20	342	315	580	525	2,835	3,306			9,730	12,202	0	9,730	
Water Users	4,527	4,553																	4,527	4,553		12,202	
Other Agencies											23	25	100	50					123	75			
Crooked River Project	0	0	0	0	212	177	0	0	137	133	62	54	450	744	138	139	0	0	999	1,247			
Federal					212	177			137	133	52	44	274	414	138	139			813	907	0	813	
Water Users																			0	0		907	
Other Agencies											10	10	176	330					186	340			
Deschutes Project	0	0	0	0	58	55	0	0	142	152	163	110	136	134	206	212	0	0	705	663			
Federal					58	55			142	152	118	85	136	134	206	212			660	638	0	660	
Water Users											45	25							0	0		638	
Other Agencies																			45	25			
Eastern Oregon Projects	10	10	0	0	177	178	0	0	280	301	107	128	59	62	379	395	0	0	1,012	1,074			
Federal					177	178			275	296	87	103	59	62	379	395			977	1,034	0	977	
Water Users	10	10							5	5									15	15		1,034	
Other Agencies											20	25							20	25			
Hungry Horse Project	0	0	14,690	14,012	1,227	558	0	0	223	101	0	0	223	102	0	0	0	0	16,363	14,773			
Federal					1,227	558			223	101			223	102					1,673	761	0	1,673	
Water Users																			0	0		761	
Other Agencies			14,690	14,012															14,690	14,012			
Lewiston Orchards Project	0	0	0	0	27	17	0	0	869	1,350	7	7	0	0	29	31	0	0	932	1,405			
Federal					27	17			844	1,340	7	7			29	31			907	1,395	0	907	
Water Users									25	10									25	10		1,395	
Other Agencies																			0	0			
Minidoka Area Projects	3,451	2,881	11,490	11,084	2,717	2,772	0	95	1,157	1,228	703	753	1,139	1,373	1,660	1,891	0	0	22,317	22,077			
Federal	20	27			2,717	2,772		95	1,157	1,228	661	743	1,139	1,373	1,517	1,806			7,211	8,044	0	7,211	
Water Users	3,431	2,854																	3,431	2,854		8,044	
Other Agencies			11,490	11,084							42	10			143	85			11,675	11,179			
Rogue River, Talent Division	0	0	1,337	1,730	475	480	0	0	389	183	102	98	563	1,400	157	145	0	0	3,023	4,036			
Federal					290	295			389	183	82	73	363	790	157	145			1,281	1,486	0	1,281	
Water Users					185	185													185	185		1,486	
Other Agencies			1,337	1,730							20	25	200	610					1,557	2,365			
Tualatin Project	244	247	0	0	32	25	44	39	133	128	32	29	3,596	944	107	97	0	0	4,188	1,509			
Federal	44	47			32	25	44	39	133	128	32	29	1,846	519	107	97			2,238	884	0	2,238	
Water Users	200	200																	200	200		884	
Other Agencies													1,750	425					1,750	425			
Umatilla Project	745	888	0	0	307	312	0	0	1,236	1,097	1,001	1,009	90	97	439	423	0	0	3,818	3,826			
Federal	619	762			307	312			1,236	1,097	976	984	90	97	439	423			3,667	3,675	0	3,667	
Water Users	126	126																	126	126		3,675	
Other Agencies											25	25							25	25			
Washington Area Projects	0	0	0	0	60	71	0	0	30	422	67	33	130	75	265	227	0	0	552	828			
Federal					60	71			30	422	47	23	130	50	265	227			532	793	0	532	
Water Users																			0	0		793	
Other Agencies											20	10		25					20	35			
Yakima Project	1,645	3,852	6,476	3,643	2,187	3,330	0	0	6,340	14,984	133	413	170	187	442	412	0	0	17,393	26,821			
Federal	132	372			1,850	2,021			6,225	14,869	108	128	170	187	442	412			8,927	17,989	0	8,927	
Water Users	1,513	3,480																	1,513	3,740		17,989	
Other Agencies			6,476	3,643	337	1,309			115	115	25	25							6,953	5,092			
Total Obligations	25,512	30,440	208,933	201,685	15,019	14,224	186	294	13,573	22,976	3,177	3,665	8,284	6,797	8,855	9,936	0	0	283,539	290,017			
Total Federal	5,264	8,252	11,546	2,248	14,497	12,730	186	294	13,405	22,842	2,927	3,215	6,058	5,357	8,705	9,851	0	0	62,588	64,789	0	62,588	
Total Water Users	20,248	22,188	0	0	185	185	0	0	33	19	0	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,466	22,652			
Total Other Agencies	0	0	197,387	199,437	337	1,309	0	0	135	115	250	190	2,226	1,440	150	85	0	0	200,485	202,576			
% of Appropriated Funds	8.4%	12.7%	18.4%	3.5%	23.2%	19.6%	0.3%	0.5%	21.4%	35.3%	4.7%	5.0%	9.7%	8.3%	13.4%	15.2%	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																Total Obligations		C/O FY 2022	Project Total Federal		
	Irrigation FY 2022	Irrigation FY 2023	Power FY 2022	Power FY 2023	Flood Control FY 2022	Flood Control FY 2023	M&I FY 2022	M&I FY 2023	F&W FY 2022	F&W FY 2023	Water Control FY 2022	Water Control FY 2023	Recreation FY 2022	Recreation FY 2023	LRM FY 2022	LRM FY 2023	Non-Operating Expenses I/ FY 2022	Non-Operating Expenses I/ FY 2023		FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022
Cachuma Project	1,142	1,142	0	0	0	0	1,174	1,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,316	2,316		
Federal	1,142	1,142	0	0	0	0	1,174	1,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,316	2,316	290	2,316
Water Users																			0	0		
CVP, American River Division	5,809	5,922	11,687	12,523	2,094	2,134	779	794	626	638	0	0	51	52	0	0	0	0	21,045	22,063		
Federal	5,809	5,922	3,409	3,475	2,094	2,134	779	794	626	638	0	0	51	52	0	0	0	0	12,767	13,015	184	12,767
Power Customers			8,278	9,048															8,278	9,048		
CVP, Auburn-Folsom	1,183	1,192	694	700	426	430	159	160	127	128	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	2,599	2,620		
Federal	1,183	1,192	694	700	426	430	159	160	127	128	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	2,599	2,620	63	2,599
Water Users																			0	0		
CVP, Delta Division	13,528	4,231	7,938	2,483	4,876	1,525	1,814	567	1,457	456	0	0	119	37	0	0	0	0	29,731	9,299		
Federal	13,528	4,231	7,938	2,483	4,876	1,525	1,814	567	1,457	456	0	0	119	37	0	0	0	0	29,731	9,299	2,971	29,731
Water Users																			0	0		
CVP, East Side Division	1,848	1,996	1,085	1,171	666	719	248	268	199	215	0	0	16	18	0	0	0	0	4,062	4,387		
Federal	1,848	1,996	1,085	1,171	666	719	248	268	199	215	0	0	16	18	0	0	0	0	4,062	4,387	481	4,062
Power Customers																			0	0		
CVP, Friant Division	2,337	2,337	1,371	1,371	842	842	313	313	252	252	0	0	21	21	0	0	0	0	5,136	5,136		
Federal	2,337	2,337	1,371	1,371	842	842	313	313	252	252	0	0	21	21	0	0	0	0	5,136	5,136	11,482	5,136
Water Users																			0	0		
CVP, Misc. Proj. Programs	10,039	4,033	5,891	2,367	3,618	1,454	1,346	541	1,081	434	0	0	88	35	0	0	0	0	22,064	8,864		
Federal	10,039	4,033	5,891	2,367	3,618	1,454	1,346	541	1,081	434	0	0	88	35	0	0	0	0	22,064	8,864	27,451	22,064
Water Users																			0	0		
CVP RAX Program	13,423	12,494	12,277	17,432	4,838	4,503	1,800	1,675	1,446	1,345	0	0	118	110	0	0	0	0	33,900	37,559		
Federal	13,423	12,494	7,877	7,332	4,838	4,503	1,800	1,675	1,446	1,345	0	0	118	110	0	0	0	0	29,500	27,459	181	29,500
Power Customers			4,400	10,100															4,400	10,100		
CVP, Sacramento Rvr. Div.	3,706	763	2,175	448	1,336	275	497	102	399	82	0	0	33	7	0	0	0	0	8,145	1,678		
Federal	3,706	763	2,175	448	1,336	275	497	102	399	82	0	0	33	7	0	0	0	0	8,145	1,678	1,931	8,145
Water Users																			0	0		
CVP, San Felipe Division	89	90	52	53	32	32	12	12	10	10	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	196	198		
Federal	89	90	52	53	32	32	12	12	10	10	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	196	198	5	196
Water Users																			0	0		
CVP, San Luis Unit West SJD	4,404	5,430	2,584	3,187	1,587	1,957	590	728	474	585	0	0	39	48	0	0	0	0	9,679	11,935		
Federal	4,404	5,430	2,584	3,187	1,587	1,957	590	728	474	585	0	0	39	48	0	0	0	0	9,679	11,935	4,637	9,679
Water Users																			0	0		
CVP, Shasta Division	5,316	5,493	14,320	14,198	1,916	1,980	713	736	573	592	0	0	47	48	0	0	0	0	22,884	23,048		
Federal	5,316	5,493	3,120	3,223	1,916	1,980	713	736	573	592	0	0	47	48	0	0	0	0	11,684	12,073	7,381	11,684
Power Customers			11,200	10,975															11,200	10,975		
CVP, Trinity River Division	7,094	7,094	10,613	11,471	2,557	2,557	951	951	764	764	0	0	62	62	0	0	0	0	22,041	22,899		
Federal	7,094	7,094	4,163	4,163	2,557	2,557	951	951	764	764	0	0	62	62	0	0	0	0	15,591	15,591	803	15,591
Power Customers	0	0	6,450	7,308															6,450	7,308		
CVP, Wtr & Power Opertn.	5,958	5,977	12,311	12,201	2,147	2,154	799	801	642	644	0	0	52	53	0	0	0	0	21,909	21,830		
Federal	5,958	5,977	3,496	3,507	2,147	2,154	799	801	642	644	0	0	52	53	0	0	0	0	13,094	13,136	541	13,094
Power Customers			8,815	8,694															8,815	8,694		
Klamath Project	25,569	26,769	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,569	26,769		
Federal	24,069	25,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,069	25,269	2,608	24,069
Water Users	1,500	1,500																	1,500	1,500		
Lahontan Basin Projects	6,446	6,419	570	568	0	0	0	0	4,523	4,503	0	0	53	52	0	0	0	0	11,592	11,542		
Federal	6,147	6,120	570	568	0	0	0	0	4,523	4,503	0	0	53	52	0	0	0	0	11,293	11,243	245	11,293
Water Users	299	299	0	0															299	299		
Orland Project	904	896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	0	0	0	923	915		
Federal	904	896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	0	0	0	923	915	3	923
Water Users																			0	0		
Solano Project	2,596	3,484	0	0	83	111	606	813	0	0	0	0	413	554	0	0	0	0	3,697	4,963		
Federal	2,596	3,484	0	0	83	111	606	813	0	0	0	0	413	554	0	0	0	0	3,697	4,963	1,747	3,697
Water Users																			0	0		
Ventura River Project	111	111	0	0	0	0	92	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	0	374	374		
Federal	111	111	0	0	0	0	92	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	0	374	374	4	374
Water Users																			0	0		
Total Obligations	111,501	95,875	83,568	80,172	27,019	20,675	11,890	9,727	12,571	10,647	0	0	1,141	1,127	171	171	0	0	247,862	218,395		
Total Federal	109,702	94,076	44,425	34,047	27,019	20,675	11,890	9,727	12,571	10,647	0	0	1,141	1,127	171	171	0	0	206,920	170,471	63,008	206,920
Total Water Users	1,799	1,799	39,143	46,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,942	47,924		

Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

CGB 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 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023				
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023				
% of Appropriated Funds	53%	55%	21%	20%	13%	12%	6%	6%	6%	6%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%				
1/ Reflects O&M during Construction, Safety of Dams, etc.																								

Project Repayment

PROJECT REPAYMENT FY 2023										
(\$ 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	624,231	1,215,640	0	240,951	435,534	996,570		1553056	,
Central Valley Project ^{3/}	2,023,071	1,018,850	542,140	0	1,991,206	265,729	0	56,875	732,698	6,630,569
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/}	884,292	32	483,870	0	0	283,958	284,260	0	111,762	2,008,142
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
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/}	132,287	165,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,628	370,944
Boysen Unit, P-SMBP ^{16/}	19,394	11,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,579	41,242
Glen Elder Unit, P-SMBP ^{17/}	4,090	0	263	0	0	0	0	0	53,292	57,645
Columbia Basin Project ^{18/}	154,968	2,348,481	69,851	0	57,355	0	0	0	53,319	2,683,974
Tualatin Project ^{19/}	5,874	23,073	10,242	0	1,476	0	0	0	16,303	56,968
Yakima Project ^{20/}	66,806	34,069	0	0	13,512	0	0	0	265,896	380,283

Project Repayment

PROJECT REPAYMENT FY 2023										
(\$ In Thousands)										
Project	Irrigators	Power	M&I	Ad Valorem	Other	Non-Federal	Leavitt Act Deferred	Deferred	Non-Reimb	Total
Rogue River Project ^{21/}	8,807	33,187	0	0	428	0	0	0	25,412	67,834

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, Ad Valorem** (\$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 (\$996,569,519): 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 (\$1,553,056,000): Costs include Colorado River Division, \$900,277; Indian Distribution Division, \$953,586,745; recreation, \$130,267,211; flood control, \$124,812,200; 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, \$66,315,107 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 (\$265,729,150):** Includes \$259,817,072 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 \$5,550,677 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 (\$732,697,757): Includes flood control, \$237,950,281; fish and wildlife, \$147,445,695; recreation, \$48,231,732; navigation, \$3,323,132; water quality improvement, \$47,829,791; cultural and historical, \$7,100,856; highway improvement, \$14,663,318; safety, security, law enforcement, \$25,491,319; Kesterson cleanup, \$6,800,000; nonreimbursable interest during construction, \$31,112,032; American River Pumping Station, \$3,589,612; San Joaquin River Restoration Program, \$99,442,978; Safety of Dams, \$27,038,533, and San Felipe Unit facilities, \$32,678,490.

Other (\$1,991,205,816): Includes costs that have not been allocated in the CVP, including costs incurred under CVPIA and Safety of Dams Projects for which cost allocations have not been developed yet.

- 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 (\$1,501,160,000): The non-reimbursable share costs are \$16,137,000 for non-Indian irrigation; \$6,978,000 for Indian irrigation; \$514,204,000 for the State of North Dakota Municipal, Rural, and Industrial Grant Program; \$366,541,000 for Indian Municipal, Rural, and Industrial Program; \$13,171,639 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 2020 price level (FY2021).

Non-Federal Share: Includes \$50,000,000 cost share from the State of New Mexico.

Non-Reimbursable: Includes \$53,507,310 for cultural resources; \$15,543,410 for mitigation; \$1,323,293,192 allocated to Navajo Nation water rights settlement; \$176,068,347 allocated to the City of Gallup, NM above their 35% repayment maximum; and \$28,571,163 allocated to the Jicarilla Apache

Project Repayment

Nation above their 35% repayment maximum.

Reimbursable: Includes \$72,015,061 allocated to City of Gallup, NM at their 35% repayment maximum and \$13,695,149 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 \$503,917,806 in irrigation assistance. As of the end FY 2020, \$376,578,274 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 2020, \$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 2022	2023 Request
Bureau of Reclamation			
Arizona			
Central Arizona Project			
Gila River Indian Community - Pima Maricopa Irrigation Project	576,000	433,189	0
Native Fish Protection	20,615	4,964	2,708
Tucson Reliability Division	23,275	18,105	990
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act	152,199	9,373	0
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title I			
242 Half Wells Project	10,200	9,487	713
Arizona/California			
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	173,797	167,366	2,303
Arizona/California/Colorado/New Mexico/Nevada/Utah/Wyoming			
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control, Title II	661,696	525,663	6,003
California			
San Luis Drainage Service	924,796	545,198	1,000
San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Implementation	796,273	481,664	5,928
Colorado			
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project - Arkansas Valley Conduit	610,000	49,100	10,059
Colorado/New Mexico/Texas/Utah/Wyoming			
Endangered Species RIP - UC & San Juan River Basins	123,699	99,870	7,655
Kansas			
Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division)	48,587	6,298	2,010
Montana			
Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement	353,190	317,919	0
Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement	231,952	137,324	0
Rocky Boy's / North Central Montana Rural Water System	362,803	235,031	8,761
New Mexico			
Eastern New Mexico Rural Water System Project	405,488	66,939	4,626
Middle Rio Grande Project			
Fish Passage Construction	32,000	17,578	10,500
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project	1,363,500	1,165,329	0
Pojoaque Basin Regional Water System			
Aamodt litigation settlement	265,800	102,789	0
North Dakota			
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program: Garrison Diversion Unit			
Non-Rural Water System	1,022,086	530,078	724
Rural Water System	896,633	800,935	14,099
South Dakota			
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	451,838	322,735	6,601
Texas			
Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project	47,000	27,005	2,010
Washington			
Yakima River Basin Enhancement Project			
Cle Elum fish passage	100,000	82,429	13,095
Safety of Dams			
California			
Folsom Dam	360,000	328,585	2,700
B.F. Sisk Dam	1,100,000	72,081	80,500
Montana			

Construction Program			
Energy and Water Development (in thousands of dollars)			
Bureau/State/Project	Estimated Cost	Through 2022	2023 Request
Fresno Dam	71,000	6,829	52,000
New Mexico			
El Vado Dam	151,000	55,170	10,000
Navajo Dam	175,000	2,000	2,000
North Dakota			
Heart Butte Dam	85,000	6,506	2,000
Oklahoma			
Altus Dam	41,000	37,381	2,500
Oregon			
Ochoco Dam	50,000	0	1,000
Scoggins Dam	790,000	14,314	2,500
Utah			
Hyrum Dam	100,000	19,666	2,000
Washington			
Conconully Dam	100,000	98,697	1,500
Kachess Dam	35,000	5,965	2,000
Wyoming			
Bull Lake	140,000	52,944	20,000
Various			
Pre-Construction and Ongoing Construction	N/A	1,800	1,861
Total, Bureau of Reclamation			282,346

Repayment of Irrigation Investment

Project	Repayment of Irrigation Investment										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	3396	78	927					2385			57.00	0	57.00
Central Valley Project ^{1/}													
Colorado River Storage Project					2/								
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Garrison ^{3/}	7312.6										2.00	N/A	17.22
Colorado-Big Thompson Project ^{4/}	25								18.76		N/A	N/A	N/A
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act Prj	3824							3824			N/A	N/A	N/A
Fryingpan Arkansas Project ^{5/}	Beneficial Use-Varies								1,467,572.1 4				

^{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	\$1,135	\$1,135,292,575	<u>A/</u>
Less repayment of irrigation investment per acre by:			
Water Rates ^{A(a)(b)}	-740	-739,735,323	<u>A/</u>
Repayment Contracts ^{A(a)(b)}	-224	-224,213,497	<u>A/</u>
Capital Relief	-66	-65,785,398	<u>A/</u>
Unpaid Capital per Acre	\$106	\$105,558,358	
Payment capacity per acre-foot	\$13.67 to \$348.42		<u>B/</u>
Average Annual rates per acre-foot:			
Construction ^{A(a)(b)}	\$6.98		<u>C/</u>
DMC Intertie ^{A(b)}	\$0.13		<u>C/</u>
Operation and maintenance	\$29.47		<u>C/</u>
Project Use Energy O&M	\$9.64		<u>C/</u>
Deficit	\$2.79		<u>C/</u>

Repayment of Irrigation Investment

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 2022 Water Rates for the period through September 2020. Acres included in past reporting were based on irrigable acres and have been updated to reflect irrigated acres.

(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/ Based on the final 2022 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 2022 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 2022 and is approximately \$121,552,116 (includes San Felipe Unit). Estimate to repay toward irrigation water use in 2022 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	\$ 73,568,000
Non-Reimbursable	9,168,000
CRDF & Contributions	64,497,000
Indian Irrigation Deferral	5,670,000
<u>UCRBF Revenue</u> <u>A/</u>	<u>782,026,000</u>
Total	\$ 934,929,000

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-I-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 for a water supply out of Green Mountain Reservoir started to expire in 2018 and 1 additional individual contract expires in 2022. The contract that expires in 2022 is for municipal/domestic and industrial uses for approximately 25 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.

^{5/} Execution of the Master Repayment Contract with Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District was executed on October 1, 2021. The annual repayment amount is \$1,467,572.14

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	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, and the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) is scheduled for 2023. A Record of Decision (ROD) will be forthcoming in 2023. 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.
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 prepared a biological assessment that addresses the Water Order as its proposed action. The biological assessment was submitted to NMFS on December 18, 2020. On February 8, 2021, Reclamation received a determination from NMFS that there was insufficient information to initiate formal consultation. Reclamation has been collaborating with NMFS and local interests to address points of insufficiency and will resubmit once complete. 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.

Status of NEPA Compliance

Project	Status
Central Valley Projects (CVP): American River Division Auburn-Folsom South Unit	The following is in progress and is anticipated to be completed in FY 21/22: 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 23: Watersmart Grant; Georgetown Divide Public Utility District- Automated Meter Reading and Meter Replacement Project; FY 2021; will require NEPA. Watersmart Grant; Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District; FY 2021; will require NEPA WaterSmart Grant; El Dorado Hills Community Services District- Stephen Harris Park Water Savings Project; FY 2021; will require NEPA
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 Permanent Long-term Pipeline Project, Contractor/BOR to complete FY22/23;
Delta-Mendota Canal Subsidence Project	Implement January 2024 Watersmart Grant; Stockton East WD Advanced Metering with Telemetry for Turnouts; FY 2021; will require NEPA NEPA will be needed to address proposed subsidence fix projects for the Delta-Mendota Canal. The project description is under development. At this time an environmental assessment is planned but an EIS may be needed if potentially significant impacts cannot be minimized.
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.
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

Status of NEPA Compliance

Project	Status
	drainage activities.
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. An EIS is anticipated but the project descriptions are still being developed by the California Department of Water Resources.
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 for additional gravel augmentation locations is planned to be released for comment by September of 2022. A programmatic NEPA document for tributary restoration projects may be developed during FY22.
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 future operations of the Yuma Desalting Plant is undertaken.
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title II Division	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.
Glen Canyon Dam	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.
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project	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.
Columbia Basin Project	Leavenworth Surface Water Intake Rehabilitation (SWISP) Project - An EIS and signed ROD (4/30/21) has been completed in connection with the Biological Opinion (BiOp) regarding operations and maintenance of the Leavenworth Hatchery

Status of NEPA Compliance

Project	Status
	<p>Facilities for listed fish. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was a cooperating agency on the EIS and a co-signatory on the ROD. The SWISP NEPA compliance activities (including ROD signature) were completed in 53-weeks.</p> <p>Leavenworth Hatchery Circular Tanks Project - A categorical exclusion was signed on February 13, 2020 to satisfy the BiOp regarding operation and maintenance of the Leavenworth Hatchery facilities for listed fish (specifically, rearing listed fish in circular tanks / recirculating aquaculture systems). Construction began on this Project in February of 2021 and was substantially completed in November (2021) with fish rearing activities beginning shortly thereafter.</p> <p>Lake Roosevelt Pumped Storage Lease of Power Privilege (LOPP) Projects - Reclamation has received two proposals for LOPP projects which would use Lake Roosevelt (WA) as a lower reservoir: the first at Banks Lake and a second near Halverson Canyon. Reclamation may select these projects to move forward to a Preliminary Lease, which allows the Applicant to further study the project. If this occurs, NEPA activities would need coordination with Federal Energy Regulation Commission (FERC) as Federal jurisdiction of the project is held by various agencies. Additionally, the Lessee may complete NEPA activities with review by the government or provide 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>Trail Lakes Canal Breach Project Environmental Assessment (EA) - Reclamation proposes to breach a section of the Trail Lake section of the Main Canal by redirecting flow through Trail Lake and repairing the canal road that connects Pinto Ridge Road to the Bacon Siphons to ensure safe, consistent operations. This EA has been put on hold until FY22 due to the need of a Solicitor Opinion on safety features related to the project.</p> <p>Dieringer Dairy Acquisition EA - To support the full build-out of the Potholes Supplemental Feed Route Project, Reclamation is preparing an EA to acquire a 103-acre parcel of property. Reclamation has been in negotiations with the property owners since 2009. With current negotiations and Solicitor involvement, it is anticipated that the EA/FONSI could be finalized in FY22.</p>
Crooked River Project	Ochoco Irrigation District Title Transfer EA - The EA for Ochoco Irrigation District Title Transfer is in process. A FONSI occurred in February 2022.
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project	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.

Status of NEPA Compliance

Project	Status
<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 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, and a Record of Decision was signed on January 15, 2021.</p>

Status of NEPA Compliance

Project	Status
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 draft EA was released in December. The final EA/FONSI is anticipated in calendar year 2022.
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. Reclamation is preparing an EA in accordance with NEPA and CEQ regulations. The EA will describe the proposed action and assess the social, economic, and environmental effects of the one action alternative compared to the no action alternative. Reclamation is targeting completion of a final EA in July 2022. Preparing the EA will allow Reclamation to secure funding requirements for the dam safety modification with the Office of Management and Budget.
Solano Project	The following are projected to be completed in FY 21/22 and implemented in FY thereafter. EA/FONSI Markley Cove Recreation Area Rebuild post LNU Lightning Complex Fire: Contractor to Complete in FY 21; implement FY 22-25 EA/FONSI Putah Canyon Recreation Area Build-out per 2020 Ten Year Contract and CFIP: Contractor/BOR to complete FY 22: implement 2022-2023 Up to three (one per site) EIS/ROD Resort Development Build Out for Steele Canyon; Spanish Flat, and Monticello Shores Recreation Areas per the Napa County MPA. Contractor to complete FY 22-23. Implement 2023-2027.
Yakima Project	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 led to a Supplemental Draft EIS being prepared (Tier 1). The Tier 1 FEIS 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. A NOI for the Tier 2 is anticipated in 2022 and subsequent ROD is anticipated in 2023. Kachess Dam Safety of Dams Modification EA - Reclamation is preparing an EA for modification to correct internal erosion in the outlet works and for improved access. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is expected in Spring of 2022.

Status of NEPA Compliance

Project	Status
Colorado River Storage Project	<p>Clear Creek Fish Passage Environmental Assessment (EA) - Reclamation proposes to replace the current inadequate fish passage with a new fish passage ladder system. An EA is in process with an expected FONSI in Spring of 2022.</p> <p>Kennewick Irrigation District Title Transfer EA and FONSI was completed in FY21.</p> <p>Roza Dam Fish Screen Replacement Project - Reclamation will be completing NEPA to replace 27 drum screens with 5 National Marine Fisheries Service compliant screens to reduce salmonid mortality associated with the power and irrigation diversion. NEPA should be complete in FY22.</p> <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 is working with the proponents to add the new alternative, while the proponents address concerns from the six other Colorado River basin states regarding the Colorado River compact. The NEPA process is slowly moving while 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. 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 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 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 and were completed prior to the expiration of the Act.</p> <p>There are 9 water service contracts with entities in this unit.</p> <p>Eight contractors have converted 9 water service contracts to no-term repayment contracts. 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. Twelve contractors have converted fourteen contract and assignment water service contracts to no-term repayment contracts. Oro Loma Water District has not requested to convert its water supply contract which, expires in 2030. 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 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. Seven water service contracts have been converted to no-term repayment contracts. 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 convert their existing water service contracts to no-term repayment contracts in 2021. 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 have been converted to no-term repayment contracts. Since conveyance facilities owned by the State of California (State). The Cross-Valley contractors will negotiate a long-term conveyance agreement with the California Department of Water Resources.
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.
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.

Status of Water Service Repayment Contracts

Project	Status
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.
<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 have been converted to no-term repayment contracts.
<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 that have converted to no-term repayment contracts.
<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 that have converted to no-term repayment contracts.
San Luis Unit	There are nine water service contracts with entities in this unit that have converted to no-term repayment 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 2020, the matured amount of all repayment contracts is \$68,825,345 and the unmatured amount is \$4,040,824.</p>
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</p>

Status of Water Service Repayment Contracts

Project	Status
	<p>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 2020, the matured amount of all repayment contracts is \$6,777,383 and the unmatured amount is \$1,245,659.</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 2020, the matured amount of the repayment contract is \$3,758,923 and the unmatured amount is \$2,114,977. 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 2020, the matured amount of these contracts is \$8,466,744 and the unmatured amount is \$1,766,881.</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 2020, the matured amount of the repayment contracts is \$64,820,845 and the unmatured amount is \$1,985,074.</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. 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.</p>

Status of Water Service Repayment Contracts

Project	Status
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	Individual contracts for a water supply out of Green Mountain Reservoir started to expire in 2018 and 1 additional individual contract expire in 2022. The contract that expired in 2022 is for -, municipal/domestic and industrial uses for approximately 25 acre/feet. Payments for this contract is \$18.76/acre-foot. Negotiations for requested renewal contracts will determine repayment terms.
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	Execution of the Master Repayment Contract with Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District was executed on October 1, 2021. The annual repayment amount is \$1,467,572.14
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (P-SMBP) 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. An amendment to the master contract was executed in January of 2021. This amendment provides an initial water supply to the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District for use in the Central North Dakota Water Supply Project. Negotiations are underway to increase the water supply to address the needs of the Eastern North Dakota Alternative Water Supply Project. 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, 7312.6 acres are being irrigated under this water service contract. Negotiations are underway to convert this contract to a repayment contract.
Shoshone Project	Four contracts are set to expire in 2022 for a total of 9,725 acre-feet of Municipal and Industrial water. The contracts will include an annual water service and OM&R charge. Negotiations for requested renewal contracts will determine repayment terms.