

Bureau of Reclamation

Mission

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

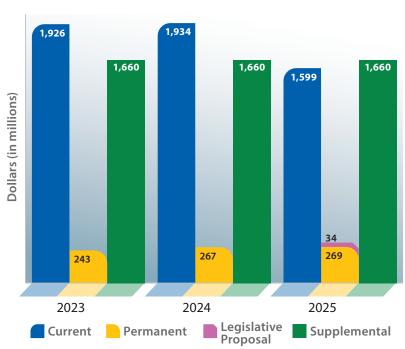
Budget Overview

Reclamation's 2025 budget request is \$1.6 billion in current appropriations, including an offset by current receipts of \$55.7 million in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (CVPRF). Reclamation estimates the budget supports staffing of 5,480 full-time equivalents (FTEs).

Reclamation's budget request focuses on core mission activities that support climate resilience, emphasizing drought planning and response, water availability, conservation of land and water, clean energy, and applying science to inform resource management decisions. The Reclamation budget honors commitments to Tribes, investing in the Native American Affairs Technical Assistance Program and specific projects that support underserved communities.

The American West faces serious water challenges related to climate variability and competing demands. Safe, adequate water supplies are fundamental to the health, economy, security, and environmental wellbeing of communities throughout the West. Intensifying droughts, changing

Reclamation Funding



hydrology, and increasing climate variability increase water shortages, contribute to impaired water quality, and deplete groundwater resources. At the same time, population growth and new needs, including economic development, have increased the demand and competition for water supplies. Furthermore, maintaining the key features of the Nation's water infrastructure is becoming more costly over time as facilities age and input costs rise.

Water allocations have recently been at historic lows—in areas such as the Colorado River Basin, California's Central Valley, and the Klamath River Basin—creating an urgent need to address the impacts of drought and develop a long-term plan to facilitate conservation and economic growth. This severe drought situation is the latest manifestation of the pervasive and pernicious impacts of climate change on American communities, making climate resilience an important area of focus. Reclamation's budget request addresses the unprecedented drought in much of the Western United States and combats climate change through the WaterSMART

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION Facts



- The Bureau of Reclamation was established in 1902.
- Reclamation manages, develops, and protects water resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner.
- The Bureau is the largest wholesale water supplier and manager in the United States, managing 490 dams and 294 reservoirs.
- Reclamation delivers water to one in five Western farmers, delivering 140 million acre-feet of water for more than 10 million acres of irrigated land, and provides 10 trillion gallons of water to millions of people for municipal, rural, residential, and industrial uses.
- The Bureau is the Nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric power, generating an average 40 million megawatt-hours of energy per year.
- Reclamation partners with State and local entities to address water resource challenges posed by drought, depleted aguifers, environmental needs, energy demands, and population increases in the West.
- The Bureau provides substantial benefits for recreation and for fish and wildlife habitats.

(Sustain and Manage America's Resources for Tomorrow) program, support to secure water supplies for wildlife refuges, and efforts to provide sound climate science, research and development, and clean energy.

The Department of the Interior's WaterSMART program directly contributes to Administration priorities for conservation, climate science, adaptation, and resiliency. Through the WaterSMART umbrella of programs, Reclamation provides leadership on the sustainable use of water resources, which are increasingly stressed by a changing climate. WaterSMART uses scientific and financial tools to promote collaborations that balance water supply and demand. Through the Basin Study Program, Reclamation collaborates with State and local water practitioners to identify practical, implementable solutions to existing or anticipated shortages and to support related efforts to ensure sustainable water supplies. WaterSMART programs support climate adaptation by leveraging Federal and non-Federal funding to conserve tens of thousands of acre-feet of water each year in urban and rural settings. These programs serve to address current and future water shortages due to drought, degraded water quality, increased demands for water and energy from growing populations, and environmental water requirements.

In the 2025 budget request, Reclamation proposes to fund WaterSMART at \$65.6 million. The components include the Drought Response Program, funded at \$25.0 million; WaterSMART Grants, funded at \$13.7 million; the Basin Study Program, funded at \$15.0 million; the Title XVI Program, funded at \$4.0 million; the Water Conservation Field Services Program, funded at \$2.5 million; the Cooperative Watershed Management Program, funded at \$5.0 million; and the Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program, funded at \$500,000. Once completed, projects funded through WaterSMART since 2010, including WaterSMART Grants and Title XVI projects, are expected to save more than 1.8 million acre-feet of water each year.

The budget includes additional investments to support drought-affected areas of the West. For example, \$49.1 million is requested for the Lower Colorado River Operations Program, of which \$10.2 million is specific for the implementation of drought contingency plans and response actions to conserve storage at Lake Mead. An additional \$3.5 million will continue to support operational water deliveries to Mexico in support of binational efforts related to Minute 323 to further support water savings in Lake Mead, and \$3.7 million (plus an additional \$7.7 million from the Upper Colorado River Annual Operating Plan) will support

continuing work on Post-2026 Operating Guidelines to address the operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead during drought and low-reservoir conditions. In another example, the 2025 budget requests \$9.0 million within the Native American Affairs Program dedicated to supporting Tribal drought assistance actions throughout the West.

Reclamation supports Administration goals to advance science. Climate change adaptation is a focus of Reclamation's science efforts; the budget includes \$29.6 million for Research and Development that focuses on the innovative strategies necessary to address present and future hydrologic changes. The Desalination Program supports desalination science, development, and demonstrations to convert unusable waters to usable water supplies through desalination. The Science and Technology Program addresses the full range of technical issues confronting Reclamation water and hydropower managers.

To support the deployment of clean energy through early planning, strategic investments, and the application of sound science, the Department is working to ensure hydropower continues to contribute to the Nation's renewable energy supplies. Reclamation's 2025 budget request includes \$4.5 million to advance Administration goals to expand renewable energy implementation by increasing Reclamation project hydropower capabilities and value. Those activities allow Reclamation to derive additional value and revenue from existing public infrastructure, thereby reducing 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.

Reclamation owns 78 hydroelectric power plants, of which it operates 53, accounting for 15 percent of hydroelectric capacity and generation in the United



States. Each year, on average, Reclamation generates about 40 million megawatt-hours of electricity and collects more than \$1.0 billion in gross power revenues for the Federal Government. Producing an equal amount of energy with fossil fuels would take more than 130 billion cubic feet of natural gas or about 7.1 million tons of coal.

Water and Related Resources

The 2025 budget for Water and Related Resources, Reclamation's principal operating account, is \$1.4 billion. Of that amount, the budget includes \$780.1 million for Resources Management and Development, which will support the construction, planning, and management of water and energy projects and programs. Those activities support water supply and reliability projects, drought preparedness and response, land management, and recreation and address the effects of Reclamation projects on fish and wildlife.

The budget also provides \$663.4 million for water and power facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation activities. Reclamation emphasizes the safe, efficient, economical, and reliable operation of its facilities. Ensuring systems and safety measures are in place to protect the public and Reclamation's employees and facilities and providing adequate funding for those activities continue to be among Reclamation's highest priorities.

Reclamation's dams, water conveyances, and power-generating facilities are vital to the Nation's water resources infrastructure; they provide basic water and power services to millions of customers in hundreds of basins throughout the Western United States. Effectively managing structures is among the significant challenges facing Reclamation over the next several years. Approximately 50 percent of Reclamation's dams were built between 1900 and 1950, before state-of-the-art design and construction practices were implemented. Reclamation manages 490 dams throughout the 17 Western States, and the Dam Safety program identified 360 dams as high- and significant-hazard

dams. Reclamation evaluates dams and monitors performance to ensure risks do not exceed public protection guidelines; the 2025 budget request includes \$211.2 million for the Dam Safety program.

The proposed budget includes appropriations for specific projects for Extraordinary Maintenance (XM) activities across Reclamation. Reclamation's XM request is part of its overall Asset Management Strategy, which relies on condition assessments, condition/performance metrics, technological research and deployment, and strategic collaboration to better inform and improve management of its assets and address infrastructure maintenance challenges. The 2025 budget includes \$74.8 million for XM-related activity; additional XM items are directly funded by revenues, customers, or other Federal agencies (e.g., Bonneville Power Administration). Reclamation's budget request for XM activity implementation is further supported by \$3.2 billion in Aging Infrastructure Account appropriations made available through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) (Public Law 117-58).



 $Pumps \ atop \ this \ wharf \ will \ draw \ water \ from \ the \ Salton \ Sea \ for \ use \ in \ the \ Species \ Conservation \ Habitat \ Project \ area.$

Reclamation Photo.

"Water is life. It is essential for feeding families, growing crops, sustaining wildlife, and powering agriculture businesses. Yet far too many communities lack access to adequate clean, reliable water supplies that they need. When President Biden promised to invest in every community in America, he meant it. In the wake of severe drought conditions, the Biden-Harris administration is bringing every tool and every resource to bear, ensuring that we both minimize the impacts of drought and develop a long-term plan to facilitate conservation and economic growth, because no community should be left behind."

—Secretary Deb Haaland, October 30, 2023

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act: Strengthening Our Water Infrastructure and Building Energy Security

The BIL provided \$8.3 billion to the Bureau of Reclamation for Western water infrastructure projects over 5 years to advance drought resilience and expand access to clean water for families, farmers, and wildlife. This investment will repair aging water delivery systems, secure dams, complete rural water projects, and protect aquatic ecosystems. More than \$2.5 billion in BIL funding had been allocated to projects as of December 2023.

The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) provided \$4.6 billion to Reclamation to tackle the climate crisis and strengthen American energy security across the Western United States. The projects and programs funded by the IRA



Construction of the first segment of the trunkline of the Arkansas Valley Conduit in 2023 Current phases of the project are utilizing BIL funding to bring clean and reliable water supplies to communities east of Pueblo, Colorado.

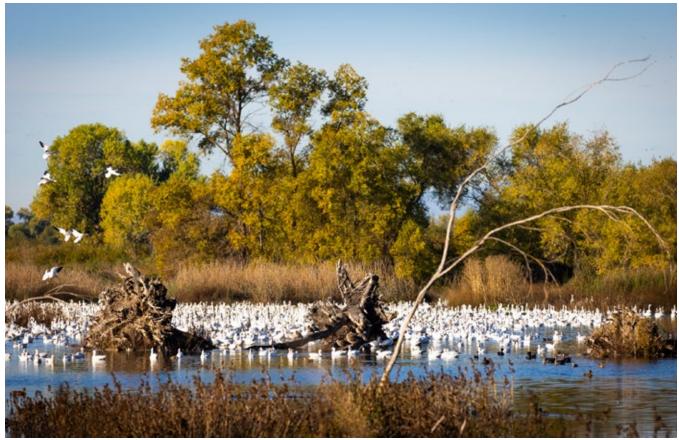
will help increase water conservation, improve water efficiency across Western basins experiencing long-term drought, and prevent the Colorado River System's reservoirs from falling to critically low elevations, threatening water deliveries and hydropower production. In addition, these investments will aid Tribes in securing more potable water supplies. IRA funding of \$705.7 million had been allocated to projects as of December 2023.

Funding highlights include the following:

- November 15, 2023: \$51 million for 30 new Environmental Water Resource Projects in 11 States throughout the Bureau of Reclamation service area to focus on water conservation. water management, and water restoration efforts that will result in significant benefits to ecosystem or watershed health.
- October 30, 2023: \$65 million for rural water construction efforts in Iowa, Minnesota, New Mexico, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Work supports the completion of water treatment plants and intakes, work related to pipeline connections, pump systems, and reservoir construction designed to bring potable water to rural and Tribal underserved communities.
- August 14, 2023: \$50 million over the next 5 years to improve key water infrastructure and enhance drought-related data collection across the Upper Colorado River Basin, including \$8.7 million in 2023 to support drought mitigation in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.
- July 27, 2023: \$152 million to support clean, reliable drinking water delivery to communities across the West through six water storage and conveyance projects in California, Colorado, and Washington, where efforts are expected to develop at least 1.7 million acre-feet of additional water storage capacity (enough water to support 6.8 million people for a year).

- May 9, 2023: A \$5.5 million investment in domestic water supplies for U.S. territories for the planning, design, and construction of potable water projects in American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- May 3, 2023: \$12.6 million to support the Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility in New Mexico to enhance the resilience of the Western United States to impacts of drought and climate change.
- April 21, 2023: \$140 million for Water Conservation and Energy Efficiency Projects in the West, supporting 84 projects in 15 States for irrigation districts, water districts, States, and Tribes; efforts are anticipated to conserve more than 230,000 acre-feet of water when completed—enough water to support more than 940,000 people a year.
- April 5, 2023: \$585 million for the Aging Infrastructure Account to support infrastructure repairs on water delivery systems throughout the West, supporting 83 projects in 11 States to improve water conveyance and storage, increase safety, and improve hydropower generation and water treatment efforts.

More information is available at www.usbr.gov/bil and www.usbr.gov/inflation-reduction-act.



 $Photo\ of\ wildlife\ activity\ returning\ to\ the\ Grey\ Lodge\ Wildlife\ Area\ in\ Gridley,\ CA\ in\ November\ of\ 2023.$

Reclamation Photo

As part of the Administration's zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) investment strategy, Reclamation's budget request includes \$1.1 million to support vehicle fleet lifecycle replacement, fleet requirements analysis, charging infrastructure planning and deployment, and fleet capabilities assessments. Reclamation's fleet planning efforts will continue to ensure ZEVs are integrated into the overall fleet plan, prioritizing locations and appropriate missions for deployment of these vehicles.

In support of promoting racial and economic justice, the 2025 budget includes \$29.5 million for Reclamation's Native American Affairs program to work with and support Tribes in the resolution of their water rights claims and to increase opportunities for Indian Tribes to develop, manage, and protect their water and related resources. That funding will also help to strengthen departmentwide capabilities to integrate and systematically approach Indian water rights negotiations by considering a full range of economic, legal, and technical attributes

of proposed settlements while serving to support Tribal drought assistance.

The 2025 President's Budget request continues previous proposals to provide mandatory funding for Indian Water Rights Settlements. The 2024 President's Budget proposed legislation to provide mandatory funding for Indian Water Rights Settlements to cover the costs of existing and future water rights settlements and to address the ongoing Operation, Maintenance, and Repair requirements associated with four enacted Indian Water Rights Settlements managed by Reclamation. The proposal would provide \$2.8 billion: \$250.0 million annually over 10 years for existing and future water rights settlements and \$34.0 million a year over 10 years for requirements 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 be available to Reclamation for implementation.

In addition, the request includes \$181.0 million in discretionary funding to meet the requirements of Public Law 117-342, an act to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010, because the amendment precluded Reclamation from using existing mandatory sources of funding for this settlement. The amendment also increased the authorization of the Cost Overrun Subaccount from \$11.0 million to \$541.0 million and extended enforceability from April 2023 to December 2027. The discretionary funding requested will support the design, construction, and eventual operations and maintenance of a rural water system to provide clean, potable water.

Funding made available in the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund established by the BIL is nearly exhausted, although funding made available by previous authorities, such as those authorized in the Claims Resolution Act, remain available for settlement implementation, and revenues from the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund will continue to support the ongoing maintenance and operational requirements of Arizona Water Settlement Act settlements. The Reclamation Water Settlement Fund makes another \$120 million available to support Reclamation's 2025 Tribal settlement needs.

Several of Reclamation's Rural Water Projects directly support Tribal Nations through the construction and operation of water systems, including the Mni Wiconi Project, Rocky Boy's/ North Central Montana Rural Water System, Jicarilla Apache Rural Water System, and Garrison Diversion Unit. Funding for the Eastern New Mexico Rural Water System and the Lewis & Clark Rural Water System benefit non-Tribal underserved communities. Reclamation requests \$58.5 million in 2025 to support rural water construction, operations, and maintenance.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

The 2025 budget includes \$55.7 million for the CVPRF, which is fully offset by restoration charge collections authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). The CVPIA (Public Law 102–575) established the CVPRF to carry out the habitat restoration, improvement, and acquisition provisions of the CVPIA.

California Bay-Delta Restoration

California Bay-Delta Restoration activities are funded at \$33.0 million in the 2025 budget. Those activities focus on the health of the Bay-Delta ecosystem, a unique ecosystem comprising the San Francisco Bay Estuary and Sacramento/San Joaquin River Delta and related watersheds, and on improved water management and supplies. The budget supports the equal goals of environmental restoration and improved water supply reliability under the following program activities: \$2.6 million for a renewed Federal-State partnership, \$2.3 million for smarter water supply and use, and \$28.1 million for habitat restoration.

Policy and Administration

The 2025 budget includes \$66.8 million in Policy and Administration to support Reclamation's central and regional management. Policy and Administration funds are used to develop, evaluate, and implement Reclamation-wide policy, rules, and regulations and perform functions not properly chargeable to specific projects or program activities covered by separate funding authorities.

Working Capital Fund

Reclamation operates an internal working capital fund to manage financial activities, such as the acquisition and replacement of capital equipment, recovery of the cost of services provided to others, indirect cost recovery for the Technical Service Center, management services and human resources in regional and area offices, and information technology-related costs and services. The fund operates on a self-supporting basis through user charges.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS 1/

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2025 Request with 2024 CR

	2024 CR		2025 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Water and Related Resources	2,150	3,447,151	2,257	3,103,527	+107	-343,624
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	18	48,508	18	55,656	0	+7,148
California Bay-Delta Restoration	31	33,000	31	33,000	0	0
Policy and Administration	276	65,079	276	66,794	0	+1,715
Subtotal, Current (w/o offset)	2,475	3,593,738	2,582	3,258,977	+107	-334,761
Less BOR-CVPRF Offsetting Receipts	0	[-48,508]	0	[-55,656]	0	[-7,148]
Permanent						
Water and Related Resources 2/	0	2,320	0	36,332	0	+34,012
Reclamation Water Settlements Fund	0	142,000	0	142,000	0	0
San Joaquin Restoration Fund	22	13,600	22	13,600	0	0
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project	218	108,736	218	110,073	0	+1,337
Reclamation Trust Funds	1	1,000	1	1,000	0	0
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Liquidating Account	0	-490	0	-495	0	-5
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Program Account	0	194	0	0	0	-194
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund	22	0	22	0	0	0
Upper Colorado River Basin Fund	97	0	97	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent	360	267,360	360	302,510	0	+35,150
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation	7	0	7	0	0	0
Reimbursable	2,531	0	2,531	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable	2,538	0	2,538	0	0	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	5,373	3,861,098	5,480	3,561,487	+107	-299,611

[&]quot;Current funding amounts include supplemental appropriations. For further details, see Highlights of Budget Changes tables for each account.

 $^{^{2\}prime}$ The 2025 budget includes a legislative proposal of \$34.0 million for ongoing operations and maintenance of current settlements.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources

	2023 Actual	2024 CR	2025 Request	Change
Aging Infrastructure Program	500	500	100	-400
Arbuckle Project	335	335	313	-22
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program	5,000	5,000	500	-4,500
Balmorhea Project	3	3	2	-1
Boise Area Projects	6,163	6,163	5,974	-189
Cachuma Project	2,329	2,329	2,325	-4
Canadian River Project	133	133	232	+99
Carlsbad Project	7,011	7,011	7,021	+10
Collbran Project	2,894	2,894	2,576	-318
Colorado River Activities	21,400	21,400	23,620	+2,220
Colorado River Basin Project— Central Arizona Project	18,988	18,988	8,993	-9,995
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project—	12,222	,	-,	2,222
Title I	20,674	20,674	19,489	-1,185
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title II—Basinwide Prog	9,003	9,003	6,000	-3,003
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	2,315	2,315	2,315	0
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 5	10,917	10,917	16,995	+6,078
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 8	3,584	3,584	3,536	-48
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	748	748	746	-2
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	18,348	18,348	16,722	-1,626
Columbia and Snake River Salmon	16,829	16,829	18,769	+1,940
Recovery Project—excludes Nez Perce	•	•	•	-
Columbia Basin Project (Ephrata) Columbia Basin Project (Grand Coulee)	14,202 8,818	14,202 8,818	10,965 7,345	-3,237
Congressional Add—Water	0,010	0,010	7,343	-1,473
Conservation Projects	134,000	134,000	0	-134,000
Crooked River Project	1,107	1,107	956	-151
CVP, American River Division, Folsom Dam Unit/ Mormon Island (SOD)	13,078	13,078	13,338	+260
CVP, Auburn-Folsom South Unit	2,629	2,629	3,005	+376
CVP, Delta Division	17,366	17,366	10,951	-6,415
CVP, East Side Division	4,415	4,415	4,411	-4
CVP, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development	90,494	90,494	47,689	-42,805
CVP, Friant Division	5,964	5,964	5,227	-737
CVP, Friant Division (SJRF)—San Joaquin Restoration	20,500	20,500	20,500	0
CVP, Miscellaneous Project Programs	13,947	13,947	12,455	-1,492
CVP, Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary Maint. Program	27,481	27,481	22,481	-5,000
CVP, Sacramento River Division	9,551	9,551	2,037	-7,514
CVP, San Felipe Division	201	201	283	+82
CVP, Shasta Division	12,611	12,611	13,074	+463
CVP, Trinity River Division	17,406	17,406	19,601	+2,195
CVP, Water and Power Operations	19,592	19,592	13,421	-6,171
CVP, West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit	17,956	17,956	16,968	-988
Deschutes Project	638	638	1,397	+759
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_	2023 Actual	2024 CR	2025 Request	Change
DS: Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	1,303	1,303	1,303	0
DS: Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action	182,561	182,561	182,561	0
DS: Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	26,354	26,354	27,354	+1,000
Eastern Oregon Projects	1,034	1,034	1,055	+21
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program	1,261	1,261	1,996	+735
Endangered Species (Platte River Recovery Implementation Program) GP	3,451	3,451	3,451	0
Endangered Species Conservation/ Recovery Project LC	712	712	764	+52
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program-UC	7,655	7,655	4,000	-3,655
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation-MP	1,569	1,569	1,569	0
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation-PN	303	303	300	-3
Environmental Program Administration	1,933	1,933	1,802	-131
Examination of Existing Structures	11,934	11,934	11,738	-196
Fruitgrowers Dam Project	259	259	399	+140
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	10,463	10,463	8,441	-2,022
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Arkansas Valley Conduit	10,059	10,059	13,059	+3,000
General Planning Activities	2,388	2,388	5,575	+3,187
Grand Valley Project	470	470	565	+95
Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	1,772	1,772	2,011	+239
Hungry Horse Project	761	761	1,222	+461
Huntley Project	73	73	100	+27
Hyrum Project	714	714	390	-324
Kendrick Project	4,156	4,156	5,147	+991
Klamath	34,842	34,842	35,342	+500
Lahontan Basin Project (Humbolt, Newlands, and Washoe Projects)	11,313	11,313	11,488	+175
Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program	6,598	6,598	598	-6,000
Lake Tahoe Regional Wetlands Development	115	115	115	0
Land Resources Management Program	18,974	18,974	24,696	+5,722
Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project	13,891	13,891	5,318	-8,573
Lewiston Orchards Project	1,395	1,395	419	-976
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	95,804	95,804	49,136	-46,668
Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project	2,210	2,210	1,000	-1,210
Lower Yellowstone Project	1,081	1,081	1,060	-21
Mancos Project	352	352	481	+129
McGee Creek Project	961	961	991	+30
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project	9	9	9	0
Middle Rio Grande Project	35,719	35,719	30,985	-4,734
Milk River Project	3,912	3,912	2,649	-1,263
Minidoka Area Projects	8,044	8,044	9,389	+1,345
Mirage Flats Project	135	135	138	+3
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	958	958	1,045	+87
Moon Lake Project	150	150	219	+69
Mountain Park Project	619	619	742	+123

	2023 Actual	2024 CR	2025 Request	Change
Native American Affairs Program	20,042	20,042	29,542	+9,500
Negotiation and Administration				
of Water Marketing	2,345	2,345	2,360	+15
Newton Project	522	522	207	-315
Norman Project	523	523	1,028	+505
North Platte Project	2,897	2,897	2,541	-356
Nueces River Project	1,204	1,204	1,028	-176
Ogden River Project	828	828	512	-316
Operation and Program Management	6,193	6,193	4,775	-1,418
Orland Project	918	918	891	-27
Paradox Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	3,007	3,007	3,129	+122
Pine River Project	416	416	543	+127
Power Program Services	5,012	5,012	4,462	-550
Preston Bench Project	51	51	43	-8
Provo River Project	3,694	3,694	2,747	-947
P-SMBP, Ainsworth Unit	127	127	173	+46
P-SMBP, Almena Unit	543	543	519	-24
P-SMBP, Angostura Unit	951	951	956	+5
P-SMBP, Armel Unit	494	494	456	-38
P-SMBP, Belle Fourche Unit	1,730	1,730	1,748	+18
P-SMBP, Bostwick Unit	1,285	1,285	1,010	-275
P-SMBP, Boysen Unit	2,516	2,516	2,893	+377
P-SMBP, Buffalo Bill Unit	5,998	5,998	7,192	+1,194
P-SMBP, Canyon Ferry Unit	8,780	8,780	9,538	+758
P-SMBP, Cedar Bluff Unit	520	520	560	+40
P-SMBP, Dickinson Unit	686	686	707	+21
P-SMBP, East Bench Unit	832	832	1,039	+207
P-SMBP, Frenchman-Cambridge Unit	2,487	2,487	3,763	+1,276
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit	10 502	10 502	10.005	. 412
(non-Rural Water)	10,583	10,583	10,995	+412
P-SMBP, Glen Elder Unit P-SMBP, Heart Butte Unit	8,255 1,404	8,255 1,404	1,641	-6,614 +359
P-SMBP, Helena Valley Unit	295	295	1,763 305	+10
P-SMBP, Kansas River Area	293	293	159	+10 -69
P-SMBP, Keyhole Unit	1,101	1,101	1,078	-09
P-SMBP, Kirwin Unit P-SMBP, Lower Marias Unit	442 1 769	442 1,768	517 2,833	+75
P-SMBP, Missouri Basin Unit	1,768	-	2,633 1,447	+1,065 +289
P-SMBP, Narrows Unit	1,158	1,158	•	
	33 218	33 218	40 228	+7 +10
P-SMBP, North Loup Unit P-SMBP, North Platte Area Unit	10,659	10,659	9,353	-1,306
P-SMBP, Oahe Unit	80	80	9,333 84	•
P-SMBP, Owl Creek Unit		126		+4
•	126 281	281	194	+68
P-SMBP, Rapid Valley Unit			323 724	+42
P-SMBP, Riverton Unit	783	783		-59 +530
P-SMBP, Wobstor Unit	898 3.066	898 3.066	1,428	+530
P-SMBP, Webster Unit	3,066 10,107	3,066 10,107	566 10.678	-2,500 571
P-SMBP, Yellowtail Unit	10,107	10,107	10,678	+571 +264
Public Access and Safety Program	1,720	1,720	1,984	+264
Rapid Valley Project	119	119	119	0

17,719 27,922 1,119	17,719 27,922	7,018 22,547	-10,701
•	27,922	22.547	
1 110		22,347	-5,375
1,119	1,119	1,119	0
5,176	5,176	5,504	+328
11,012	11,012	9,535	-1,477
6,011	6,011	6,010	-1
1,486	1,486	3,525	+2,039
·	· ·	60	-31,966
7,000	7,000	10	-6,990
18,601	18,601	6,825	-11,776
20,021	20,021	17,524	-2,497
3,600	3,600	147	-3,453
23,285	23,285	24,948	+1,663
20.764	20.761	0.046	11.015
•	•	·	-11,815
·	· ·	·	0
•	· ·	·	-250
		759	+117
10,000	10,000	0	-10,000
4,070	4,070	3,568	-502
31	31	32	+1
92	92	92	0
0	0	10	+10
375	375	415	+40
1,331	1,331	1,537	+206
27,350	27,350	26,600	-750
4,991	4,991	4,513	-478
864	864	589	-275
544	544	698	+154
0	0	110	+110
884	884	753	-131
20	20	150	+130
3,675	3,675	4,708	+1,033
887	887	1,146	+259
		,	
81	81	70	-11
3,708	3,708	8,260	+4,552
1,875	1,875	370	-1,505
2,539	2,539	793	-1,746
793	793	1,397	+604
1,354	1,354	1,496	+142
·	· ·	·	-937
		·	+1,193
•	·	•	-657
			+181,000
		•	+33
			-8,000
			-8,000 0
	11,012 6,011 1,486 32,026 7,000 18,601 20,021 3,600 23,285 20,761 1,023 2,252 642 10,000 4,070 31 92 0 375 1,331 27,350 4,991 864 544 0 884 20 3,675 887 81 3,708 1,875 2,539	11,012 11,012 6,011 6,011 1,486 1,486 32,026 32,026 7,000 7,000 18,601 18,601 20,021 3,600 23,285 23,285 20,761 20,761 1,023 1,023 2,252 2,252 642 642 10,000 10,000 4,070 31 31 31 92 92 0 0 375 375 1,331 1,331 27,350 27,350 4,991 4,991 864 544 544 544 0 0 884 884 20 20 3,675 3,675 887 887 81 81 3,708 1,875 2,539 2,539 793 7,354 3,389 2,891 980 980 <td< td=""><td>11,012 11,012 9,535 6,011 6,011 6,010 1,486 1,486 3,525 32,026 32,026 60 7,000 7,000 10 18,601 18,601 6,825 20,021 20,021 17,524 3,600 3,600 147 23,285 23,285 24,948 20,761 20,761 8,946 1,023 1,023 1,023 2,252 2,252 2,002 642 642 759 10,000 10,000 0 4,070 4,070 3,568 31 31 32 92 92 92 0 0 10 375 375 415 1,331 1,331 1,537 27,350 26,600 4,991 4,911 4,513 864 864 589 544 544 698 0 0 110 884 884 753<!--</td--></td></td<>	11,012 11,012 9,535 6,011 6,011 6,010 1,486 1,486 3,525 32,026 32,026 60 7,000 7,000 10 18,601 18,601 6,825 20,021 20,021 17,524 3,600 3,600 147 23,285 23,285 24,948 20,761 20,761 8,946 1,023 1,023 1,023 2,252 2,252 2,002 642 642 759 10,000 10,000 0 4,070 4,070 3,568 31 31 32 92 92 92 0 0 10 375 375 415 1,331 1,331 1,537 27,350 26,600 4,991 4,911 4,513 864 864 589 544 544 698 0 0 110 884 884 753 </td

	2023 Actual	2024 CR	2025 Request	Change
WS: Cooperative Watershed Management	5,000	5,000	4,954	-46
WS: Drought Response and Comprehensive Drought Plans	41,855	41,855	25,009	-16,846
WS: Title XVI Program	60,000	60,000	4,006	-55,994
WS: WaterSMART Grants	65,000	65,000	13,690	-51,310
Yakima Project	17,989	17,989	14,681	-3,308
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	61,004	61,004	35,480	-25,524
Yuma Area Projects	25,158	25,158	23,788	-1,370
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o supplemental and transfers)	1,787,151	1,787,151	1,443,527	-343,624
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58)	+1,660,000	+1,660,000	+1,660,000	0
Transfer to Aging Infrastructure Account (P.L. 117-58)	-739,000	0	0	0
Other Transfers	-39,487	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ supplemental and transfers)	2,668,664	3,447,151	3,103,527	-343,624

Program Highlights

The 2025 budget includes funds for the following projects and programs.

Central Arizona Project

Funds are for continued activities to fulfill native fish protection requirements through fish barrier projects, construction design, cost estimates, National Environmental Policy Act environmental analyses, and construction of recharge and recovery facilities.

Central Valley Project (CVP)

Requested funds are for continued facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation; numerous management and development efforts; and water conservation. Funding also provides for the Trinity River Restoration program and related activities. In addition to delivering water for farms, homes, factories, and the environment, the CVP produces electric power and provides flood protection, navigation, recreation, and water-quality benefits.

Colorado-Big Thompson Project

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

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program

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

Colorado River Storage Project

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

Columbia Basin Project

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

Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program

This program implements the actions required by the Endangered Species Act (ESA) 2014 Supplemental Biological Opinion issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; a separate 2000 Biological Opinion issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is in effect as well. Those biological opinions include a multiagency suite of actions to protect listed species and require extensive collaboration with States and Tribes in the Columbia River Basin.

Dam Safety Program

This program provides funding for the Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED) program, the Initiate Safety [of Dams] Corrective Actions (ISCA) program, and the Dam Safety program. The SEED program provides funding for routine and recurring risk management activities, including performance monitoring, examinations, field data investigations, and technical studies for dams in Reclamation's Dam Safety program. The ISCA program provides funding for the safety of dam modifications and includes project formulation, approval, preconstruction, and construction activities for Reclamation's dams that have identified safety issues. The Dam Safety program provides funding for Reclamation to oversee and coordinate dam safety-related activities. The budget continues dam safety risk management and risk reduction activities throughout Reclamation's inventory of high- and significant-hazard dams.

Endangered Species Act Recovery Implementation Program

This program provides for the development and implementation of measures for the preservation, conservation, and recovery of native and endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species residing in, or migratory to, habitats affected by the operation of Reclamation projects to increase water supply reliability. Ongoing efforts funded by this program involve the Colorado, San Juan, and Platte River Basins; watersheds in the Pacific Northwest; and areas affected by the CVP.

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project—Arkansas Valley Conduit

Funds are provided for the planning, design, and construction of the Arkansas Valley Conduit, which will transport, treat, and store water from the Pueblo Dam east to cities along the Arkansas River, extending approximately 227 miles of pipe to areas near Lamar, CO, and providing safe drinking water to dozens of rural communities. This project will address water quantity and severe water-quality issues.

Klamath Project

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

Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project

The budget includes funds for replacement of the Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel (LMDT) Treatment Plant and chemical storage facility. The existing LMDT Treatment Plant has exceeded its 30-year expected service life. Water flowing from the LMDT is treated to ensure that proper water quality is maintained before discharge into the East Fork Arkansas River. Reclamation's current activities focus on eliminating the presence of hazardous materials from existing abandoned mining infrastructure that cause environmental damage, harm the community, and risk public and worker safety.

Lower Colorado River Operations Program

This program funds the work needed to carry out the Secretary's responsibilities as Water Master of the Lower Colorado River, including administration of the Colorado River interim guidelines and reservoir management strategies during low-reservoir conditions. It also funds activities that examine water imbalance challenges and potential solutions to address those challenges. Funding supports efforts to conserve water in Lake Mead and address declining water elevations through implementing the provisions of the Drought Contingency Plan. The program funds activities under the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP) to provide long-term ESA compliance for Lower Colorado River operations for Federal and non-Federal purposes. The MSCP provides a cost-share benefit in which non-Federal partners match Federal funding on a 50:50 basis. This program meets commitments to Mexico included in the 1944 Water Treaty and supplemental minutes.

Middle Rio Grande Project

Funds are included for the operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation of project facilities; river maintenance; and efforts focused on the protection and recovery of the Rio Grande silvery minnow and southwestern willow flycatcher. Project partnerships, through the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Act Collaborative Program, provide an alternative to litigation and preserve, protect, and improve the status of endangered species. River maintenance directly benefits water salvage and effective water delivery to Elephant Butte Reservoir, nine Tribes and pueblos along the river, and a national wildlife refuge. It also reduces flood risks and protects life, critical riverside facilities, and property.

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

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

Research and Development: Desalination and Water Purification; Science and Technology Programs

Funds will continue to support the development of new solutions and technologies to meet Reclamation's mission-related needs, which provide for innovative management, development, and protection of water and related resources. Funds will support the $sponsorship\ of\ technology\ prize\ competitions\ to\ spur\ innovation\ by\ enlisting\ a\ national\ solver\ community\ to\ help\ find\ breakthroughs$ or overcome technical obstacles or complexities. Funds will also support desalination research, development, and demonstrations for converting unusable waters into usable water supplies and support the development of improved technologies to minimize the impacts of invasive mussels on water and power management. The program supports competitive, merit-based research, development, and demonstration efforts on a cost-share basis.

Rural Water Program

The budget includes funding for the ongoing construction, operations, and maintenance of authorized rural water projects that deliver potable water supplies to defined rural communities. Rural water projects that benefit Tribal Nations include the Mni Wiconi Project (South Dakota), the rural water component of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program—Garrison Diversion Unit (North Dakota), the Jicarilla Apache Rural Water System (New Mexico), and the Rocky Boy's/North Central Rural Water System (Montana). Construction is complete on the Mni Wiconi Project; it is in operation and maintenance status. The other rural water projects for which funding is requested are the Lewis & Clark Rural Water System (Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota) and the Eastern New Mexico Water Supply—Ute Reservoir Project.

Site Security

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

WaterSMART Program

Funds support the Department's WaterSMART program, which implements water management strategies to stretch limited water supplies in the West to address current and future water shortages. The program also addresses increased demands for water from growing populations, recognition of environmental water requirements, and the potential for decreased water supply availability due $to\ drought.\ The\ WaterSMART\ program\ provides\ funding\ for\ Reclamation's\ Basin\ Study\ Program\ , the\ Title\ XVI\ Water\ Reclamation$ and Reuse Program, the Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration program, the Water Conservation Field Services Program, WaterSMART Grants, the Cooperative Watershed Management Program, and the Drought Response Program. Through WaterSMART Grants, Reclamation will continue to provide competitive, cost-shared financial assistance for water efficiency improvements and other activities to enhance water management.

Yakima Project/Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

Requested funds cover the operations and maintenance of existing facilities and focus on water supply shortages. Reclamation will address those shortages by evaluating and implementing structural and nonstructural measures to increase the reliability of the irrigation water supply and enhance streamflows and fish passage for anadromous fish in the Yakima River Basin. Funding continues implementation of the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan, which includes investigating water supply alternatives at existing reservoirs and constructing the Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage. Construction of that passage contributes to Reclamation's obligation for enabling fish passage in accordance with the Yakama Nation Settlement Agreement and addresses Washington State's fish passage issues involving anadromous salmon species listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Yuma Area Projects

The budget funds infrastructure maintenance along the Lower Colorado River to ensure reliable water delivery to urban and agricultural users in Arizona, California, Nevada, and Mexico. Funding also supports river management, well inventory and drainage control, environmental compliance actions, and land-use management activities.

Other Projects and Programs

The budget includes funds to carry out the mission of Reclamation throughout the 17 Western States through numerous smaller projects and programs. Although each of those projects may constitute a relatively small portion of Reclamation's budget, each provides critical services to thousands of individuals, farmers, municipalities, and industries throughout the arid West.

APPROPRIATION: Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

	2023 Actual	2024 CR	2025 Request	Change
Miscellaneous Project Programs—Habitat	20,035	27,474	14,577	-12,897
Miscellaneous Project Programs—Management	17,534	17,534	37,579	+20,045
San Joaquin River Restoration Program	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Trinity River Division	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	41,069	48,508	55,656	+7,148

APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration

_	2023 Actual	2024 CR	2025 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	33,000	33,000	33,000	0

APPROPRIATION: Aging Infrastructure Account

	2023 Actual	2024 CR	2025 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfers)	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Water and Related Resources (P.L. 117-58)	+739,000	0	0	0
Other Transfer	+500	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/transfers)	739,500	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration

_	2023 Actual	2024 CR	2025 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	65,079	65,079	66,794	+1,715

APPROPRIATION: San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund

	2023 Actual	2024 CR	2025 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfer)	0	0	0	0
Other Transfer	+10,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfer)	10,000	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund

_	2023 Actual	2024 CR	2025 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfer)	0	0	0	0
Other Transfer	+7,587	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfer)	7,587	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Upper Colorado River Basin Fund

	2023 Actual	2024 CR	2025 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfer)	0	0	0	0
Other Transfer	+21,400	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfer)	21,400	0	0	0