



BUDGET The United States Department of the Interior **JUSTIFICATIONS**

and Performance Information
Fiscal Year 2027

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

NOTICE: These budget
justifications are prepared
for the Energy and
Water Development
Appropriations
Subcommittees



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General Statement

General Statement
Bureau of Reclamation
Budget Estimates - FY 2027

Introduction

The Bureau of Reclamation manages and delivers water for agricultural, municipal, and industrial uses; supports flood control and recreation; and produces hydropower across the western United States.

Reclamation projects and programs serve as the backbone of the West's water and power infrastructure and are a driver of economic activity across hundreds of river basins. Reclamation's activities support economic output valued at approximately \$34 billion annually and sustain more than 450,000 jobs. Each year, Reclamation delivers roughly 10 trillion gallons of water, irrigates approximately 10 million acres of farmland—supporting about 25 percent of the country's fruit and nut production and 60 percent of its vegetable harvest—and generates reliable hydropower that supports regional electric grids.

Reclamation's mission is grounded in the operation, maintenance, and modernization of Federal water and power infrastructure; the responsible management of natural resources; the application of sound science and engineering to inform operational decision-making; and the execution of Congressionally authorized programs in accordance with Federal and State law. Reclamation prioritizes its work based on objective, risk-informed criteria, with particular emphasis on public safety, infrastructure reliability, and protection of the American economy. Reclamation carries out these responsibilities across 17 Western States—Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming—and works closely with water and power customers, Tribes, States, and local partners to deliver authorized benefits efficiently and cost-effectively, with priority given to contractual obligations to our stakeholders as well as efforts required by law.

For FY 2027, Reclamation requests \$1,274,951,000 in gross discretionary appropriations. Of this total, \$1,112,000,000 is requested for the Water and Related Resources account, \$64,000,000 for the Policy and Administration account, and \$32,000,000 for the California Bay-Delta account. The request also includes \$66,951,000 for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund. Discretionary appropriations are supplemented by non-discretionary and partner funding that supports the execution of authorized projects and programs.

Tribal Programs, Rural Water, and Indian Water Rights Settlements

Reclamation administers a range of Congressionally authorized programs that support Tribal water rights settlements, rural water supply projects, and technical assistance activities. These efforts are directed toward fulfilling legally binding settlement commitments, improving access to reliable drinking water, and supporting long-term water management capacity for Tribal and non-tribal rural communities.

The FY 2027 request also supports ongoing implementation of enacted settlements, including the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act, as amended. Funding supports the design and construction of infrastructure necessary to deliver potable water and fulfill Federal settlement obligations. This request does not assume enactment of new Indian water rights settlement authorities beyond those already authorized by Congress.

In addition to the FY 2027 budget request, Reclamation plans to utilize all available funding sources to advance authorized domestic water supply and Indian water rights settlement activities. This includes mandatory funding provided through the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund, which provides \$120 million annually, as well as other applicable funding authorities. For example, funding made available under section 50231 of the Inflation Reduction Act is planned for use in FY 2026 to support Indian water rights settlement construction and implementation needs, consistent with Congressionally enacted authorities and within the period of availability.

Reclamation continues to coordinate closely with Tribes, States, and non-Federal partners to execute settlement activities efficiently and in accordance with statutory requirements. Reclamation continues to work within available authorities and funding to advance settlement implementation activities while coordinating with the Department and the Office of Management and Budget on execution considerations associated with enacted settlement commitments. Project sequencing and construction activities are managed to align with available resources and statutory requirements.

Reclamation's Rural Water Program supports authorized projects that address long-standing drinking water needs in rural areas, including projects serving Tribal communities. The FY 2027 budget does not include discretionary funding for new Rural Water Program construction activities, but includes funding for operations and maintenance of completed or substantially completed facilities. Reclamation will continue to execute previously enacted funding, including resources provided through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, to advance authorized rural water projects. These efforts focus on sustaining system reliability, supporting continued service delivery, and ensuring long-term operability of authorized projects, consistent with existing statutory authorities.

Water Supply Management, Conservation, and Applied Science

Reclamation works with States, Tribes, irrigation districts, and municipalities to improve water management efficiency and address imbalances between water supply and demand. Activities include cost-shared planning, design, and construction of water management improvements; water reuse and recycling projects; basin-level studies; and drought planning and response actions. These efforts are focused on improving system performance, reducing operational risk, and supporting reliable water deliveries under a wide range of hydrologic conditions.

Reclamation's Research and Development programs support applied science and engineering activities directly tied to water and power operations and to the maintenance and reliability of Federal infrastructure. Investments in the Science and Technology Program, Desalination and Water Purification Research, and snowpack and water supply forecasting improve Reclamation's ability to manage infrastructure, forecast supplies, and evaluate operational alternatives. These programs emphasize practical solutions that enhance operational decision-making and long-term infrastructure performance.

Modernizing and Maintaining Infrastructure

Reclamation owns and manages extensive water and power infrastructure across the West, including dams, reservoirs, canals, pumping plants, and hydroelectric facilities. Maintaining the safety, reliability, and performance of these assets is a core Federal responsibility.

Dam Safety

Reclamation manages 491 dams, including 364 dams classified as high or significant hazard. Many of these facilities were constructed prior to the adoption of modern engineering standards. Through its Dam Safety Program, Reclamation conducts continuous monitoring, risk assessment, and corrective actions to ensure risks remain within Federal safety guidelines. Funding needs over the next decade are driven by major modification projects, including work at B.F. Sisk Dam, a component of the Central Valley Project. These investments protect downstream communities, safeguard water supplies, and preserve hydropower generation capabilities. Within available resources, Reclamation continues to prioritize Dam Safety investments using a risk-informed framework that focuses funding on facilities with the greatest potential consequences to public safety, water supply reliability, and the Federal hydropower system. This approach ensures that resources are applied where they provide the greatest risk-reduction benefit while maintaining compliance with Federal dam safety guidelines.

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation

Reclamation's extraordinary maintenance and facility rehabilitation activities address aging infrastructure and deferred maintenance across both reserved works and transferred works facilities. Funding decisions are informed by condition assessments, performance metrics, and asset management data. These investments extend asset life, reduce long-term costs, and ensure continued delivery of authorized project benefits.

Reclamation reports Major Rehabilitation and Replacement needs to Congress through the Reclamation Asset Management Report. The most recent report identified long-term infrastructure needs across the portfolio, reinforcing the importance of sustained investment in core infrastructure.

Aging Infrastructure Account

The Aging Infrastructure Account supports partnerships with non-Federal operating entities to rehabilitate Federal infrastructure through extended repayment mechanisms. Funds repaid to the account are available without further appropriation, allowing the program to function as a revolving resource that supports future infrastructure needs while protecting Federal ownership interests.

Hydropower and Energy Operations

Reclamation owns 77 hydroelectric power plants and operates 53 of those facilities, producing approximately 14 percent of the country's hydroelectric generation. Annual generation averages roughly 40 million megawatt-hours, producing more than \$1 billion in gross power revenues for the Federal Government. Reclamation's power operations support electric reliability across the West and provide cost-based power to preference customers. Funding supports operations, maintenance, and compliance activities necessary to sustain hydropower performance.

Environmental Compliance Responsibilities

Reclamation carries out its operations in compliance with Federal environmental laws, including the Endangered Species Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. These activities are necessary to maintain the continued operation of authorized water and power projects. Funding supports required recovery and compliance programs associated with major water projects such as the Central Valley

Project, the Colorado River system, and Columbia and Snake River facilities. These activities are integral to continued project operations and the delivery of authorized water and power benefits.

Account-Level Overview

The FY 2027 budget allocates resources based on objective, performance-based criteria to address Reclamation's highest-priority operational and infrastructure needs.

Water and Related Resources: \$1,112,000,000

The Water and Related Resources account supports five major program areas, organized under Resources Management and Development and Operations, Maintenance and Rehabilitation.

- Resources Management and Development
 - Water and Energy Management and Development supports the management, development, and implementation of water supplies and hydropower resources, including water delivery operations, drought response activities, applied science and engineering, and construction necessary to carry out authorized project purposes.
 - Land Management and Development supports stewardship and management of Reclamation-administered lands and real property interests, including land use planning, cultural and natural resource protection, land records management, and compliance with applicable Federal requirements.
 - Fish and Wildlife Management and Development supports environmental compliance and implementation of Congressionally authorized fish and wildlife mitigation, restoration, and recovery activities necessary to sustain continued operation of Reclamation projects.
- Operations, Maintenance and Rehabilitation
 - Facility Operations funds the operation of Reclamation's water and power infrastructure and supports the Federal workforce required to deliver authorized water, power, flood control, recreation, and environmental benefits in compliance with law.
 - Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation supports extraordinary maintenance, major rehabilitation, and replacement activities needed to address aging infrastructure, reduce risk, and ensure the long-term safety and reliability of Reclamation facilities.

Together, these activities support the safe, reliable, and legally compliant operation of Federal water and power infrastructure. Water and Related Resources represents Reclamation's largest principal operating account for discretionary resources.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (CVPRF): \$66,951,000

This fund was established by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Title XXXIV of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992. The budget of \$66.951 million is expected to be offset 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 2027, collected from the Friant Division water users to the San Joaquin Restoration Fund.

California Bay-Delta Restoration Fund: \$32,000,000

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.

Policy and Administration: \$64,000,000

Policy and Administration (P&A) supports bureauwide policy, oversight, and administrative functions that cannot be efficiently or appropriately charged to individual projects or program accounts. Funding enables consistent implementation of laws, regulations, and performance management requirements across Reclamation's regional, area, and program offices, and supports shared services across the Bureau. These activities ensure sound stewardship of taxpayer resources, strengthen internal controls, and enable the effective execution of Congressionally authorized water and power programs.

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 is available at the following link:

<https://www.doi.gov/cj>

Bureau of Reclamation Budget Authority – FY 2025–2027 (\$000's)

Appropriation	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Related Resources	3,445,270	3,125,630	1,112,000
Water and Related Resources	1,710,806	1,465,630	1,112,000
Disaster Relief Supplemental (P.L. 118-158)	74,464	0	0
Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58) ^{2/}	1,660,000	1,660,000	0
Loan Program	0	0	0
Policy and Administration	66,794	64,000	64,000
Working Capital Fund	0	0	0
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	32,000	32,000
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	64,020	65,370	66,951
Sub-Total - Current Authority	3,609,084	3,287,000	1,274,951
CVP Restoration Fund Offset	(64,020)	(65,370)	(66,951)
Total Net Discretionary Authority	3,545,064	3,221,630	1,208,000
Permanents and Other:			
Water and Related Resources ^{1/, 3/}	1,001,402	2,311	2,332
Miscellaneous Permanents	356	838	832
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act	1,046	1,473	1,500
Working Families Tax Act	1,000,000	0	0
Aging Infrastructure Account	313	19	3,886
Reclamation Water Settlements Fund	146,407	148,000	148,000
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund ^{1/}	10,960	13,600	13,600
CRDF, Boulder Canyon Project ^{1/}	98,520	107,130	110,871
Trust Funds	347	1,000	1,000
Loan Program (Subsidy Re-estimates/Modification)	182	147	0
Loan Liquidating Account	(513)	(500)	(505)
Sub-Total Permanent Authority and Other	1,257,618	271,707	279,184
GRAND TOTAL	4,802,682	3,493,337	1,487,184

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

^{2/} FY 2025 - 2026 reflect advanced appropriations per the Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58)

^{3/} The FY 2026 Enacted column in this table includes the additional funding allocated to the Water and Related Resources Account in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026 (P.L. 119-74); however, the project narratives do not reflect the breakout of Reclamation's FY 2026 Spend Plan allocating additional funds. For more details, please see the FY 2026 Additional Funds Spend Plan available at www.usbr.gov/budget.

Water & Related Resources Overview

Water and Related Resources Appropriation Overview

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 budget for Water and Related Resources (W&RR), Reclamation's principal operating account, is \$1,112,000,000.

Reclamation's projects and programs serve as the water and power infrastructure backbone of the American West and constitute an important driver of economic growth in hundreds of basins throughout the Western States. As of the time of publication, Reclamation manages 491 dams and 296 reservoirs with the capacity to store more than 140 million acre-feet of water, delivers water for agricultural, municipal, and industrial use, and provides flood risk reduction and recreation for millions of people. According to the Department of the Interior's Economic Report (FY 2021), Reclamation's activities support approximately \$34.1 billion in economic output and 450,700 jobs.

The FY 2027 budget allocates funds to projects and programs based on objective, performance-based criteria to most effectively carry out Reclamation's statutory responsibilities for managing Federal water and power infrastructure in the West.

The following is the FY 2027 budget organized by the five programmatic areas:

Table 1. Water and Related Resources by Programmatic Area

Programmatic Area (\$000's)	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$631,656	\$275,993
Land Management and Development	\$48,543	\$50,017
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$190,039	\$179,632
Facility Operations	\$392,711	\$394,164
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$202,682	\$212,194
TOTAL Water and Related Resources	\$1,465,630	\$1,112,000

The budget advances Administration priorities by emphasizing core Federal responsibilities, operational reliability of existing infrastructure, fiscal discipline, and economic productivity across the Western States. Funding is targeted to activities that sustain water supply reliability, protect public safety, support domestic agriculture and energy production, and uphold Federal trust and treaty obligations, while limiting expansion of new Federal construction and prioritizing stewardship of existing assets.

Infrastructure Reliability and Public Safety: The W&RR portfolio prioritizes operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of existing water infrastructure to ensure continued reliability and safety of Federal facilities. Investments support dam safety, facility operations, and system maintenance activities that reduce risk to downstream communities, safeguard water and power delivery systems, and protect Federal infrastructure investments. This approach reflects a focus on asset stewardship and risk reduction rather than expansion of the Federal footprint.

Water Supply Security and Drought Resilience: W&RR supports water supply reliability in the face of prolonged drought and hydrologic variability, particularly in the Colorado River Basin and other high-risk

regions. Program funding supports coordinated reservoir operations, water accounting, water delivery administration, and implementation of drought response and conservation measures that help stabilize system operations, protect storage elevations, and reduce long-term operational risk. These activities reinforce Federal responsibilities as water master where applicable and support interstate and international water management obligations.

Support for Agriculture, Energy, and Economic Activity: Reclamation's water management activities underpin agricultural production, hydropower generation, and regional economies across the West. W&RR funding supports efficient delivery of irrigation water, operational coordination of multipurpose projects, and water management activities that enable reliable power generation and water deliveries to municipal, industrial, and agricultural users. By sustaining existing infrastructure and contractual operations, the program contributes to economic stability without expanding Federal project commitments.

Fiscal Responsibility and Program Discipline: The FY 2027 W&RR budget reflects an emphasis on fiscal discipline by focusing resources on statutory responsibilities, safety activities, and high-priority operational needs. Funding supports performance-based decision-making, prioritization of essential functions, and efficient use of appropriated resources. Where applicable, programs incorporate cost-share requirements, repayment structures, or non-Federal participation to limit Federal exposure and leverage partner investment.

Federal Trust Responsibilities and Legal Compliance: W&RR funding supports the Federal government's obligations under interstate compacts, court decrees, treaties, and environmental compliance requirements. Resources are directed toward implementation, operation, and administration of existing agreements and facilities, ensuring that legal responsibilities are met while maintaining predictable and orderly water operations. Funding supports operation and maintenance of completed Indian Water Rights Settlement facilities; construction sequencing and schedule execution for remaining settlement components continue to be evaluated within available funding and statutory authorities.

Streamlined Federal Role: Consistent with Administration priorities, W&RR emphasizes execution of established authorities, partnerships with States, Tribes, and local entities, and reliance on non-Federal participation where appropriate. The program focuses on managing and sustaining existing Federal assets and agreements, rather than initiating new Federal construction programs, reinforcing a limited and clearly defined Federal role in Western water management.

Program Area Descriptions and Highlights

Resources Management and Development (RM&D) supports activities that enable Reclamation to plan, develop, and manage water and power resources while fulfilling environmental, land stewardship, and statutory compliance responsibilities. In FY 2027, RM&D totals \$505,642, consisting of Water and Energy Management and Development (\$275,993), Land Management and Development (\$50,017), and Fish and Wildlife Management and Development (\$179,632). This funding supports construction and implementation of authorized projects, river and basin-scale water management, environmental

compliance, land stewardship, and applied technical work necessary to sustain continued operation of Reclamation facilities.

Water and Energy Management and Development – \$275,993,000: Water and Energy Management and Development funding supports Reclamation’s core responsibilities to manage major water supply systems, coordinate river operations across multiple jurisdictions, and fulfill statutory, interstate, and international obligations. Activities emphasize operational decision-making, system coordination, and basin-wide management necessary to maintain reliable water supplies under increasingly constrained hydrologic conditions.

In the Yakima River Basin, \$19.5 million supports implementation of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, including authorized water supply reliability actions and basin-scale management activities associated with the Yakima Integrated Plan. These efforts support coordinated operations and long-term system performance while advancing Congressionally authorized commitments in the basin. For the Central Valley Project (CVP), \$22.1 million supports system-wide water supply operations, including coordination of water deliveries, allocation decisions, and operational management across one of the Nation’s largest Federal water projects. Within this funding, \$12.5 million supports Miscellaneous Project Programs that provide water marketing and operational activities, including water accounting, contract and repayment administration, water rights and transfer activities, technical support for environmental compliance and modeling, water conservation assistance, and coordination of Central Valley Project water quality and salinity management activities.

On the Lower Colorado River, \$31.5 million supports Reclamation’s role as water master, including development of annual operating plans, coordination of Lake Powell and Lake Mead operations, administration of shortage and surplus determinations, and implementation of drought contingency and conservation actions. Activities include hydrologic studies and modeling, real-time water use monitoring, flood control analysis, water accounting and contract administration, operational compliance with environmental requirements, and coordination with Basin States, Tribes, and the Republic of Mexico pursuant to the 1944 Water Treaty. Funding also supports development of post-2026 operating guidelines and associated technical analysis, policy development, and stakeholder engagement to address long-term operational challenges in the Basin.

In the Upper Colorado River Basin, \$7.5 million supports the Secretary of the Interior’s statutory responsibilities to operate Colorado River Storage Project reservoirs and coordinate river operations between the Upper and Lower Basins. Funding supports facilitation of Basin State coordination and negotiations; technical analyses and modeling to inform development of post-2026 operating strategies for Lake Powell and Lake Mead; evaluation of Drought Contingency Plan effectiveness; and execution of required Endangered Species Act consultations and National Environmental Policy Act compliance. Additional activities include data collection and analysis to improve runoff forecasting, evaporation estimates, storage assessments, and reservoir operating criteria.

Water and Energy funding of \$4.5 million supports the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II, which implements cost-effective salinity control measures that protect water quality for

agricultural, municipal, and industrial users in the United States and Mexico. These activities reduce salt loading to the Colorado River system, limit long-term economic damages associated with salinity, and improve water usability under drought conditions, consistent with statutory cost-share requirements.

Power Program Services funding within Water and Energy Management and Development of \$4.1 million supports the reliable operation, coordination, and oversight of Reclamation's Federal hydropower resources. These activities include the development and deployment of technical guidance, coordination services, standards, procedures, instructions, and strategic investments essential for ensuring compliance with statutory and contractual requirements. Additionally, Power Program Services facilitates collaboration with Power Marketing Administrations and other Federal and non-Federal partners to maintain grid reliability, support energy delivery, and ensure that hydropower operations remain integrated with water management objectives across Reclamation projects.

Applied research and development activities are supported with \$15.8 million in Water and Energy funding and focus on operationally relevant science and engineering. These efforts include desalination and water purification research, improvements to water supply forecasting, and development of tools and technologies that directly support operational decision-making and long-term system reliability.

Land Management and Development – \$50,017,000: Land Management and Development supports Reclamation's stewardship responsibilities associated with Federal lands and facilities, ensuring continued public access, protection of cultural and natural resources, and compliance with applicable statutes while supporting authorized project operations. Activities in this program area enable safe recreation, responsible land use, and preservation of resources that are integral to Reclamation projects and surrounding communities.

Funding supports management of recreation areas at Reclamation reservoirs and facilities through partnerships with States, local governments, Tribes, and other entities, including cost-shared agreements authorized under Title XXVIII of Public Law 102-575. These partnerships help maintain public access, visitor safety, and recreational infrastructure while leveraging non-Federal participation to reduce long-term Federal costs.

Land management activities also support compliance with cultural resource protection requirements, including surveys, consultation, and mitigation activities conducted in coordination with Tribes and other stakeholders. Work under this program area ensures compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, including identification, protection, and appropriate treatment of cultural items and ancestral remains encountered during project operations and maintenance.

Additional activities include land use administration, realty actions, and oversight necessary to support water delivery, power operations, environmental compliance, and facility access. Together, these efforts ensure Reclamation can carry out its operational mission while meeting statutory land stewardship responsibilities across the West.

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – \$179,632,000: Fish and Wildlife Management and Development supports Reclamation’s compliance with Federal environmental laws and execution of Congressionally authorized ecosystem responsibilities that are integral to continued operation of Federal water and power projects. Funding in this program area is driven primarily by Endangered Species Act compliance, biological opinions, settlement commitments, and basin-specific environmental programs.

For the Central Valley Project, \$37.3 million supports CVP, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development program activities required to operate CVP facilities in accordance with biological opinions and other regulatory requirements. These activities include implementation of habitat restoration, fish passage and screening measures, flow and operational actions, monitoring, and coordination with Federal and State resource agencies to sustain project operations while protecting listed species.

On the Lower Colorado River, \$9.0 million supports fish and wildlife activities under the Lower Colorado River Operations Program, including implementation of the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program. Funding supports habitat creation and maintenance, species monitoring, and compliance actions necessary to meet long-term conservation commitments while maintaining authorized water deliveries.

In the Columbia and Snake River basins, \$13.0 million supports fish and wildlife mitigation and recovery activities associated with Reclamation facilities, including efforts to address impacts to anadromous fish populations. An additional \$6.0 million supports environmental water allocations to the Nez Perce Tribe pursuant to an Indian water rights settlement, ensuring delivery of agreed-upon instream flows and fulfillment of Federal trust responsibilities.

In the Middle Rio Grande, \$12.3 million supports fish and wildlife activities required to comply with biological opinions governing project operations, including endangered species recovery actions, habitat management, monitoring, and coordination with stakeholders to balance environmental requirements with water delivery operations.

Additional funding supports endangered species recovery implementation and related environmental compliance activities across multiple Reclamation projects, ensuring continued lawful operation of Federal facilities and protection of fish and wildlife resources consistent with statutory mandates.

Facilities Operations, Maintenance and Rehabilitation (OM&R) supports the operation, maintenance, and recapitalization of Reclamation’s water and power infrastructure. In FY 2027, FOM&R totals \$606,358,000 consisting of Facility Operations (\$394,164,000) and Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation (\$212,194,000). This category represents the day-to-day execution of Reclamation’s operational responsibilities and the sustained investment required to maintain safe and reliable infrastructure performance.

Facility Operations – \$394,164,000: Facility Operations funding supports the day-to-day operation of Reclamation’s dams, reservoirs, canals, pumping plants, and associated facilities to ensure the safe, reliable delivery of water and power and compliance with statutory and contractual obligations. These

activities are essential to sustaining authorized project benefits and protecting Federal infrastructure investments.

For the Central Valley Project, \$79.7 million supports facility operations, including execution of water service and power contracts, operation of conveyance and storage facilities, and operation of fisheries laboratories and monitoring facilities required to support environmental compliance and project operations. Funding ensures continuous coordination of water deliveries and operational responsiveness across the CVP system.

On the Lower Colorado River, \$53.1 million supports operation of dams, diversion structures, and related facilities that deliver water to entitlement holders in Arizona, California, and Nevada. Activities include routine operations, inspection and maintenance of facilities, and support for system-wide coordination necessary to meet interstate and international delivery obligations.

Facility Operations funding of \$27.2 million supports operation and maintenance activities associated with the Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project, ensuring reliable water deliveries to the Ak-Chin Indian Community consistent with enacted settlement commitments.

In the Upper Colorado River Basin, \$12.9 million supports facility operations for the Middle Rio Grande Project, including operation of dams, diversion works, and conveyance systems necessary to deliver water while complying with environmental requirements governing project operations.

Funding of \$3.6 million supports operation and maintenance of the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project, ensuring reliable delivery of potable water to participating communities and fulfillment of Federal responsibilities under the settlement framework.

Rural water system operations are supported with \$31.3 million in Facility Operations funding. This includes \$17.3 million for operation and maintenance of the Mni Wiconi Rural Water Project and \$14.0 million for operation of the Garrison Diversion rural water facilities, ensuring continued delivery of safe drinking water and reliable system performance for participating communities. Reclamation will continue to advance authorized rural water projects through execution of previously enacted funding, including IJA resources, while sustaining completed systems through operation and maintenance funding.

Site security activities are supported with \$21.9 million, providing physical security, access controls, and protective measures at Reclamation facilities nationwide to safeguard infrastructure and protect public safety.

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation - \$212,194,000: Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation funding addresses aging infrastructure, deferred maintenance, and risk-reduction needs across Reclamation's portfolio to preserve asset integrity, protect public safety, and sustain authorized project benefits. Activities are prioritized using risk-informed asset management, dam safety evaluations, and condition assessment data.

Dam Safety is a principal driver within this program area. \$147.3 million supports Reclamation’s Dam Safety Program, including \$44.0 million for Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams, \$102.0 million to initiate and advance corrective action projects, and \$1.3 million for participation in the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program. These activities focus on identifying, prioritizing, and reducing risk at high- and significant-hazard dams, ensuring continued compliance with Federal safety standards and protection of downstream communities, water supplies, and economic activity. Reclamation continues to prioritize dam safety activities using risk-informed decision-making and will advance corrective actions at the highest-risk facilities as resources allow.

Major extraordinary maintenance (XM) investments address high-risk deficiencies at facilities where condition assessments identify unacceptable safety, reliability, or performance risks. Funding supports examination of existing structures and execution of corrective actions at large, complex systems, including Central Valley Project and Colorado River facilities, where failure would have safety, operational, or economic consequences. The table below provides a non-Dam Safety XM funding summary across the Bureau.

Table 2. Extraordinary Maintenance Request (\$000’s)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
\$69,246	\$35,572

In addition to the FY 2027 request, Reclamation will continue to execute previously enacted funding, including resources provided under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for the Aging Infrastructure Account to support partnership-based rehabilitation of eligible Federal infrastructure through extended repayment mechanisms consistent with statutory requirements and established program criteria. Execution of these prior-year funds complements discretionary investments by addressing high-priority rehabilitation needs while protecting Federal ownership interests.

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation funding also supports condition-based maintenance and rehabilitation activities at both reserved and transferred works, extending asset life, improving operational reliability, and reducing long-term costs. These efforts align with findings reported in Reclamation’s Asset Management Report and focus resources on the most consequential infrastructure risks across the portfolio.

Summary of Request by Project – Water and Related Resources (\$000's)

Program / Project	Region	State(s)	FY 2026 Enacted	Request	FY 2027 Request	
					Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project	LCB	AZ	25,872	27,167	-	27,167
Animas-La Plata Project, Colorado River Storage Participating Project	UCB	NM	3,300	3,303	150	3,453
Arbuckle Project	ART	OK	338	284	-	284
Balmorhea Project	UCB	TX	1	1	-	1
Boise Area Projects	CPN	ID	7,002	6,375	19,096	25,471
Cachuma Project	CGB	CA	2,543	2,161	-	2,161
Canadian River Project	ART	TX	162	158	-	158
Carlsbad Project	UCB	NM	5,300	5,001	80	5,081
Central Valley Project:						
American River Division, Folsom Dam Unit	CGB	CA	15,225	16,195	9,781	25,976
Auburn-Folsom South Unit	CGB	CA	2,665	1,750	-	1,750
Delta Division	CGB	CA	13,057	13,382	-	13,382
East Side Division	CGB	CA	4,941	4,842	2,311	7,153
Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development	CGB	CA	43,403	38,234	86,208	124,442
Friant Division:						
Friant Division	CGB	CA	5,705	6,571	-	6,571
San Joaquin River Restoration	CGB	CA	20,500	20,500	15,600	36,100
Miscellaneous Project Programs	CGB	CA	13,377	15,488	-	15,488
Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary Maint. Program	CGB	CA	3,600	-	-	-
Sacramento River Division	CGB	CA	2,322	2,268	-	2,268
San Felipe Division	CGB	CA	261	201	-	201
Shasta Division	CGB	CA	15,584	16,038	14,148	30,186
Trinity River Division	CGB	CA	20,857	20,687	10,245	30,932
Water and Power Operations	CGB	CA	16,265	17,543	9,060	26,603
West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit	CGB	CA	16,541	15,260	-	15,260
Central Valley Project subtotal:			194,303	188,959	147,353	336,312
Collbran Project	UCB	CO	4,016	3,600	50	3,650
Colorado River Activities	UCB	Various	22,717	21,799	-	21,799
Colorado River Basin Project - Central Arizona Project	LCB	AZ	13,993	9,107	101,755	110,862
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I	LCB	AZ	19,489	16,448	-	16,448
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title II - Basinwide Prog.	UCB	CO	4,500	4,500	1,929	6,429

Water & Related Resources Overview

Program / Project	Region	State(s)	FY 2026 Enacted	Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	LCB	AZ	2,315	2,084	-	2,084
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	LCB	Various	615	618	-	618
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	MB	CO	20,552	20,486	1,751	22,237
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project	CPN	ID	19,000	19,000	-	19,000
Columbia Basin Project:						
Columbia Basin Project (Ephrata)	CPN	WA	20,020	12,520	5,479	17,999
Columbia Basin Project (Grand Coulee)	CPN	WA	9,227	8,044	203,466	211,510
Columbia Basin Project subtotal:			29,247	20,564	208,945	229,509
Crooked River Project	CPN	OR	1,355	1,036	260	1,296
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 5	UCB	Various	21,339	16,575	2,925	19,500
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 8	UCB	Various	2,944	3,073	-	3,073
Dam Safety Program:						
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,303	1,303	-	1,303
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action	Bureauwide	Various	73,187	102,035	-	102,035
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	Bureauwide	Various	30,352	44,000	-	44,000
Dam Safety Program subtotal:			104,842	147,338	-	147,338
Deschutes Project	CPN	OR	1,127	920	80	1,000
Eastern Oregon Projects	CPN	OR	1,681	1,681	687	2,368
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,996	2,020	-	2,020
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program	Bureauwide	Various	671	830	-	830
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program (UCB)	UCB	Various	3,800	2,520	-	2,520
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program (Platte River)	MB	Various	1,210	300	300	600
Environmental Program Administration	Bureauwide	Various	1,657	1,924	-	1,924
Examination of Existing Structures	Bureauwide	Various	12,775	11,321	-	11,321
Fruitgrowers Dam Project	UCB	CO	440	370	-	370
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	MB	CO	10,766	9,322	2,335	11,657
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project - Arkansas Valley Conduit	MB	CO	3,000	1,294	-	1,294
General Planning Activities	Bureauwide	Various	1,286	1,026	-	1,026
Grand Valley Project	UCB	CO	645	691	-	691
Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	UCB	CO	1,636	2,700	-	2,700
Hungry Horse Project	CPN	MT	634	689	18,580	19,269
Huntley Project	MB	MT	209	210	-	210
Hyrum Project	UCB	UT	481	480	-	480
Kendrick Project	MB	WY	10,262	7,042	160	7,202
Klamath Project	CGB	OR	31,524	30,119	1,500	31,619

Water & Related Resources Overview

Program / Project	Region	State(s)	FY 2026 Enacted	Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Lahontan Basin Project (Humbolt, Newlands, and Washoe Projects)	CGB	NV	13,114	12,442	349	12,791
Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program	LCB	NV	598	605	-	605
Land Resources Management Program	Bureauwide	Various	10,258	16,706	-	16,706
Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project	MB	CO	3,838	3,463	-	3,463
Lewiston Orchards Project	CPN	ID	1,390	232	15	247
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	LCB	Various	43,999	40,461	8,981	49,442
Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project	ART	TX	10	5	300	305
Lower Yellowstone Project	MB	ND	677	349	-	349
Mancos Project	UCB	CO	460	347	25	372
McGee Creek Project	ART	OK	994	722	-	722
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project	MB	SD	2	-	-	-
Middle Rio Grande Project	UCB	NM	28,000	27,871	750	28,621
Milk River Project/St. Mary Storage Division	MB	MT	2,326	1,687	396	2,083
Minidoka Area Projects	CPN	ID	8,625	7,615	20,684	28,299
Mirage Flats Project	MB	NE	107	124	-	124
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	Bureauwide	Various	1,002	1,294	-	1,294
Moon Lake Project	UCB	UT	162	162	-	162
Mountain Park Project	ART	OK	701	666	-	666
Native American Affairs Program	Bureauwide	Various	13,000	13,000	-	13,000
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project	UCB	Various	59,000	4,015	-	4,015
Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing	Bureauwide	Various	2,086	2,371	-	2,371
Newton Project	UCB	UT	290	200	-	200
Norman Project	ART	OK	1,052	1,190	-	1,190
North Platte Project	MB	WY	17,355	1,884	359	2,243
Nueces River Project	ART	TX	1,116	675	-	675
Ogden River Project	UCB	UT	511	521	-	521
Operation and Program Management	Bureauwide	Various	4,324	4,202	-	4,202
Orland Project	CGB	CA	750	943	-	943
Paradox Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	UCB	CO	2,512	4,275	475	4,750
Parker-Davis Project	LCB	Various	-	-	20,654	20,654
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (P-SMBP):						
Ainsworth Unit, P-SMBP	MB	NE	132	159	-	159
Almena Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	505	413	-	413
Angostura Unit, P-SMBP	MB	SD	968	878	-	878
Armel Unit, P-SMBP	MB	CO	89	309	-	309

Water & Related Resources Overview

Program / Project	Region	State(s)	FY 2026 Enacted	Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Belle Fourche Unit, P-SMBP	MB	SD	1,740	1,714	105	1,819
Bostwick Unit, P-SMBP	MB	NE, KS	1,039	931	302	1,233
Boysen Unit, P-SMBP	MB	WY	4,037	4,494	58	4,552
Buffalo Bill Dam Unit, P-SMBP	MB	WY	5,583	4,169	-	4,169
Canyon Ferry Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	8,450	9,731	5	9,736
Cedar Bluff Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	514	566	17	583
Dickinson Unit, P-SMBP	MB	ND	677	556	15	571
East Bench Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	903	1,061	45	1,106
Frenchman-Cambridge Unit, P-SMBP	MB	NE	2,902	2,489	200	2,689
Garrison Diversion Unit, P-SMBP (Non-Rural Water)	MB	ND	8,914	8,930	-	8,930
Glen Elder Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	1,378	1,097	-	1,097
Heart Butte Unit, P-SMBP	MB	ND	1,664	1,102	-	1,102
Helena Valley Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	382	439	19	458
Kansas River Area, P-SMBP	MB	NE, KS	1,484	159	-	159
Keyhole Unit, P-SMBP	MB	WY	1,077	889	-	889
Kirwin Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	512	636	-	636
Lower Marias Unit, P-SMBP	MB	MT	2,403	2,336	34	2,370
Missouri Basin O&M, P-SMBP (ART)	ART	Various	206	206	-	206
Missouri Basin O&M, P-SMBP (MB)	MB	Various	1,166	1,568	-	1,568
Narrows Unit, P-SMBP	MB	CO	40	6	-	6
North Loup Unit, P-SMBP	MB	NE	176	176	-	176
North Platte Area, P-SMBP	MB	WY	9,791	10,064	52	10,116
Oahe Unit, P-SMBP	MB	SD	10	10	-	10
Owl Creek Unit, P-SMBP	MB	WY	24	27	-	27
Rapid Valley Unit, Pactola, P-SMBP	MB	SD	362	340	-	340
Riverton Unit, Pilot Butte, P-SMBP	MB	WY	754	747	-	747
Shadehill Unit, P-SMBP	MB	SD	897	773	51	824
Webster Unit, P-SMBP	MB	KS	797	742	-	742
<u>Yellowtail Unit, P-SMBP</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>MT</u>	<u>8,180</u>	<u>10,906</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,906</u>
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (P-SMBP) subtotal:			67,756	68,623	903	69,526
Pine River Project	UCB	CO	625	490	-	490
Power Program Services	Bureauwide	Various	4,462	4,462	-	4,462
Preston Bench	UCB	ID	68	40	-	40
Provo River Project	UCB	UT	2,088	2,088	870	2,958
Public Access and Safety Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,937	1,998	-	1,998
Rapid Valley Project	MB	SD	158	156	23	179

Water & Related Resources Overview

Program / Project	Region	State(s)	FY 2026 Enacted	Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Reclamation Law Administration	Bureauwide	Various	1,000	980	-	980
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration	Bureauwide	Various	6,106	6,188	-	6,188
Research and Development:						
Desalination and Water Purification Program.	Bureauwide	Various	6,763	6,763	-	6,763
<u>Science and Technology Program</u>	<u>Bureauwide</u>	<u>Various</u>	<u>11,012</u>	<u>11,012</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,012</u>
Research and Development subtotal:			17,775	17,775	-	17,775
Rio Grande Project	UCB	NM	10,585	9,922	552	10,474
Rio Grande Pueblos	UCB	NM	1,566	10	-	10
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	CPN	OR	3,995	2,238	2,312	4,550
Rural Water Programs:						
Eastern New Mexico Water Supply - Ute Reservoir	UCB	NM	10,657	-	-	-
Mni Wiconi Project	MB	SD	17,532	17,316	-	17,316
<u>P-SMBP - Garrison Diversion Unit (Rural Water)</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>ND</u>	<u>14,308</u>	<u>14,037</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,037</u>
Rural Water Programs subtotal:			42,497	31,353	-	31,353
Salt River Project	LCB	AZ	1,023	1,043	375	1,418
Salton Sea Research Project	LCB	CA	4,002	915	-	915
San Angelo Project	ART	TX	706	646	-	646
San Gabriel Restoration Fund	LCB	CA	3,237	-	-	-
San Luis Valley Project (Closed Basin Division)	UCB	CO	3,500	3,375	-	3,375
<u>San Luis Valley Project (Conejos Division)</u>	<u>UCB</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38</u>
San Luis Valley Project subtotal:			3,518	3,413	-	3,413
Sanpete	UCB	UT	107	50	-	50
Santa Maria Project	CGB	CA	10	20	-	20
Scofield Project	UCB	UT	479	379	-	379
Shoshone Project	MB	WY	1,365	1,455	63	1,518
Site Security Activities	Bureauwide	Various	27,000	27,000	15,764	42,764
Solano Project	CGB	CA	903	921	-	921
Strawberry Valley Project	UCB	UT	666	738	-	738
Sun River Project	MB	MT	850	888	-	888
Transportation Construction Program	Bureauwide	Various	1,500	1,500	6,500	8,000
Tualatin Project	CPN	OR	823	823	850	1,673
Tucumcari Project	UCB	NM	60	75	-	75
Umatilla Project	CPN	OR	5,793	4,405	175	4,580
Uncompahgre Project	UCB	CO	1,265	1,505	-	1,505
United States/Mexico Border Issues - Technical Support	UCB	Various	80	80	-	80
Upper Colorado River Operations Program	UCB	CO	8,260	7,508	-	7,508

Water & Related Resources Overview

Program / Project	Region	State(s)	FY 2026 Enacted	Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Ventura River Project	CGB	CA	76	72	-	72
W.C. Austin Project	ART	OK	808	1,362	-	1,362
Washington Area Projects	CPN	WA	1,576	1,694	35	1,729
Washita Basin Project	ART	OK	1,495	1,275	-	1,275
WaterSMART Program:						
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program	Bureauwide	Various	500	-	-	-
Basin Studies	Bureauwide	Various	-	-	-	-
Cooperative Watershed Management	Bureauwide	Various	6,000	-	-	-
Drought Response and Comprehensive Drought Plans	Bureauwide	Various	5,000	-	-	-
Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects	Bureauwide	Various	12,500	-	-	-
Water Conservation Field Services Program	Bureauwide	Various	2,452	-	-	-
WaterSMART Grants	Bureauwide	Various	15,000	-	-	-
WaterSMART Program subtotal:			41,452	-	-	-
Weber Basin Project	UCB	UT	4,238	3,796	-	3,796
Weber River Project	UCB	UT	413	250	-	250
Wichita Project (Cheney Division)	ART	KS	473	381	-	381
Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division)	ART	KS	5	5	-	5
Yakima Project	CPN	WA	15,799	14,163	12,295	26,458
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	CPN	WA	29,233	19,500	9,857	29,357
Yuma Area Projects	LCB	AZ	23,788	21,659	204	21,863
White Mountain Apache	LCB	AZ	106,346	105,033	-	105,033
Additional Funding for Ongoing Work: ^{1/}						
Rural Water Construction	Various	Various	75,000	-	-	-
Water Conservation & Delivery	Various	Various	127,859	-	-	-
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	Various	Various	5,000	-	-	-
Total Water and Related Resources			1,465,630	1,112,000	611,702	1,723,702

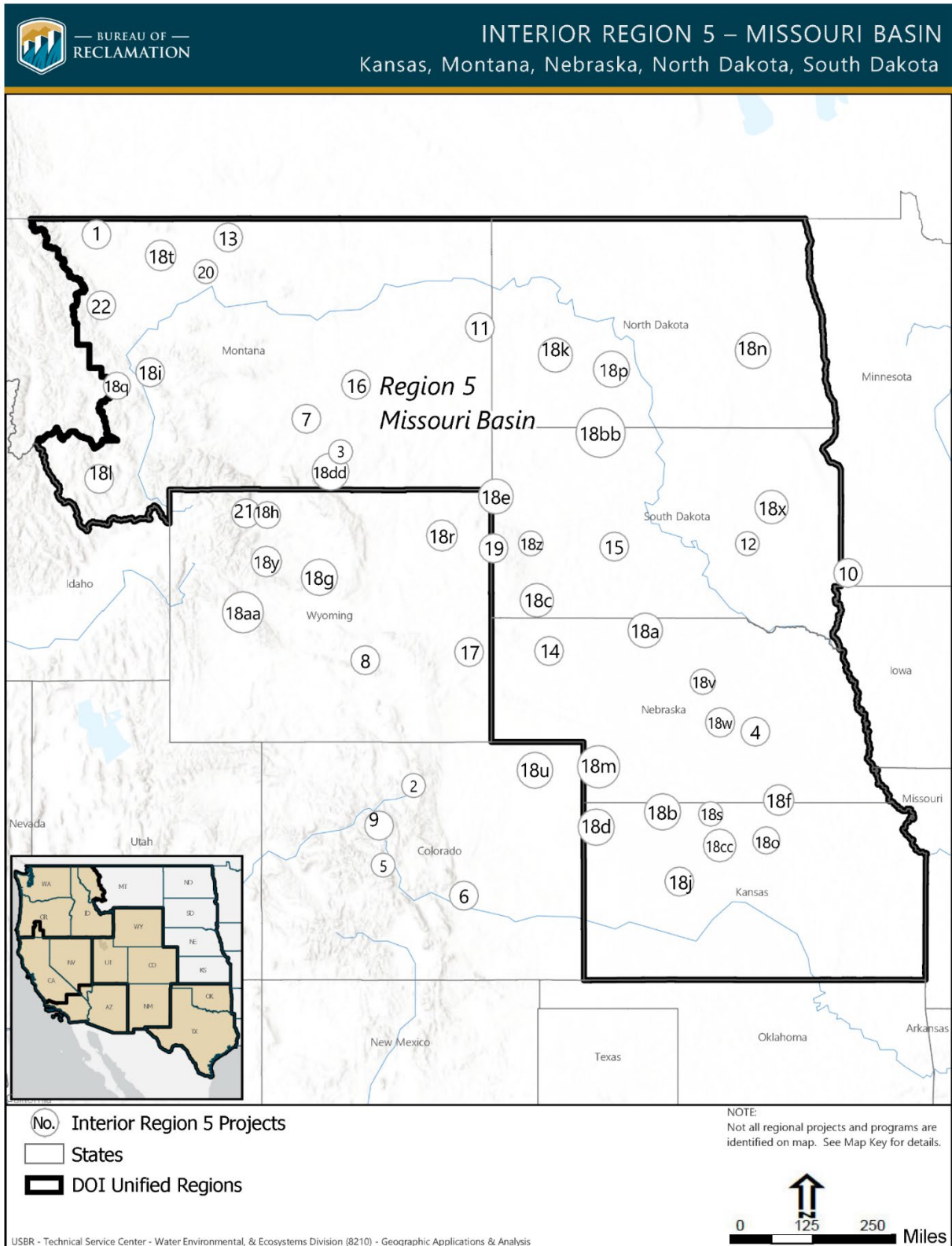
^{1/} The FY 2026 Enacted column in this table includes the additional funding allocated to the Water and Related Resources Account in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026 (P.L. 119-74); however, the project narratives do not reflect the breakout of Reclamation's FY 2026 Spend Plan allocating additional funds. For more details, please see the FY 2026 Additional Funds Spend Plan available at www.usbr.gov/budget.

Missouri Basin Region

INTERIOR REGION 5 - MISSOURI BASIN

KANSAS, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA

Map



INTERIOR REGION 5 - MISSOURI BASIN

KANSAS, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA

Map Key

MISSOURI BASIN PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

1. Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement
2. Colorado-Big Thompson Project^{1/}
3. Crow Indian Water Rights Settlement
4. Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program, Platte River
5. Fryingpan-Arkansas Project^{1/}
6. Fryingpan-Arkansas Project – Arkansas Valley Conduit^{1/}
7. Huntley Project
8. Kendrick Project^{1/}
9. Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project^{1/}
10. Lewis and Clark Rural Water System
11. Lower Yellowstone Project
12. Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project
13. Milk River Project & St. Mary Division
14. Mirage Flats Project
15. Mni Wiconi Project
16. Musselshell-Judith Rural Water System
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/}

INTERIOR REGION 5 - MISSOURI BASIN

KANSAS, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA

- 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.

INTERIOR REGION 5 - MISSOURI BASIN

KANSAS, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA

Missouri Basin Region Budget Summary Table (\$000's)

FY 2027 Request

Program / Project	FY 2026 Enacted	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2027 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	20,552	11	320	70	16,275	3,810	20,486	1,751	22,237
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program (Platte River)	1,210	-	-	300	-	-	300	300	600
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	10,766	21	-	68	9,106	127	9,322	2,335	11,657
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project - Arkansas Valley Conduit	3,000	1,294	-	-	-	-	1,294	-	1,294
Huntley Project	209	66	-	12	132	-	210	-	210
Kendrick Project	10,262	9	40	-	6,859	134	7,042	160	7,202
Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project	3,838	-	-	-	3,463	-	3,463	-	3,463
Lower Yellowstone Project	677	-	-	310	23	16	349	-	349
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk River Project/St. Mary Storage Division	2,326	46	-	255	1,343	43	1,687	396	2,083
Mirage Flats Project	107	12	-	-	107	5	124	-	124
Mni Wiconi Project	17,532	-	-	-	17,300	16	17,316	-	17,316
North Platte Project	17,355	22	27	14	1,660	161	1,884	359	2,243
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Programs:									
Ainsworth Unit, P-SMBP	132	5	-	5	144	5	159	-	159
Almena Unit, P-SMBP	505	5	-	8	395	5	413	-	413
Angostura Unit, P-SMBP	968	19	-	-	749	110	878	-	878
Armel Unit, P-SMBP	89	6	-	-	298	5	309	-	309
Belle Fourche Unit, P-SMBP	1,740	45	65	-	1,599	5	1,714	105	1,819
Bostwick Unit, P-SMBP	1,039	11	-	22	884	14	931	302	1,233
Boysen Unit, P-SMB	4,037	20	40	-	3,347	1,087	4,494	58	4,552
Buffalo Bill Dam Unit, P-SMBP	5,583	9	-	-	4,075	85	4,169	-	4,169
Canyon Ferry Unit, P-SMBP	8,450	126	-	63	7,155	2,387	9,731	5	9,736
Cedar Bluff Unit, P-SMBP	514	5	17	9	521	14	566	17	583
Dickinson Unit, P-SMBP	677	-	-	-	551	5	556	15	571
East Bench Unit, P-SMBP	903	32	-	13	1,011	5	1,061	45	1,106
Frenchman-Cambridge Unit, P-SMBP	2,902	23	-	10	1,816	640	2,489	200	2,689
Garrison Diversion Unit, P-SMBP (Non-Rural Water)	23,222	1,071	-	-	21,873	23	22,967	-	22,967

INTERIOR REGION 5 - MISSOURI BASIN

KANSAS, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA

Program / Project	FY 2026 Enacted	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2027 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Glen Elder Unit, P-SMBP	1,378	13	-	11	1,068	5	1,097	-	1,097
Heart Butte Unit, P-SMBP	1,664	9	-	-	1,030	63	1,102	-	1,102
Helena Valley Unit, P-SMBP	382	58	-	-	376	5	439	19	458
Kansas River Area, P-SMBP	1,484	-	-	-	159	-	159	-	159
Keyhole Unit, P-SMBP	1,077	-	-	-	884	5	889	-	889
Kirwin Unit, P-SMBP	512	3	-	6	622	5	636	-	636
Lower Marias Unit, P-SMBP	2,403	26	-	-	2,005	305	2,336	34	2,370
Missouri Basin O&M, P-SMBP	1,166	1,428	-	-	140	-	1,568	-	1,568
Narrows Unit, P-SMBP	40	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	6
North Loup Unit, P-SMBP	176	5	-	3	90	78	176	-	176
North Platte Area, P-SMBP	9,791	30	40	25	9,902	67	10,064	52	10,116
Oahe Unit, P-SMBP	10	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	10
Owl Creek Unit, P-SMBP	24	-	-	-	14	13	27	-	27
Rapid Valley Unit, Pactola, P-SMBP	362	-	-	-	325	15	340	-	340
Riverton Unit, Pilot Butte, P-SMBP	754	12	-	-	612	123	747	-	747
Shadehill Unit, P-SMBP	897	-	51	-	717	5	773	51	824
Webster Unit, P-SMBP	797	13	-	7	717	5	742	-	742
<u>Yellowtail Unit, P-SMBP</u>	<u>8,180</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8,473</u>	<u>2,288</u>	<u>10,906</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,906</u>
P-SMBP subtotal:	81,858	3,108	213	193	71,568	7,372	82,454	903	83,357
Rapid Valley Project	158	-	-	-	141	15	156	23	179
Shoshone Project	1,365	23	25	-	1,392	15	1,455	63	1,518
Sun River Project	850	213	-	11	644	20	888	-	888
MB Regional Total:	172,067	4,825	625	1,233	130,013	11,734	148,430	6,290	154,720

Interior Region 5 – Missouri Basin Region FY 2027 Overview

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 REQUEST FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$172,067	\$4,825,000	\$625,000	\$1,233,000	\$130,013,000	\$11,734,000	\$148,430,000

The Bureau of Reclamation Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 Request for the Missouri Basin Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources totals \$148.4 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.

In addition to projects within its geographic boundaries, the Region includes some projects geographically located in the Upper Colorado Basin (UCB) as the Region maintains management responsibility of these projects. The Region encompasses all North and South Dakota, Nebraska, most of Montana, and the upper half of Kansas, as well as Wyoming, and eastern Colorado, each geographically located in the UCB Region. The Region includes 69 Reclamation reservoirs, 66 high and significant hazard dams, and 61 low hazard dams (mainly diversion dams). The reservoirs hold a total capacity of 20.8 million-acre feet of water and irrigate approximately 2,100,000 acres of farmland, about one-fourth of the land area served by all Reclamation reservoirs in the West. Farmland within the Region served by Reclamation water produces nearly \$1 billion worth of crops annually. This budget supports a sustainable program to operate reservoirs which also provide MR&I water supplies to 1.2 million people in the Region. The Region operates and maintains 20 power plants, with a total of 42 generating units (three of which are pump generators) having a total generating capacity of 1,002 megawatts of power, about 7 percent of Reclamation's total power generating capacity. There are 91 recreation areas providing 514,653 acres of land, water recreation, fishing, and hunting. Reclamation lands and waters within the Region provide recreation opportunities for approximately 10.9 million visitors annually.

Tribal rural water OM&R requirements continue to increase each year as construction of Garrison Tribal water system features are completed and those features are placed in service, as well as Mni Wiconi water system features reaching the end of their service life. Increased costs (materials, supplies, labor, equipment, etc.) affect the purchasing power of the budget resulting in increased deferred maintenance. Another factor that continues to drive OM&R cost increases is greater water demand associated with Tribal population growth. Reclamation is required by authorizing legislation to fund OM&R for Tribal rural water features within 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.

The Region's 2027 Budget Request includes \$9.8 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 a challenge.

Water and Energy Management and Development activity budget totals \$4.8 million. Funding provides for MR&I system construction including Tribal and non-Tribal components of various rural water projects and administration of bureau-wide programs to provide technical assistance with water conservation, negotiation and administration of water rights, and water-use contract compliance.

Rural Water Projects – While the budget includes no construction funding for FY 2027 for the ongoing Rural Water projects, the FY 2027 request supports operations and maintenance of completed or substantially completed facilities at Mni Wiconi and Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Garrison Diversion Unit. Reclamation will continue to execute previously enacted funding, including resources provided through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, to advance authorized rural water projects.

Other MR&I Projects - Funding for FY 2027 includes \$1.3 million in support of ongoing construction of the Arkansas Valley Conduit feature of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. The funding will be used to continue work related to the construction of the Boone, Crowley, Manzanola, and Rocky Ford reaches of the pipeline and supporting facilities.

Land Management and Development activity budget totals \$625,000. Land management activities throughout the Region include recreation Title XVIII cost-share improvements, the hazardous waste program, the integrated pest management program, cultural resources activities, museum property program, Native American Graves Protection Repatriation Act, and other general land management activities.

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development activity budget totals \$1.2 million. Funding supports Platte River activities and operation analysis of Reclamation facilities in the Platte River and Upper Missouri River basins. The Platte River Recovery Program is a watershed improvement project for the recovery of endangered species and a collaborative effort between three States, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, other environmental organizations, and Reclamation.

ESA projects include structural modifications to allow for fish passage and elimination of fish entrainment at the Intake Diversion Dam within the Lower Yellowstone Project and the modification of Milk River Project facilities for the recovery of bull trout in the St. Mary Basin. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers funded the construction contract for the Lower Yellowstone fish passage, completed in FY 2022, and Reclamation has initiated mandatory activities as outlined in the Adaptive Management and Monitoring Plan. 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 \$130 million. Funding supports the day-to-day operation and maintenance of facilities in the Region required for the reliable delivery of project benefits including MR&I water supplies, hydropower generation, recreation, and flood control. This activity also provides funding for OM&R of Tribal rural water systems, as mandated by Federal law. The FY 2027 request

includes \$31.4 million for the OM&R of Tribal components of rural water systems (Garrison and Mni Wiconi – see individual project narrative for additional information).

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation activity budget totals \$11.7 million. Funding supports dam safety activities and the means to conduct facility inspections and complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to ensure the safe and reliable condition of the infrastructure to continue delivery of project benefits. The budget includes multipurpose extraordinary maintenance items only and continues to rely on up-front funding from the power customers for activities determined to solely benefit hydropower production. Prior to FY 2007, up to \$3.5 million was provided annually by the power customers to fund maintenance and/or to cover emergencies which happen during the fiscal year. Although there is no mechanism in place that guarantees annual funding from power revenues, the Region has made steady progress securing additional up-front funding for power projects for FY 2018 – FY 2025. The Region continues to have discussions with the power customers and will continue to request funds annually for high priority XM power projects.

The up-front funding provided by two power customer agreements is shared between two Regions of Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), Reclamation, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers based on priority of projects identified by each respective agency. The power customers have fully funded multi-year power plant rehabilitation projects in FY 2023 (Canyon Ferry and Mt. Elbert power plant rehabs), which are underway. The Region has secured additional up-front power customer funding for projects in recent years that was used for Pole Hill Station Service, Protective Relays, Annunciation, Controls Replacement, and Boysen Plant Rehabilitation.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2027 include the delivery of water and generation of power from Reclamation owned and operated facilities. Water infrastructure OM&R activities are expected to maintain 85% of the Region's 66 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 powerplants in good condition, as measured by the FRR.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2026 include the delivery of water and generation of power from Reclamation owned and operated facilities. Water infrastructure OM&R activities are expected to maintain 85% of the Region's 66 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 powerplants in good condition, as measured by the FRR.

Actual Accomplishments in FY 2025 include the delivery of water and generation of power from Reclamation owned and operated facilities. The Region achieved major milestones in energy and water infrastructure, completing 25 power projects, including Canyon Ferry Unit 3 turbine runner and generator winding replacement and Mt. Elbert Unit 1 repairs.

Less than a year after its catastrophic failure, the St. Mary's siphon system was restored, reestablishing delivery of over 40,000 acre-feet of water to Fresno Reservoir and securing a supply for 120,000 acres of farmland and multiple communities. Rural water access also expanded, with the City of Roundup in

Montana connected to the Musselshell Judith system and the Mandaree Water Treatment Plant breaking ground in North Dakota. Additionally, the Arkansas Valley Conduit Boone Reach One was completed ahead of schedule.

Colorado-Big Thompson Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Boulder, Grand, Larimer, Logan, Morgan, Sedgwick, Summit, Washington, and Weld Counties in Northeastern Colorado. The project is geographically located in the Upper Colorado Basin Region and managed by the 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 and 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$31,000	\$11,000
Land Management and Development	\$550,000	\$320,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$34,000	\$70,000
Facility Operations	\$15,632,000	\$16,275,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,305,000	\$3,810,000
Enacted/Request	\$20,552,000	\$20,486,000
Non-Federal	\$1,995,000	\$1,751,000
Total Program	\$22,547,000	\$22,237,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$1,995,000)	(\$1,751,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$20,552,000	\$20,486,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$11,000**

Land Management and Development - Maintains and improves recreation facilities ensuring compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. 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. **\$640,000**

Non-Federal Participation - Larimer County Department of Natural Resources and Estes Valley Recreation and Parks District **(\$320,000)**

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$320,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development, and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Supports 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. **\$70,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting

and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. \$17,706,000
Non-Federal - Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District Partnership (\$1,431,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$16,275,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$3,810,000**

Reclamation Request **\$20,486,000**

Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program– Platte River

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, basin wide 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).

Not all 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, to allow for additional time and funding to meet all 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 projects 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 Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming, 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, 2025, the Program was approximately 81 percent

complete, as financially determined. The Federal government has committed 81 percent of its cost share towards completing the Program and the States have committed 81 percent using October 1, 2024, price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,210,000	\$300,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,210,000	\$300,000
Non-Federal	\$3,000,000	\$300,000
Total Program	\$4,210,000	\$600,000
Non-Federal	(\$3,000,000)	(\$300,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,210,000	\$300,000

Total Recovery Implementation Program Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total BA to 9/30/2025 ^{2/}	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete ^{3/}
Reclamation ^{1/4/}	\$276,527,740	\$224,907,977	\$1,210,000	\$300,000	\$50,109,763
Non-Federal	\$276,527,740	\$224,907,977	\$3,000,000	\$300,000	\$48,319,763
Total	\$553,055,480	\$449,815,954	\$4,210,000	\$600,000	\$98,429,526

*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 as of October 1, 2024.

^{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, 2025, the total Federal share of the Program revenues is \$6,712,996, effectively reducing the Federal remaining balance to complete to \$41,155,767.

^{4/}Reclamation share includes ceiling and indexing as originally authorized by P.L. 110-229 of \$181,925,622, which is complete, and ceiling and indexing authorized under extension granted in P.L. 116-94 of \$94,602,118.

Recovery Implementation Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2026	FY 2027
Fish and Wildlife	\$553,055,480	\$553,055,480
Total	\$553,055,480	\$553,055,480

METHODOLOGY: All costs are assigned as non-reimbursable and are based on final indexed values as of October 1, 2024.

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 2024 price levels, the indexed portion of the Federal ceiling is \$276,527,740; the indexed portion of the non-Federal ceiling is \$276,527,740; with a total indexed ceiling of \$553,055,480. 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 2027:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Continue 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 authorized under P.L. 116-94 and funding provided by the States of Colorado and Wyoming. Planned activities include:

- Participation in the Program by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service through an interagency agreement.
- 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 provided to the Nebraska Community Foundation which acts as the Program's financial manager and contracting agent.
- 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 project.
- 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.
- Implementation, as required, by the Adaptive Management Plan (AMP)/Integrated Monitoring & Research Plan (IMRP). 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 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.	
○ Use of mechanical actions to create and maintain river channel features and habitat conditions for target species 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 to the Program, in addition to providing data for testing the Program's priority hypotheses under the AMP/IMRP.	
● 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/IMRPs, review the 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.	\$600,000
Non-Federal (States of Colorado and Wyoming)	<u>(\$300,000)</u>
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	<u>\$300,000</u>
Reclamation Request	\$300,000

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. The Project is geographically located in the Upper Colorado Basin Region and managed by the 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 on the east slope, provide an average annual supplemental water supply of 69,200 acre-feet for irrigation of 280,600 acres in the Arkansas Valley and an annual supply of 41,000 acre-feet of water for use in several eastern slope municipalities (20,100 to Fountain Valley Conduit, 8,040 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$28,000	\$21,000
Land Management and Development	\$25,000	\$0
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$33,000	\$68,000
Facility Operations	\$8,292,000	\$9,106,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$2,388,000	\$127,000
Enacted/Request	\$10,766,000	\$9,322,000
Non-Federal	\$2,403,000	\$2,335,000
Total Program	\$13,169,000	\$11,657,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$2,403,000)	(\$2,335,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,766,000	\$9,322,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$21,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Supports 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. **\$68,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$11,441,000**

Non-Federal Participation - Southeastern Colorado Water **(\$2,335,000)**
Conservancy District

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$9,106,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. **\$127,000**

Reclamation Request **\$9,322,000**

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project – Arkansas Valley Conduit

LOCATION: The Arkansas Valley Conduit (Conduit) is a feature of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project that would transport water from east of Pueblo, Colorado 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 are to be repaid over a 50-year period after construction completes and would include 3.046 percent interest. Due to 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 (as of 2019 price levels, Reclamation continues to work with project stakeholders and beneficiaries to refine estimates); 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$3,000,000	\$1,294,000
Enacted/Request	\$3,000,000	\$1,294,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$3,000,000	\$1,294,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continue construction activities to support engineering design and project management. These activities also include various contracting actions for the Crowley, Manzanola, and Rocky Ford reaches of pipeline and the planned construction of supporting facilities.

\$1,294,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,294,000

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 Pompey's Pillar, Montana. The project also provides irrigation, municipal and industrial water supplies, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$51,000	\$66,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$8,000	\$12,000
Facility Operations	\$101,000	\$132,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$49,000	\$0
Enacted/Request	\$209,000	\$210,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$209,000	\$210,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$66,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Supports 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. **\$12,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting

and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$132,000**

Reclamation Request **\$210,000**

Kendrick Project

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The 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 containing 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 sub-laterals; 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. Reclamation delivers approximately 57,000 acre-feet of water, administers 65,000 acres of the Project, and manages recreation on 6,000 acres with an average of 169,000 annual visitors. Some features of the North Platte Project and the Kortes 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.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$9,000	\$9,000
Land Management and Development	\$40,000	\$40,000
Facility Operations	\$6,322,000	\$6,859,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$3,891,000	\$134,000
Enacted/Request	\$10,262,000	\$7,042,000
Non-Federal	\$60,000	\$160,000
Total Program	\$10,322,000	\$7,202,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$60,000)	(\$160,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,262,000	\$7,042,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for compliance. **\$9,000**

Land Management and Development – Maintains and improves recreation facilities ensuring compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. Utilizes the cost-share authority under P.L. 102-575, Title XXVIII, Reclamation Recreation Management Act for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities. **\$80,000**

Non-Federal Participation - State of Wyoming and Natrona County **(\$40,000)**

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$40,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$6,879,000**

Non-Federal Participation - Casper-Alcova Irrigation District **(\$20,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$6,859,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. **\$234,000**

Non-Federal Participation – Natrona County Parks **(\$100,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$134,000**

Reclamation Request **\$7,042,000**

Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The principal project feature is the Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel (LMDT) Water Treatment Plant (WTP). 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. The replacement of the water treatment plant and associated structures is anticipated to be fully funded by a prior year allocation in the aging infrastructure account; construction efforts are currently underway with anticipated completion around 2031.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 94-423, Reclamation Authorization Act of 1976, Title VI, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$2,719,000	\$3,463,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,119,000	\$0
Enacted/Request	\$3,838,000	\$3,463,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$3,838,000	\$3,463,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Continues operation of the Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel (LMDT) Water Treatment Plant (WTP). Provides funds for resource 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. **\$3,463,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,463,000**

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 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 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 was completed in 2022. However, flooding in 2022 caused damage and required continued construction and repair activities at the project. Until construction and repairs are 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). The Adaptive Management and Monitoring Plan (AMMP) went into effect the first full year the bypass channel was in operation and will continue 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$635,000	\$310,000
Facility Operations	\$42,000	\$23,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$0	\$16,000
Enacted/Request	\$677,000	\$349,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$677,000	\$349,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Continues implementation of AMMP activities to monitor 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 Environmental Impact Statement commitment). AMMP implementation requires oversight and coordination with the Corps and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for planning and monitoring consistent with the Biological Opinion (BiOp) under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This includes environmental compliance and ESA consultations resulting from project operations, maintenance, and AMMP activities. Provides administrative, technical, and post-construction support of the project, as well as monitoring requirements as described in the 2016 Record of Decision, BiOp, and AMMP. **\$310,000**

Facility Operations – Supports 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 grates. **\$23,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructures. **\$16,000**

Reclamation Request **\$349,000**

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 Dikey; 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 in compliance with the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909. 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; The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, P.L. 117-58.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$49,000	\$46,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$397,000	\$255,000
Facility Operations	\$1,633,000	\$1,343,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$247,000	\$43,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,326,000	\$1,687,000
Non-Federal	\$334,000	\$396,000
Total Program	\$2,660,000	\$2,083,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$334,000)	(\$396,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,326,000	\$1,687,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. \$56,000
Non-Federal Participation - Milk River Water Users (\$10,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$46,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Supports 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. **\$255,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. \$1,729,000
Non-Federal Participation - 8 Irrigation Districts and 205 pump contracts (\$386,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$1,343,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. **\$43,000**

Reclamation Request \$1,687,000

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, and the 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$16,000	\$12,000
Facility Operations	\$85,000	\$107,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$6,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$107,000	\$124,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$107,000	\$124,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$12,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$107,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$124,000**

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) 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 communities, servicing approximately 5,000 rural homes. At full build-out, the project will service 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, Yavapai-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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$17,524,000	\$17,300,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$8,000	\$16,000
Enacted/Request	\$17,532,000	\$17,316,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$17,532,000	\$17,316,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Provides for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of system features on the Indian reservations. Includes costs for Tribal contracts, as well as Reclamation oversight and technical assistance. **\$17,300,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. **\$16,000**

Reclamation Request **\$17,316,000**

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 project service area extends 111 miles along the North Platte River Valley from near Guernsey, Wyoming, to near Bridgeport, Nebraska. The project is geographically located in the Upper Colorado Basin Region and managed by the Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project provides a water supply for irrigating 226,000 acres within four irrigation districts, delivering appropriately 954,000 acre-feet (af) per year. 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 and the Guernsey Dam, Reservoir, and Powerplant. 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 af, holds much of the North Platte Project water, and is a National Historic Site. Portions of Pathfinder Reservoir, Lake 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. 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 owned lands managed by Reclamation and managing partners for recreation and other uses.

Under the appropriation Operation, Maintenance and Replacement of Project Works (P.L. 85-123), revenues are derived from the operation of project power plants, leasing of project grazing and farmlands, and the sale or use of townsites. Revenues 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 four districts' shares of operation and maintenance charges, second to construction charges, and finally as directed by the Districts. Districts included are Gering-Fort Laramie, Goshen, Pathfinder and Northport 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$29,000	\$22,000
Land Management and Development	\$75,000	\$27,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$14,000	\$14,000
Facility Operations	\$2,029,000	\$1,660,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$15,208,000	\$161,000
Enacted/Request	\$17,355,000	\$1,884,000
Non-Federal	\$407,000	\$359,000
Total Program	\$17,762,000	\$2,243,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$407,000)	(\$359,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$17,762,000	\$1,884,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports negotiation and administration of water marketing activities which provide for administration of contracts with 13 irrigation districts. **\$22,000**

Land Management and Development – Maintains and improves recreation facilities ensuring compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. Utilizes the cost-share authority under P.L. 102-575, Title XXVIII, Reclamation Recreation Management Act for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities. **\$54,000**
 Non-Federal Participation - State of Wyoming **(\$27,000)**

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$27,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Supports 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. **\$14,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing

operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. \$1,992,000

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

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,660,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. **\$161,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,884,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Ainsworth Unit

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

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$14,000	\$5,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$5,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$108,000	\$144,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$132,000	\$159,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$132,000	\$159,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$5,000**

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

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$144,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$159,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Almena Unit

LOCATION: The unit is located in Norton and Phillips Counties in 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$23,000	\$5,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$8,000	\$8,000
Facility Operations	\$468,000	\$395,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$6,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$505,000	\$413,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$505,000	\$413,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$5,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Supports 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. **\$8,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$395,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$413,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Angostura Unit

LOCATION: This unit is located in Custer and Fall River Counties in south-western South Dakota.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The primary features of the Angostura Unit are Angostura Dam and Reservoir, located on the Cheyenne River about nine miles southeast of the City of Hot Springs, South Dakota. 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$9,000	\$19,000
Land Management and Development	\$189,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$765,000	\$749,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$110,000
Enacted/Request	\$968,000	\$878,000
Non-Federal	\$179,000	\$0
Total Program	\$1,147,000	\$878,000
Non-Federal	(\$179,000)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$968,000	\$878,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. **\$19,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$749,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. **\$110,000**

Reclamation Request **\$878,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Armel Unit

LOCATION: This 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$6,000
Facility Operations	\$84,000	\$298,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$89,000	\$309,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$89,000	\$309,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$6,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$298,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funding facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$309,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Belle Fourche Unit

LOCATION: This unit is located in Butte and Meade Counties in western South Dakota.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The principal structures consist 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$33,000	\$45,000
Land Management and Development	\$80,000	\$65,000
Facility Operations	\$1,622,000	\$1,599,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,740,000	\$1,714,000
Non-Federal	\$120,000	\$105,000
Total Program	\$1,860,000	\$1,819,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$120,000)	(\$105,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,740,000	\$1,714,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$45,000**

Land Management and Development – Maintains and improves recreation facilities ensuring compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. Utilizes the cost-share

authority under P.L. 102-575, Title XXVIII, Reclamation Recreation Management Act for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities.	\$130,000
Non-Federal Participation - South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks	<u>(\$65,000)</u>

Subtotal, Land Management and Development	\$65,000

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses.

	\$1,639,000
Non-Federal Participation - Belle Fourche Irrigation District	<u>(\$40,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations	\$1,599,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually.

	<u>\$5,000</u>

Reclamation Request	\$1,714,000

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Bostwick Unit

LOCATION: This 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 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$125,000	\$11,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$27,000	\$22,000
Facility Operations	\$864,000	\$884,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$23,000	\$14,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,039,000	\$931,000
Non-Federal	\$330,000	\$302,000
Total Program	\$1,369,000	\$1,233,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$330,000)	(\$302,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,039,000	\$931,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$11,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Supports 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. **\$22,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. \$1,186,000
Non-Federal Participation - Corps of Engineers (\$302,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$884,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$14,000**

Reclamation Request **\$931,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Boysen Unit

LOCATION: This unit is located in Fremont County in northwestern Wyoming, on the Wind River about 20 miles south of Thermopolis. The project is geographically located in the Upper Colorado Basin Region and managed by the 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. The project benefits include hydropower, delivery of water to project water users, and flood control. Reclamation administers 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.

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$27,000	\$20,000
Land Management and Development	\$40,000	\$40,000
Facility Operations	\$2,891,000	\$3,347,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,079,000	\$1,087,000
Enacted/Request	\$4,037,000	\$4,494,000
Non-Federal	\$58,000	\$58,000
Total Program	\$4,095,000	\$4,552,000
Non-Federal	(\$58,000)	(\$58,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,037,000	\$4,494,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$20,000**

Land Management and Development – Maintains and improves recreation facilities ensuring compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. Utilizes the cost-share

authority under P.L. 102-575, Title XXVIII, Reclamation Recreation Management Act for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities. \$80,000
Non-Federal Participation – State of Wyoming (\$40,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$40,000

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. \$3,365,000
Non-Federal Participation - Highland, Hanover, Upper Bluff, (\$18,000)
and Owl Creek Irrigation Districts

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$3,347,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provide funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. \$1,087,000

Reclamation Request \$4,494,000

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Buffalo Bill Unit

LOCATION: This unit is located in Park County in northwestern Wyoming. The unit is geographically located in the Upper Colorado Basin Region and managed by the 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 principal features include Shoshone Power Plant, Buffalo Bill Power Plant and Maintenance Complex, Heart Mountain Energy Dissipater, Spirit Mountain Energy Dissipater, 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 previously lost 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 modification also provided: enlarging the spillway; construction of a visitor's center; dikes, impoundments; replacing and enlarging the existing Shoshone Power Plant; and 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$9,000	\$9,000
Land Management	\$50,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$5,488,000	\$4,075,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$36,000	\$85,000
Enacted/Request	\$5,583,000	\$4,169,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$5,583,000	\$4,169,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$9,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$4,075,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. **\$85,000**

Reclamation Request **\$4,169,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Canyon Ferry Unit

LOCATION: This unit is located in Broadwater and Lewis and Clark Counties in western Montana.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The principal features of the 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, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$132,000	\$126,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$45,000	\$63,000
Facility Operations	\$7,933,000	\$7,155,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$340,000	\$2,387,000
Enacted/Request	\$8,450,000	\$9,731,000
Non-Federal	\$2,000	\$5,000
Total Program	\$8,452,000	\$9,736,000
Non-Federal	(\$2,000)	(\$5,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$8,450,000	\$9,731,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$126,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Supports 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. **\$63,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. \$7,160,000

Non-Federal Participation - Helena Valley, Toston, and East Bench (\$5,000)

Irrigation Districts and City of Helena

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$7,155,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. Funds will support planned contract award for the extraordinary maintenance spillway bridge repair as well as design and planning work on powerplant controls and transformer replacement. **\$2,387,000**

Reclamation Request **\$9,731,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Cedar Bluff Unit

LOCATION: This 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$4,000	\$5,000
Land Management	\$0	\$17,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$7,000	\$9,000
Facility Operations	\$489,000	\$521,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$14,000	\$14,000
Enacted/Request	\$514,000	\$566,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$17,000
Total Program	\$514,000	\$583,000
Non-Federal	\$0	(\$17,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$514,000	\$566,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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 promotes effective water management and conservation. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$5,000**

Land Management – Maintains and improves recreation facilities ensuring compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. Utilizes the cost-share authority under P.L. 102-575,

Title XXVIII, Reclamation Recreation Management Act for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities. \$34,000

Non-Federal Participation – Kansas Department of Wildlife & Parks (\$17,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$17,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Supports 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. **\$9,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$521,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$14,000**

Reclamation Request \$566,000

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Dickinson Unit

LOCATION: This 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$663,000	\$551,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$14,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$677,000	\$556,000
Non-Federal	\$15,000	\$15,000
Total Program	\$692,000	\$571,000
Non-Federal	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$677,000	\$556,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, and power generation uses.

\$566,000

Non-Federal Participation - City of Dickinson

(\$15,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$551,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Funding is required for the annual inspection in FY 2027.

\$5,000

Reclamation Request

\$556,000

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – East Bench Unit

LOCATION: This unit is located in Beaverhead and Madison Counties along the Beaverhead River in southwestern Montana.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$44,000	\$32,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$17,000	\$13,000
Facility Operations	\$837,000	\$1,011,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$903,000	\$1,061,000
Non-Federal	\$45,000	\$45,000
Total Program	\$948,000	\$1,106,000
Non-Federal	(\$45,000)	(\$45,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$903,000	\$1,061,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$32,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Supports 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. **\$13,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. Provides reimbursement to the operating entity, East Bench Irrigation District. \$1,056,000

Non-Federal Participation - East Bench Irrigation District, and (\$45,000)
Clark Canyon Water Supply Company

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,011,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,061,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Frenchman-Cambridge Unit

LOCATION: This unit is located in Chase, Hayes, Hitchcock, Frontier, Red Willow, Furnas, and Harlan Counties in southwestern Nebraska.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Frenchman-Cambridge Unit extends from Palisade southeast 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 provide 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$245,000	\$23,000
Land Management and Development	\$200,000	\$0
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$22,000	\$10,000
Facility Operations	\$2,263,000	\$1,816,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$172,000	\$640,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,902,000	\$2,489,000
Non-Federal	\$0	\$200,000
Total Program	\$2,902,000	\$2,689,000
Non-Federal	\$0	(\$200,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,902,000	\$2,489,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$23,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Supports 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. **\$10,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$1,816,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. **\$840,000**
Non-Federal Participation – Nebraska Game and Parks Commission **(\$200,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$640,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,489,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Garrison Diversion Unit

LOCATION: Garrison Diversion Unit water supply facilities are located in central and eastern 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 stages 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.

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, 2024, the Federal government has committed 99 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.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,101,000	\$1,071,000
Facility Operations	\$22,050,000	\$21,873,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$71,000	\$23,000
Enacted/Request	\$23,222,000	\$22,967,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$23,222,000	\$22,967,000

Total Costs Information (Rural Water ONLY)

	Total Estimated Cost ^{2/}	Total BA Provided thru 9/30/25 ^{3/}	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{4/}	\$979,072,000	\$929,072,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$136,257,000	\$136,257,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,115,329,000	\$1,065,329,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000,000

^{1/} Represents Cost-Share received from Garrison Diversion Conservancy District.

^{2/} Total estimated costs reflect the authorized project ceiling with indexing projected through FY 2027 using October 2024 price levels. Reclamation indexing continues on authorized project features until such time that funding is obligated for those features.

^{3/} Total BA provided thru 9/30/25 includes budget authority received from all Federal funding sources as represented in the Reclamation funding row, inclusive of discretionary appropriations as well as \$104.3 million in IJA funding.

^{4/} P.L. 119-74 authorized a \$50 million dollar ceiling increase in FY 2026 for the Eastern North Dakota Alternate Water Supply Project. Indexing is authorized from the date of enactment, but has not yet been calculated as of the time of publishing for this document.

Total Costs Information (Non-Rural Water)*

	Total Estimated	Total BA to 9/30/25	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$1,063,795,000	\$468,065,660	\$8,914,000	\$1,071,000	\$585,744,340
Non-Federal ^{1/2/3/}	\$147,701,000	\$63,383,326	\$0	\$0	\$84,317,674
Total	\$1,211,496,000	\$531,448,986	\$8,914,000	\$1,071,000	\$670,062,014

*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 2026	FY 2027
Municipal and Industrial (Rural Water)	\$1,115,329,000	\$1,115,329,000
Non-Municipal and Industrial (Non-Rural Water)	\$1,211,496,000	\$1,211,496,000
Total	\$2,326,825,000	\$2,326,825,000

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

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Federal appropriations authorized are \$1,700,347,381 (October 2024). Appropriations authorized by P.L. 89-108 prior to enactment of P.L. 99-294 are \$291,418,619. Public Law 119-74 authorized a \$50 million increase to the ceiling for the Eastern North Dakota Alternate Water Supply Project. This amounts to a total authorized Federal appropriation ceiling (for both rural water and non-rural water costs) of \$2,041,766,000.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:**Water and Energy Management and Development -**

Non-Rural Water Components – Continues necessary investigations and contract actions to assist in the development of irrigation in the Turtle Lake and McClusky Canal-side, as well as Standing Rock irrigation areas.

\$1,071,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$1,071,000

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. \$12,679,000

Provide operation and maintenance funding to the Northwest Area Water Supply Project Biota Water Treatment Plant. \$1,350,000

Non-Rural Water Component - Continues operation of Jamestown Dam for flood control operations and continued delivery of project water to downstream users. \$786,000

Supports operation and maintenance on the following features of Garrison: Snake Creek Pumping Plant, the McClusky Canal, Audubon, Arrowwood, Lonetree, and Scattered Tracts. Continues supply system water deliveries under contract and maintains freshening flows. \$7,058,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$21,873,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation –

Rural Water and Non-Rural Water Components – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. \$23,000

Reclamation Request \$22,967,000

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Glen Elder Unit

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 the two cities of Beloit and Glen Elder, Kansas.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$13,000	\$13,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$10,000	\$11,000
Facility Operations	\$790,000	\$1,068,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$565,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,378,000	\$1,097,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$1,378,000	\$1,097,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$13,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. **\$11,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. **\$1,068,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,097,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Heart Butte Unit

LOCATION: This 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$12,000	\$9,000
Land Management and Development	\$376,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$1,254,000	\$1,030,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$22,000	\$63,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,664,000	\$1,102,000
Non-Federal	\$115,000	\$0
Total Program	\$1,779,000	\$1,102,000
Non-Federal	(\$115,000)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,664,000	\$1,102,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Funding will provide technical assistance in the evaluation of proposed water conservation measures and demonstration projects that promote effective water management and conservation; funds administration and review of water contracts. **\$9,000**

Facility Operations – Funded activities include infrastructure operation and maintenance; public safety; emergency management planning; standing operating procedures; and land resource management related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management, surveys, and hazardous waste management. Funding will also support recreation, fish and wildlife operations, and improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$1,030,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. **\$63,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,102,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Helena Valley Unit

LOCATION: This unit is located in Lewis and Clark County in central Montana.

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 irrigable 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$36,000	\$58,000
Facility Operations	\$341,000	\$376,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$382,000	\$439,000
Non-Federal	\$23,000	\$19,000
Total Program	\$405,000	\$458,000
Non-Federal	(\$23,000)	(\$19,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$382,000	\$439,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$58,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting

and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. \$395,000

Non-Federal Participation - Helena Valley Irrigation District (\$19,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$376,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$439,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Kansas River Area

LOCATION: The Kansas River Area is located in Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado.

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. Supports day-to-day operations of the Kansas River Area dams which include: Bostwick Unit, Frenchman-Cambridge Unit, Armel Unit, Kirwin Unit, Cedar Bluff Unit, Webster Unit, Almena Unit and Glen Elder Unit.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$159,000	\$159,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,325,000	\$0
Enacted/Request	\$1,484,000	\$159,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$1,484,000	\$159,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$159,000**

Reclamation Request **\$159,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Keyhole Unit

LOCATION: This unit is located in Crook County in northeast Wyoming. The project is geographically located in the Upper Colorado Basin Region and managed by the 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Land Management and Development	\$282,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$790,000	\$884,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,077,000	\$889,000
Non-Federal	\$92,000	\$0
Total Program	\$1,169,000	\$889,000
Non-Federal	(\$92,000)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,077,000	\$889,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Funded activities include infrastructure operation and maintenance; public safety; emergency management planning; standing operating procedures; and land resource management related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management, surveys, and hazardous waste management. Funding will also support recreation, fish and wildlife operations, and improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$884,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$889,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Kirwin Unit

LOCATION: This unit is located in Phillips, Smith, and Osborne Counties in 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$24,000	\$3,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$5,000	\$6,000
Facility Operations	\$477,000	\$622,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$6,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$512,000	\$636,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$512,000	\$636,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$3,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Maintains and improves recreation facilities ensuring compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. **\$6,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$622,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$636,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Lower Marias Unit

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$58,000	\$26,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$26,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$2,314,000	\$2,005,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$305,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,403,000	\$2,336,000
Non-Federal	\$34,000	\$34,000
Total Program	\$2,437,000	\$2,370,000
Non-Federal	(\$34,000)	(\$34,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,403,000	\$2,336,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$26,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting

and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. \$2,039,000

Non-Federal Participation - Helena Valley Irrigation District (\$34,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,005,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. **\$305,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,336,000**

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

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,026,000	\$1,428,000
Facility Operations	\$140,000	\$140,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,166,000	\$1,568,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$1,166,000	\$1,568,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. **\$1,428,000**

Facility Operations – Reclamation's payments of wheeling costs associated with the Pick-Sloan Project use pumping power, power rate, and repayment studies to determine power customer payment rates. Funding will also support 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. **\$140,000**

Reclamation Request

\$1,568,000

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Narrows Unit

LOCATION: This unit is located along the South Platte River about seven miles northwest of Fort Morgan in western Morgan County, Colorado. The project is geographically located in the Upper Colorado Basin Region and managed by the 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 \$19,100 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$40,000	\$6,000
Enacted/Request	\$40,000	\$6,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$40,000	\$6,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. **\$6,000**

Reclamation Request **\$6,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – North Loup Unit

LOCATION: This 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 land. 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 an estimated 57,000 annual recreation visits and fish and wildlife benefits. The 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$5,000	\$5,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$8,000	\$3,000
Facility Operations	\$152,000	\$90,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$11,000	\$78,000
Enacted/Request	\$176,000	\$176,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$176,000	\$176,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Provides technical assistance in the evaluation of proposed conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans which promote effective water management and conservation. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$5,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. **\$3,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish

and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$90,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. **\$78,000**

Reclamation Request **\$176,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – North Platte Area

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 Kortes Unit which is located in Carbon County of central Wyoming. The project is geographically located in the Upper Colorado Basin Region and managed by the 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 Kortes Unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, consisting of Kortes 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$46,000	\$30,000
Land Management and Development	\$260,000	\$40,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$25,000	\$25,000
Facility Operations	\$8,334,000	\$9,902,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,126,000	\$67,000
Enacted/Request	\$9,791,000	\$10,064,000
Non-Federal	\$52,000	\$52,000
Total Program	\$9,843,000	\$10,116,000
Non-Federal	(\$52,000)	(\$52,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$9,791,000	\$10,064,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$30,000**

Land Management and Development – Maintains and improves recreation facilities ensuring compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. Utilizes the cost-share authority under P.L. 102-575, Title XXVIII, Reclamation Recreation Management Act for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities. **\$80,000**

Non-Federal Participation - Wyoming State Parks **(\$40,000)**

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$40,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Supports participation in the preparation of National Environmental Policy Act document information, Endangered Species Act (ESA) biological assessment information, and Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report information for North Platte River Projects and, as a Cooperating Agency, is invited on other agency's development of environmental documents to comply with ESA and other laws. These efforts ensure that Reclamation operations are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of threatened and endangered species or to adversely modify or destroy critical habitat as required by the ESA. Participation as a cooperative entity provides opportunities for enhancing equity and environmental justice considerations. **\$25,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$9,914,000**

Non-Federal Participation - Water Users (Glendo Contractors, PacifiCorp) **(\$12,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$9,902,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. **\$67,000**

Reclamation Request **\$10,064,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Oahe Unit

LOCATION: This 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. It also includes operation of the Blunt 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$10,000	\$10,000
Enacted/Request	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$10,000	\$10,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Continues day-to-day operation of Blunt Reservoir for project benefits. Includes activities related to project operations, such as land management, contracts, categorical exclusion certification preparation, and special permits.

\$10,000

Reclamation Request

\$10,000

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Owl Creek Unit

LOCATION: This unit is located in Hot Springs County in north-central Wyoming, west and north of the city of Thermopolis. This project is geographically located in Upper Colorado Basin and managed by the Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Owl Creek has its headwaters in the Absaroka Mountains and flows eastward 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 and provides supplemental water to 12,740 acres of irrigated land. Principal features of the unit include Anchor Dam and Reservoir and pumping facilities to deliver water to 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. The unit provides multi-purpose benefits, including irrigation, fish, wildlife, and recreation opportunities. The 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$4,000	\$14,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$20,000	\$13,000
Enacted/Request	\$24,000	\$27,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$24,000	\$27,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Funded activities include infrastructure operation and maintenance; public safety; emergency management planning; instrumentation; standing operating procedures; and land resource management related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management, surveys, and hazardous waste management. Funding will also support recreation, fish and wildlife operations, and improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$14,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$13,000**

Reclamation Request **\$27,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Rapid Valley Unit

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$317,000	\$325,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$45,000	\$15,000
Enacted/Request	\$362,000	\$340,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$362,000	\$340,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Continues 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. **\$325,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. **\$15,000**

Reclamation Request **\$340,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Riverton Unit

LOCATION: This unit is located in central Wyoming in Fremont County on the ceded portion of the Wind River Indian Reservation. The project is geographically located in the Upper Colorado Basin and managed by the 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 at Pilot Butte, Ocean Lake, Lake Camehwait, and other sites on Reclamation lands.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$12,000	\$12,000
Facility Operations	\$732,000	\$612,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$10,000	\$123,000
Enacted/Request	\$754,000	\$747,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$754,000	\$747,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$12,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting

and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$612,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. **\$123,000**

Reclamation Request **\$747,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Shadehill Unit

LOCATION: This 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 which provides 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Land Management and Development	\$184,000	\$51,000
Facility Operations	\$708,000	\$717,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$897,000	\$773,000
Non-Federal	\$714,000	\$51,000
Total Program	\$1,611,000	\$824,000
Non-Federal	(\$714,000)	(\$51,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$897,000	\$773,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Land Management and Development – Maintains and improves recreation facilities ensuring compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. Utilizes the cost-share authority under P.L. 102-575, Title XXVIII, Reclamation Recreation Management Act for the development and rehabilitation of public use facilities.

\$102,000

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

(\$51,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

\$51,000

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

\$717,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$773,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Webster Unit

LOCATION: This 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$41,000	\$13,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$6,000	\$7,000
Facility Operations	\$744,000	\$717,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$6,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$797,000	\$742,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$797,000	\$742,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration and compliance of a repayment contract with the Webster Irrigation District. **\$13,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. **\$7,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$717,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$742,000**

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program – Yellowtail Unit

LOCATION: This 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 and associated Canal Headgates on the Bighorn River, Yellowtail Power Plant at the toe of the dam, and Yellowtail Afterbay Dam and Switchyard 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, hydropower, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$216,000	\$134,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$8,000	\$11,000
Facility Operations	\$7,478,000	\$8,473,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$478,000	\$2,288,000
Enacted/Request	\$8,180,000	\$10,906,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$8,180,000	\$10,906,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. Facilitates coordination of activities associated with the Tribal rights to develop hydropower at the Yellowtail Afterbay. **\$134,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. **\$11,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$8,473,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. **\$2,288,000**

Reclamation Request **\$10,906,000**

Rapid Valley Project

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The 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 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$113,000	\$141,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$45,000	\$15,000
Enacted/Request	\$158,000	\$156,000
Non-Federal	\$23,000	\$23,000
Total Program	\$181,000	\$179,000
Non-Federal	(\$23,000)	(\$23,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$158,000	\$156,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. Costs associated with the operation of Deerfield Dam and Reservoir are reimbursed by the City of Rapid City. \$164,000

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

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$141,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. **\$15,000**

Reclamation Request **\$156,000**

Shoshone Project

LOCATION: This project is located in northwestern Wyoming. The project is geographically located in the Upper Colorado Basin and managed by the Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Shoshone Project was originally authorized as the Cody Project. Major 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 Powerplant 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 a total capacity of 646,565 acre-feet. Storage water of approximately 190,000 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.

The Shoshone Canyon 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 88,000 acres.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 39, Amend Reclamation Project Act of 1939, April 24, 1945.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$34,000	\$23,000
Land Management and Development	\$25,000	\$25,000
Facility Operations	\$1,299,000	\$1,392,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$7,000	\$15,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,365,000	\$1,455,000
Non-Federal	\$63,000	\$63,000
Total Program	\$1,428,000	\$1,518,000
Non-Federal	(\$63,000)	(\$63,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,365,000	\$1,455,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Funding will provide technical assistance in the evaluation of proposed water conservation measures and demonstration projects identified in conservation plans that promote effective water management and conservation as well as administration and review of Reclamation water contracts. **\$23,000**

Land Management and Development – Funding will develop, rehabilitate, maintain, and improve recreation facilities ensuring compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at public use facilities and utilizes cost share authority under P.L. 102-575. **\$50,000**

Non-Federal Participation - State of Wyoming **(\$25,000)**

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$25,000**

Facility Operations – Funded activities include infrastructure operation and maintenance; public safety; emergency management planning; instrumentation; standing operating procedures; and land resource management related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management, surveys, and hazardous waste management. Funding will also support recreation, fish and wildlife operations, and improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses.

\$1,430,000

Non-Federal Participation - Shoshone Irrigation District **(\$38,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,392,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. **\$15,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,455,000**

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. The project's 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$134,000	\$213,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$8,000	\$11,000
Facility Operations	\$670,000	\$644,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$38,000	\$20,000
Enacted/Request	\$850,000	\$888,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$850,000	\$888,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$213,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats within the Missouri River Corridor. **\$11,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits of Gibson Dam, Willow Creek Dam, and Pishkun Dikes. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize

reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, fish and wildlife, recreation, and power generation uses. **\$644,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$20,000**

Reclamation Request **\$888,000**

Arkansas-Rio Grande-Texas Gulf Region

INTERIOR REGION 6 – ARKANSAS-RIO GRANDE-TEXAS GULF

OKLAHOMA, TEXAS

Map

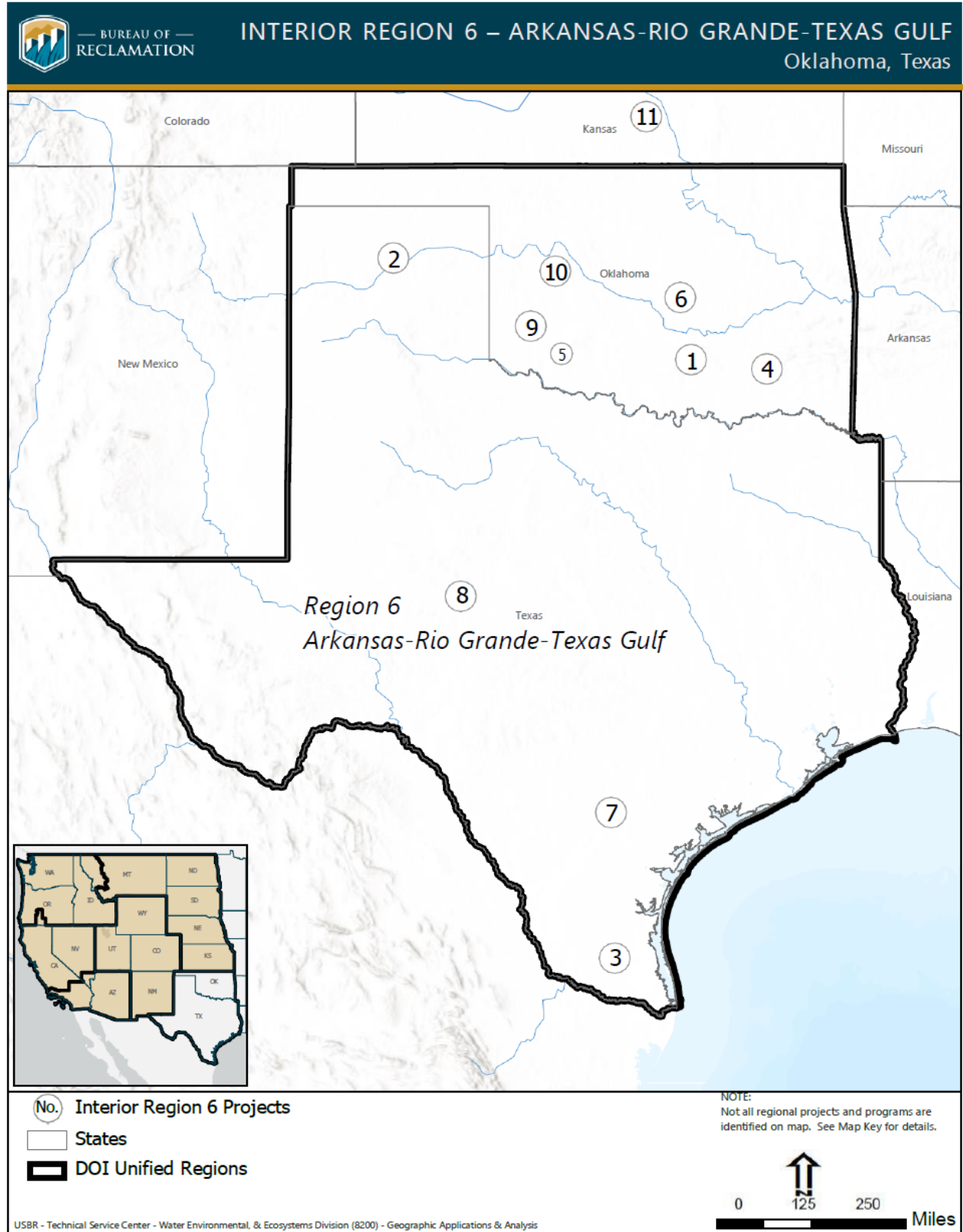


Figure 1 Interior Region 6 - Arkansas - Rio Grande - Texas Gulf Basin Map

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.

INTERIOR REGION 6 – ARKANSAS-RIO GRANDE-TEXAS GULF

OKLAHOMA, TEXAS

Arkansas-Rio Grande-Texas Gulf Budget Summary Table (\$000's)

FY 2027 Request

Program / Project	FY 2026 Enacted	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2027 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Arbuckle Project	338	1	-	-	278	5	284	-	284
Canadian River Project	162	25	-	6	114	13	158	-	158
Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project	10	5	-	-	-	-	5	300	305
McGee Creek Project	994	5	6	5	699	7	722	-	722
Mountain Park Project	701	-	-	-	607	59	666	-	666
Norman Project	1,052	30	33	-	1,114	13	1,190	-	1,190
Nueces River Project	1,116	-	-	5	656	14	675	-	675
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Programs:									
Missouri Basin Unit, P-SMBP (ART)	206	206	-	-	-	-	206	-	206
San Angelo Project	706	-	-	-	641	5	646	-	646
W.C. Austin Project	808	25	16	-	1,226	95	1,362	-	1,362
Washita Basin Project	1,495	-	-	-	1,265	10	1,275	-	1,275
Wichita Project (Cheney Division)	473	15	-	-	361	5	381	-	381
Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division)	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
ARGTG Region Total:	8,066	317	55	16	6,961	226	7,575	300	7,575

Interior Region 6 – Arkansas-Rio Grande-Texas Gulf Region FY 2027 Overview

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$8,066,000	\$317,000	\$55,000	\$16,000	\$6,961,000	\$226,000	\$7,575,000

The Bureau of Reclamation Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 Request for the Arkansas – Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources totals \$7.6 million. The Region encompasses all of Oklahoma, Texas (except El Paso area), and the 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 64,000 acres of cropland and provide municipal and industrial (M&I) water to 3.0 million people. This budget provides for a sustainable program to operate reservoirs throughout the Region. There are 15 recreation and wildlife management areas providing 134,298 acres of land, water recreation, fishing, and hunting. Reclamation lands and waters within the Region provide recreation opportunities for approximately 3.2 million visitors annually.

Water and Energy Management and Development activity budget totals \$317,000 and includes support to project partners and beneficiaries for the coordination, management, and implementation of water conservation plans and water resources management strategies. This activity administers Reclamation water contracts and conducts reviews for contract compliance. Additionally, this includes construction activities with our partners on the Lower Rio Grande and Wichita-Equis Beds projects.

Land Management and Development activity budget totals \$55,000. Land management activities throughout the Region include ensuring compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the projects.

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development activity budget totals \$16,000 to continue consultation with other agencies, preparation of studies and reports, and actions taken to mitigate or avoid impacts to fish and wildlife at the Canadian River, McGee Creek, and Nueces River projects.

Facility Operations activity budget totals \$6,961,000. 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 nature (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. This activity includes emergency management planning, reviewing, and updating the project standing operating procedures, dam operator training, and emergency exercise program activities. Ongoing resource management activities are related to facility operations and maintenance of infrastructure, including fish and wildlife management, recreation planning and development, public safety and universal accessibility compliance, National Environmental Policy Act compliance, wildland

fire management, administering land management programs, and cultural resources site protection activities for resources associated with the projects.

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation activity budget totals \$226,000. Funding provides facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable operation of the structure.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2027 include the delivery of water from Reclamation transferred works facilities. Water infrastructure OM&R activities are expected to keep the Region's High & Significant Hazard Dams in good condition, as measured by the Facility Reliability Rating (FRR). There are no Reserved Works Associated Facilities; therefore, no FRR goals exist for the Associated Facilities.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2026 include the delivery of 120,000 acre-feet of M&I water and 6,700 acre-feet of irrigation water from Reclamation's transferred works facilities. Water infrastructure OM&R activities are expected to keep the Region's High & Significant Hazard Dams in good condition, as measured by the Facility Reliability Rating (FRR). There are no Reserved Works Associated Facilities; therefore, no FRR goals exist for the Associated Facilities.

Actual Accomplishments in FY 2025 included the delivery of over 130,000 acre-feet of M&I water from eight of Reclamation's transferred works facilities. Water infrastructure OM&R activities kept the Region's High & Significant Hazard Dams in good condition, as measured by the Facility Reliability Rating (FRR). There are no Reserved Works Associated Facilities; therefore, no FRR goals were established for the Associated Facilities.

Arbuckle Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Murray and Garvin Counties in south central Oklahoma. The Project is geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region and managed by the 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 Arbuckles. The project is operated by the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District and provides municipal and industrial water to the cities of Davis, Ardmore, Dougherty, and Wynnewood, as well as the Wynnewood oil and gas refinery. The city of Sulphur also maintains an entitlement to water supply; however, no conveyance facilities have been constructed to provide service.

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

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$28,000	\$1,000
Facility Operations	\$304,000	\$278,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$6,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$338,000	\$284,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$338,000	\$284,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$1,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for municipal, industrial, fish and wildlife, and recreation uses. Provides funding for ongoing hydrology and meteorology (hydromet) monitoring support and reservoir data reporting. Reimbursement to the operating entity, Arbuckle Master Conservancy District, for joint operations costs for flood control and fish and wildlife. **\$278,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$284,000**

Canadian River Project

LOCATION: This project is in Hutchinson, Moore, and Potter Counties in northwest Texas. The Project is geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande - Texas Gulf Region and managed by the 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$29,000	\$25,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$6,000	\$6,000
Facility Operations	\$104,000	\$114,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$23,000	\$13,000
Enacted/Request	\$162,000	\$158,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$162,000	\$158,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$25,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Coordinates activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Supports 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. **\$6,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for municipal, industrial, fish and wildlife, and recreation uses. Provides funding for ongoing hydrology and meteorology (hydromet) monitoring support and reservoir data reporting. **\$114,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$13,000**

Reclamation Request **\$158,000**

Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Program

LOCATION: The program 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. The program is geographically located in the Arkansas Rio Grande - Texas Gulf Region and is managed by the 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 up to 50 percent cost-share for construction of all of the projects. The projects are owned and operated by the non-Federal partners and remain under the ownership and control of the non-Federal partners during and following construction.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$10,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$10,000	\$5,000
Non-Federal	\$300,000	\$300,000
Total Program	\$310,000	\$305,000
Non-Federal	(\$300,000)	(\$300,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,000	\$5,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total through 9/30/25	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/3/}	\$47,000,000	\$35,324,532	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$11,660,468
Non-Federal ^{1/2/4/}	\$47,000,000	\$30,190,347	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$16,209,653
Total	\$94,000,000	\$65,514,879	\$310,000	\$305,000	\$27,870,121

* 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 original 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 bringing the total authorized appropriation to \$55 million.

^{2/} All Non-Federal contributions for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are estimates only.

^{3/} Does not include oversight activities which do not apply towards the ceiling.

^{4/} Project cost share is 50/50 although for some projects the Non-Federal share will exceed 50 percent; Reclamation reimburses non-Federal sponsors for completed work as appropriations become available.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2026	FY 2027
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 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continue 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.

\$305,000

Non-Federal Participation - Lower Rio Grande Valley Irrigation Districts

(\$300,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$5,000

Reclamation Request

\$5,000

McGee Creek Project

LOCATION: The McGee Creek Project (Project) is located in Atoka County in southeastern Oklahoma. The Project is geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region; managed by the 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$25,000	\$5,000
Land Management and Development	\$13,000	\$6,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$6,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$944,000	\$699,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$6,000	\$7,000
Enacted/Request	\$994,000	\$722,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$994,000	\$722,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$5,000**

Land Management and Development – Maintains and improves recreation facilities ensuring compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. **\$6,000**

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

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for municipal, industrial, fish and wildlife, and recreation uses. Reimbursement to the operating entity, McGee Creek Authority, for joint operations costs for 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. **\$699,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$7,000**

Reclamation Request **\$722,000**

Mountain Park Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Kiowa County in southwestern Oklahoma. The Project is geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region and managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Project features include Mountain Park Dam, two pumping plants, 40 miles of aqueduct system, and other appurtenant features. The project provides municipal and industrial water to the cities of Altus, Snyder, and Frederick as well as 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$24,000	\$0
Land Management and Development	\$13,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$658,000	\$607,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$6,000	\$59,000
Enacted/Request	\$701,000	\$666,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$701,000	\$666,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for municipal, industrial, fish and wildlife, recreation, and environmental quality uses. Reimbursement to the operating entity, Mountain Park Master Conservancy District, for joint operations costs for recreation, fish and wildlife, flood control, and environmental quality. **\$607,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$59,000**

Reclamation Request **\$666,000**

Norman Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Cleveland and Oklahoma Counties in central Oklahoma. The Project is geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region and managed by Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Located 13 miles east of Norman on the Little River. Features of the project include Norman Dam, which impounds water in Lake Thunderbird, two pumping plants, and two pipelines. The project provides 21,600 acre-feet of municipal and industrial water annually for the City of Norman, Del City, and Midwest City. It provides both flood protection to lands south and east of the project area and recreation benefits – receiving over 1.6 million visitors each year. The Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District and the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department manage this Project.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 86-529, Norman Project, June 27, 1960.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$24,000	\$30,000
Land Management and Development	\$31,000	\$33,000
Facility Operations	\$542,000	\$1,114,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$455,000	\$13,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,052,000	\$1,190,000
Non-Federal	\$450,000	\$0
Total Program	\$1,502,000	\$1,190,000
Non-Federal	(\$450,000)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,052,000	\$1,190,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$30,000**

Land Management and Development – Maintains and improves recreation facilities and ensures compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. **\$33,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing

operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for municipal, industrial, fish and wildlife, and recreation uses. **\$1,114,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$13,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,190,000**

Nueces River Project

LOCATION: This project is located in the Counties of Live Oak and McMullen in south-central Texas. The Project is geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region and managed by the 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 contracts 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$24,000	\$0
Land Management and Development	\$19,000	\$0
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$6,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$996,000	\$656,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$71,000	\$14,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,116,000	\$675,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$1,116,000	\$675,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting

and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for municipal, industrial, fish and wildlife, and recreation uses. Reimbursement to the operating entities, City of Corpus Christi, and Nueces River Authority, for joint operations costs for recreation and fish and wildlife. **\$656,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$14,000**

Reclamation Request **\$675,000**

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

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$206,000	\$206,000
Enacted/Request	\$206,000	\$206,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$206,000	\$206,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Provide 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. **\$206,000**

Reclamation Request

\$206,000

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. The Project is geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region and managed by the 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. The Project is 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$24,000	\$0
Land Management and Development	\$17,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$650,000	\$641,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$15,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$706,000	\$646,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$706,000	\$646,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal, industrial, fish and wildlife, and recreation uses. Reimbursement to the operating entity, City of San Angelo, for joint operations costs for fish and wildlife and flood control. **\$641,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$646,000**

W. C. Austin Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Greer, Jackson, and Kiowa Counties in southwestern Oklahoma. The Project is geographically located in the Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region and managed by the 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 Tourism and Recreation Department, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$24,000	\$25,000
Land Management and Development	\$17,000	\$16,000
Facility Operations	\$761,000	\$1,226,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$6,000	\$95,000
Enacted/Request	\$808,000	\$1,362,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$808,000	\$1,362,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$25,000**

Land Management and Development – Maintains and improves recreation facilities ensuring compliance with health, safety, and accessibility requirements at the project. **\$16,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for agriculture, municipal,

industrial, fish and wildlife, and recreation uses. Reimbursement to the operating entity, Lugert-Altus Irrigation District, for joint operations costs for flood control. **\$1,226,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$95,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,362,000**

Washita Basin Project

LOCATION: This project is located in Caddo, Grady, Custer, Washita, and Kiowa Counties in western Oklahoma. The Project is geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande – Texas Gulf Region and managed by the Missouri Basin Region.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of Foss Dam and Reservoir, Fort Cobb Dam and Reservoir, and water conveyance facilities. Fort Cobb features managed by the Fort Cobb Reservoir Master Conservancy District provide a municipal and industrial water supply to the cities of Anadarko and Chickasha as well as the Western Farmers Electric Cooperative, while Foss features managed by the Foss Reservoir Master Conservancy District, provide water supply to the cities of Clinton, Bessie, Cordell, and Hobert. The project also provides flood control, fish and wildlife conservation, and recreational opportunities. The Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, at the Washita National Wildlife Refuge, also manage project benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 84-419, Washita Basin Project, February 25, 1956.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$49,000	\$0
Land Management and Development	\$31,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$1,389,000	\$1,265,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$26,000	\$10,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,495,000	\$1,275,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$1,495,000	\$1,275,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for municipal, industrial, fish and wildlife, and recreation uses. Provides reimbursement to the operating entities, Fort Cobb Reservoir Master Conservancy District and the Foss Reservoir Master Conservancy District, for joint operations costs for flood control. **\$1,265,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. Provides funds to complete extraordinary maintenance

activities necessary to maintain or enhance the delivery of project benefits. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually.

\$10,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,275,000

Wichita Project (Cheney Division)

LOCATION: This project is located in Kingman, Reno, and Sedgwick Counties of south-central Kansas. The Project is geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande-Texas Gulf Region and 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.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 86-787, Cheney Division, Wichita Project, September 14, 1960.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$25,000	\$15,000
Land Management and Development	\$17,000	\$0
Facility Operations	\$426,000	\$361,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$473,000	\$381,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$473,000	\$381,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. Supports administration of Reclamation water contracts and reviews for contract compliance. **\$15,000**

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance of infrastructure required for delivery of project benefits. Includes public safety, emergency management planning, instrumentation, and standing operating procedures as well as land resource management activities related to facility operations, such as cultural resource management and surveys and hazardous waste management. Funds recreation and fish and wildlife operations defined within lands and management agreements. Includes improved forecasting and planning to optimize reliability and resilience of the available water supply for municipal, industrial, fish and wildlife, and recreation uses. **\$361,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds facility examinations to ensure structural integrity relating to safe and reliable infrastructure. The funding level varies depending on the type of periodic inspections due annually. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$381,000**

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. The Project is geographically located in Arkansas Rio Grande - Texas Gulf Region and is managed by the 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 and infiltration, 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 helps Kansas in meeting future water needs. The authorized Federal share is 25 percent of the total project cost, not to exceed \$30 million (indexed from 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. It included a sunset provision that terminated authorization after ten years in the year 2016, but was amended by P.L. 116-9 dated March 12, 2019, to change termination of the authorization to Oct. 5, 2026.

COMPLETION DATA: Inflation Reduction Act funding obligations in FY 2025 fully funded the Federal cost share under existing agreements.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$5,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$5,000	\$5,000
Non-Federal	\$14,587,523	\$0
Total Program	\$14,592,523	\$5,000
Non-Federal	(\$14,587,523)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,000	\$5,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total through 9/30/25	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$30,856,728	\$30,856,728 ^{3/}	\$0	\$0 ^{4/}	\$0
Non-Federal	\$92,570,185	\$77,982,662	\$14,587,523	\$0	\$0
Total ^{2/}	\$123,426,913	\$108,839,390	\$14,587,523	\$0	\$0

*Includes total costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

^{1/}Reclamation's total estimated cost share of \$30,856,728 is within the Federally authorized ceiling of \$60,510,000 (FY 2025 appropriations ceiling indexed from \$30M authorized in 2003).

^{2/}Total estimated cost includes \$102,211,113 for work completed under the first agreement, and \$21,215,800 for work scoped under the current agreement for a total of \$123,426,913. The City of Wichita has indicated that they do not currently plan to complete any additional work beyond that which is included under the current agreement.

^{3/}Funding includes \$7,363,461 of appropriated funding obligated in FY 2024 and \$7.0 million of Inflation Reduction Act funding that was obligated in Q1 of FY 2025.

^{4/} In FY 2027 \$5,000 is requested to cover Reclamation administrative costs. These funds are not reflected in this table because they are not attributable to the authorized project ceiling.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2026	FY 2027
Municipal and Industrial	\$123,426,913	\$123,426,913
Total	\$123,426,913	\$123,426,913

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). Including all project expenditures incurred through September 30, 2025, the indexed FY 2026 appropriations ceiling is \$60,510,000. This authorization is adequate to cover the project as currently proposed.

COST-SHARING: The City of Wichita, Kansas.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Project closeout activities. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$5,000**

Upper Colorado Basin Region

INTERIOR REGION 7 - UPPER COLORADO BASIN

COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, WYOMING

Map

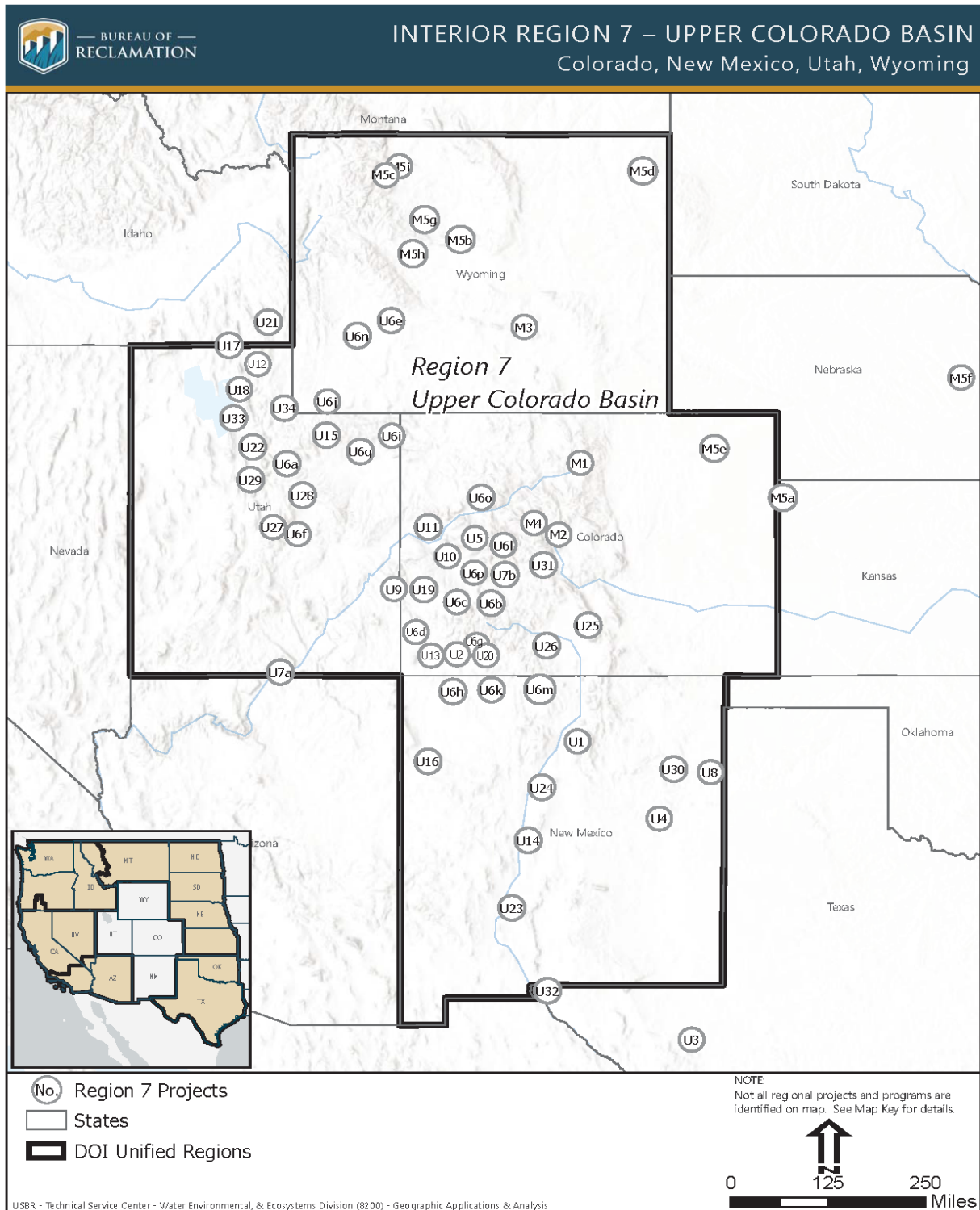


Figure 2 Interior Region 7 - Upper Colorado Basin Map

INTERIOR REGION 7 - UPPER COLORADO BASIN

COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, WYOMING

Map Key

UPPER COLORADO BASIN

PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

- U1. Aamodt/Taos Settlement^{1/}
- U2. Animas-La Plata Project^{1/}
- 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. Seedskadee 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 Project and Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP Title II
- U12. Hyrum Project
- U13. Mancos Project
- U14. Middle Rio Grande Project
- U15. Moon Lake Project
- U16. Navajo Gallup Water Supply^{1/}

- U17. Newton Project
- U18. Ogden River Project
- U19. Paradox Unit, CRBSCP, Title II
- U20. Pine River Project
- U21. Preston Bench Project
- U22. Provo River Project
- U23. Rio Grande Project
- U24. Rio Grande Pueblos Project
- U25. San Luis Valley Project – Closed Basin Division
- U26. San Luis Valley Project – Conejos Division
- U27. Sanpete Project
- U28. Scofield Project
- U29. Strawberry Valley Project
- U30. Tucumcari Project
- U31. Uncompahgre Project
- U32. United States/Mexico Border Issues Technical Support
- U33. Weber Basin Project
- U34. Weber River Project

PROJECTS/PROGRAMS WITHIN THE UPPER COLORADO BASIN AND MANAGED BY THE MISSOURI BASIN (Narratives included in the Missouri Basin Tab)

- M1. Colorado-Big Thompson Project
- M2. Fryingpan-Arkansas Project
- M3. Kendrick Project
- M4. Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project
- M5. Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program
 - a. Armel Unit
 - b. Boysen Unit
 - c. Buffalo Bill Unit
 - d. Keyhole Unit
 - e. Narrows Unit
 - f. North Platte Area
 - g. Owl Creek Unit
 - h. Riverton Unit
 - i. Shoshone Project

INTERIOR REGION 7 - UPPER COLORADO BASIN

COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, WYOMING

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

INTERIOR REGION 7 - UPPER COLORADO BASIN

COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, WYOMING

Upper Colorado Basin Budget Summary Table (\$000's)

FY 2027 Request

Program / Project	FY 2026 Enacted	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2027 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Animas-La Plata Project	3,300	333	208	310	1,971	481	3,303	150	3,453
Balmorhea Project	1	\$-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Carlsbad Project	5,300	\$90	949	2,010	1,825	127	5,001	80	5,081
Collbran Project	4,016	200	124	-	2,436	840	3,600	50	3,650
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title II	4,500	4,500	-	-	-	-	4,500	1,929	6,429
Colorado River Compliance Activities	22,717	1,739	-	20,060	-	-	21,799	-	21,799
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 5	21,339	1,485	2,676	80	10,096	2,238	16,575	2,925	19,500
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 8	2,944	-	330	2,743	-	-	3,073	-	3,073
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	500	500	-	-	-	-	500	-	500
Eastern New Mexico Water Supply - Ute Reservoir	10,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program	3,800	-	-	2,520	-	-	2,520	-	2,520
Fruitgrowers Dam Project	440	55	120	-	65	130	370	-	370
Grand Valley Project	645	275	216	-	50	150	691	-	691
Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	1,636	-	110	-	2,590	-	2,700	-	2,700
Hyrum Project	481	64	208	-	113	95	480	-	480
Mancos Project	460	55	59	-	118	115	347	25	372
Middle Rio Grande Project	28,000	1,234	710	12,326	12,848	753	27,871	750	28,621
Moon Lake Project	162	7	\$9	-	79	67	162	-	162
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project	59,000	400	-	-	3,615	-	4,015	-	4,015
Newton Project	290	5	\$44	-	92	59	200	-	200
Ogden River Project	511	40	164	5	226	86	521	-	521
Paradox Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	2,512	-	46	236	3,993	-	4,275	475	4,750
Pine River Project	625	65	126	-	169	130	490	-	490
Preston Bench	68	15	1	-	-	24	40	-	40
Provo River Project	2,088	378	196	710	484	320	2,088	870	2,958
Rio Grande Project	10,585	578	1,109	701	5,775	1,759	9,922	552	10,474
Rio Grande Pueblos	1,566	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	10

INTERIOR REGION 7 - UPPER COLORADO BASIN

COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, WYOMING

Program / Project	FY 2026 Enacted	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2027 Request	Other Federal/ Non- Fed	Total Program
San Luis Valley Project (Closed Basin Division)	3,500	15	5	155	3,200	-	3,375	-	3,375
San Luis Valley Project (Conejos Division)	18	6	-	-	10	22	38	-	38
Sanpete Project	107	24	6	-	-	20	50	-	50
Scofield Project	479	59	148	-	102	70	379	-	379
Strawberry Valley Project	666	235	405	-	-	98	738	-	738
Tucumcari Project	60	18	-	-	-	57	75	-	75
Uncompahgre Project	1,265	75	230	1,000	90	110	1,505	-	1,505
United States/Mexico Border Issues - Technical Support	80	80	-	-	-	-	80	-	80
Upper Colorado River Operations Program	8,260	7,508	-	-	-	-	7,508	-	7,508
Weber Basin Project	4,238	605	847	-	1,854	490	3,796	-	3,796
Weber River Project	413	12	70	-	108	60	250	-	250
UCB Region Total:	207,229	20,665	9,117	42,856	51,909	8,301	132,848	7,806	140,654

Interior Region 7 – Upper Colorado Basin Region FY 2027 Overview

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$207,229,000	\$20,665,000	\$9,117,000	\$42,856,000	\$51,909,000	\$8,301,000	\$132,848,000

The Bureau of Reclamation’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 Request for the Upper Colorado Basin Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources (W&RR) totals \$132.8 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.

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, hydropower generation, and environmental requirements during periods of drought and below-average inflows. Of the 61 dams managed by the Region, 12 are reserved works. The remainder have transferred O&M responsibility to other entities. The Region manages projects in the Upper Colorado River Basin, the Rio Grande Basin and the Pecos River Basin that deliver a combined 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. Additionally, recreational facilities at 55 of the Region’s reservoirs host approximately 8.7 million visitors annually.

There are 12 hydroelectric powerplants operated and located throughout the Region. These facilities generate a combined total of more than 6 billion kilowatt-hours of 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 Upper Colorado River Operation Program (UCROP) has a unique role in managing the Colorado River. Given the ongoing historic drought in the Basin, UCROP role is increasingly to facilitate negotiations and perform hydrological modeling analyses for water users and other external stakeholders that rely on the Colorado River. The Bureau of Reclamation is currently engaged in the development of post-2026 operating guidelines for the Colorado River, as the existing interim guidelines and related agreements expire at the end of calendar year 2026. Reclamation is conducting a formal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process to evaluate long-term operational alternatives for Lake Powell and Lake Mead, while continuing to engage the Basin States, Tribes, and stakeholders. Negotiations among the Basin States regarding a potential consensus framework for post-2026 operations are ongoing; a Record of Decision for this post-2026 NEPA process is expected by the summer of 2026.

The FY 2027 budget includes funding to support continued federal analysis, coordination, and implementation readiness associated with post-2026 operations. This funding is intended to position

Reclamation to efficiently implement agreed-upon operating provisions once negotiations are concluded and decisions are finalized, including associated modeling, operational planning, stakeholder coordination, and administrative actions. Maintaining this capability in FY 2027 ensures continuity of operations and supports timely execution of post-2026 guidelines consistent with applicable law and finalized agreements.

The Region is responsible for the annual maintenance of 260 miles of the Rio Grande Channel, aging infrastructure, and reducing the salt loading into the Colorado River system which causes damage to municipal and agricultural water users. Over the last several years, drought conditions have continued to provide many management challenges for the Region, with the most recent challenge being the uncertainty of hydropower revenues, which could pose a funding strain on the Region's ability to meet base requirements.

Regional budgetary priorities include: the Middle Rio Grande Project, with a budget of \$27.9 million; the Colorado River Compliance Activities, with a budget of \$21.8 million; the Rio Grande Project, with a budget of \$9.9 million; the Carlsbad Project, with \$5.0 million; the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program - Title II Basin-wide Program, with a budget request of \$4.5 million; the Colorado River Storage Projects Section 5 & 8, with a budget of \$19.7 million; and the Upper Colorado River Operations Program, with a budget of \$7.5 million.

The **Water and Energy Management and Development** request is \$20.7 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, a Basinwide Program, will utilize \$4.5 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 \$7.5 million to increase modeling, technical analysis, project management, policy development and involvement in the upcoming assessment in conjunction with the 2007 Interim Operating Guidelines' renegotiation and the Basin States Drought Contingency Plans (for post-2026 operations).

The **Land Management and Development** request is \$9.1 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 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 Rio Grande Project will utilize \$1.1 million to continue tasks to clear reservoir flood plain sites at Caballo and Elephant Butte Reservoirs to reduce non-beneficial consumption of ground water by selected vegetation.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** request is \$42.9 million. The Colorado River Compliance activities, funded at \$20.1 million, will continue.

The Middle Rio Grande Project's \$12.3 million request will continue mission-essential administration and oversight, fish and wildlife management and environmental compliance work. Reclamation will continue meeting the requirements of the 2016 BiOp, relating to the Middle Rio Grande major diversion dams.

The Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program will utilize \$2.5 million to continue funding the recovery program for the construction of facilities for endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species.

The **Facility Operations** request is \$51.9 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 \$12.9 million, which will ensure uninterrupted, efficient water delivery to Elephant Butte Reservoir, continue 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.

The Rio Grande Project will utilize \$5.8 million for continued power generation, flood control, water releases and deliveries, and operations coordination between Reclamation, irrigation districts, and Mexico in compliance with the Rio Grande Operating Agreement. Additionally, \$3.2 million and \$6.3 million will be 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's \$4.0 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. This funding level will provide Extraordinary Maintenance (XM) on project facilities, review O&M programs, and conduct 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 9 projects, Power Revenues fund maintenance of 6 projects, and W&RR will fund maintenance of 3 major projects in FY 2027.

FY 2027 Planned Accomplishments – The Region will focus on their core activities which include management and delivery of water, generation of hydropower, inspections, maintenance of aging infrastructure, efforts on the Biological Opinion and environmental program requirements, and management of lands and resources. The Region will continue to address drought and the lower reservoir elevations. They will continue efforts in preparing an EIS for the future operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead. They will continue implementation of several major river maintenance projects, including river realignments in areas prone to sediment plugs in the river channel in Middle Rio Grande Project. They will also continue construction and O&M efforts on the three Tribal settlement projects in the Region.

FY 2026 Planned Accomplishments – The Region plans to focus on their core activities which include management and delivery of water, inspections, maintenance of aging infrastructure, efforts on the Biological Opinion and environmental program requirements, and management of lands and resources. They will continue to address drought and the lower reservoir elevations. The Region will continue to support the Upper Colorado River Operations Program by increasing modeling, technical analysis, project management, policy development and involvement in the upcoming assessment in conjunction with the renegotiation of the Basin States Drought Contingency Plans for post-2026 operations. The Region will continue to maintain hydropower facilities in good condition as measured by Reclamation's Facility Reliability Rating. The Region will continue rehabilitation at Elephant Butte Historic District. They will also continue construction and O&M efforts on the three Tribal settlement projects in the Region.

FY 2025 Accomplishments – The Region successfully managed delivery of 12.6 million acre-feet of water across the Upper Colorado River Basin, Rio Grande Basin, and Pecos River Basin. The Region continued inspections and maintenance of aging infrastructure to ensure reliability and safety. It implemented effective strategies to address challenges posed by drought and lower reservoir levels. The Region continued work on the San Juan Lateral with construction continuing on the Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project. The Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II awarded funding for qualifying salinity control projects in the Upper Colorado River Basin to lower concentrations of salt in the Colorado River water for use in the Lower Basin. The Rio Grande Project continued rehabilitation of the Elephant Butte Dam site Historic District which consists of Reclamation-owned facilities that have deteriorated and pose a safety hazard. The Region completed a transformer replacement project at Glen Canyon dam. The Carlsbad Project continued rehabilitation of the Sumner Dam radial gates. The Region continued construction on the Finished Water Components of the Eastern New Mexico Rural Water Project.

Animas-La Plata Project – Colorado River Storage Participating Project

LOCATION: This project is located in southwestern Colorado and northwestern New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments of 2000 (Title III of P.L. 106-554, December 21, 2000) provides for the implementation and operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Animas-La Plata (ALP) Project. Features of the project are Ridges Basin Dam and Lake Nighthorse; Durango Pumping Plant; Ridges Basin Inlet Conduit; and Navajo Nation Municipal Pipeline (NNMP). This request includes funding for continued life cycle O&M for the facilities and the associated wetland and wildlife mitigation lands.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 90-537, Colorado River Basin Project Act, September 30, 1968; P.L. 96-301, Protect Archeological Resources in Southwestern Colorado, July 2, 1980; P.L. 100-585, Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988, November 3, 1988; P.L. 106-554, Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments of 2000, December 21, 2000; P.L. 108-447, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005, December 8, 2004; P.L. 109-103, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006, November 19, 2005; P.L. 109-148, Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006, December 30, 2005.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$333,000	\$333,000
Land Management and Development	\$208,0000	\$208,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$310,000	\$310,000
Facility Operations	\$1,971,0000	\$1,971,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$478,000	\$481,000
Enacted/Request	\$3,300,000	\$3,303,000
Non-Federal	\$150,000	\$150,000
Prior Year Funds	\$3,450,000	\$0
Total Program	\$6,900,000	\$3,453,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$3,600,000)	(\$150,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,300,000	\$3,303,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027: Water and Energy Management and Development – The requested funding will support the following activities: administration of various repayment, water service, excess capacity, and lease of power privilege contracts, oversight and management of water quality by conducting an annual water quality monitoring program that regularly samples the Animas River and Lake Nighthorse, and preservation of project water rights. **\$333,000**

Land Management and Development – Activities in this sector include land records management, on-site inspections of lands closed to public use; administration of grants or other agreements to use, manage, and protect recreation facilities and land resources; oversight of National Environmental Policy Act compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities; recreation planning and development activities; integrated pest management and noxious weed control for Ridges Basin and the ALP mitigation lands; management of numerous cultural resource sites located in the reservoir area and mitigation lands; and the management of the ALP Programmatic Agreement for Section 106 compliance for Facility O&M and Recreation. **\$208,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues trout stocking and other wildlife management and monitoring tasks. It continues additional work and contracts associated with required environmental and cultural resource compliance and Aquatic Nuisance Species interdiction efforts. Aquatic Nuisance Species activities include the inspections for quagga and zebra mussel control at Lake Nighthorse. **\$310,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues water supply forecasting and monitoring and O&M payments for the Southern Ute Tribe, and Ute Mountain Ute Indian Tribe portions of the project. It continues the operation of fish and wildlife facilities and mitigation sites and the operations, ground maintenance, and sanitation services of recreation facilities and lands. It continues recreation management. Reclamation continues to oversee facilities that are operated by the managing entity. It continues to fund guidance to the Animas-La Plata Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement Association on updating Emergency Action Plans, conducting dam tender training for the Ridges Basin Dam, and the Confined Space Program. **\$2,121,000**
Non-Federal (City of Durango) **(\$150,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$1,971,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues, maintenance, technical review, and examination of current projects and the 18 associated structures to identify O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. It continues instrumentation data review and maintenance. **\$481,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,303,000**

Balmorhea Project

LOCATION: The project is located in western Texas.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Balmorhea Project (Project) includes the Phantom Inlet Canal and Inlet Feeder Canal. The Project formerly conveyed supplemental irrigation water to approximately 10,600 acres of farmland near the town of Balmorhea, Texas. The historical average annual water delivery was approximately 31,800 AF. Initially developed by private interests, the Project was repaired, refurbished, and reconstructed by Reclamation in 1947. In approximately 1985, the Reeves County Water Improvement District No.1 (District) fulfilled its repayment contract with Reclamation for the 1947 improvements. Officials began tracking groundwater depletions in 1998 and discovered that water inconsistently or ceased flowing altogether from the spring through the Project canals to the irrigation system of the District. Today, the District relies mostly upon the Madera Diversion Dam that it owns, and Reclamation refurbished in 1974. The District has operated the Project independently for irrigation purposes since it repaid its repayment contract. Reclamation's involvement will be reduced accordingly as it anticipates transfer of title of remaining Project facilities to the District in 2026.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Land Management and Development	\$1,000	\$1,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,000	\$1,000
Prior Year Funds	\$10,081	\$0
Total Program	\$11,081	\$1,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$10,081)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,000	\$1,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Land Management and Development – The requested funding will support the final administrative activities including title transfer costs. **\$1,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,000**

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 replacement at Sumner Dam-with Reclamation covering the remaining 31.6 percent. Reclamation completed title transfer of the project's distribution facilities and associated lands to the District in July 2001.

Reclamation continues to support and implement the 2017-2027 Biological Opinion (BiOp) and July 19, 2006 Record of Decision on Carlsbad Project Water Operations and Water Supply Conservation through supplemental water purchases, studies on endangered fish in the Pecos River, and modified storage and release of Project water to ensure the continued full operation of Sumner and Brantley Dams.

AUTHORIZATION: The Secretary of the Interior authorized the Carlsbad Project, November 28, 1905, and the President authorized Sumner Dam, November 6, 1935, following 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, October 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$140,000	\$90,000
Land Management and Development	\$819,000	\$949,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$2,309,000	\$2,010,000
Facility Operations	\$1,905,000	\$1,825,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$127,000	\$127,000
Enacted/Request	\$5,300,000	\$5,001,000
Non-Federal	\$40,000	\$80,000
Prior Year Funds	\$15,842,989	\$0
Total Program	\$21,182,989	\$5,081,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$15,882,989)	(\$80,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,300,000	\$5,001,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues planning support, program oversight and technical assistance in the Pecos water rights adjudication process, litigation, water contract administration, and support to DOI’s Office of the Solicitor. It continues area office essential management functions, e.g., manager meetings, congressional contacts, policy reviews, and external discussions and contacts. **\$90,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues on-the-ground support to land resource management tasks including administration and contract oversight, Geographic Information System administration across all activities, recreation, hazardous waste inventories, permits for grants and license agreements including grazing, Reclamation rights-of-way inventories, and associated Endangered Species Act, National Historic Preservation Act, National Environmental Policy Act and Clean Water Act compliance. It continues recreation and concessionaire compliance reviews of recreation facilities and contract oversight of recreation managing partners. It continues management of project lands, including vegetation management, contractual oversight of law enforcement, and state parks agreements. **\$949,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues the support of, and ensures compliance with, the 2017-2027 BiOp for Carlsbad Project Water Operations and Water Supply Conservation, including mitigation requirements, depletions offsets, and supplemental water acquisitions. It continues compliance and monitoring to minimize take of the Pecos Bluntnose Shiner. It continues the necessary oversight, evaluation, management, and review of environmental compliance associated with oil and gas activities, facility repairs, recreation management, and licensing. **\$2,010,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues coordination of water operations with irrigation districts and other Federal agencies, including stream flow measurements and releases for downstream

habitat target flows. It continues coordination for required payment for O&M to the District and management of O&M and contract costs necessary at Brantley Dam and Reservoir for flood control, water quality assessments, and other project purposes. It continues management and oversight of the Emergency Management Program for Sumner, Avalon, and Brantley Dams, including funding the update and review of Emergency Actions Plans and developing, reviewing, and implementing current and new examination policies.

\$1,905,000

Non-Federal (Carlsbad Irrigation District)

(\$80,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$1,825,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues oversight of Sumner Dam radial gates replacement and inspections and status reports for the high hazard dams of Sumner, Brantley, and Avalon, including Comprehensive Reviews for all three dams. It continues updating the Dam Safety Information System and provides monitoring and oversight of instrumentation field activities. **\$127,000**

Reclamation Request

\$5,001,000

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, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$235,000	\$200,000
Land Management and Development	\$125,000	\$124,000
Facility Operations	\$2,456,000	\$2,436,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,200,000	\$840,000
Enacted/Request	\$4,016,000	\$3,600,000
Non-Federal	\$97,500	\$50,000
Prior Year Funds	\$5,690,772	\$0
Total Program	\$9,804,272	\$3,650,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$5,788,272)	(\$50,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,016,000	\$3,600,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. **\$200,000**

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 grants 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 lands and facilities. It continues recreation planning and development activities. **\$124,000**

Facility Operations – The request continues funding for dam tender training, updating standing 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 water supply forecasting and monitoring. 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 to continue the ability to convey water to the Ute Water District (under contract to receive water from the Molina Power Plant’s discharge). It continues a 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. **\$2,486,000**
Non-Federal (State of Colorado) **(\$50,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,436,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues inspections and maintenance of fourteen Type 1 and fifteen Type 2 bridges, examination of project structures and facilities, preparation of examination reports, monitoring of instrumentation, and updating of project records and drawings. It continues extraordinary maintenance and replacement of powerplant and conveyance components at the Upper and Lower Molina Power Plants, improving performance, reliability, safety, and the ability to convey water to Ute Water District. **\$840,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,600,000**

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 benefits agriculture while enhancing and protecting water quality available to users in the United States and Mexico by implementing water quality improvement projects on 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 impacted the West affects the amount and quality of available water, especially for potable water use. 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 to treat water for potable uses and re-use. Lower salt concentration benefits the Lower Basin, where the water is used and re-used. Conversely, higher salt concentrations limit the number of times water can be re-used, and the brackish water and 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 for all participating projects under the Salinity Program. If new improvement projects do not continue, estimated economic damages due to uncontrolled salt will increase from \$454 million to \$574 million by 2035. This represents a 26 percent increase in economic salinity damages to the Colorado River's municipal and agricultural water users 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. Reclamation solicits, ranks, and selects new salinity control projects through a competitive process open to the public approximately every three years. The Salinity Program has a cost-share that requires 70 percent funding from appropriations and 30 percent funding from the Upper & Lower Colorado River Basin Funds. The cost-share allows for more projects in the Salinity Program to be completed. Under the Basinwide Program, Reclamation has controlled approximately 214,000 tons of salt. Reclamation and its Basin State partners set a goal in 2017 for Reclamation to control 406,000 tons of salt in the Basinwide Program by FY 2035. For Reclamation to meet this target, it needs to implement savings of another 192,000 tons of salt through new salinity control measures.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000
Enacted/Request	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000
Non-Federal	\$1,929,000	\$1,929,000
Prior Year Funds	\$4,588,514	\$0
Total Program	\$11,017,514	\$6,429,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$6,517,514)	(\$1,929,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost ^{1/}	Total to 9/30/25	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$700,349,608	\$542,165,912	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$149,183,696
Cost-Sharing ^{2/}	\$300,149,832	\$232,357,534	\$1,929,000	\$1,929,000	\$63,934,298
Total	\$1,000,499,440	\$774,523,446	\$6,429,000	\$6,429,000	\$213,117,994

^{1/} Total Estimated Cost represents authorized indexing at FY 2024 price levels.

^{2/} Cost-share portion for the Basinwide Program advanced from the Basin Funds. A 30 percent cost-share portion for the USDA/NRCS Salinity Program is collected and accounted for in a separate Salinity Control Title II non-appropriated program. Funding from USDA/NRCS is not used in the Basinwide Program.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Appropriations authorized are \$700.3 million (October 2024 projected price levels). The amount of the ceiling remaining in the Federal obligation for the Title II programs and projects is \$158.2 million. This authorization (with indexing) is adequate to complete about 60 percent of the Basinwide Program goal as currently proposed. Current commitments will be held within the existing ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues to award funding for qualifying salinity control projects in the Upper Colorado River Basin. These projects lower salt concentrations in Colorado River water used in the Lower Basin. For every \$1.0 million in appropriations received, approximately 1,100 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. \$6,429,000
Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Funds) (\$1,929,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$4,500,000**

Reclamation Request **\$4,500,000**

Colorado River Compliance Activities

LOCATION: Projects are located in northern Arizona, western Colorado, northwestern New Mexico, eastern Utah, and southwestern Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Colorado River Compliance Activities request funding to support the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program (GCDAMP), Upper Colorado River and San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program (RIP), Consumptive Use Studies and Water Quality Studies.

The GCDAMP provides an organization and process for compliance with the Grand Canyon Protection Act 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 GCDAMP also implements Reclamation's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision), the Endangered Species Act, and the National Historic Preservation Act.

The Upper Colorado River and San Juan River Basin RIP 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.

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 studies and estimates to the 87th Congress and every 2 years thereafter."

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 84-485, The Colorado River Storage Project Act, April 11, 1956; P.L. 87-483, Section 15, Colorado River System, June 15, 1962; 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; 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,050,000	\$1,739,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$20,667,000	\$20,060,000
Enacted/ Request	\$22,717,000	\$21,799,000
Prior Year Funds	\$4,944,319	\$0
Total Program	\$27,661,319	\$21,799,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$4,944,319)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$22,717,000	\$21,799,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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 under Reclamation/WAPA’s long-term funding proposal. It continues annual estimation and publication of the Consumptive Uses and Losses for the Upper Colorado River Basin including a separate Northern Arizona portion of the Basin report. It continues maintenance and development of Consumptive Use estimation methods and models and the archiving of historical consumptive use information in a consumptive use database. This includes administration of contracts and agreements for consumptive use estimation, continued method development, support to administer the program, support stakeholder engagement, and maintain the consumptive use database and quality control data and reports produced through contractual agreements.

Consumptive Use and Loss	\$748,000
Water Quality Studies	<u>\$991,000</u>

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,739,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request will support the following activities: management, oversight, and administration of the GCDAMP; scientific investigations by the Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center; experimental flow research including using Glen Canyon Dam releases and other tasks required to increase understanding on how to operate Glen Canyon

Dam to meet statutory requirements; and RIP activities to include restoring and managing stream flows and habitat, boosting wild population with hatchery-raised endangered fish, providing fish passages and screens, and reducing interactions with certain non-native, predatory fish. **\$20,060,000**

Reclamation Request **\$21,799,000**

Colorado River Storage Project, Section 5

LOCATION: Projects are located in the Colorado River Basin States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The four initial units of the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) include Glen Canyon Dam, Wayne N. Aspinall Dam, Flaming Gorge Dam, their associated reservoirs and power plants, and Navajo Dam and Reservoir. Participating projects include: Bostwick Park, Central Utah (including the Bonneville, Jensen, and Vernal Units), Dallas Creek, Dolores, Emery County, Florida, Hammond, Lyman, Navajo Indian Irrigation, Navajo Unit, Paonia, San Juan-Chama, Seedskadee, 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.

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. 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$5,486,000	\$1,485,000
Land Management and Development	\$2,872,000	\$2,676,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$60,000	\$80,000
Facility Operations	\$10,944,000	\$10,096,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,977,000	\$2,238,000
Enacted/Request	\$21,339,000	\$16,575,000
Non-Federal	\$7,178,000	\$2,925,000
Prior Year Funds	\$5,182,878	\$0
Total Program	\$33,699,878	\$19,500,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$12,360,878)	(\$2,925,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$21,339,000	\$16,575,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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 development and installation of a comprehensive watershed management instrumentation system to create more efficient and effective water operations. It continues land resources management and compliance, including processing grant agreements, administrative reporting, and oversight of unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution. It continues managing the asset inventory system database, right-of-way, and boundary surveys for project lands. It continues recreation management. Reclamation continues to oversee facilities that are operated by the managing entity. Additionally, 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 (GIS), 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. The funding request continues oversight of O&M on project facilities managed by CUWCD and the oversight and annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$6,271,000**

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. The funding request continues land management activities, including compliance and administration of law and regulations and executing agreements and contracts. It continues to administer grants 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. **\$336,000**

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 grants 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 recreation planning and development activities, updating of Emergency Action Plans, conducting flood control operations, and holding dam tender training. It continues Reclamation oversight of the management of project facilities at Ridgway State Park by the managing entity. It continues Reclamation's reimbursement of O&M costs allocated for 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. **\$613,000**

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 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 grants 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 standing operating procedures. It continues reimbursement of O&M costs for fish & wildlife, including 8.46 percent for the McPhee Reservoir Fishery and 19.5 percent for the Dolores River Fishery, both located at the McPhee Dam and Reservoir. It continues reimbursement of O&M costs for fish and wildlife to the Dolores Water Conservancy District. It continues program development and coordination of a regional database and oversight of the GIS System. It continues inventory, inspection, and maintenance of bridges. It continues instrumentation maintenance and data review. It continues examination of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. **\$1,320,000**

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 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 grant 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 GIS 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 standing 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. **\$362,000**

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 grants 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 begins systemic study by

archeologists, historians, and other specialists to locate cultural resources and to discover or substantiate their significance. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance and activities. It continues O&M on Lemon Dam and associated grounds, including automating O&M data collection systems, developing, and updating Emergency Action Plans, and providing dam tender training. It continues inventory, inspection, and maintenance of bridges. It continues data review and instrumentation maintenance as well as examination of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. **\$360,000**

Hammond Project – The funding request 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 grants 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. Continues integrated pest management and weed control on project lands. Begins systemic study by archeologists, historians, and other specialists to locate cultural resources and to discover or substantiate their significance. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. It continues guidance to the Hammond Conservancy District that includes preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans, dam tender training for the Hammond Diversion Dam, and updating standing operating procedures. 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. **\$359,000**

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 of 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 grant 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 GIS Systems work for project lands. 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 standing 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. Additionally, this will 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. **\$421,000**

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 grant 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 GIS System 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 standing 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. Additionally, it 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. **\$294,000**

Navajo Unit – The funding request provides for land management activities, including compliance and administration of laws and regulations and executing agreements and contracts. It funds administration of grants and other agreements to use and manage lands and recreation facilities, including activities to protect lands and resources. Funding will ensure NEPA compliance in association with public requests to use recreation lands and facilities. It continues management of several cultural resource sites located in the reservoir area. It continues Reclamation oversight of the management of project facilities at Navajo Reservoir by the States of Colorado and New Mexico. **\$549,000**

Paonia Project – The funding request continues delivery of project water and benefits, including water quality monitoring. 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 recreation planning and development activities. It continues the administration of grants 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 standing operating procedures, and assisting local entities in preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans. Reclamation continues to oversee facilities that are operated by the managing entity at Paonia State Park. It continues inventory, inspection, and maintenance

of bridges. It continues instrumentation maintenance, and data review. It continues the examination of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying O&M deficiencies and safety concerns.

	\$446,000
Non-Federal (State of Colorado)	<u>(\$25,000)</u>
	\$421,000

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 and issuance of soil permits to remove stockpiled sediment from diversion dams and review of Bureau of Land Management administered oil and gas lease nominations and license applications adjacent to and within project boundaries. It finalizes GIS datasets from completed lands records conversion. It completes a cadastral survey of the project’s 26-mile tunnel system to mitigate encroachment. It continues required annual reimbursement to the Pueblo of Nambe for operation of the recreation area at Nambe Falls. It continues environmental support to ensure activities comply with the Clean Water Act, NEPA, National Historic Preservation Act, and integrated pest management practices. It continues specific planned activities, including sediment management monitoring at the diversion dams. It continues planned non-reimbursable activities, including annual updates of standing operating procedures and Annual Site Inspections for both Heron Dam and Nambe Falls Dam. It continues compliance with the Federal cost-share of reimbursable activities for fish and wildlife benefits at Heron Reservoir, and fish, wildlife, and recreation benefits at Cochiti Reservoir. Reimbursable activities are expected to increase in this fiscal year. 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 major repairs to the diversions and other project infrastructure. Work continues on the Oso Siphon invert repairs and the Blanco trash racks and rakes. Work continues on sediment removal of stockpiles. The funding request continues periodic security reviews at Heron and Nambe Falls Dams and safety of dams security reporting. An annual site inspection and emergency action plan orientation are scheduled for Heron Dam and Nambe Falls Dam.

	\$6,744,000
Non-Federal (SJCP Contractors & Power Revenues)	<u>(\$2,800,000)</u>
	\$3,944,000

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.

\$54,000

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 grants 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. Begins systemic study by archeologists, historians, and other specialists to locate cultural resources and to discover or substantiate their significance. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrological database maintenance. It continues dam tender training, updating of standing operating procedures, and assisting local entities in preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans. It continues operation of recreation management and oversight of Rifle Gap State Park’s ground maintenance for lands, recreation facilities, and sanitation services. It continues inventory, inspection, and bridge maintenance. It continues instrumentation data review and maintenance. It continues examination of existing structures to ensure public safety through identification of O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns.

\$474,000

Non-Federal (State of Colorado)

(\$50,000)

\$424,000

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 grants 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 planning and development activities. It 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. It continues operations of recreation facilities at Crawford State Park, ground maintenance for lands, recreation facilities, and sanitation services. It continues inventories, inspections, and maintenance of bridges. It continues instrumentation data review and maintenance. It continues examination of existing structures to ensure public safety through identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns.

\$485,000

Non-Federal (State of Colorado)

(\$50,000)

\$435,000

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 grant agreements, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands, and trespass resolution. Funds will support management of the asset inventory system database, recreational activities, and oversight of the managing entity of the facility. 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 GIS 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 standing 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 at project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities and annual review oversight under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$412,000**

Reclamation Request

\$16,575,000

Colorado River Storage Project, Section 8

LOCATION: Projects are located in the Colorado River Basin States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, 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, as amended, December 28, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Land Management and Development	\$100,000	\$330,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$2,844,000	\$2,743,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,944,000	\$3,073,000
Prior Year Funds	\$490,255	\$0
Total Program	\$3,434,255	\$3,073,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$490,255)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,944,000	\$3,073,000

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 set 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 2027:

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 Canyons of the Ancients. It continues compliance measures, including cultural sensitivity training, support for implementing the Historic Preservation Plan, monitoring, and possible mitigation measures. \$200,000

Navajo Unit – The request continues funding for recreation boat inspection stations for aquatic nuisance species. \$130,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$330,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Glen Canyon Unit – The funding request continues implementation of commitments under the LTEMP ROD and ESA compliance measures defined in the 2016 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. \$2,301,000

Wayne N. Aspinall Unit – The funding request continues oversight and management of the contract for Hotchkiss Fish Hatchery operations. \$442,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development \$2,743,000

Reclamation Request \$3,073,000

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 cause economic and ecological damage to agricultural, municipal, and industrial water users in the Lower Colorado River Basin. This program was authorized for management, development, and other administrative functions 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 for all participating projects under the Salinity Program. If new improvement projects do not continue to be implemented, it is estimated that economic damages due to uncontrolled salt will increase from \$454 million to \$574 million by 2035. This represents a 26 percent increase in economic salinity damages to the Colorado River's municipal and agricultural water users 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$500,000	\$500,000
Enacted/Request	\$500,000	\$500,000
Prior Year Funds	\$36,023	\$0
Total Program	\$536,023	\$500,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$36,023)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$500,000	\$500,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. **\$500,000**

Reclamation Request **\$500,000**

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 Implementation 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. 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. The 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 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. 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, December 19, 2002; P.L. 109-183, Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basin Endangered Fish Recovery Programs Reauthorization Act of 2005, March 20, 2006. P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009; P.L. 112-270, Endangered Fish Recovery Programs Extension Act of 2012, January 14, 2013; P.L. 116-9, John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, March 12, 2019.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2024, the Upper Colorado River and the San Juan River Basin RIPs have expended 91 percent of the current estimated total program cost. Individual entities' contributions thus far of their proportional cost share as a percentage of their total estimated cost are 87 percent Federal government; 98 percent non-Federal sponsors, and 100 percent Colorado River Storage

Project (CRSP) power revenues. Current legislation authorizes funding capital projects for the Upper Colorado River, and the San Juan River Basin RIPs through FY 2031.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$3,800,000	\$2,520,000
Enacted/Request	\$3,800,000	\$2,520,000
Prior Year Funds	\$14,673,246	\$0
Total Program	\$18,673,246	\$2,520,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$14,673,246)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,800,000	\$2,520,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost ^{1/}	Total to 9/30/25 ^{1/}	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete ^{4/}
Reclamation	\$141,542,084	\$113,867,380	\$3,800,000	\$2,520,000	\$21,354,704
Non-Federal (States) ^{2/}	\$104,000,000	\$102,554,953	\$0	\$0	\$1,445,047
CRSP Revenues ^{3/}	\$17,000,000	\$16,993,620	\$0	\$0	\$6,380
Total	\$262,542,084	\$233,415,953	\$3,800,000	\$2,520,000	\$22,806,131

* 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.

^{2/} Represents cost-share received from the State of Colorado and State of New Mexico.

^{3/} Only includes funding for capital improvements, not environmental activities under the RIPs.

^{4/} Balance to complete has been adjusted to reflect increased ceiling authorized by P.L. 111-11.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2026	FY 2027
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$262,542,084	\$262,542,084

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, P.L. 112-270 and P.L. 118-159. 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 power revenues was authorized to FY 2031, and the authority to expend appropriated funds expires at the end of FY 2031.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues to provide funding for the following recovery program tasks and activities: San Juan River Basin Program Management – 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. Upper Colorado Program Management – 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. **\$2,520,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,520,000**

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. The project operation and maintenance is performed by the Orchard City Irrigation District.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$25,000	\$55,000
Land Management and Development	\$125,000	\$120,000
Facility Operations	\$115,000	\$65,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$175,000	\$130,000
Enacted/Request	\$440,000	\$370,000
Prior Year Funds	\$105,059	\$0
Total Program	\$545,059	\$370,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$105,059)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$440,000	\$370,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues delivery of project water and benefits, investigations and monitoring of water quality, administration and protection of existing water rights, and new water rights development. It continues the review and approval of reallocations and transfers of water, drafting and amending of water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. **\$55,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management activities, including compliance and administering laws and regulations, inventory, managing, disposal, transfer, and exchange of lands. It continues the execution of agreements, contracts, grants, and other agreements to use and manage land and resources. It continues addressing trespass/unauthorized use by the public, controlling noxious weeds, and the National Environmental Policy Act compliance in association with public requests to use recreation land and facilities. It continues recreation planning and development activities. **\$120,000**

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 standing operating procedures, and assisting local entities in preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans. **\$65,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues scheduled bridge inspections of three Type 1 bridges. It continues inventory, examination of project structures for safety, and reviews operation and maintenance of facilities operated by water users. It continues the preparation of examination reports, monitoring, and updating of project records and drawings. It continues geologic and slides monitoring and annual reporting requirements under the Dam Safety Program. **\$130,000**

Reclamation Request **\$370,000**

Grand Valley Project

LOCATION: The Grand Valley Project is located 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$275,000	\$275,000
Land Management and Development	\$155,000	\$216,000
Facility Operations	\$90,000	\$50,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$125,000	\$150,000
Enacted/Request	\$645,000	\$691,000
Prior Year Funds	\$200,279	\$0
Total Program	\$845,279	\$691,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$200,279)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$645,000	\$691,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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 for agriculture and municipal use; developing partnerships with local, State, Federal agencies, tribes, and water users; strategic planning in the execution of program objectives; addressing congressional inquiries or other special interests; and ensuring effective operation and maintenance (O&M) of facilities. It continues administration activities, protection of existing water rights, and development of new water rights. It continues contract administration for water services, excess capacity, lease of power privilege, and repayment. **\$275,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues to administer grants 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. **\$216,000**

Facility Operations – It continues providing dam tender training at the Grand Valley Diversion Dam, updating standing operating procedures and assisting local entities with preparation and implementation of Emergency Action Plans. Continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database activities. **\$50,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues inspections and maintenance of Type 1 and Type 2 bridges, examination of existing structures through the identification of O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns, and facilities review of O&M. **\$150,000**

Reclamation Request **\$691,000**

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 Unit features within the Colorado Basin Salinity Control Program include approximately 200 miles of canals and 500 miles of laterals. Most 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.

The Grand Valley Unit is part of the Colorado River Salinity Control Title II Program. Current quantified economic damages estimates 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 in Arizona, California, and Nevada. The features of this project prevent about 122,300 tons of salt from entering the Colorado River system annually.

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 the 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 the 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Land Management and Development	\$85,000	\$110,000
Facility Operations	\$1,551,000	\$2,590,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,636,000	\$2,700,000
Prior Year Funds	\$1,060,458	\$0
Total Program	\$2,696,458	\$2,700,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$1,060,458)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,636,000	\$2,700,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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 grants 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.

\$110,000

Facility Operations – The funding request continues reimbursement of costs related to salinity O&M contracts to: Colorado Parks and Wildlife; Grand Valley Water Users Association, and Mesa County Irrigation District; and for O&M in excess of base for Palisades Irrigation District. It continues management of wildlife mitigation lands (Grand Junction, DeBeque, Orchard Mesa and Colorado River Wildlife Areas, over 1000 acres) for the salinity unit. It continues water supply forecasting, monitoring and hydrologic database activities.

\$2,590,000**Reclamation Request****\$2,700,000**

Hyrum Project

LOCATION: The project is located in northern Utah.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project features include Hyrum Dam and Reservoir, Hyrum Feeder Canal, Wellsville 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 in the southern part of Cache Valley, Utah. Reclamation operations and maintenance is provided by South Cashe Water Users Association. This is a multipurpose project which provides irrigation water, municipal and industrial water, recreation, and fish and wildlife benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 73-90, National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933, June 16, 1933.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	74,000	\$64,000
Land Management and Development	\$168,000	\$208,000
Facility Operations	\$144,000	\$113,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$95,000	\$95,000
Enacted/Request	\$481,000	\$480,000
Prior Year Funds	\$29,651	\$0
Total Program	\$510,651	\$480,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$29,651)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$481,000	\$480,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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 Northern Utah project water operations. It continues general planning, program development, and water modeling activities. **\$64,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land resources management, including reporting, compliance, execution of 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. 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. **\$208,000**

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 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 installation sites.

\$113,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues the review of operation and maintenance on project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities and annual review oversight under the Examination of Existing Structures Program.

\$95,000

Reclamation Request

\$480,000

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. Project operation and maintenance is performed by the Mancos Water Conservancy District.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$55,000	\$55,000
Land Management and Development	\$105,000	\$59,000
Facility Operations	\$195,000	\$118,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$105,000	\$115,000
Enacted/Request	\$460,000	\$347,000
Non-Federal	\$53,000	\$25,000
Prior Year Funds	\$121,452	\$0
Total Program	\$634,452	\$372,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$174,452)	(\$25,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$460,000	\$347,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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 to review and approve the reallocations and transfers of water, draft and amend water contracts, and comply with contractual obligations. **\$55,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land management and compliance activities, including compliance and administration of laws and regulations, asset management and inventory, and land disposition through disposals, transfers, and exchanges. It continues administering grants and other agreements to use and manage lands and protect recreation facilities and land resources. It continues the National Environmental Policy Act compliance with public requests to use

recreation land and facilities. It continues integrated pest management and weed control on project lands.

\$59,000

Facility Operations – The funding request continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. Reclamation continues to oversee facilities that are operated by the managing entity at Jackson Gulch Reservoir. It continues providing guidance to the Mancos Water Conservancy District that includes preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans, dam tender training for the Jackson Gulch Dam, and updating the standing operating procedures. \$143,000
Non-Federal (State of Colorado) (\$25,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$118,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues inventory, inspection, and maintenance of a Type 1 bridge. This includes instrumentation maintenance and data review. It continues examination of existing structures to ensure public safety by identifying O&M deficiencies and dam safety concerns. **\$115,000**

Reclamation Request **\$347,000**

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 water for irrigation and human consumption to over one million people, maintains valley drainage, and provides flood protection. The Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District (District) operates and maintains three diversion dams, 202 miles of canals, 405 miles of drains, and 580 miles of laterals for the benefit of the District's constituents under contract or by agreement with Reclamation. The natural hydrological effects of the river's flow create some of the highest sediment loads in the world, which requires ongoing maintenance on the river channel through Reclamation's river maintenance program to maintain and ensure Reclamation's ability to deliver water to and through the Middle Rio Grande Valley.

In 2016, Reclamation received the Final Biological and Conference Opinion for Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), and Non-Federal Water Management and Maintenance Activities on the Middle Rio Grande, New Mexico (2016 BiOp), providing coverage for the actions of the BiOp Partners (Reclamation, the BIA, the State of New Mexico, and the District) in the Middle Rio Grande. The BiOp Partners have committed to beneficial actions to offset the adverse effects that occur because of the Partners' ongoing activities related to river maintenance, restoration, and water management. Reclamation also participates in the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program (currently composed of 16 signatories including Federal, State, tribal, local entities, and non-governmental organizations) – a science and adaptive management forum for reducing conflicts among stakeholders, reducing litigation potential, and coordinating efforts to preserve, protect, and improve the status of listed species.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,170,000	\$1,234,000
Land Management and Development	\$475,000	\$710,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$11,036,000	\$12,326,000
Facility Operations	\$14,889,000	\$12,848,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$430,000	\$753,000
Enacted/Request	\$28,000,000	\$27,871,000
Non-Federal	\$750,000	\$750,000
Prior Year Funds	\$5,364,967	\$0
Total Program	\$34,114,967	\$28,621,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$6,114,967)	(\$750,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$28,000,000	\$27,871,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues oversight and administration of contracts, repayment, and water rights monitoring. Continues area office essential management functions, e.g., manager meetings, congressional contacts, policy reviews, and stakeholder collaboration. Continues to focus on water management optimization and resiliency of available water resources for multiple users and support to DOI's Office of the Solicitor. Continues planning and development of activities to enhance water management to stretch water supplies and improve operations. Continues support and coordination of Native American issues and opportunities. **\$1,234,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land resource management tasks including administration and contract oversight, GIS administration across all activities, recreation, hazardous waste inventories, permits for grants and license agreements, Reclamation rights-of-way inventories, and associated ESA, National Historic Preservation Act, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and Clean Water Act (CWA) compliance. Continues planning and implementation activities for the transfer of title from northern project lands and facilities back to the District (Phase 2). **\$710,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues to promote and enable collaborative efforts by Reclamation and other Federal and non-Federal partners and stakeholders, including the Collaborative Program; activities include studies and projects that address the impacts of Reclamation and stakeholder operations and maintenance; and preserve, protect, and improve the status of the Federally-listed Rio Grande Silvery Minnow, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, and Yellow-billed Cuckoo, in addition to protecting existing water users and ensuring compliance with all applicable laws. Continues reinitiation of Middle Rio Grande Biological Opinion coordination efforts of ESA activities with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and continues implementation of the ongoing 2016 BiOp requirements, including fish passage at two Middle Rio Grande diversion dams, Isleta and San Acacia,

scheduled for completion of construction in FY 2027. Continues support of ESA efforts through acquisition of supplemental water, and support of the District's agricultural leasing program.

\$13,076,000

Non-Federal (Collaborative Program Partners)

(\$750,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development

\$12,326,000

Facility Operations – The funding request continues oversight and coordination of water operations and delivery, including software maintenance, data and modeling for water delivery and other tools required to improve water management and delivery efficiency. Continues monitoring for water operations and channel maintenance priority needs. Continues ongoing river maintenance, including development of bank protection, sediment removal from the river channel, riprap replacement, vegetation management, mitigation activities, drain maintenance, equipment repairs, and road grading, to ensure effective conveyance of water and sediment to protect irrigation infrastructure. Continues design and implementation of several major river maintenance projects, including river realignments in areas prone to sediment plugs in the river channel upstream of Elephant Butte Reservoir.

\$12,848,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues facility reviews on El Vado Dam (high hazard), two low hazard diversion dams, approximately 500 miles of canals and laterals, and equipment replacement. Continues annual inspection of urbanized canals in the Albuquerque area that pose a risk of life and property loss in the event of failure.

\$753,000

Reclamation Request

\$27,871,000

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. Reclamation operations and maintenance provided by Moon Lake Water Users Association. The project is a multipurpose project providing irrigation water, municipal and industrial water, recreation, and fish and wildlife benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 73-90, National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933, June 16, 1933.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$7,000	\$7,000
Land Management and Development	\$9,000	\$9,000
Facility Operations	\$79,000	\$79,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$67,000	\$67,000
Enacted/Request	\$162,000	\$162,000
Prior Year Funds	\$4,815	\$0
Total Program	\$166,815	\$162,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$4,815)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$162,000	\$162,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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 funding to work with project partners, State agencies, and water user organizations to identify water management challenges and develop solutions to improve eastern Utah project water operations. It continues general planning, program development, and water modeling activities. **\$7,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land resources management including reporting, compliance, execution of 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. **\$9,000**

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 standing operating procedures and assistance to local governments and water organizations in runoff, flood, water forecasting, and monitoring. It continues the management of hydrologic data management for forecasting and 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 for Moon Lake Project. **\$79,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues the review of operation and maintenance of project facilities operated by water user entities and annual review oversight under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$67,000**

Reclamation Request **\$162,000**

Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project

Colorado River Storage Participating Project

LOCATION: The project is located in New Mexico and eastern Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project was authorized for construction by P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009, as a key element of the Navajo Nation Water Rights Settlement on the San Juan River in New Mexico. The project will provide reliable and sustainable municipal, industrial, and domestic water supplies from the San Juan River to 43 Chapters of the Navajo Nation, including the Window Rock, AZ area; the City of Gallup, NM; the Navajo Agricultural Products Industry; and the southwest portion of the Jicarilla Apache Nation Reservation. All these entities rely on a rapidly declining groundwater supply that is inadequate to meet present and projected 40-year demands. Reclamation is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a water supply system to meet these projected demands.

P.L. 111-11 authorized to be appropriated a total of \$870 million (2007 price level) to plan, design, and construct the project with a legislated period of performance of fiscal years 2009 through 2024 and specific deadlines to accomplish pre-construction and construction activities and Congressional reporting requirements. The legislation defines prerequisites for construction that include completion of the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision, execution of a water rights settlement agreement and settlement contract with the Navajo Nation, execution of a cost-share agreement with the State of New Mexico, and execution of repayment contracts with project beneficiaries. In addition, the legislation amended the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) Act of 1956 to include the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project as a participating project of the CRSP and authorized the project's use of CRSP power. All required prerequisites for construction have been completed.

P.L. 111-291 authorized that a mandatory appropriation of \$60 million, for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2014, be deposited into the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund (Fund) established by P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009. This provided funding not otherwise available through appropriations to be utilized to pay the Federal share of costs and expedited the construction of the water supply infrastructure listed under Subtitle B of Title X of P.L. 111-11. Mandatory funding, however, was not authorized for fiscal years 2015 through 2019. Beginning in FY 2020 and through FY 2029, P.L. 111-11 authorized \$500 million from the Fund to be made available to the Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project, as the mandatory funds become available.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009; P.L. 111-291, Claims Resolution Act of 2010, December 8, 2010.

COMPLETION DATA: Pursuant to P.L. 111-11, required activities must be completed by December 2028, unless an extension is agreed upon by the Settlement signatory parties.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$55,000,000	\$400,000
Facility Operations	\$4,000,000	\$3,615,000
Enacted/Request	\$59,000,000	\$4,015,000
Prior Year Funds	\$11,153	\$0
Total Program	\$59,011,153	\$4,015,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$11,153)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$59,000,000	\$4,015,000

Total Cost Information – Construction Funding Only

	Total Estimated Cost	Total BA to 9/30/25	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete ^{2/}
Federal Total ^{1/ 2/}	\$1,815,000,000	\$1,640,000,000	\$175,000,000	\$0	\$0
Cost-Sharing ^{3/}	\$13,600,000	\$13,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other ^{4/}	\$29,214,509	\$29,214,509	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,857,814,509	\$1,682,814,509	\$175,000,000	\$0	\$0

^{1/} Includes Permanent Mandatory funding authorized by P.L. 111-291, P.L. 111-11, and P.L. 117-58 and annual discretionary funding allocated to construction of the project. Total BA to 9/30/25 includes \$320 million from the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund (RWSF); FY 2026 enacted includes \$120 million from the RWSF.

^{2/} Federal Total represents Federally appropriated funding. The appropriation ceiling at the October 2025 price level is \$1,815,000,000, as authorized under P.L. 118-158 and P.L. 119-4. Total estimated Federal cost per the Oct 2024 Working Cost Estimate is \$2,279,371,000.

^{3/} Represents cost-share received from the State of New Mexico. The remainder of the State's \$50.0 million cost share obligation is credited through State services in-kind contributions for facility construction approved by Reclamation.

^{4/} P.L. 111-11 allows for the prepayment of the repayment obligation of both the City of Gallup and the Jicarilla Apache Nation. Both entities have entered into prepayment agreements pursuant to the Contributed Funds Act. It is assumed that prepayment will continue until the total repayment obligation is received.

COST-SHARING: Legislation requires the State of New Mexico to provide not less than \$50.0 million of the project construction cost (and/or receive credit for funding construction of facilities that reduces the cost of the project). Ability to pay determinations have been completed for both the Jicarilla Apache Nation and the city of Gallup. It has been determined that both entities are required to pre-pay or re-pay 35 percent of their allocated cost of project construction.

Cost Allocation and Methodology^{1/}

Allocation	FY 2026	FY 2027
Municipal and Industrial Use	\$1,857,814,509	\$1,857,814,509
Total	\$1,857,814,509	\$1,857,814,509

^{1/} Oct 2025 price levels.

METHODOLOGY: Costs are allocated using the Use of Facilities Methodology per the July 2009, Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project Planning Report, and Final Environmental Impact Statement referenced in P.L. 111-11.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: The appropriation ceiling at the January 2007 price level is \$870,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2026, to remain available until expended. The amount shall be adjusted by such amounts as may be required by reason of changes since 2007 in construction costs, as indicated by engineering cost indices applicable to the types of construction involved. The current appropriation ceiling at the October 2025 (FY 2026) price level is \$1,815,000,000.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Funding continues management and administration of repayment and settlement contracts. It continues negotiations on an operations, maintenance and replacement (OM&R) transfer contract for San Juan Lateral. It continues water quality investigations, research and defending water rights, and forecasts water supply for the project. Funding request does not include budget for construction activities. **\$400,000**

Facility Operations – Funding continues administration of contracts and oversight of O&M activities as required by the authorizing legislation P.L. 111-11 and associated with Cutter Lateral Reaches 22A and 22B and the Cutter Lateral Water Treatment Plant (Reach 21), including payment of waived OM&R costs for the Navajo Nation. It continues coordination with Reclamation construction representatives and operator staff in preparation for the transfer of OM&R responsibility on the San Juan Lateral. **\$3,615,000**

Total Reclamation Request **\$4,015,000**

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 a pressurized distribution system that supports approximately 2,861 acres of land in the northern part of Cache Valley, Utah. The project stores supplemental irrigation water in Newton Reservoir. The reservoir replaced an older privately constructed reservoir of lesser capacity. Reclamation operations and maintenance provided by Newton Water Users Association. The project is a multipurpose project providing irrigation water, recreation, and fish and wildlife benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 76-398, Water Conservation and Utilization Act, August 11, 1939.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$5,000	\$5,000
Land Management and Development	\$78,000	\$44,000
Facility Operations	\$148,000	\$92,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$59,000	\$59,000
Enacted/Request	\$290,000	\$200,000
Prior Year Funds	\$22,035	\$0
Total Program	\$312,035	\$200,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$22,035)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$290,000	\$200,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues water rights management to protect project water rights from other activities that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. **\$5,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land resource management, including reporting, compliance, grant agreements, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution. It continues the management of the asset inventory system database, 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. Includes Geographical Information Systems work for project lands. **\$44,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel to develop local emergency operating plans, revisions to project facilities' Emergency Action Plans and standing operating procedures, and assistance to local governments and

water organizations in runoff, flood, water forecasting, and monitoring. It continues the management of hydrologic data management for forecasting, and recreation operations at project facilities, specifically, Newton Reservoir. 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. **\$92,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues the review of operation and maintenance of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities and the annual review oversight under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$59,000**

Reclamation Request **\$200,000**

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 supplemental irrigation water to approximately 25,000 acres of land lying between the Wasatch Mountains and the Great Salt Lake and a supplemental municipal water supply to the city of Ogden. Reclamation operations and maintenance provided by Ogden River Water Users Association. Project is a multipurpose project providing irrigation water, recreation, and fish and wildlife, and hydroelectric power benefits.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$40,000	\$40,000
Land Management and Development	\$154,000	\$164,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$5,000	\$5,000
Facility Operations	\$226,000	\$226,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$86,000	\$86,000
Enacted/Request	\$511,000	\$521,000
Prior Year Funds	\$49,600	\$0
Total Program	\$560,600	\$521,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$49,600)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$511,000	\$521,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request continues water rights management to protect project water rights from other activities that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment, water measurements, and accounting activities on project facilities. Funding will also help to develop and install a comprehensive watershed management instrumentation system to create more efficient and effective water operations. **\$40,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land resource management, including reporting, compliance, execution of grant 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 and 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. **\$164,000**

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 and revisions to project facilities' Emergency Action Plans and standing operating procedures. It continues assistance to local governments and water organizations in runoff, flood, water forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic data maintenance for forecasting. 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. **\$226,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues the review of operation and maintenance of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities and continues annual review oversight under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$86,000**

Reclamation Request **\$521,000**

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 operation 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 Statement (EIS) evaluated a no-action alternative and three action alternatives. Reclamation has identified the no-action alternative as the preferred alternative, which includes continued operation of the PVU until it is no longer feasible to operate. Once the existing well is no longer operable, there will 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 of the action alternatives would cause 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 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 and 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 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Land Management and Development	\$25,000	\$46,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$90,000	\$236,000
Facility Operations	\$2,397,000	\$3,993,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,512,000	\$4,275,000
Non-Federal	\$349,000	\$475,000
Prior Year Funds	\$2,444,650	\$0
Total Program	\$5,305,650	\$4,750,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$2,793,650)	(\$475,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,512,000	\$4,275,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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. \$51,000

Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (\$5,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$46,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues ongoing environmental activities compliance. \$262,000

Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (\$26,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$236,000**

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. \$4,437,000

Non-Federal (Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund) (\$444,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$3,993,000**

Reclamation Request **\$4,275,000**

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 benefits. Project operation and maintenance is performed by the Pine River Irrigation District.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$35,000	\$65,000
Land Management and Development	\$175,000	\$126,000
Facility Operations	\$185,000	\$169,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$230,000	\$130,000
Enacted/Request	\$625,000	\$490,000
Prior Year Funds	\$120,079	\$0
Total Program	\$745,079	\$490,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$120,079)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$625,000	\$490,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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, including the protection and development of water rights. It continues the review and approval of reallocations and transfers, drafting and amending water contracts, and compliance with contractual obligations. **\$65,000**

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 grants 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. It continues management of law enforcement agreements and contracts. It continues integrated pest management and weed control on project lands. **\$126,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues water supply forecasting, monitoring, and hydrologic database maintenance. It continues dam tender training, updating of standing operating procedures, and assisting local entities in preparing and implementing Emergency Action Plans. **\$169,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues inventories, inspections, and maintenance of Type 1 bridges, reviews of operations and maintenance (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. **\$130,000**

Reclamation Request **\$490,000**

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. Reclamation operations and maintenance provided by Consolidated Irrigation Company.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$15,000	\$15,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,000	\$1,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$52,000	\$24,000
Enacted/Request	\$68,000	\$40,000
Prior Year Funds	\$979	\$0
Total Program	\$68,979	\$40,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$979)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$68,000	\$40,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request will fund water rights management to protect project water rights from activities that may adversely impact project operations; oversight and administration of contract repayment and water measurement and accounting activities on project facilities; and ongoing development and installation of a comprehensive watershed management instrumentation system to create more efficient and effective water operations. **\$15,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land resource management, including reporting, compliance, grant agreement, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution. **\$1,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funds will support the review of project facilities operated by water user entities and annual review oversight under the Examination of Existing Structures. **\$24,000**

Reclamation Request **\$40,000**

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 and a power plant with 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$378,000	\$378,000
Land Management and Development	\$396,000	\$196,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$510,000	\$710,000
Facility Operations	\$484,000	\$484,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$320,000	\$320,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000
Non-Federal	\$670,000	\$670,000
Other Federal	\$200,000	\$200,000
Prior Year Funds	\$901,938	\$0
Total Program	\$3,859,938	\$2,958,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$1,771,938)	(\$870,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues management, oversight, and coordination activities for the project. It continues water rights management to protect project water rights from other activities that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment. **\$378,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land resource management, including reporting, compliance, execution of grant agreements, and oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and trespass resolution, and right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands. The requested funding will support management of the asset inventory system database, recreational activities, and oversight of the entity managing the facility. It continues tasks associated with the administration of project lands and compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. **\$196,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues the pursuit of the reasonable and prudent alternative of the Biological Opinion for the Provo River Project’s operation. It continues an interagency agreement with multiple cost-share partners prescribed by the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program (RIP) and the prevention of the spread of quagga mussels and other aquatic invasive species in the system. **\$1,580,000**

Central Utah Project Completion Act Office	(\$200,000)
Utah Reclamation Mitigation Conservation Commission	(\$60,000)
Fish and Wildlife Service	(\$100,000)
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	(\$200,000)
State of Utah	(\$300,000)
Provo River Water Users Association	<u>(\$10,000)</u>

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$710,000**

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 and 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. **\$484,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues the review of operation and maintenance of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities and annual review oversight under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$320,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,088,000**

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 benefits. 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 ensures 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 host 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 statewide 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$503,000	\$578,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,811,000	\$1,109,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,005,000	\$701,000
Facility Operations	\$5,174,000	\$5,775,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$2,092,000	\$1,759,000
Enacted/Request	\$10,585,000	\$9,922,000
Non-Federal	\$650,000	\$552,000
Prior Year Funds	\$4,699,107	\$0
Total Program	\$15,934,107	\$10,474,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$5,349,107)	(\$552,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,585,000	\$9,922,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request provides continued technical and compliance support in the United States Supreme Court case, TX v. NM, filed by Texas against New Mexico and Colorado which the United States has joined to protect the Rio Grande Project water resources and operation. It continues to provide oversight of the Project and water contracts with the Elephant Butte Irrigation District (EBID), El Paso County Water Improvement District (EPCWID), Hudspeth County Water Conservation District, and the El Paso Water Utilities. The Project will monitor water rights filings for potential impacts to the Project supplies along the Rio Grande watershed from Elephant Butte, New Mexico to Fort Quitman, Texas. **\$578,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues planning and design for the Reclamation managed recreation facilities including the Elephant Butte Damsite Historic District which consists of Reclamation-owned facilities that have deteriorated and pose a safety hazard to the public. It continues tasks to protect against encroachment and resource degradation, provide cultural resource clearance for construction sites, and conduct land management and grazing oversight for Elephant Butte and Caballo Dams and Mesilla, Leasburg, and Percha Diversion Dams and continues cultural resources management and the National Historic Preservation Act compliance. It continues to clear reservoir flood plain sites at both Caballo and Elephant Butte Reservoirs to reduce non-beneficial consumption of groundwater by selected vegetation and boat inspections and decontamination at Elephant Butte to interdict aquatic invasive species. It continues day-to-day recreation and concessionaire oversight, compliance reviews, and new data input into a Geographic Information System database. **\$1,109,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues implementation of the Biological Opinion on Project Operating Agreement and storage of San Juan-Chama Project water in Elephant Butte Reservoir. Continues fish and wildlife efforts such as bird surveys and groundwater

monitoring that support the creation and management of bird habitat to meet Endangered Species Act requirements. Continues early detection, monitoring, and Diorhabda beetle impacts on vegetation. It supports vegetation management at Elephant Butte and Caballo Reservoirs to reduce non-beneficial consumption of groundwater by selected vegetation and to benefit endangered species, including increased bird surveys during migratory bird season.

\$701,000

Facility Operations – The funding request continues power generation, flood control, scheduling for water releases and deliveries, and operations coordination between Reclamation, the irrigation districts, and Mexico in compliance with the Rio Grande Operating Agreement and international treaty. It continues operation of the Elephant Butte Power Plant and lifecycle maintenance on the Elephant Butte and Caballo Dams and associated facilities, including the continuation of upgrading facilities and instruments including instrumentation for accurate water data measurements. It continues funding for the groundwater monitoring study in the Project area in collaboration with local and State entities. Under agreement with New Mexico State Parks, Reclamation pays up to 50 percent of recreation facility O&M.

\$6,327,000

Non-Federal (EBID and EPCWID)

(\$552,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$5,775,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request allows for several facilities projects including replacement of power plant glass block windows, which stabilize the power plant, a 3-unit re-wind study to determine if a full 28-unit re-wind is needed, Gantry crane load re-design, and Technical Service Center agreements associated with the Engineering and Design of the Unit control board.

\$1,759,000

Reclamation Request

\$9,922,000

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 the rehabilitation of the infrastructure. It also authorized up to \$6.0 million of appropriations per year, for fiscal years 2010 through 2019 (amended annually to extend, see authorization below) to implement projects to design and construct the irrigation infrastructure improvements recommended by the approved study. The completed study was submitted to Congress in June 2022.

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, Section 205 Public Law 117-103 117th Congress, 2022. Authorization has been extended annually through fiscal year appropriations since 2019.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,566,000	\$10,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,566,000	\$10,000
Prior Year Funds	\$7,637,347	\$0
Total Program	\$9,203,347	\$10,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$7,637,347)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,566,000	\$10,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues administrative support of the existing Rio Grande Pueblos Project priorities for rehabilitation of the irrigation infrastructure.

\$10,000

Reclamation Request

\$10,000

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. The Closed Basin Division 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 XXIII, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$15,000	\$15,000
Land Management and Development	\$5,000	\$5,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$115,000	\$155,000
Facility Operations	\$3,365,000	\$3,200,000
Enacted/Request	\$3,500,000	\$3,375,000
Prior Year Funds	\$638,649	\$0
Total Program	\$4,138,649	\$3,375,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$638,649)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,500,000	\$3,375,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues management, oversight, and administration of the project. **\$15,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues asset inventory, database update, 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. **\$5,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The funding request continues mitigation requirements for water deliveries to the Alamosa National Wildlife Refuge and the Bureau of Land Management’s Blanca Wildlife Habitat Area. It continues vegetation monitoring, the management of Russell Lakes Waterfowl Management Area, and stabilization of San Luis Lake and groundwater monitoring, hydrology, water quality, maintenance, and facilities repair to meet mitigation requirements. It includes an increase in cooperative agreements to respond to implementation of State groundwater regulations. **\$155,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues support of a programmable master supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system, including upgrades to comply with increased radio communications security requirements. It continues water salvage operations from the Closed Basin aquifer, salvage well biofouling remediation, and well maintenance. It continues routine and preventative maintenance on project infrastructure, daily operations activities, and chemical analytical laboratory activities. **\$3,200,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,375,000**

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. 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 XXIII.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$3,000	\$6,000
Facility Operations	\$5,000	\$10,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$10,000	\$22,000
Enacted/Request	\$18,000	\$38,000
Prior Year Funds	\$46,239	\$0
Total Program	\$64,239	\$38,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$46,239)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$18,000	\$38,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Continues management, oversight, and administration of the project. **\$6,000**

Facility Operations – Continues routine non-reimbursable operation and maintenance activities and routine updates of the standing operating procedures and the Emergency Action Plan for Platoro Dam. **\$10,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Continues bridge inspections and the annual site inspection of Platoro Dam, to include security reviews to support project infrastructure. **\$22,000**

Reclamation Request **\$38,000**

Sanpete Project

LOCATION: The project is in central Utah near the towns of Ephraim and Spring City.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project features include Ephraim and Spring City Tunnels and conveys irrigation water to approximately 17,746 acres, including 7,661 acres in the Ephraim Division and 7,085 acres in the Spring City Division. The operations and maintenance are provided by Ephraim Irrigation Company and Horseshoe Irrigation Company.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$64,000	\$24,000
Land Management and Development	\$6,000	\$6,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$37,000	\$20,000
Enacted/Request	\$107,000	\$50,000
Prior Year Funds	\$4,025	\$0
Total Program	\$111,025	\$50,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$4,025)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$107,000	\$50,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues developing and installing a comprehensive watershed management instrumentation system to improve water operations efficiency and effectiveness in Sanpete County. 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. **\$24,000**

Land Management and Development – Continues to assist Project partner, land use authorization, right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands, trespass, and encroachment issues. **\$6,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues review of project facilities operated by water user entities. It continues oversight of annual reviews under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$20,000**

Reclamation Request **\$50,000**

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 protects 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. Reclamation operations and maintenance are provided by Carbon Water Conservancy District. The project is a multipurpose project providing irrigation water, municipal and industrial water, and recreation benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 76-398, Water Conservation and Utilization Act, August 11, 1939.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	74,000	\$59,000
Land Management and Development	\$196,000	\$148,000
Facility Operations	\$139,000	\$102,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$70,000	\$70,000
Enacted/Request	\$479,000	\$379,000
Prior Year Funds	\$20,337	\$0
Total Program	\$499,337	\$379,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$20,337)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$479,000	\$379,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – 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 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 and contract payment oversight. 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. **\$59,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land resources management and compliance, including grant agreements and processing, trespass resolution in conjunction with oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and administrative reporting. The funding request will support management of the asset inventory system database, recreational activities, and oversight of the entity

managing and operating the facility. 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 and coordination with Carbon County officials and other stakeholders in resolving trespass at Scofield Reservoir. **\$148,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues assistance to local governments and emergency management personnel to develop local emergency operating plans and revisions 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. **\$102,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues oversight of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities and will conduct the annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$70,000**

Reclamation Request **\$379,000**

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 (CUWCD), and Reclamation, approximately 61,500 acre-feet of water, per year, from the Strawberry Reservoir, is supplied by the CUWCD to irrigate approximately 45,000 acres of land around Spanish Fork, Utah. 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. The operations and maintenance are provided by Strawberry Water Users Association and the Strawberry High Line Canal Company.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$235,000	\$235,000
Land Management and Development	\$333,000	\$405,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$98,000	\$98,000
Enacted/Request	\$666,000	\$738,000
Prior Year Funds	\$17,434	\$0
Total Program	\$683,434	\$738,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$17,434)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$666,000	\$738,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The requested funding will support the following activities: project management; water right tasks which include protecting project water rights from activities that may adversely affect project operations; and contract repayment administration. **\$235,000**

Land Management and Development – Funded project activities will include the entry of key land data into the Geographic Information System; managing the asset inventory system database; executing grant agreements; overseeing unauthorized use of project lands; resolving trespass issues; administrative reporting; conducting right-of-way and boundary surveys; and complying with the National Environmental Policy Act. **\$405,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues review of facilities operated by water user entities under the Examination of Existing Structures Program. **\$98,000**

Reclamation Request **\$738,000**

Tucumcari Project

LOCATION: The project is located 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 (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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$17,000	\$18,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$43,000	\$57,000
Enacted/Request	\$60,000	\$75,000
Prior Year Funds	\$196,068	\$75,000
Total Program	\$256,068	\$75,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$196,068)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$60,000	\$75,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues oversight and administration of the project under a District repayment contract. **\$18,000**

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. **\$57,000**

Reclamation Request **\$75,000**

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. Project operation and maintenance is performed by the Uncompahgre Valley Water Users Association.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$55,000	\$75,000
Land Management and Development	\$225,000	\$230,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$700,000	\$1,000,000
Facility Operations	\$135,000	\$90,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$150,000	\$110,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,265,000	\$1,505,000
Prior Year Funds	\$162,714	\$0
Total Program	\$1,427,714	\$1,505,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$162,714)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,265,000	\$1,505,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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, protection, and development activities. It continues to review and approve reallocations and transfers of water, draft and amend water contracts, and comply with contractual obligations. **\$75,000**

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 grants 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. It continues the management of project rights-of-way and performance of boundary surveys. **\$230,000**

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 plan, 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 programmatic Biological Opinion for the Gunnison River Basin. **\$1,000,000**

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. **\$90,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues Type 1 and 2 bridge inspections, safety evaluations of existing dams, and review of Operation and Maintenance Programs. It continues preparation of examination reports, instrumentation monitoring, and updating of project records and drawings. **\$110,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,505,000**

United States/Mexico Border Issues

LOCATION: The program encompasses the U.S./Mexico border area that falls within 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. Reclamation staff provides information, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$80,000	\$80,000
Enacted/Request	\$80,000	\$80,000
Prior Year Funds	\$22,783	\$0
Total Program	\$102,783	\$80,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$22,783)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$80,000	\$80,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues coordination with the IBWC, a requirement of the 1906 Convention Agreement with Mexico. It continues to provide information, data, and technical support, as necessary, to advise IBWC on any issues regarding Reclamation water resources. It continues coordination on any IBWC river maintenance activity that may impact Reclamation's requirements for water delivery. **\$80,000**

Reclamation Request

\$80,000

Upper Colorado River Operations Program

LOCATION: All areas within the Upper Colorado River (Basin).

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, has a unique role in managing the Colorado River. The Secretary has the legal responsibility as water master to manage the Lower Basin, the statutory authority to operate the Colorado River Storage Project reservoirs in the Upper Basin, and the statutory responsibility to coordinate river operations between the two basins. Reclamation supports the seven Colorado River Basin states and other Colorado River stakeholders to develop and refine Lakes Powell and Mead's coordinated operation strategies.

Given the ongoing historic drought in the Basin, Reclamation's role is increasingly to facilitate negotiations among and between water users and other external stakeholders that rely on the Colorado River.

The Bureau of Reclamation is currently engaged in the development of post-2026 operating guidelines for the Colorado River as the existing interim guidelines and related agreements expire at the end of calendar year 2026. It is anticipated this work will continue through at least the end of the calendar year 2026. The Region's support in this effort will include project management, technical analyses, modeling capabilities and policy development, and stakeholder outreach. Additional staff required to support the effort include a full-time project manager and approximately two additional modeling staff. Resources are also necessary to conduct the Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultations and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance activities.

Evaluation of the 2019 Drought Contingency Plans' (DCP) effectiveness will also continue through 2026, the term of the current 2007 Interim Guidelines. Following the May 2019 execution of DCPs by the United States and the Colorado River Basin states, the United States will continue to work with the UCB states to support the potential implementation of DCP-based programs for (1) "demand management" of Upper Basin water; and (2) plans for "drought response operations" if needed at Federal facilities in the Upper Basin.

The Program also supports staff that implement projects specific to the Colorado River as well as data collection and analysis efforts to improve runoff forecasting, improve evaporation computations, evaluate current storage capacities, and modify operating criteria required to administer the Colorado River Storage Project Act reservoirs and the Colorado River Compact.

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; The National Environmental Policy Act of 1970, 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. P.L 116-14, Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act, 2019-2020.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$8,260,000	\$7,508,000
Enacted/Request	\$8,260,000	\$7,508,000
Prior Year Funds	\$6,747,543	\$0
Total Program	\$15,007,543	\$7,508,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$6,747,543)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$8,260,000	\$7,508,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request supports technical analysis of Colorado River issues in conjunction with the 2007 Interim Guidelines’ renegotiation. It is anticipated that this work will continue at least through the end of the calendar year 2026. Reclamation will need to conduct modeling of potential scenarios to include maintenance and development of Reclamation’s Colorado River Simulation System model and the Colorado River hydrological models and databases and support of extensive modeling for renegotiation of the 2007 Interim Guidelines. Implements the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) in the Upper Basin. **\$7,508,000**

Reclamation Request

\$7,508,000

Weber Basin Project

LOCATION: The project is located in northern Utah.

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, fish and wildlife, and hydropower benefits. 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. 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. The operations and maintenance are provided by Weber Basin Water Conservancy District.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$634,000	\$605,000
Land Management and Development	\$2,219,000	\$847,000
Facility Operations	\$895,000	\$1,854,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$490,000	\$490,000
Enacted/Request	\$4,238,000	\$3,796,000
Non-Federal	\$2,000,000	\$0
Prior Year Funds	\$126,402	\$0
Total Program	\$6,364,402	\$3,796,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$2,126,402)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,238,000	\$3,796,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues management, oversight, coordination, planning, and program development activities for the 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 and water rights activities to protect project water rights from others' activities that may adversely impact project operations. It continues oversight and administration of contract repayment and 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.

\$605,000

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land resources management and compliance, including grant agreements, trespass resolution in conjunction with oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands and administrative reporting. The funding request will support management of the asset inventory system database, recreational activities, and oversight of the entity managing and operating the facility. It continues right-of-way and boundary surveys for project lands, compliance tasks associated with project lands administration, and 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.

\$847,000

Facility Operations – The funding request continues reservoir operating plans, river and reservoir modeling, and project facilities coordination. 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 standing operating procedures. 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.

\$1,854,000

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

\$490,000

Reclamation Request

\$3,796,000

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 east of the Great Salt Lake, lying between the lake and the Wasatch Mountains. Project features include Echo Dam and Reservoir on the Weber River, and the Weber-Provo Diversion Canal. Reclamation operations and maintenance are provided by Weber River Water Users Association. Weber River Project is a multipurpose project providing irrigation water, municipal and industrial water, recreation, flood control, and fish and wildlife benefits.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$15,000	\$12,000
Land Management and Development	\$111,000	\$70,000
Facility Operations	\$201,000	\$108,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$86,000	\$60,000
Enacted/Request	\$413,000	\$250,000
Prior Year Funds	\$16,911	\$0
Total Program	\$429,911	\$250,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$16,911)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$413,000	\$250,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The funding request continues water rights activities, including protecting project water rights from others' activities that adversely impact project operations. It continues repayment contract administration and oversight. **\$12,000**

Land Management and Development – The funding request continues land resources management, including reporting, compliance, grant agreements, oversight of the unauthorized use of project lands, and trespass resolution. It continues management of the 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. **\$70,000**

Facility Operations – The funding request continues reservoir operating plans, river and reservoir modeling, and project facilities coordination. 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 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.

\$108,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request continues the review of operation and maintenance of project facilities operated and maintained by water user entities. Includes oversight of annual review under the Examination of Existing Structures Program.

\$60,000

Reclamation Request

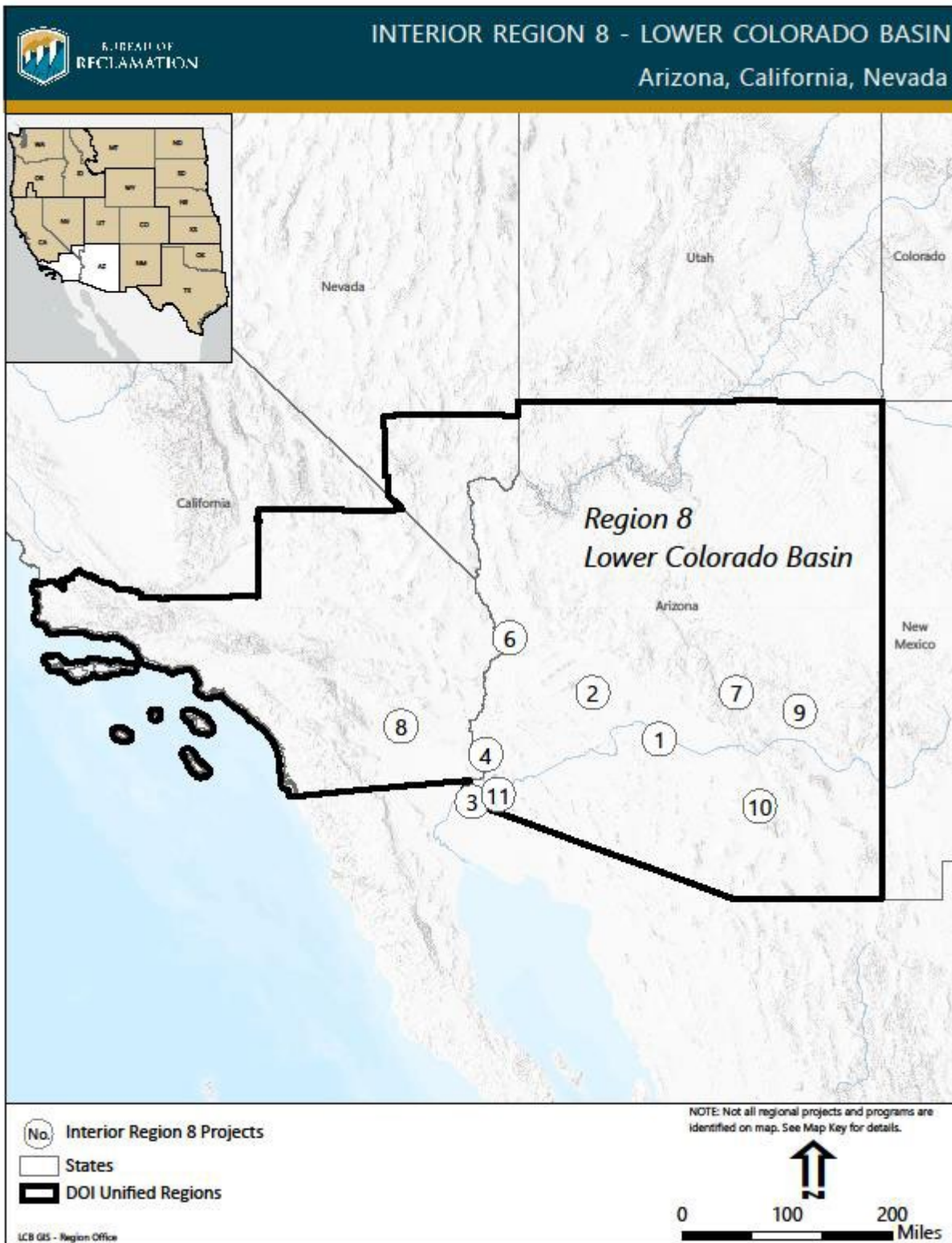
\$250,000

Lower Colorado Basin Region

INTERIOR REGION 8 - LOWER COLORADO BASIN

ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEVADA

Map



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. White Mountain Apache
12. Yuma Area Projects

PROJECTS NOT INCLUDED ON MAP

1. Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program
2. Lower Colorado River Operations Program
3. San Gabriel Restoration

INTERIOR REGION 8 - LOWER COLORADO BASIN

ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEVADA

Lower Colorado Basin Budget Summary Table (\$000's)

FY 2027 Request

Program / Project	FY 2026 Enacted	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2027 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Project	25,872	-	-	-	27,167	-	27,167	-	27,167
Colorado River Basin Project, Central Arizona Project	13,993	8,041	413	-	542	111	9,107	101,755	110,862
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project - Title I	19,489	1,461	-	-	10,118	4,869	16,448	-	16,448
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	2,315	2,084	-	-	-	-	2,084	-	2,084
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	115	118	-	-	-	-	118	-	118
Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program	598	605	-	-	-	-	605	-	605
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	43,999	31,480	-	8,981	-	-	40,461	8,981	49,442
Parker-Davis Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,654	20,654
Salt River Project	1,023	103	615	-	65	260	1,043	375	1,418
Salton Sea Research Project	4,002	915	-	-	-	-	915	-	915
San Gabriel Basin Restoration	3,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Mountain Apache Indian Water Rights Settlement	106,346	105,033	-	-	-	-	105,033	-	105,033
Yuma Area Projects	23,788	1,584	-	-	15,179	4,896	21,659	204	21,863
LCB Region Total:	244,777	151,424	1,028	8,981	53,071	10,136	224,640	131,969	356,609

Interior Region 8 – Lower Colorado Basin Region FY 2027 Overview

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$244,777,000	\$151,424,000	\$1,028,000	\$8,981,000	\$53,071,000	\$10,136,000	\$224,640,000

The Bureau of Reclamation Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 Request for the Lower Colorado Basin Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources totals \$224.6 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 for tens of millions of residents in the U.S. and northern Mexico cities, such as Phoenix, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, Tucson, San Diego, Mexicali, 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 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.

With the current operating guidelines expiring in 2026, work continues on the development 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. Reclamation is conducting a formal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process to evaluate long-term operational alternatives for Lake Powell and Lake Mead, while continuing to engage the Basin States, Tribes, and stakeholders. Negotiations among the Basin States regarding a potential consensus framework for post-2026 operations are ongoing, and no Record of Decision has been signed to date.

The FY 2027 budget includes funding to support continued federal analysis, coordination, and implementation associated with post-2026 operations. This funding will allow Reclamation to continue to efficiently implement agreed-upon operating provisions once negotiations are concluded and decisions are finalized, including associated modeling, operational planning, stakeholder coordination, and administrative actions. Maintaining this capability in FY 2027 ensures continuity of operations and supports timely execution of post-2026 guidelines consistent with applicable law and finalized agreements.

The Region has an ongoing requirement to implement the Arizona Water Settlements Act (AWSA), which includes: (1) implementing the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) v. United States Stipulated Agreement, which settled the Central Arizona Project (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. Reclamation is evaluating all potential funding sources to support implementation. Funding is included in the request to support the White Mountain Apache Tribe Settlements Act Project and the Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project.

Coordination efforts and exchange of technical expertise continue with Reclamation, the State of California, the Salton Sea Authority, Tribes, the Imperial Irrigation District (IID), and other stakeholders regarding the Salton Sea, to achieve the goals described in the Department's Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed in 2014.

In accordance with the 1944 Water Treaty (Treaty) and supplemental Minutes (e.g., Minute 242, Minute 323 and Minute 330), Reclamation meets water delivery commitments 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. The 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 21, 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. Minute 330 was signed on March 21, 2024, and remains in effect through December 31, 2026. Minute 330 continues and enhances key components of Minute 323, particularly with system water conservation activities, by establishing a program in Mexico to generate conserved volumes through 2026 in addition to the existing Minute 323 requirements. Successful implementation of Minute 323, Minute 330, and development of successor agreements supports long-term cooperation with Mexico, and planning efforts are underway to address post-2026 cooperative efforts with Mexico. Negotiation of a post-2026 Minute, including water delivery reductions in proportion with domestic efforts on the post-2026 domestic operating guidelines, will be led by the International Boundary and Water Commission with participation from Reclamation.

Reclamation operates and maintains three hydroelectric plants (Hoover Dam, Davis Dam, and Parker Dam) on the lower Colorado River, which provide energy to users throughout the states of Arizona, California, and Nevada. 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). Ensuring there is available storage capacity in such facilities supports efforts 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 U.S.’s 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 due to reductions in the Imperial Irrigation District’s (IID) water order because IID uses Brock reservoir water in lieu of water released from the Colorado River System. Beginning in 2026, Reclamation will be responsible for funding the operations and maintenance of the Brock Reservoir.

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 in the Region, environmental commitments also require funding. The Region manages the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (LCR MSCP), which is a 50-year program, cost-shared with States and water users, to meet Endangered Species Act (ESA) compliance for all water operations and maintenance activities along the lower Colorado River. The funding request for the LCR MSCP is through the Lower Colorado River Operations Program (LCROP). The funds provide for land and water acquisition, habitat creation and monitoring, species research, and increased native fish production.

The **Water and Energy Management and Development** activity request is \$151.4 million, which includes \$105.0 million to fund the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act, as amended via P.L. 117-342 (January 5, 2023). Funds also provide for the LCROP request of \$31.5 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 any shortage provisions in accordance with operating criteria and agreements, and coordinated operations guidelines and Drought Contingency Plan (DCP), limiting water users to their legal entitlements, pursuing drought mitigation actions, providing resources to oversee and further activities associated with Minute 323 and Minute 330, including efforts for an additional Minute (post-2026), and continues the process to update the post-2026 domestic operating guidelines.

Funding of \$8.0 million for the CAP provides for project management activities for the consolidated CAP, as well as the continuation of work with the Fish and Wildlife Service to meet legal requirements under the Section 7 Biological Opinion (BiOp) for the Gila River CAP to include non-native fish eradication, native fish conservation, and the education and information program. CAP funding 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, as well as funding to meet water firming obligations.

The Colorado River Front Work and Levee System funding of \$2.1 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.

The request of \$1.5 million for the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title I 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, as well as the Unmeasured Flow (UMF) Study that will help ensure that sources for UMF can be accurately tracked and forecasted.

The Yuma Area Projects funding request of \$1.6 million provides for continued administration of water contracts, assistance to water districts for canal modernization and farm conservation efforts to preserve water supplies.

The Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program request of \$605,000 will continue bank stabilization activities to control erosion, prevent wetland degradation, and provide habitat diversity within the Las Vegas Wash.

The Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program request of \$118,000 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 request of \$103,000 continues work to address water supply and demand challenges.

Recognizing the State of California has the lead role and responsibility for Salton Sea management, the \$915,000 request for the Salton Sea Research Project will continue coordination and exchange of technical resources with the Salton Sea Authority and other stakeholders.

The **Land Management and Development** activity request is \$1.0 million and provides for land management and resource activities within the CAP (\$413,000) and the Salt River Project (\$615,000), including soil and hazardous waste management, cultural resources management, wildfire management plans, and accessibility compliance activities.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** activity request is \$9.0 million to continue 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 garter snake. The LCR MSCP will implement protection measures for an additional 6 species, including the Federally listed humpback chub and desert tortoise.

The **Facility Operations** activity request is \$53.1 million, which funds \$27.2 million for the Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act. Funds in this activity also includes \$542,000 for the CAP to continue administration of repayment and water allocation contracts with distribution system entities to comply with the AWSA. Facility operation funds within the CAP also provides for coordination with contractors on CAP energy issues, as well as 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. The Salt River Project operations funding request (\$65,000) supports the oversight for transferred works operations.

The Facility Operations activity also includes \$10.1 million for continued operation of drainage wells and bypass facilities for the Title I Program, which assures that water delivered to Mexico meets 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 \$15.2 million for the Yuma Area Projects continues water delivery, supports river operations, groundwater recovery, operations of storage facilities, flood, and drainage control. It also funds efforts to control invasive species, including quagga mussels. Operations funding for the Yuma Area Projects also continues to ensure all Reclamation bridges, crossings, structures, associated facilities, and power facilities are identified and inventoried, and inspections performed as required.

Water and power users fund the Parker-Davis Project under agreements executed in 1999, which provide all the funding necessary to ensure continued operation of the project's dams and power plants.

The **Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** activity request is \$10.1 million to address infrastructure in need of repair and rehabilitation within the Region.

Funding for the Yuma Area Projects of \$4.9 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 \$4.9 million for the Title I Program continues activities to maintain the YDP, including the maintenance of the Bypass Drain, the Protective and Regulatory Pumping Unit, and 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 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 facility reviews. Funds will also provide for relocation and/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 \$260,000 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 associated with Parker Dam and Davis Dam.

FY 2027 Planned Accomplishments – The Region is expected to provide water delivery to the Lower Basin States and Mexico consistent with the Law of the River and the 1944 U.S.-Mexico Water Treaty, respectively, as modified by Post-2026 Operating Guidelines in the U.S. and a successor cooperative agreement with Mexico for post-2026 operations. Continue implementation of projects under the Lower Colorado River Basin Conservation and Efficiency Program (LC Conservation Program). Continue development and administration of post-2026 implementation agreements to support post-2026 operations in the U.S. and Mexico. As well as continue to provide water delivery to the Lower Basin States and Mexico, as adjusted for the potential for reductions under the 2007 shortage and coordinated operations guidelines, (2007 Interim Guidelines), as modified by the 2024 Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Record of Decision (ROD) for near-term operations, and Minute 323, as well as water savings contributions required by the Lower Basin DCP and Minute 323 thru December 31, 2026, which is when both 2007 Interim Guidelines and Minute 323 are schedule to expire. Actions will continue to develop the Post-2026 Operating Guidelines for Lake Power and Lake Mead, with work related to the NEPA process anticipated to be completed by the end of calendar year 2026, and to develop post-2026 implementation agreements to support post-2026 operations in the U.S. and Mexico. The Region also plans to continue efforts to meet the long-term goal of the LCR MSCP in the establishment and maintenance of conservation habitat and post-habitat development monitoring. The Region will continue efforts to control invasive species, including the continued containment efforts associated with quagga mussels. The Region will also maintain hydropower and water facilities in good condition as measured by Reclamation's Facility Reliability Rating. The FY 2027 budget for Ak-Chin Water Rights Settlement Act Project is expected to fulfill its water delivery and O&M obligations. The FY 2027 budget for White Mountain advances settlement obligations by 73% toward full enforceability.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2026 – The Region is expected to provide water delivery to the Lower Basin States and Mexico, as adjusted for the potential for reductions under the 2007 shortage and coordinated operations guidelines, (2007 Interim Guidelines), as modified by the 2024 Supplemental EIS ROD for near-term operations, and Minute 323, and Minute 330 and begin negotiation of the successor cooperative agreement with Mexico for post-2026 operations. Actions will continue to develop the Post-2026 Operating Guidelines for Lake Powell and Lake Mead. The Region also plans to continue efforts to meet the long-term goal of the LCR MSCP maintenance of conservation habitat and post-habitat development monitoring. The Region will continue efforts to control invasive species, including the continued containment efforts associated with quagga mussels. The Region will also maintain hydropower and water facilities in good condition as measured by Reclamation's Facility Reliability Rating. The 242 Half Wells Project is scheduled for completion in FY 2026. The Region is expected to meet its FY 2026 obligations per the Ak Chin Water Rights Settlement Act Project.

Accomplishments in FY 2025 – The Region delivered water to the Lower Basin States and Mexico, as adjusted for reductions and water savings consistent with the 2007 Interim Guidelines, as modified by the 2024 Supplemental EIS, the Lower Basin DCP, Minute 323 and Minute 330. Under the LC Conservation Program near-term system conservation agreements were implemented which provide for additional compensated reductions to reduce water use from Lake Mead. The Post-2026 process is on-going with the development and release of an interactive modeling webtool for stakeholder use and review. The webtool will also provide analysis of stakeholder-provided proposals as action alternatives are developed. The Region continued ongoing collaboration efforts with the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) and Mexico to further implement Minute 323 and Minute 330, which provided for water creation in 2024-2026 in return for water conservation project funding in Mexico, which will create approximately 5 feet elevation in Lake Mead. Continued collaboration with 57 Federal, State, local, and non-governmental organizations continued to execute the LCR MSCP requirements. In FY 2025, supplemental planting efforts added approximately 4,000 native trees and shrubs, enhancing 525 acres of riparian habitat. Completion of the Section 26 backwater established 23 acres of connected backwater habitat, bringing the total area managed for native species to approximately 7,550 acres since the program began in 2005. Collaboration continued with the Department, Reclamation, State of California, environmental organizations, and local representatives on execution of the Salton Sea MOU. The Region maintained power and water facilities in good condition as measured by Reclamation's Facility Reliability Rating. The San Carlos Irrigation Drainage District's lining of the AWSA San Carlos Irrigation Project Rehabilitation was substantially completed.

Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project

LOCATION: Ak-Chin Indian Reservation, Pinal County, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Ak-Chin Settlement Act (Act) provides for the delivery of approximately 85,000 acre-feet of Colorado River water through the Central Arizona Project (CAP) to 16,000 acres of irrigated lands on the Ak-Chin Indian Reservation. The Act requires that this water be delivered at no cost to the Ak-Chin Indian Community (Community) and if deliveries are not made then damages are required to be paid. The Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) establishes water rates for the delivery of water through the CAP. In 2025, the Federal rate was \$295 per acre-foot. In 2026, the rate of \$304 per acre-foot includes the published advisory rate plus the shortage and Drought Contingency Plan water delivery reduction cost. If the first 10,000 acre-feet are not delivered, the Secretary is required to pay damages measured by the replacement cost of undelivered water increased by an additive calculation. If the second 75,000 acre-feet of the Community water order is not delivered, the Secretary is required to pay damages measured by the replacement cost of undelivered water. The Community may also file claims and lawsuits for other losses.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 95-328, Settlement of Ak-Chin Water Rights Claims, July 28, 1978; P.L. 98-530, the Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, October 19, 1984; P.L. 106-285, Ak-Chin Water Use Amendments Act of 2000, October 10, 2000; and P.L. 108-451, Arizona Water Settlements Act, December 10, 2004.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$25,872,000	\$27,167,000
Enacted/Request	\$25,872,000	\$27,167,000
Prior Year Funds	\$5,072	\$0
Total Program	\$25,877,072	\$27,167,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$5,072)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$25,872,000	\$27,167,000

WORK PROPOSED IN FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Continues payment for the delivery of CAP water to the Community and its lessees, the operation and maintenance functions and repairs to the on-reservation water distribution system, and Reclamation's portion of the operation and maintenance costs of the Santa Rosa Canal, which delivers water from the CAP aqueduct to the southwest corner of the reservation boundary. **\$27,167,000**

Reclamation Request

\$27,167,000

Colorado River Basin Project – Central Arizona Project

LOCATION: The Central Arizona Project (CAP) is located in Maricopa, Pima, Gila, La Paz, Mohave, Coconino, Yavapai, and Pinal Counties of Arizona; San Bernardino County, California; Clark County, Nevada; Grant County, New Mexico; and Kane and Washington Counties, Utah. 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 secretarially 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. The CAP provides recreation, flood, and sediment control benefits. 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 completed in 2030. 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. Its decommissioning presents solvency challenges for the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund. 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 2026 LCRBDF Enacted Arizona Water Settlements Act CAP	FY 2026 Enacted Water & Related Resources	FY 2027 LCRBDF Arizona Water Settlements Act CAP	FY 2027 Request Water & Related Resources
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$12,927,000	\$0	\$8,041,000
Land Management and Development	\$0	\$413,000	\$0	\$413,000
Facility Operations	\$0	\$542,000	\$0	\$542,000
Facility Maintenance & Rehabilitation	\$0	\$111,000	\$0	\$111,000
Enacted/Request	\$0	\$13,993,000	\$0	\$9,107,000
Non-Federal / Prior Year	\$0	\$212,911	\$0	\$200,000
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund – CAP*	\$21,091,000	\$0	\$20,461,000	\$0
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund – AWSA*	\$54,847,000	\$0	\$81,094,000	\$0
Total Program	\$75,938,000	\$14,205,911	\$101,555,000	\$9,307,000
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund – CAP	(\$21,091,000)	\$0	(\$20,461,000)	\$0
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund - AWSA	(\$54,847,000)	\$0	(\$81,094,000)	\$0
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	\$0	(\$212,911)	\$0	(\$200,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$13,993,000	\$0	\$9,107,000

*Funding reflects anticipated receipts in FY 2026, as they are not subject to discretionary appropriations.

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total BA to 9/30/25 ^{4/}	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund ^{1/}	\$4,324,085,248	\$3,533,789,768	\$30,784,000	\$42,603,000	\$716,908,480
Non-Indian Distribution Systems ^{2/}	\$240,951,222	\$240,951,222	\$0	\$0	\$0
Project Total	\$4,565,036,470	\$3,774,740,990	\$30,784,000	\$42,603,000	\$716,908,480
Adjustments ^{3/}	\$668,642,961	\$599,462,171	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$68,980,790
Total Costs	\$5,233,679,431	\$4,374,203,161	\$30,884,000	\$42,703,000	\$785,889,270

*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, 2025, includes funds issued under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2026	FY 2027
Irrigation ^{1/}	\$1,419,430,249	\$1,419,967,600
Power	\$622,279,095	\$622,207,816
Municipal and Industrial Water	\$1,216,200,802	\$1,216,627,375
Recreation	\$132,276,714	\$132,998,268
Environmental Enhancements ^{2/}	\$288,000	\$288,000
Flood Control	\$129,218,023	\$129,278,952
Non-Indian Distribution Systems ^{3/}	\$300,409,561	\$300,409,561
Indian Distribution Systems ^{4/}	\$953,586,745	\$1,051,669,210
Other ^{5/}	\$152,487,699	\$152,487,699
Unallocated Costs ^{6/}	\$204,078,949	\$207,744,949
Total	\$5,130,255,837	\$5,233,679,431

^{1/}FY 2026 includes \$996,198,461 for costs allocated to Indian irrigation which is eligible for deferral under the Leavitt Act, and \$422,537,332 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 Dam, \$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 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 contracts 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, 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. In 2022, Reclamation initiated Section 7 consultation to address changes to species status for the 2008 CAP BiOp. Consultation is expected to be completed in 2026.

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 (Act) 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 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Information regarding support for Indian Water Rights Settlements authorized in the Arizona Water Settlements Act and the Indian Distribution Division

can be found in the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund – Arizona Water Settlement Act document in the [Revenues chapter](#) of this request. Additional details regarding funding for such efforts can be found in the Reclamation Water Settlement Fund document of the [Permanents chapter](#) of this request.

Firming & Tribal Water Drought Mitigation – 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 the State of Arizona approved Recharge Facility to accrue long-term groundwater credits under a Water Storage Permit or deliver firming water. 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 Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (SAWRSA) effluent which is currently accruing 6,000 acre-feet per year of credits.

	\$500,000
LCRBDF – AWSA	<u>(\$500,000)</u>
	\$0

Tucson Reliability Division – Continue environmental analysis and feasibility level evaluation of reliability facilities for the Tohono O’odham Nation’s San Xavier District. Complete environmental and feasibility level analysis and begin final design, repayment and O&M contract negotiations for the Tohono O’odham Nation’s Schuk Toak District.

Indian Distribution Division

Yavapai Apache - Camp Verde – Continues project designs, NEPA activities and the evaluation of alternatives.	\$3,000,000
LCRBDF – AWSA	<u>(\$3,000,000)</u>
	\$0

Tohono O’odham - Sif Oidak – Continues project designs and feasibility level analysis.	\$1,000,000
LCRBDF – AWSA	<u>(\$1,000,000)</u>
	\$0

Total Indian Distribution Division	\$4,000,000
LCRBDF – AWSA	<u>(\$4,000,000)</u>
	\$0

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. \$3,901,000

Curation Facilities – Continues refinement of the museum property database, public education and outreach program, curation management, training, collections compliance with 36 CFR 79, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, National Historic Preservation Act, and Reclamation Manual, Directive and Standards LND 02-02. CAP collections made prior to FY 2013 are curated at the Huhugam Heritage Center located on the Gila River Indian Community in Arizona. CAP collections made after FY 2013 are curated in Building 1400 at the Lower Colorado Basin Regional Office in Boulder City, Nevada. \$205,000

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 \$6,588,000

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 San Carlos Irrigation Project. Reclamation’s cost to oversee, administer and distribute funding from the Development Fund is also provided for in the AWSA. \$425,000
LCRBDF – AWSA (\$425,000)
\$0

Other Activities – Continues to maintain and develop mission-essential water resources core competencies and capabilities, which are 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. \$463,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$8,041,000

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 Pima and Pinal counties. \$200,000
Non-Federal Non-Cash Participation (\$100,000)
\$100,000

Land Management – The request 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 of land use applications, and Fire Management Plan support. It develops and incorporates Geographic Information System processes into lands drawings and records. It continues coordination with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), US Forest Service, and the Arizona State Land Department on collateral land use issues, return of 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. It provides coordination with other governmental agencies, including State, county, and municipal entities, on projects with potential to impact Reclamation's jurisdictional lands. It 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 – The request 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.” \$76,169,000
LCRBDF – AWSA (\$76,169,000)
\$0

O&M and Oversight – The request continues operation and maintenance functions, long-term environmental commitments, and Federal oversight of the project. \$20,461,000
LCRBDF – CAP (\$20,461,000)
\$0

Distribution Systems – The request continues administration of repayment and water allocation contracts with distribution system entities to comply with the AWSA. It coordinates with contractors on CAP energy issues to support the Secretary's long-term low emitting energy goals. It monitors water district reserve funds, determines interest in non-agricultural water use and co-mingling fees, performs municipal and industrial conversion actions, and other administrative actions associated with irrigation districts. It 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 (\$100,000)
\$542,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$542,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The request continues dam safety, program management, structure and facility examinations. It continues the preparation and review of examination reports. Continues drawings and facility record updates. It continues the performance of risk assessments, including the preparation and implementation of recommendations for corrective work and development of facility ratings. Finally, it continues the development and evaluation of emergency management programs and procedures.

\$111,000

Reclamation Request

\$9,107,000

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 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 Colorado 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 was completed in FY 2021 and the 242 Half Wells Project is scheduled to be completed in early FY 2026.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,649,000	\$1,461,000
Facility Operations	\$12,533,000	\$10,118,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,307,000	\$4,869,000
Enacted/Request	\$19,489,000	\$16,448,000
Prior Year Funds	\$7,644,683	\$0
Total Program	\$27,133,683	\$16,448,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$7,644,683)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$19,489,000	\$16,448,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/25	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$453,075,000	\$446,029,652	\$1,649,000	\$1,461,000	\$3,935,348
Adjustments	\$715,000	\$715,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$453,790,000	\$446,744,652	\$1,649,000	\$1,461,000	\$3,935,348

*Costs reflected in the table are associated with the authorized ceiling of the YDP and project implementation activities for the 242 wellfield.

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2026	FY 2027
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/}Non-reimbursable 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 envisioned.

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 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – 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. \$249,000

Continues to support wellfield optimization efforts. Minute 242 of the Treaty establishes a salinity limit for water delivered to Mexico at the Northerly International Boundary (NIB). This limit is 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 that are not measured (such as groundwater return flow) or partially measured are collectively referred to as unmeasured flow (UMF). 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. 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. \$1,212,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,461,000**

Facility Operations – The request 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 provides 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. \$1,099,000

It 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. It 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). It continues collaboration with interested stakeholders to evaluate the feasibility of the YDP as a tool to stretch water supplies on the Colorado River. It 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. \$7,532,000

It continues operational requirements set forth in the Treaty to ensure the salinity differential does not exceed the limitation of 115 parts per million $\pm$ 30 parts per million. Administers, directs, and controls deep well pumping for groundwater drainage and water recovery in the Yuma area. It maintains satisfactory groundwater levels, and coordinates flows with Colorado River salinity requirements. It continues to maintain water measurement and accounting records to ensure compliance with the Treaty and contractual requirements and prepare reports for regulatory agencies. It enables Reclamation to prepare and update 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. \$1,487,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$10,118,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – At the requested funding level, Reclamation 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. It continues addressing Category 2 operation and maintenance recommendations from the Review of Operation and Maintenance report for the MODE, which is a 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 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 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. \$1,621,000

It 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 upgrading 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 (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. 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 agricultural production in the United States. Failure to maintain this wellfield would have negative implications to meet the United States' salinity control obligations under the Treaty. The request will allow Reclamation to install or redrill up to 3 augmentation wells in the 242 Wellfield. \$3,248,000

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance **\$4,869,000**

Reclamation Request **\$16,448,000**

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 bank lines, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,315,000	\$2,084,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,315,000	\$2,084,000
Prior Year Funds	\$1,777,454	\$0
Total Program	\$4,092,454	\$2,084,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$1,777,454)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,315,000	\$2,084,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total BA to 9/30/25	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$183,045,000	\$174,299,050	\$2,315,000	\$2,084,000	\$4,346,950
Adjustments ^{1/}	\$142,791,000	\$142,791,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$325,836,000	\$317,090,050	\$2,315,000	\$2,084,000	\$4,346,950

^{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 2027:

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 bank lines, 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. The request completes construction of a secondary inlet structure and appurtenances at river mile 33. It continues dredging and contouring at river mile 33. It begins and completes installation of structures at the Gould 3 wash fan sites. It completes engineering design and environmental clearances for Gould 1 at river mile A-105.70 wash fan sites. It continues monitoring the performance of the installed control structures and collecting data for evaluation.

It 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. It continues work to conduct monitoring and evaluation of structures, sediment transport, and river flow in the system. It continues to prepare the environmental documentation required for any new projects identified along the river. It continues activities to develop engineering designs for future projects.

\$2,084,000**Reclamation Request****\$2,084,000**

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 the Secretary's role to implement key elements of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program through the Bureau of Reclamation as well as 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 undesirable 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 Northernly 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$115,000	\$118,000
Enacted/Request	\$115,000	\$118,000
Prior Year Funds	\$87,151	\$0
Total Program	\$202,151	\$118,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$87,151)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$115,000	\$118,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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 shared with local, State, and Federal entities that have an interest in salinity and other water quality data associated with the lower Colorado River. This data is housed in a 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.

\$118,000

Reclamation Request

\$118,000

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 an 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; however, 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 an interest in the condition of the Wash and continues to assist in funding bankline stabilization activities to control erosion, conduct environmental studies, and continue coordination. An 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$598,000	\$605,000
Enacted/Request	\$598,000	\$605,000
Prior Year Funds	\$6,645	\$0
Total Program	\$604,645	\$605,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$6,645)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$598,000	\$605,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/25	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$60,000,000	\$40,591,743	\$598,000	\$605,000	\$18,205,257
Adjustments ^{2/}	\$43,524,746	\$43,524,746	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$103,524,746	\$84,116,489	\$598,000	\$605,000	\$18,205,257

^{1/} The \$60,000,000 listed in the total estimated cost is the ceiling limitation.

^{2/} Includes cost-share from the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA), Memorandum of Understanding.

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. P.L. 112-74, 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. P.L. 117-328, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Division D, Section 207, December 29, 2022, increased the appropriation ceiling from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000. P.L. 118-272, Water Resources Development Act of 2024, increased the appropriations ceiling from \$40,000,000 to \$60,000,000.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request continues partnerships with representatives of local, State, and Federal agencies to implement the CAMP action items. Funds will support bankline stabilization activities to control erosion, prevent wetland degradation, and provide habitat diversity; provide oversight of the agreement with the SNWA for operations and maintenance activities within the Wash; and enable Reclamation to conduct a delta sedimentation study to investigate erosion effects on water quality in Lake Mead.

\$605,000

Reclamation Request

\$605,000

Lower Colorado River Operations Program

LOCATION: All areas within the Lower Colorado Basin Region authority and 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 with Mexico. As water master, the Secretary has comprehensive authority pursuant to applicable Federal law 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 for water users in the southwestern U.S. and northwestern Mexico. LCROP includes river operations (including water delivery), water-related contracting and repayment, water accounting, hydrologic modeling and research, and data management. 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 24-year period in over 100 years of historical records, the water master role funded under LCROP includes a number of actions and programs dealing with this historic drought, and the longer-term impacts of a drier river basin. Reclamation’s Lower Colorado Basin, the Lower Division States, Tribes, and other key partners developed and recently implemented a Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) to conserve water in Lake Mead to address and reduce the likelihood of Lake Mead declining to critical elevations. The DCP was executed in May 2019 and is in place through 2026. As part of the DCP, the United States has agreed to take affirmative actions to implement Lower Basin programs designed to create or conserve 100,000 acre-feet or more annually of Colorado River System water to contribute to conservation of water supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin, subject to applicable Federal law and available appropriations. Other continuing 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 Lower Colorado Conservation and Efficiency Program. As a companion to the DCP, an agreement was reached with the Republic of Mexico that was activated by completion of the DCP. The Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan (BWSCP) with Mexico provides for proportionate water saving by Mexico to complement the DCP. The BWSCP and other efforts with Mexico are discussed below.

The Lower Colorado Basin’s work with the country of Mexico, through the International Boundary and Water Commission/Comisión Internacional de Límites y Aguas, U.S., and Mexican Sections (IBWC and CILA, respectively), is pursuant to the 1944 Water Treaty that addresses both operational issues and allocation of the Colorado River between the two countries. The Treaty allocates 1.5 million acre-feet of water to be delivered to Mexico from the Colorado River during normal operating conditions. In addition, the Treaty provides a mechanism for adoption of binational agreements to address considerations that arise during Treaty implementation. These implementing agreements are known as “Minutes” and are negotiated under the authority and direction of IBWC and CILA. The Bureau of Reclamation’s Binational Program works in partnership with the IBWC, CILA, Federal and State agencies, water districts, and non-governmental organizations in both the United States and Mexico to meet the provisions of the 1944 Water Treaty and associated Minutes. Implementation of Minute 323 (adopted in 2017) and Minute 330 (adopted in 2024) through the Lower Colorado River Operations Program aligns operations in both countries and includes actions to mitigate the impacts of the ongoing historic drought. Mexico agreed through Minute 323, among other provisions, to incur water delivery reductions during a shortage condition in the Lower Basin and additional water savings consistent with Mexico’s Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan as part of the joint cooperative process between the U.S. and Mexico.

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 non-Federal partners from Arizona, California, and Nevada 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 (BiOp) and Permit resulting from Sections 7 and 10 consultations providing long-term (50 years) compliance for flow and non-flow covered activities in the historical flood plain of the lower Colorado River from Lake Mead to the Southerly International Boundary with Mexico. 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; Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande Treaty Between the United States of America and Mexico, signed February 3, 1944 (1944 Water Treaty) and implementing Minutes; 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$35,083,000	\$31,480,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$8,916,000	\$8,981,000
Enacted/Request	\$43,999,000	\$40,461,000
Non-Federal	\$16,916,000	\$8,981,000
Prior Year Funds	\$42,625,149	\$0
Total Program	\$103,540,149	\$49,442,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$59,541,149)	(\$8,981,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$43,999,000	\$40,461,000

OTHER INFORMATION: On April 4, 2005, entities in the States of Arizona, California, and Nevada signed documents to share the cost of implementing the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (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 and create a minimum of 8,312 acres of habitat. Through FY 2025, the program has created or established 4,954 acres of cottonwood-willow habitat, 2,046 acres of mesquite, 362 acres of marsh habitat, and 158 acres of backwaters. In addition, approximately 286,063 razorback sucker and 142,195 bonytail have been stocked. Cumulative Federal cost-share expenditures through FY 2025 are estimated to be \$270 million.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:**Water and Energy Management and Development -**

Management and Administration of the Lower Colorado River – Reclamation 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 implementation and administration of all applicable provisions of the Post-2026 Operating Guidelines and a successor Minute to Minute 323 and Minute 330 with the Republic of Mexico, and related implementing agreements. It 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. It 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. It continues operation and maintenance of boats to inspect dams and facilities in the Colorado River Basin. It provides and maintains necessary buildings and facilities for the management and administration of the lower Colorado River. It continues operational compliance with requirements promulgated by BiOps or NEPA compliance documents. It continues work with the Basin States and Mexico through the IBWC regarding Colorado River issues pursuant to the Water Treaty of

1944 (including Minute 323, Minute 330, and subsequent agreements). It 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 as amended by the 2024 Interim Guidelines Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) Record of Decision (ROD), including, 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. It implements the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan (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. \$9,832,000

Post-2026 Operating Guidelines – Reclamation continues work to develop and implement the Post-2026 Operating Guidelines for Lake Powell and Lake Mead, with work related to the NEPA process anticipated to be completed by the end of calendar year 2026. It continues 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 will involve adoption of the 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 and cooperating Federal agencies regularly. By the end of 2026, a Final EIS and ROD will be completed. Work will focus on implementing the ROD and all applicable provisions of the Post-2026 Operating Guidelines, and pursuing any authorities or agreements needed for implementation of the ROD. Implementation of Post-2026 Operating Guidelines will continue in subsequent years as determined by the ROD and applicable law. \$2,443,000

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 efforts to implement new and/or on-going Lower Basin programs designed to create or conserve 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, in partnership with the Lower Basin States, include the potential for future system conservation agreements in the Lower Basin and other activities through the Lower Colorado Conservation and Efficiency Program; thereby, helping to protect critical elevations in Lake Mead. Additional water conservation agreements with Mexico are also possible for the post-2026 periods. 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 implementation of the Post-2026 Operating Guidelines for Lake Powell and Lake Mead. Funding will also provide for the oversight of the Lower Colorado River Basin Conservation and Efficiency Program projects funded under the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. \$7,660,000

Water Contract Administration – Reclamation 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. Administration of implementing agreements related to Post-2026 Operating Guidelines. Processes requests for administrative actions including water transfers from Colorado River water contractors. Assesses economic impacts resulting from changes in Colorado River System operations. It maintains a geographic information system database for contract service areas within the Lower Basin. It 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. \$1,715,000

Water Accounting – Reclamation 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*. It continues water accounting activities required for delivery of water to the Republic of Mexico under the 1944 Water Treaty. It 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. It approves annual water orders from Colorado River entitlement holders through administration of the 43 CFR Part 417 (reasonable & beneficial use) regulations. It continues to conduct a well inventory along the lower Colorado River to identify unauthorized users of Colorado River water. It 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. It develops and implements accounting and verification procedures required by any applicable provisions of the Post-2026 Operating Guidelines and a successor Minute to Minute 323 and 330 and related implementing agreements. Develops guidance related to lower Colorado River water accounting issues. It continues the development of data for the consumptive uses and losses report for the Lower Colorado River Basin. It continues implementation of the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement to ensure California stays within its annual apportionment of 4.4 million acre-feet of Colorado River water. \$3,564,000

Binational Activity - Minute 323 and 330 Implementation/Monitoring – Minute 323 was signed on September 17, 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 the BWSCP, whereby, additional water savings are 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 allocation under both low and high elevation 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. Minute 330 was signed on March 21, 2024, and remains in effect through December 31, 2026. Minute 330 continues and enhances key components of Minute 323, particularly with system water conservation activities, by establishing a program in Mexico to generate

conserved volumes through 2026 in addition to the existing Minute 323 requirements. Funding in FY 2027 will be used to monitor Minutes 323 and 330, initiate additional water conservation projects as identified in Minute 323, and negotiate the successor Minute to Minutes 323 and 330, which will support long-term cooperation with Mexico. \$5,525,000

Other Activities – Funding continues to maintain and develop mission-essential water resources core competencies and capabilities, which are key to a multitude of cooperative planning efforts, program developments, and active participation on various teams to develop new water resources initiatives. The funding will provide Reclamation stakeholders with long-term value-added solutions to mounting water resources challenges. \$741,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$31,480,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – It continues implementation of the 2005 LCR MSCP, which provides long-term (50-year) 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 garter snake. The LCR MSCP will implement protection measures for an additional six 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 annually to target size and stock them 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 benefits related to the effects of the covered activities, and contribute to addressing other threats. \$2,952,000

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 ensure successful establishment and management of created habitats through conservation area development and management. System monitoring focuses on collecting data on LCR 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 measures implemented on covered species populations. These data are integral to the adaptive management of habitats created by the LCR MSCP. \$4,936,000

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. It continues the establishment and management of cottonwood-willow habitat at 18 conservation areas. \$3,533,000

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. Changes in habitat quality over time, in conjunction with covered species monitoring, will drive post-development monitoring activities. \$1,968,000

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 gaging 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. \$1,370,000

Program Administration – Funding 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. It provides and maintains necessary buildings, facilities, and support services for staff. \$3,203,000

Total, LCR MSCP \$17,962,000
Non-Federal: Various (\$8,981,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development \$8,981,000

Reclamation Request \$40,461,000

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request ^{1/}
Enacted/Request	\$0	\$0
Non-Federal	\$18,678,000	\$20,654,000
Total Program	\$18,678,000	\$20,654,000
Non-Federal	(\$18,678,000)	(\$20,654,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$0

^{1/} The FY 2026 and FY 2027 budget amounts are non-Federal funds approved by the Parker-Davis Project Funding Board and not subject to Federal appropriations.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Continues regular operations for the hydroelectric power and water delivery facilities. \$20,254,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Continues station server switchgear replacement at Davis Dam. \$400,000

Non-Federal - Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and power customers (\$20,654,000)

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$101,000	\$103,000
Land Management and Development	\$603,000	\$615,000
Facility Operations	\$64,000	\$65,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$255,000	\$260,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,023,000	\$1,043,000
Non-Federal	\$375,000	\$375,000
Prior Year Funds	\$2,671	\$0
Total Program	\$1,400,671	\$1,418,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$377,671)	(\$375,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,023,000	\$1,043,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request continues data collection and analysis related to the Verde River investigations which examine a range of problems associated with water quantity. It develops and evaluates proposed alternatives that meet the needs and criteria set forth by Reclamation and study partners in ongoing, and previous, investigations. Proposed activities fill data gaps

identified in the studies and fully develop alternatives to meet regional and sub-regional water supply needs. It continues to explore collaborative and science-based initiatives with local communities, partnerships, and coalitions in the Verde River Basin that address water supply and demand. **\$103,000**

Land Management and Development – The request 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. It continues implementation of compliance activities. **\$990,000**

Non-Federal: Individual developers and municipalities **(\$375,000)**

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$615,000**

Facility Operations – The request continues oversight responsibilities and functions, such as planning and conducting Emergency Action Plan functional and tabletop exercises, performing Emergency Action Plan reviews, performing Periodic Security reviews, conducting associated policy reviews, performing standard operating procedure reviews and updates. **\$65,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – It continues oversight responsibilities and coordination activities associated with Facility Reliability Reviews, Periodic Facility Reviews, Comprehensive Reviews, Annual Site Inspections and required reports and participation in audits performed by Independent Review Panels for high/significant hazard dams and associated facilities, including special inspections and required reports. **\$260,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,043,000**

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. In the past, the Sea also provided recreation and economic development opportunities for the region. As part of a complex checkerboard land ownership pattern, the Bureau of Reclamation owns approximately 83,000 acres of land in and immediately adjacent to the Sea.

The Sea is a 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 principal 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 receding water surface elevations. 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. Reclamation estimates that approximately 6,000 acres of Reclamation-owned lands have been exposed from 2003 through 2025. 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, California established the Salton Sea Task Force in 2015 and released the Salton Sea Management Plan (SSMP) in 2017, including a Phase I 10-Year Plan to guide implementation through 2028. 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.

Salton Sea restoration has become closely linked to Colorado River system conservation efforts. To support voluntary conservation actions intended to protect critical elevations at Lake Mead through 2026, the State of California and its Colorado River agencies identified the need to accelerate the Salton Sea project delivery. Reclamation Authority under P.L. 102-575 was expanded in 2023 to include "construction, operation, maintenance, permitting, and design activities required for the projects; and dust suppression projects". State modeling completed in 2023 indicated that implementation of voluntary conservation actions could result in 5,000 to 7,000 acres of lakebed becoming exposed three to four years earlier, increasing the need for timely dust-suppression and habitat projects.

On December 16, 2022, the State of California, the IID, the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), and the Department executed an agreement linking Salton Sea investments to voluntary Colorado River conservation actions. Under this agreement, Reclamation has committed \$22 million in Federal funding to support project implementation, Tribal staffing capacity, scientific research and management activities, and efforts to expedite permitting and land use processes. Contingent on the implementation of the State's voluntary conservation actions, Reclamation committed to provide an additional \$228 million through FY 2027 to expedite existing projects and bolster staffing capacity at the water agencies to help deliver new projects. This \$250 million Federal investment from the Inflation Reduction Act will complement more than \$500 million in State of California funding committed to date and will expedite implementation of the State's 10-year plan for Salton Sea restoration.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 102-575, Title XI, Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act, October 30, 1992, as amended; 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, and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) of 2022, Section 50233 (b)(3) P.L. 117-169.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$4,002,000	\$915,000
Enacted/Request	\$4,002,000	\$915,000
Prior Year Funds	\$1,978,479	\$0
Total Program	\$5,980,479	\$915,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$1,978,479)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,002,000	\$915,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/25	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete ^{6/}
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$48,000,000	\$43,603,173	\$4,002,000	\$915,000	\$(520,173)
Adjustments ^{2/}	\$10,350,000	\$2,518,584	\$0	\$0	\$7,831,416
Other ^{3/}	\$5,359,696	\$5,359,696	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other ^{4/}	\$250,000,000	\$249,000,053	\$0	\$0	\$999,947
Other ^{5/}	\$546,000	\$546,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$314,255,696	\$301,027,506	\$4,002,000	\$915,000	\$8,311,190

^{1/} Includes costs of \$13 million authorized under P.L. 102-575, as amended (FY 2022); 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, the IID and the CVWD, and the Torres- Martinez Tribe for research. It also includes \$350,000 from the State of California Department of Water Resources (CDWR) for the feasibility study.

^{3/} This funding represents the amount 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.

^{4/} This funding represents the amount allocated under the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) of 2022, Section 50233 (b)(3) P.L. 117-169 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 IRA activities. Subject to the conditions of the agreement signed in December 2022. Note: IID needs to cut consumption by 250,000 acre-feet per year for 4 years and Coachella need to reduce consumption by 35KAF per year for 3 years for the full amount of funding to be provided.

^{5/} This funding represents the amount allocated under the Community Project Funding Act for work performed under the 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.

^{6/} Reclamation does not believe that all funds reflected in the table are attributable to the ceiling, and is completing a financial auditing assessment to determine what costs are attributable to the ceiling. Reclamation does believe that the ceiling will accommodate the request as submitted and will update future documents when the assessment is complete.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Reclamation continues to follow the State's lead and worked collaboratively to address the agreements in the MOUs and the 2022 Commitments Agreement, which include: participating in State-led committees; working to expedite land use and permitting processes; 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.
- 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 of \$10,000,000 to conduct research and construct river reclamation and wetlands projects.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Reclamation continues to implement dust suppression projects on Reclamation lands in partnership with CDWR and IID. The Project continues to develop coordinated monitoring protocols, assess selenium risk in wetland habitat, and conduct selenium monitoring. The requested funding will support the following activities: development of models for surface water and groundwater availability for future dust and habitat projects around the Sea; implementation of habitat restoration projects at San Felipe Fan, Bombay Beach West, and Sonny Bono National Wildlife Refuge; provision of technical expertise and assistance to Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians to implement wetlands on tribal lands and increase knowledge of methods to improve water quality in the Whitewater River. Funds will also support work with partners on streamlined environmental compliance for the SSMP 10-Year Plan and implementation of additional habitat and dust suppression projects to help the State meet goals for approximately 30,000 lakebed acres that may be exposed by 2028. The Project will coordinate with the State to understand and map public access for future restoration projects. Funding will help develop key research needs to inform near-term management actions as project staff coordinate and exchange technical expertise with the State, the Salton Sea Authority, Tribes, IID, and other stakeholders. Project staff will continue to participate in State-led committees; convene and lead meetings with other Federal agencies to coordinate and identify possible funding sources for project activities; and 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. **\$915,000**

Reclamation Request

\$915,000

White Mountain Apache Tribe

LOCATION: Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Whiteriver, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Under P.L. 110-390, Reclamation was directed to provide a loan to the White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT) in the amount of \$9.8 million, adjusted, as appropriate, based on ordinary fluctuations in engineering cost indices applicable to the Miner Flat Project during the period beginning on October 1, 2007, and ending on the date on which the loan is provided as authorized and directed under that act. Reclamation has entered into a 638 cooperative agreement contract with the Tribe to perform the planning, engineering, design, and environmental compliance for the Miner Flat Project at a cost of \$11.8 million, which accounts for indexing from 2007. Upon enforceability, the loan must be repaid.

The WMAT Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010, P.L. 111-291 (December 2010), authorized the design, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation of a rural water system as generally described in the project extension report from February 2007. Included in this legislation was the establishment of the WMAT Subaccount, which was funded with mandatory appropriations. Additionally, the WMAT Cost Overrun Subaccount was authorized, available for cost overruns associated with the construction of the rural water system. On January 5, 2023, P.L. 117-342 was enacted to amend the WMAT Water Quantification Act of 2010. Significantly, the amendment extended the enforceability date of the Settlement from April 2023 to December 2027, made depositing the total amount of funds the Secretary determines necessary for construction into the WMAT Cost Overrun Subaccount a criteria for settlement enforceability, increased the authorization of the WMAT cost overrun subaccount from \$11 million to \$541 million, and authorized indexing from October 1, 2007 for the WMAT Subaccount (all amounts made available under subsection (a)), the WMAT Settlement Fund (all amounts made available under subsection (b)(2)), the WMAT Maintenance Fund (all amounts made available under subsection (b)(3)), and \$35 million of the WMAT Cost Overrun Subaccount. Funds in excess of the original \$35 million for the Cost Overrun Subaccount will be indexed from April 2021.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 110-390, White Mountain Apache Rural Water System Loan Authorization Act, May 24, 2009; Title III, White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010, January 21, 2010; and P.L. 111-291; and as amended via the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010, P.L. 117-342, January 2023; and the Claims Resolution Act, December 8, 2010.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$106,346,000	\$105,033,000
Enacted/Request	\$106,346,000	\$105,033,000
Prior Year Funds	\$181,006,909	\$0
Total Program	\$287,352,909	\$105,033,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$181,006,909)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$106,346,000	\$105,033,000

Total Cost Information

	Total Estimated Cost	Total BA to 9/30/25	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation					
Loan Act ^{1/}	\$13,072,650	\$13,072,650	\$0	\$0	\$0
111-291 ^{2/}	\$541,000,000	\$181,000,000	\$106,346,000	\$105,033,000	\$148,621,000
Total ^{3/}	\$554,072,650	\$194,072,650	\$106,346,000	\$105,033,000	\$148,621,000

^{1/} Amount appropriated pursuant to P.L. 110-390, which must be repaid to Treasury upon settlement enforceability.

^{2/} Amount pertains to the discretionary appropriations for WMAT Cost Overrun Subaccount.

^{3/} Indexing is authorized on the cost-overrun subaccount from the date of enactment, but is not required for enforceability. Future documents will include updates to the ceiling as authorized due to changes caused by indexing after enforceability is met.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – After settlement enforceability is reached, funds will be used to plan, design, construct, operate, maintain, replace, and rehabilitate a rural water system to serve the White Mountain Apache Tribe. Continues activities with the White Mountain Apache Tribe to perform the planning, engineering, design, and environmental compliance for the Miner Flat Project. P.L. 117-342 (January 2023) extended the enforceability date to December 30, 2027. Reclamation is evaluating all potential funding sources to fully fund the account as authorized by the enforceability date.

\$105,033,000

Reclamation Request

\$105,033,000

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 bank lines, 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) were previously provided by 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 assumed 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,007,000	\$1,584,000
Facility Operations	\$16,819,000	\$15,179,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$5,962,000	\$4,896,000
Enacted/Request	\$23,788,000	\$21,659,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$200,000	\$0
Non-Federal ^{2/}	\$124,000	\$124,000
Other Federal ^{3/}	\$80,000	\$80,000
Prior Year Funds	\$2,868,619	\$0
Total Program	\$27,060,619	\$21,863,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$3,272,619)	(\$204,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$23,788,000	\$21,659,000

^{1/}Includes Non-Federal contributions relating to water conservation activity grants.

^{2/}Includes cost share from International Boundary and Water Commission for Group I and II Levees maintenance activities.

^{3/}Reflects cost share from Federal Lands Planning Program

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request continues activities to develop and manage water entitlements, and operation and maintenance contracts consistent with Colorado River water law in accordance with Reclamation’s responsibilities under the Boulder Canyon Project Act. It continues administration of contracts, assistance to water districts for canal modernization, and on-farm conservation to preserve water supplies. \$678,000

It continues groundwater management program activities, such as groundwater data collection, compilation and reporting, research/studies, modeling, and wellfield support activities. It continues efforts with research and modeling of local and regional aquifer conditions to ensure the groundwater management mission is achieved. It continues drainage wellfield operations support by analysis of well condition and performance to ensure uninterrupted operations. It continues drainage well operation by frequent monitoring of water levels in areas of greatest risk to crops. It provides an understanding of regional groundwater conditions and the groundwater system impacted by regional conditions. \$906,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,584,000**

Facility Operations – Funding continues compliance with Federal and State regulations for the operations and management of the Colorado River. It continues with environmental and hazardous materials activities and compliance with Environmental Management System requirements. It continues operation of fish and wildlife facilities, and efforts to manage invasive species within river and canal

systems. It contributes to the lower Colorado River giant Salvinia management groups that focus on a broad approach to manage the species most effectively. Continues to monitor existing quagga mussel populations and incorporate eradication and control procedures into routine operations and maintenance programs. \$950,000

It continues operation of facilities including Imperial, Laguna, and Senator Wash Dams and Brock Reservoir for storage and delivery of water to districts in southern California and Arizona. It continues water accounting activities for water deliveries, water use, and return flows in accordance with Reclamation's responsibilities under the Boulder Canyon Project Act. It continues operation of the River Telemetry systems that provide real time data to support river operations. It continues to identify non-contract users of Colorado River water to conserve the water supply. It 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. It continues to collect and analyze sediment samples. \$9,222,000

It continues activities to manage land along the Colorado River used to maintain the river and associated facilities. Activities include rights-of-way, utility crossing contracts, title transfers, lease negotiations, and management of hazardous materials. Supports the completion of land resource inventories, land records maintenance, and environmental and hazardous materials audits. \$1,573,000

It 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. \$1,410,000

It 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. \$337,000
Federal Lands Planning Program (FLPP) (\$80,000)
\$257,000

It continues 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. It completes maintenance activities on dredging equipment as necessary. Completes refurbishing and retrofitting of hydraulic and mechanical systems as necessary. \$1,767,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$15,179,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The request continues to operate and maintain the Materials Laboratory and associated equipment providing field and laboratory testing of soils, aggregates, and concrete materials in support of work activities including but not limited to levees, access roads, wellfields and conveyance systems, water control structures, buildings and structures, bridges, and crossings. \$108,000

It continues to maintain the lower Colorado River System. Activities include maintenance of 684 miles of levees, bank line access, and canal roads; placement of riprap on deteriorating bank lines, jetties, and training structures to maintain river stability; and removal of wash fan silt debris to aid in river navigation and improve river safety. It replenishes rock and gravel supplies and maintains quarries. \$1,201,000
Non-Federal: International Boundary and Water Commission (\$124,000)
\$1,077,000

It continues to maintain Yuma, Laguna, and Ehrenberg facilities and grounds including warehouses and heavy equipment shops. It allows for routine maintenance, which 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. Completes demolition of Ehrenberg administrative building. It ensures security is maintained through appropriate lighting, fence lines, video surveillance systems, and gate structures, and continues contracts for landscaping and refuse removal services. \$1,015,000

It continues operation and 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. It 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 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 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 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 small equipment for these purposes helps to keep existing structures and systems operable to ensure reliable water delivery. It 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. It 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.

\$2,696,000

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation

\$4,896,000

Reclamation Request

\$21,659,000

Columbia-Pacific Northwest Region

INTERIOR REGION 9 – COLUMBIA-PACIFIC NORTHWEST

IDAHO, OREGON, MONTANA, WASHINGTON

Map

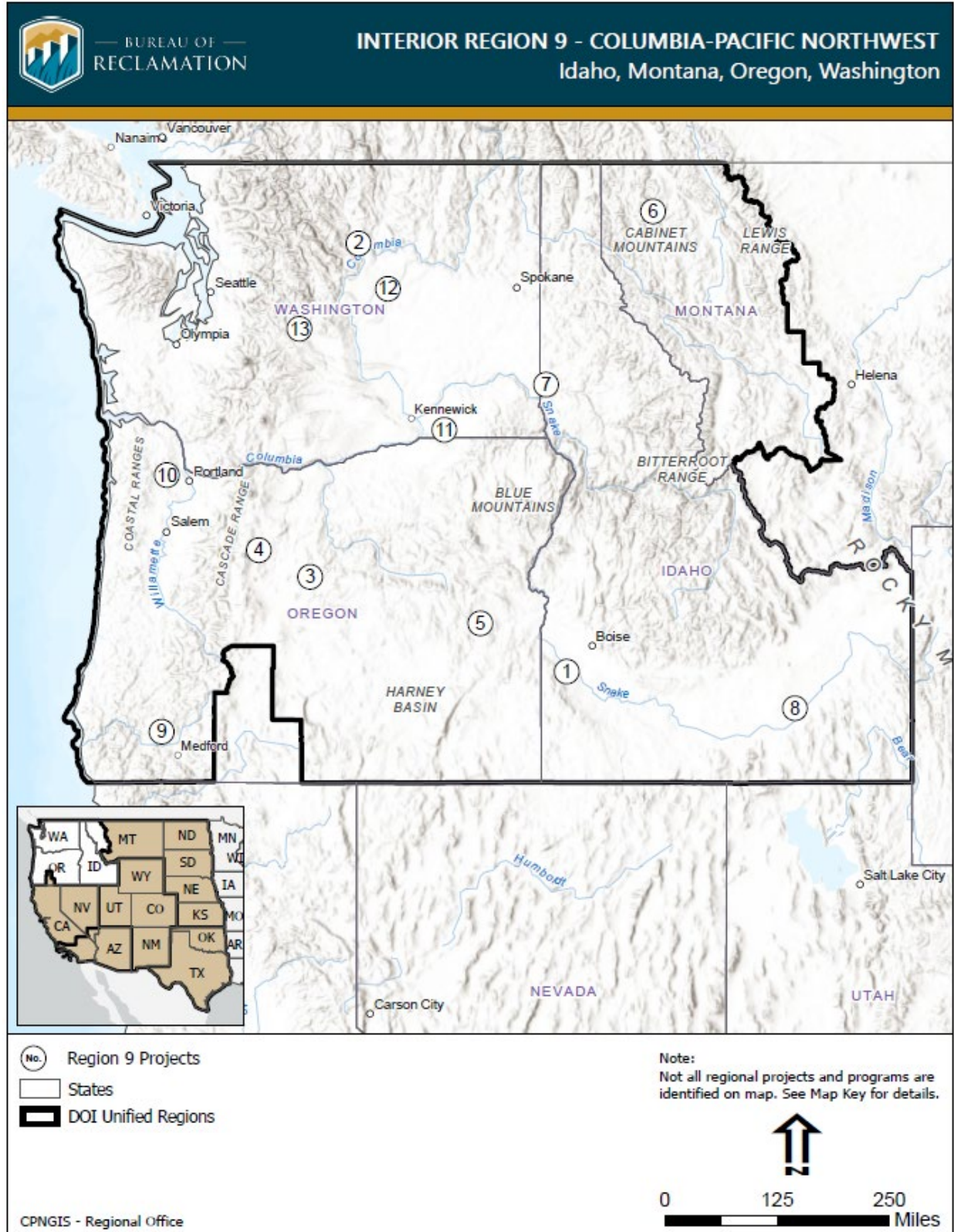


Figure 3 Interior Region 9 - Columbia-Pacific Northwest Map

INTERIOR REGION 9 – COLUMBIA-PACIFIC NORTHWEST

IDAHO, OREGON, MONTANA, WASHINGTON

Map Key

COLUMBIA-PACIFIC NORTHWEST BASIN PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

1. Boise Area Projects
2. Columbia Basin Project
3. Crooked River Project
4. Deschutes Project
5. Eastern Oregon Projects
6. Hungry Horse Project
7. Lewiston Orchards Project
8. Minidoka Area Projects
9. Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division
10. Tualatin Project
11. Umatilla Project
12. Washington Area Projects
13. Yakima Project

PROJECTS NOT INCLUDED ON MAP

1. Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Columbia River System
Endangered Species Act Implementation
2. Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

INTERIOR REGION 9 – COLUMBIA-PACIFIC NORTHWEST

IDAHO, OREGON, MONTANA, WASHINGTON

Columbia-Pacific Northwest Budget Summary Table (\$000's)

FY 2027 Request

Program / Project	FY 2026 Enacted	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2027 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Boise Area Projects	7,002	523	2,603	736	2,179	334	6,375	19,096	25,471
Columbia and Snake River FCRPS ESA Imp.	19,000	-	-	19,000	-	-	19,000	-	19,000
Columbia Basin Project									
Ephrata	20,020	3,934	5,274	90	1,507	1,715	12,520	5,479	17,999
Grand Coulee	9,227	-	160	-	5,400	2,484	8,044	203,466	211,510
Subtotal - Columbia Basin Project	29,247	3,934	5,434	90	6,907	4,199	20,564	208,945	229,509
Crooked River Project	1,355	77	181	153	619	6	1,036	260	1,296
Deschutes Project	1,127	168	333	150	269	-	920	80	1,000
Eastern Oregon Projects	1,681	76	358	347	250	650	1,681	687	2,368
Hungry Horse Project	634	-	-	-	550	139	689	18,580	19,269
Lewiston Orchards Project	1,390	34	38	98	12	50	232	15	247
Minidoka Area Projects	8,625	731	2,201	671	3,442	570	7,615	20,684	28,299
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	3,995	143	381	690	769	255	2,238	2,312	4,550
Tualatin Project	823	28	184	121	467	23	823	850	1,673
Umatilla Project	5,793	147	426	145	3,621	66	4,405	175	4,580
Washington Area Projects	1,576	100	833	421	340	-	1,694	35	1,729
Yakima Project	15,799	1,055	403	1,317	9,417	1,971	14,163	12,295	26,458
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	29,233	19,500	-	-	-	-	19,500	9,857	29,357
CPN Region Total:	127,280	26,516	13,375	23,939	28,842	8,263	100,935	293,871	394,806

Interior Region 9 – Columbia-Pacific Northwest Region FY 2027 Overview

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 REQUEST FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$127,280,000	\$26,516,000	\$13,375,000	\$23,939,000	\$28,842,000	\$8,263,000	\$100,935,000

The Bureau of Reclamation’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 Request for the Columbia-Pacific Northwest Region (Region) for Water and Related Resources totals \$100.9 million. This budget reflects the high priority and emphasis placed on Project operations and maintenance (O&M), rehabilitation and extraordinary maintenance (XM) needs on existing infrastructure and focuses efforts on meeting Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements affecting Reclamation Projects.

The Columbia-Pacific Northwest Region encompasses the entire United States portion of the Columbia River Basin watershed. Since 1904, Congress has authorized 39 projects that include 72 dams, dikes, and diversions, and more than 4,700 miles of canals. The region delivers water to 175 irrigation districts, irrigating approximately 2.9 million acres with an annual crop value of about \$2.2 billion. Annual power production averages 23.8 billion kilowatt-hours from ten power plants. The region remains focused on modernizing infrastructure, securing reliable water and energy supplies, reducing regulatory delays, and strengthening local partnerships to promote regional and national resilience.

The Region’s budget is driven by Reclamation’s core mission of delivering water and power. Power facilities benefit tremendously from the direct funding of O&M and capital investments by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). Power prices are evolving in changing markets. BPA is concerned with remaining competitive in the market and presenting their best financial portfolio as they begin negotiations for the next cycle of power contracts. Financial decisions at BPA could impact the O&M of Reclamation power facilities.

The Regional budget is also driven by environmental compliance, including National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), ESA, and Clean Water Act 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), NEPA processes, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits require 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 restoration.

The **Water and Energy Management and Development** request totals \$26.5 million. Work continues on the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP), particularly the construction of the Cle Elum Fish Passage (CEFP) facilities. The Integrated Plan under YRBWEP is a comprehensive and balanced approach to improving water resources and ecosystem restoration in the Yakima River Basin. It addresses fish passage and habitat, as well as agricultural, municipal, and domestic water supplies for the Yakima River Basin. The State of Washington is a cost-share partner.

Restoration and enhancement activities continue on the Wapato Canal to allow for safe operation and continued irrigation water delivery. The region continues four Public Law (P.L.) 93-638 contracts with the Yakama Nation (YN) to fund system improvements on the Wapato Irrigation Project, evaluation and implementation of the Irrigation Demonstration Project, implementation of the Toppenish Creek Corridor Enhancement project and shoreline protection at Cle Elum Pool Raise.

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 Integrated Plan.

Additionally, as part of the Integrated Plan, progress continues on the CEFPP project, which will provide passage for salmonids above Cle Elum Dam at completion. The overall project consists of five major phases: (1) access road and spillway bridge, completed in FY 2017; (2) secant pile vault, completed in FY 2018; (3) bypass tunnel, completed in FY 2021; and (4) intake gate and helix, completed in FY 2024. The contract for the final phase, the adult fish collection facility, was awarded in FY 2023 with construction initiated in early FY 2024 and continuing through FY 2027 when the project is planned for substantial completion with full closeout in FY 2028.

The FY 2027 funding request will enable the Region to fund ongoing costs within the Columbia Basin Project (Ephrata) in order to manage and develop water and energy resources in priority efforts which include the Odessa Groundwater Replacement Program (OGWRP) and the Potholes Supplemental Feed Route (PSFR).

OGWRP aims to alleviate pressure on the Odessa Subarea aquifer by providing a substitute supply of Columbia Basin Project surface water. The project includes multiple pumping plant and pipeline systems at various stages of design, with two systems completed, and two in construction in FY 2026 and FY 2027. The FY 2027 funding request will also support the design, construction oversight, easement acquisitions, environmental and cultural compliance, and project management of additional systems.

The PSFR 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. Canal capacity currently used to fill Potholes Reservoir will be further restricted as OGWRP facilities develop. As a result, the PSFR supports continued operation of the Columbia Basin Project. The funding request will enable the Region to complete foreseeable land and flowage rights acquisitions, accomplish mitigation tasks, initiate restoration of fee acquired properties as necessary, monitor surface and subsurface flow in Crab Creek, activate operations test plan and the forecast plan for feed water, and manage comingled water issues in Crab Creek.

The **Land Management and Development** request totals \$13.4 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 the continued development and use of Geographic Information Systems, implementation of Reclamation's Wildland Fire Policy, and structural improvement costs across the Region to support National Spatial Data Infrastructure and Title XXVIII initiatives.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** request totals \$23.9 million, including \$4.9 million to continue ESA compliance in the Region, and \$19.0 million to support the Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery (CRS) program.

The \$4.9 million for continuing ESA compliance for Projects in the Region addresses both the costs of ESA Section 7(a)(2) consultations and the cost of implementing terms and conditions 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 CRS program budget of \$19.0 million will be used for: (1) water acquisition for the Nez Perce Indian water rights settlement, (2) implementing actions required by BiOps and related regulatory documents for Columbia River System Operations, and (3) implementing the Upper Columbia Phase 2 Implementation Plan settlement agreement.

The CRS budget includes \$6 million for the annual acquisition of up to 487 thousand-acre feet of water for Snake River flow augmentation as a requirement of the Upper Snake BiOp and to meet Reclamation's obligations under the Nez Perce Water Rights Settlement.

The CRS budget includes \$12 million for implementing requirements of the CRS BiOps. 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 which involve 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. The FY 2027 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 CRS budget includes \$1 million for the Phase 2 Implementation Plan (P2IP) Agreement. The P2IP is a 20-year plan to study the feasibility of reintroducing salmon above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams. Following litigation over CRS environmental compliance, the 2023 P2IP Agreement committed the U.S. to support salmon reintroduction efforts in the Upper Columbia River for 20 years (FY 2024 – 2043). Reclamation will contribute funding and technical support, including research at Grand Coulee

Dam and planned reintroduction area in the Upper Columbia River, fish passage planning, and environmental compliance.

The **Facility Operations** request totals \$28.8 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 \$8.3 million, including \$7.6 million for the implementation of extraordinary maintenance efforts across the Region. Some of the major infrastructure activities in the FY 2027 request include \$1.2 million in the Columbia Basin Project for drainage work in Ephrata and ongoing efforts to remove and replace exciters, governors, relays and controls at Grand Coulee, \$1.8 million in the Yakima Project for the Keechelus Gate Guard Repairs and replacement of the Yakima Office Hydrology and Meteorology (Hydromet) Information System, and \$650,000 to enhance recreation facilities at Lake Owyhee in the Eastern Oregon Project.

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 2026-2028 Integrated Program Review budget and expects to continue its successful partnership with BPA. BPA provides Reclamation with over \$206.8 million annually in O&M funding as well as over \$5.4 million for small capital improvements. Through FY 2025, Reclamation expended over \$2.82 billion in BPA funding to successfully operate and maintain the power system. In addition, under a separate Memorandum of Agreement, approximately 164 individual sub-agreements with BPA have been executed, which provide funding for major capital infrastructure improvements at the power facilities. Through FY 2025, Reclamation has expended \$1.02 billion for capital improvement activities. BPA continues to fund major capital investments. Significant project examples include:

- Replacement of the Grand Coulee Keys Pump Generating Plant Governors, Exciters, Relays and Controls, funded at \$22.6 million over the next five years.
- Replacement of the Hungry Horse G1-4 Static Exciters, funded at \$12.3 million over the next three years.
- Replacement of the Grand Coulee K21-K24 Transformer Replacement, funded at \$177.5 million over the next four years.
- Replacement of the Anderson Ranch Power Plant Turbine Runner, funded at \$15.1 million over the next four years; and
- Replacement of the Grand Coulee G11-G18 Transformer, funded at \$15.7 million over the next three years.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2027:

Building on the momentum of FY 2025 accomplishments and the foundational work planned for FY 2026, FY 2027 will focus on implementation, construction, and expanded modernization efforts across the region.

In Washington, a major milestone for the CEFPP project will be reached with substantial completion of the adult collection facility and project closeout in FY 2028. The construction contract for Speelyi Shoreline project will be awarded and work on the necessary realty acquisitions will continue. Construction will be underway or completed for the Steamboat Rock Shoreline Stabilization project, following FY 2026 contract awards. The Odessa EL84.7 and EL80.6 Pumping Plant and Pipeline Systems will advance into active construction, supporting long-term agricultural water supply reliability. The Potholes Supplemental Feed Route will progress through final parcel acquisitions and permitting, with cultural compliance completed. The Columbia Basin Project Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system will move from design review to phased implementation, enhancing operational control and communication across irrigation districts. Environmental compliance for the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District Title Transfer will be finalized, enabling legislative or administrative transfer actions. The Region will also initiate feasibility-level planning for the Pasco Basin Water Supply project, building on the appraisal-level study completed in FY 2026.

At Grand Coulee Dam and the John Keys Pump Generating Plant (PGP), modernization efforts will intensify. The corrective action plan to verify and update technical drawings will be completed, and implementation of a drawing management system will begin. Major equipment upgrades—including transformer replacements, circuit breaker installations, and cavitation repairs—will be executed across Grand Coulee, Hungry Horse, and Washington Powerplant facilities. The crane controls upgrade at John Keys PGP will be completed.

In Idaho, the Anderson Ranch Dam Raise project will transition to the solicitation phase with the award of the construction contract, following the completion of 100% design of the dam create and reservoir rim projects. The Black Canyon Diversion Dam will see the installation of the second hydropump, and the Minidoka Microwave Backbone system will be fully operational, improving communications and system reliability. Turbine overhauls at Anderson Powerplant and station service upgrades at Black Canyon will be completed.

In Oregon, construction of the new wastewater system at Scoggins Valley Park will begin, following agreement execution and design work in FY 2026. Environmental and cultural compliance for the Henry Hagg Campground and Visitor Center will be followed by design and permitting phases. The Corrective Action Study phase for the rescoped Scoggins Safety of Dams Modification will continue, funded via Reclamation's Initiate Safety Corrective Actions line item as part of its Dam Safety program. The rescoped project focuses on spillway modifications only. Additional recreation infrastructure improvements at Emigrant Lake and Prineville Reservoir may also be initiated, depending on funding and partner readiness.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2026:

Following the progress made in FY 2025, FY 2026 will focus on advancing design, compliance, and early construction activities across the region.

In Washington, as part of the Integrated Plan, work will continue at the CEFPA adult collection facility with the completion of in-river construction and the removal of temporary features. Upon completion, the CEFPA project will provide fish passage for salmonids above Cle Elum Dam. Additionally, progress on the CEPR project will continue with the initiation of the solicitation phase for the Speelyi Shoreline Protection project and target completion of one quarter of the needed realty acquisitions. At completion, the CEPR will increase reservoir storage capacity by 14,600 acre-feet. Beyond the Integrated Plan, the region will award construction contracts for shoreline stabilization at Steamboat Rock and support partners in initiating construction on the Odessa EL84.7 and EL80.6 Pumping Plant and Pipeline Systems. Cultural compliance and partial parcel acquisitions for the Potholes Supplemental Feed Route will be completed. The Grand Coulee Power Office will implement a corrective action plan to verify thousands of technical drawings and continue modernization efforts at the John Keys Pump Generating Plant. Transformer replacements, circuit breaker upgrades, and cavitation repairs are scheduled across multiple facilities, including Hungry Horse and Washington Powerplant. Environmental compliance for the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District Title Transfer will be completed. An appraisal-level study for the Pasco Basin Water Supply will be finalized, and the Columbia Basin Project SCADA system will undergo a design review. Phase II of the Roza Screen Modification project will also be completed.

In Idaho, the region will complete 100% design for the Anderson Ranch Dam Raise project and complete environmental compliance with a Record of Decision. Construction will be completed and closed out for the American Falls Radial Gate Trunnion Pin Repair. A ribbon-cutting event will be held marking the completion of the Teton Dam Interpretive and Commemorative Overlook to honor the legacy and lessons of one of the most consequential dam failures in U.S. history. Power modernization efforts will include turbine overhauls at Anderson Powerplant and station service upgrades at Black Canyon. Plans for the second hydropump installation at Black Canyon Diversion Dam will be finalized, and the Minidoka Microwave Backbone system will be installed. Business operations will transition billing systems from calendar to fiscal year for the Lewiston Orchards and Eastern Oregon Projects, and updated standard operating procedures will be developed.

In Oregon, the region will execute an agreement with managing partners for the design and construction of a new wastewater system at Scoggins Valley Park. Environmental and cultural compliance will be completed for the Henry Hagg Campground and Visitor Center projects. The Project Management Plan will be developed and the Corrective Actions Study phase will commence for the rescope Scoggins Safety of Dams Modifications. The rescope project focuses on spillway modifications only.

Actual Accomplishments in FY 2025:

FY 2025 marked significant progress in infrastructure, environmental compliance, and modernization across the region.

In Washington, the Cle Elum Pool Raise project achieved major milestones with construction completed at Domerie Bay, Night Sky, Timber Cove, and Morgan Creek shoreline sites, collectively increasing

reservoir storage capacity by 14,600 acre-feet. Despite in-water work challenges and severe drought conditions, construction of the adult collection facility at Cle Elum Dam as part of the CEFPP continued, advancing species recovery goals. Excavation and placement of the concrete foundations for the adult collection facility was completed and in-water work suspension lifted at the end of FY 2025, setting up progress for construction activities during FY 2026. A Memorandum of Understanding and a Financial Assistance agreement were executed with Columbia Basin Project irrigation districts for the SCADA system, which will enhance operational, security, and communication capabilities. Title transfer efforts continued with the South and East Columbia Basin Irrigation Districts.

At Grand Coulee Dam, the bridge crane replacement in the Left and Right Powerhouses was substantially completed, and the construction contract for the semi-gantry crane was awarded. At the John Keys Pump Generating Plant, repairs to pumps 5 and 6 discharge tubes were completed, and the crane controls upgrade contract was awarded.

In Idaho, the Anderson Ranch Dam Raise project reached a major milestone with 90% design completion for the raised dam crest and over 25 adjacent infrastructure sites. These designs support increased reservoir capacity and drought resilience. Environmental compliance was initiated for the American Falls Resource Management Plan and completed for the Ridenbaugh Canal Diversion Modernization project.

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. The Project has nine distinct recreation management units, including campgrounds, day use areas, boat launches, a golf course, and a section of the Boise River Greenbelt. 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, e 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$491,000	\$523,000
Land Management and Development	\$2,457,000	\$2,603,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$591,000	\$736,000
Facility Operations	\$2,220,000	\$2,179,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,243,000	\$334,000
Enacted/Request	\$7,002,000	\$6,375,000
Non-Federal	\$1,205,000	\$2,094,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	\$7,811,000	\$8,264,000
Other Federal – BPA Sub-agreement	\$14,296,000	\$8,269,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	\$609,000	\$469,000
Total Program	\$30,923,000	\$25,471,000
Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$23,921,000)	(\$19,096,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$7,002,000	\$6,375,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:**Water and Energy Management and Development –**

Project Water Conservation Assistance – The requested funding will 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 – The requested funding will support the following activities: general water and energy management activities; contact with districts and response to outside entities on general project management; provision of resources to monitor unauthorized use of water; cooperative efforts among irrigation districts, the State of Idaho, and Reclamation to monitor water quality and quantity; development of conservation partnership agreements with Boise Project water contractors and other local, State, and Federal entities to foster improved water management; and support for planning activities.

\$548,000

Non-Federal - Various

(\$25,00)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development**\$523,000**

Land Management and Development – The request 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. It continues wildland fire prevention practices and mitigation of timber-borne diseases to reduce wildfire risk impacting Reclamation lands and managing partner capital investments. It continues geographic information system data analysis and utilization and updating and disseminating data for Project and managing partner needs. It 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. It 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.

Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII - Begins work at Ada County Diversion Park to improve park amenities and accessibility features. \$3,020,000
Non-Federal - Various (\$417,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **\$2,603,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The requested funding will support planning, designing, and implementing activities for the protection of fish and wildlife and their habitats; responding to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues; and 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 and supplemented in 2014 (for bull trout critical habitat), addresses the impact of Project operations on Federally listed species. Funding will allow for continued analysis of data to satisfy requirements of existing BiOps; and better definition of Project impacts on fish and wildlife and their habitat; preparation for ESA reconsultations including review of operations and outreach activities; and implementation activities such as water temperature monitoring at Deadwood Reservoir and the Boise River, streamflow gaging, and coordination and reporting. **\$736,000**

Facility Operations – It continues operation and routine maintenance of Anderson Ranch Dam and Reservoir, Black Canyon Diversion Dam and Reservoir, Deadwood Dam and Reservoir, Cascade Dam and Lake Cascade, and Arrowrock Dam and Reservoir. It continues revision of all dam standing operating procedures, Emergency Action Plans (EAP) and periodic EAP exercises. It continues management of recreation facilities at Black Canyon. It 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 bull trout monitoring activities at Deadwood Reservoir. It

continues the end of service life replacement of batteries for the Snake River microwave communication system sites.

Power Items – The request resumes Boise Diversion roof replacement and Middle Snake Field Office (MSFO) digital radio conversion. It continues operation and routine maintenance of the Boise River Diversion Dam, additional small capital funded unscheduled maintenance, and reserve power meters replacement. \$12,299,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding (\$8,264,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital (\$469,000)
Non-Federal - (\$1,387,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,179,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The request resumes radial gate recoating and rehabilitation at Anderson Ranch spillway. It continues the Snake River Area Office (SRAO) Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) modernization and operating system replacement. Continues the Middle Snake Field Office (MSFO) phone system replacement. It continues required inspections of distribution systems and high and significant hazard dams as well as technical assistance to irrigation district partners responsible for operating and maintaining the transferred works facilities. Continues MSFO reserved works fire system replacement. It continues Arrowrock sluice gate decommissioning. Completes the Electronic Access Control and Surveillance System (EACSS) improvement project across eight SRAO facilities.

Power Items – Continues the Anderson Ranch turbine runner replacement and modernization. Continues arc flash and life safety improvements at Black Canyon. \$8,868,000
Other Federal - BPA Sub-agreement (\$8,269,000)
Non-Federal - Various (\$265,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$334,000**

Reclamation Request **\$6,375,000**

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 (BiOps), and meets Reclamation's commitments made in related regulatory documents and agreements, regarding operations of the Columbia River System (CRS).

Reclamation is one of three action agencies that consults on operations of the CRS. Reclamation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers operate 14 Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake Rivers, and Bonneville Power Administration transmits and markets the Federal power produced by these dams. In 2020, the action agencies completed a CRS Operations National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, issuing a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and Joint Record of Decision and completing ESA consultation with NOAA Fisheries and FWS on ESA-listed anadromous fish (13 species of salmon and steelhead) southern distinct population segment of green sturgeon and eulachon and southern resident killer whales; the FWS BiOp addresses two non-anadromous fish species (bull trout and Kootenai River white sturgeon). These BiOps require extensive actions to ensure that operation of the CRS 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, tributary habitat restoration actions, avian predator reduction efforts, and research and monitoring of action effectiveness. Multiple parties (States, Tribes, and non-governmental organizations) filed lawsuits in 2021 challenging the 2020 CRS Operations FEIS, ROD, and BiOps. In the Phase 2 Implementation Plan (P2IP) Agreement dated September 21, 2023, the U.S. government agreed to fund and otherwise help to implement salmon reintroduction efforts in the Upper Columbia River over 20 years (FY 2024 – 2043). Reclamation will fund portions of the P2IP and provide other assistance including research support at Grand Coulee Dam, environmental compliance, and fish passage planning.

As part of ongoing reinitiation of the Fish Accords Agreements with Montana, Idaho, Shoshone Bannock Tribes, Colville Tribes, and the Lower Columbia River Tribes, increased restoration commitments in the Tributary Habitat Program as requested by signatories to the Fish Accord Extensions will be required.

In compliance with the NOAA Upper Snake BiOp and the Nez Perce Settlement Agreement, Reclamation provides fish flows from the Upper Snake River through water leases with water users.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$19,000,000	\$19,000,000
Enacted/Request	\$19,000,000	\$19,000,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$19,000,000	\$19,000,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development –

Coordination and Administration – The funding request will allow for administrative and technical support activities related to consultation and litigation for two BiOps: (1) Reclamation’s portion of the CRS FWS BiOp (bull trout and other species), and (2) Reclamation’s portion of the CRS NOAA Fisheries BiOp (salmon and other species). The funding will support 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; coordination and participation on various teams including the Regional Implementation Oversight Group, Technical Management Team, Federal sub-basin team, Federal Caucus, Fish Accords, Columbia Basin Collaborative, and various research, monitoring, and evaluation teams; and agency preparation of administrative records, implementation plans, annual progress reports, and five-year roll up and analysis related to the BiOps. \$2,638,000

Hydro Actions - Management/Implementation – The request continues Reclamation’s participation in joint action agency implementation of actions associated with ESA listed species, including real-time operational measures, system flood risk management, and Columbia Basin Project avian predation management, as required by the CRS BiOps.

Water Acquisition – It continues the acquisition of up to 487,000 acre-feet of water from willing sellers for Snake River flow augmentation (a requirement of the Upper Snake BiOp) to meet Reclamation obligations under the Nez Perce Water Rights Settlement. \$6,480,000

Habitat – It 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. It 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. It 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. It continues to support Reclamation's participation with tribes and other locally based partners to improve habitat for salmon and steelhead in Columbia River tributaries and continues Reclamation's habitat program with participation in approximately 25 site-specific habitat improvement projects per year. \$8,882,000

Blocked Areas – The request continues technical assistance and coordination with non-Federal and Federal partners to evaluate strategies for reintroducing salmon into areas where they were eradicated by construction of dams without fish passage. This includes Reclamation support for implementation of the Upper Columbia United Tribes' P2IP, which was committed to in the 2023 P2IP Agreement. Activities include on-site support for research studies of Chinook and sockeye salmon at Grand Coulee Dam, evaluating fish passage designs, rearing salmon for reintroduction, genetic analysis, moving adult salmon into the blocked area, completing environmental compliance, and other activities. It also includes coordination with Federal and non-Federal partners in other areas of the Columbia Basin (e.g., Upper Snake River) regarding emerging studies and efforts to reintroduce salmon in blocked areas in the Upper Snake River basin and build intergovernmental partnerships. \$1,000,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development \$19,000,000

Reclamation Request \$19,000,000

Columbia Basin Project

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This is a multipurpose Project consisting of three storage dams and two reservoirs, three Grand Coulee power plants, and one pump-generating plant (PGP) with a combined generating capacity of 6.8 million kilowatts and an annual generation of approximately 21 billion kilowatt-hours. The Project also includes associated switchyards, transmission lines, feeder canals, and canal systems. In addition, there are 27 generators, six pumping units, and six pump generators on the Project. Water users operate distribution systems and other storage facilities. 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, the East Low Canal, West Canal, Royal Branch Canal, Moses Lake Outlet Structure, Potholes Reservoir, O'Sullivan Dam, and the Potholes Canal system which includes the Wahluke and Eltopia Branch canals. The Project provides approximately 3.8 million acre-feet of water on an average annual basis. Approximately 671,000 acres of land are irrigated by the Project and 2,360 miles of canal and 3,434 miles of drains are maintained. 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. Along with irrigation responsibilities, Reclamation provides recreation, flood control, and environmental benefits through land resource management efforts on approximately 350,000 acres of land, as well as technical services associated with Reclamation facilities.

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), through a separate Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), directly funds power operation and maintenance (O&M) costs. In addition, BPA directly funds, through sub-agreements, 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: Public Law (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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$11,295,000	\$3,934,000
Land Management and Development	\$6,186,000	\$5,434,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$44,000	\$90,000
Facility Operations	\$6,894,000	\$6,907,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,828,000	\$4,199,000
Enacted/Request	\$29,247,000	\$20,564,000
Non-Federal	\$18,117,000	\$27,164,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	\$157,627,000	\$165,451,000
Other Federal – BPA Sub-agreement	\$25,046,000	\$12,330,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Total Program	\$234,037,000	\$229,509,000
Non-Federal/Other Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$204,790,000)	(\$208,945,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$29,247,000	\$20,564,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:**Water and Energy Management and Development –**

Project Water Conservation – The request 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 the Reclamation project area. 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. It 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.

It 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. It 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 Project associated ground water. It continues Odessa Ground Water Replacement Program project management and implementation, assistance to meet irrigation districts’ contract agreements and coordination with the State of Washington in conjunction with the East Columbia Basin Irrigation District to alleviate the Odessa aquifer decline. It 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. It continues to provide resources to monitor unauthorized use of water and continues management support for planning activities. \$3,959,000
Non-Federal – Various (\$25,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$3,934,000

Land Management and Development – The request continues land management activities including environmental compliance, resolving trespass issues and encroachment disputes, controlling noxious weeds through integrated pest management programs and local partnerships, resolving soil and moisture conservation problems, and maintaining existing land records. It 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, and acquiring and disposing of land interest for Project purposes. It continues land surveys of Project lands to ensure no encroachment on public lands around Lake Roosevelt. It continues geographic information system activities and administration of the settlement land program. It continues cleaning up dump sites that contain hazardous waste and conducting surveys for cultural resources and hazardous materials related to all public inquiries. It continues payment in lieu of taxes with Memorandums of Understanding with Adams, Grant, and Franklin counties.

Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII – The request resumes the management responsibilities for the public recreation facilities at North Dam Park. Work will include accessibility improvements that will provide adequate access according to the Architectural Barriers Act standards. This work will be implemented through a cost-share partnership with Coulee Area Parks and Recreation District. It continues accessibility upgrades for Americans with Disability Act (ADA) and Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) at Washington State Parks recreation sites and continues accessibility upgrades for ADA and ABA at Coulee City Park recreation sites. The upgrades are being completed through cost-share cooperative agreement grants with Washington State Parks, Electric City, and Coulee Area Parks and Recreation District. These facilities are out of compliance with the ADA and ABA standards.
\$5,689,000
Non-Federal – Coulee Area Parks and Recreation District (\$255,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$5,434,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The request continues responding to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife. It continues coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for ESA compliance management to encompass fish collection, laboratory analysis, and report findings. It continues review and preparation of environmental compliance documents for proposed Project related actions from natural resource agencies. It continues interagency coordination for work conducted by others that may affect operations or facilities, and reviews other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and associated plans which may affect Project operations. It continues assistance to non-Reclamation entities for resource monitoring and inventory efforts where interface occurs with the Project.

Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation – The request begins implementation of the USFWS BiOp for the Columbia Basin Project by funding offsite mitigation for the ESA-listed plant, White Bluffs bladderpod. **\$90,000**

Facility Operations – The requested funding will begin routine maintenance and oversight of Burbank Pumping Plant fish screens. It continues day-to-day operations of three storage dams and two reservoirs, a PGP, and a feeder canal at Grand Coulee. It 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. It 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 canals and natural waterways in the Columbia Basin and related portions of the facility. It continues the implementation of the selected alternative in the Columbia River System Operations Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision. It continues routine O&M of recreational facilities at Moses Lake, and Scooteney and Summer Falls Parks, including day use areas, camping, swimming, and boat ramp facilities.

Power Items – The request continues routine O&M of the left powerhouse (LPH), right powerhouse (RPH), John W. Keys III PGP, Nathaniel ‘Nat’ Washington Power Plant, and associated transmission facilities under a direct funding agreement with BPA. Continues replacement of the PGP reverse flow coaster gates. It continues implementation and review of recommendations for corrective actions around the Grand Coulee Complex. It continues Grand Coulee Power Office apprenticeship training center efforts. It continues power circuit breaker reconditioning, replacement of the RPH stairway, repainting of G1-18 penstocks and replacement of bypass valves and piping, the relining and recoating of 12 discharge tubes in the PGP, admin building HVAC upgrades, and refurbishment of PGP pump generator 10 head cover. It continues the acquisition of maintenance items to include small tools and equipment related to the power generation facilities. It completes LHP/RPH transformer oil system flush.

\$187,334,000

Non-Federal - Water Users (\$10,976,000)

Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding (\$165,451,000)

Other Federal - BPA Small Capital (\$4,000,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$6,907,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The request begins Burbank Fish Screen 2&3 rehabilitation. The screens, trash rake and gantry crane are not functioning as designed and have multiple deficiencies in need of repair, modification and/or replacement. It resumes radio and fire protection system modernization and continues replacement of PGP governors, exciters, protective relays, and unit controls. It continues purchasing movable and heavy equipment for maintenance purposes. The existing equipment is beyond its useful life. Maintenance requirements have increased and spare parts are no longer available for the equipment. The replacement will provide needed reliability and create cost savings from reduced maintenance efforts. It continues replacement of KP10A/KP10B transformers in the PGP. It continues mitigation for cultural resource sites on Lake Roosevelt. These actions are required due to Section 106 of

the National Historic Preservation Act. It continues the drainage program per MOA with the three Columbia Basin Project irrigation districts. It continues facility and associated facility review programs, emergency action plans, and standard operating procedures of Project reserved and special reserved works. It completes the Steamboat Rock Shoreline Stabilization.

Power Items – Continues PGP crane control upgrades. Continues LPH and RPH crane control upgrades.

Continues K21-24 transformer replacement. \$32,437,000

Non-Federal - Water Users (\$15,908,000)

Other Federal - BPA Sub-agreement (\$12,330,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$4,199,000**

Reclamation Request **\$20,564,000**

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 (OID). The A.R. Bowman Dam is a reserved works and operated under contract by the OID. Reclamation provides maintenance of the hydrology and meteorology (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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$82,000	\$77,000
Land Management and Development	\$181,000	\$181,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$152,000	\$153,000
Facility Operations	\$619,000	\$619,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$321,000	\$6,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,355,000	\$1,036,000
Non-Federal	\$625,000	\$260,000
Total Program	\$1,980,000	\$1,296,000
Non-Federal	(\$625,000)	(\$260,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,355,000	\$1,036,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:**Water and Energy Management and Development –**

Project Water Conservation Assistance – The request 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 that aids in the protection of threatened and endangered species within the Project.

Other – It continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. \$87,000
Non-Federal - Various (\$10,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$77,000**

Land Management and Development – The request 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. It continues issuing land use permits as requested by the public and other governmental agencies. It continues conducting land surveys and meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments. **\$181,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The request continues to develop new fish flow management criteria for 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. It 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 – It 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, and 2022 National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) BiOp on Project operations under Sections 7(a)(2) and 10(j) of the Endangered Species Act. It continues installation and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of hydrologic gages 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. **\$153,000**

Facility Operations – It 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 gaging, hydromet system O&M, and cyclical revisions to emergency action plans. It continues day-to-day land and recreation management activities at Prineville Reservoir under a fifty percent cost-share agreement with OPRD. It continues implementation of the integrated pest management plan for control of aquatic weeds, noxious weeds, and other pest species. It continues to support operational changes and instream flow hydrological studies. **\$869,000**
Non-Federal - OPRD **(\$250,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$619,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – It 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. **\$6,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,036,000**

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 104,000 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$163,000	\$168,000
Land Management and Development	\$333,000	\$333,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$147,000	\$150,000
Facility Operations	\$269,000	\$269,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$215,000	\$0
Enacted/Request	\$1,127,000	\$920,000
Non-Federal	\$260,000	\$80,000
Total Program	\$1,387,000	\$1,000,000
Non-Federal	(\$260,000)	(\$80,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,127,000	\$920,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:**Water and Energy Management and Development –**

Project Water Conservation Assistance – The request 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 – It continues activities to eliminate unauthorized use of water. It continues program management support for planning activities. \$213,000

Non-Federal – Various (\$45,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$168,000

Land Management and Development – The request 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. It continues issuing land use permits (consent-to-use, rights-of-way), as requested by the public and other governmental agencies, conducts land surveys, and meets cultural resource management needs and commitments. **\$333,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – It 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 – It 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. It 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. **\$150,000**

Facility Operations – It continues coordination and monitoring of flood control operations at Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Reservoirs to include real-time monitoring of the hydrology and meteorology (hydromet) system for flood control forecasting. It continues coordination of joint USFS and Reclamation recreation management activities at Haystack Reservoir, and routine day-to-day land and recreation management activities at Haystack Reservoir under a fifty percent cost-share agreement with Crook County Parks and Recreation District (CCPRD). It continues implementation of an integrated pest management plan for control of aquatic weeds, noxious weeds, and other pest species. It continues with security patrols on lands at Reclamation facilities for Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Reservoirs.

\$304,000

Non-Federal – Various

(\$35,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

\$269,000

Reclamation Request

\$920,000

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 in Baker and Union Counties, Oregon. Burnt River project is 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 Thief Valley Dam, and the key feature of the Upper Division is 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 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 Owyhee Dam. The Vale project furnishes irrigation water to 34,993 acres of land. The key features of the Vale project are 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 consist of 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$80,000	\$76,000
Land Management and Development	\$393,000	\$358,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$333,000	\$347,000
Facility Operations	\$273,000	\$250,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$602,000	\$650,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,681,000	\$1,681,000
Non-Federal	\$42,000	\$687,000
Total Program	\$1,723,000	\$2,368,000
Non-Federal	(\$42,000)	(\$687,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,681,000	\$1,681,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Project Water Conservation Assistance – The request 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. 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 – It continues program management support for water resource planning activities, and general water management activities within Project boundaries. It continues to provide resources to monitor unauthorized use of water. \$96,000
Non-Federal - Various (\$20,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$76,000

Land Management and Development – The request 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. It continues wildland fire prevention practices and mitigation of timber borne diseases to reduce wildfire risk impacting Reclamation lands and managing partner capital investments. It continues geographic information system

data analysis, and utilization, updating and dissemination of data for Project and managing partner needs. It continues the partnership with the State of Oregon for management of recreation facilities. It 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. It 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. **\$358,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – It continues review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect Project operations. It continues responding to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues. It continues planning and implementing activities for the protection of fish and wildlife and their habitats to include actions related to pest management and invasive species identification, prevention, and control.

Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation – The Upper Snake River BiOp, issued in 2005 and supplemented in 2014 (for bull trout critical habitat), focuses on impacts of operations regarding bull trout and their critical habitats in the Eastern Oregon Project area. Reclamation continues management, coordination, monitoring, and trap and transport efforts that include trapping bull trout entrained at Agency Valley Dam and transporting them back into Beulah Reservoir. **\$347,000**

Facility Operations – It continues operations and maintenance of hydrology and meteorology (hydromet) stations, rainfall and streamflow gages, and early warning systems for flood control forecasting at various sites and projects throughout eastern Oregon. It continues to fund stream gaging services provided by the U.S. Geological Survey. It continues revision of dam standing operating procedures, Emergency Action Plans (EAP) and periodic EAP exercises. It continues oversight and technical assistance to operators of the Vale, Baker, and Burnt River projects during spring flood control operations. **\$267,000**
 Non-Federal - Various **(\$17,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$250,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation –

Reclamation Recreation Management Act Title XXVIII – The request continues cost-share with Oregon Parks and Recreation at Owyhee State Park to assist in recreational development, enhancement, and operation and maintenance. This includes construction of four-season flush shower/restroom buildings and seasonal housing areas to include RV sites. Work also includes the installation of water lines and

settling tanks for housing, a retaining wall around the propane tank, and a septic system and a drain field for Indian Creek host and store site. **\$1,300,000**
 Non-Federal - Various **(\$650,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$650,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,681,000**

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 with an annual generation of 948.6 million kilowatt-hours, and associated switchyard and transmission lines. The dam creates a large reservoir by storing water in times of heavy runoff to minimize downstream flooding. This stored water is released for power generation when the natural flow of the river is low. The Project also delivers approximately 232,000 acre-feet of irrigation water on an average annual basis.

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), through a separate Memorandum of Agreement, directly funds power operation and maintenance (O&M) costs. In addition, BPA directly funds major power replacements, additions, and improvements through subagreements.

AUTHORIZATION: (P.L.) 78-329, Hungry Horse Dam, June 5, 1944; and authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$550,000	\$550,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$84,000	\$139,000
Enacted/Request	\$634,000	\$689,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	\$10,132,000	\$12,022,000
Other Federal – BPA Sub-agreement	\$5,107,000	\$6,008,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	\$250,000	\$550,000
Total Program	\$16,123,000	\$19,269,000
Other Federal	(\$15,489,000)	(\$18,580,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$634,000	\$689,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – The request continues the routine operations of Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir, including management activities of cultural resource properties and fire protection and response. It continues exercising the tabletop Emergency Action Plan. It provides continued support for the Hungry Horse Visitor Center to promote public education and engagement. It continues implementation of selected alternative in the Columbia River System Operations Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision.

Power Items – The request begins unit bay crane rail replacement and resumes power O&M reviews. It continues Generator Step Up transformer overhaul and powerplant sump pump and motor refurbishment. It continues the purchase of maintenance items which include the replacement of small tools and equipment directly related to the power generation facility. It completes asphalt roadway repair and repaving. \$13,122,000

Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding (\$12,022,000)

Other Federal – BPA Small Capital (\$550,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$550,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The request begins hollow jet valve and outlet tube refurbishment. It continues dam spillway refurbishment, Selective Withdraw System refurbishment, and visitor center and left abutment rock scaling. It continues cultural resource properties mitigation activities in compliance with Federal law governing the treatment of impacted historic properties.

Power Items – Continues the Generator 1 thru Generator 4 Excitation System. \$6,147,000

Other Federal – BPA Sub-agreement (\$6,008,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation \$139,000

Reclamation Request \$689,000

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. Much 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 initially 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 customers. 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$32,000	\$34,000
Land Management and Development	\$42,000	\$38,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,311,000	\$98,000
Facility Operations	\$5,000	\$12,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$0	\$50,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,390,000	\$232,000
Non-Federal	\$15,000	\$15,000
Total Program	\$1,405,000	\$247,000
Non-Federal	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,390,000	\$232,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request continues program management support for planning activities including stakeholder meetings and maintenance of stakeholder relationships, and continues general water management activities within Project boundaries.

Other – it continues program management support for water conservation activities. **\$34,000**

Land Management and Development – The request 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. It continues mapping and geographic information system activities. Continues cultural resource activities. **\$38,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – It continues Project involvement to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues, and review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect operations.

Biological Opinion Implementation – It 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 the incidental take as well as temperature monitoring, streamflow gaging, monitoring steelhead movement, management and coordination, and fisheries monitoring that contribute to a better understanding of the Project's impacts on fish and wildlife. **\$98,000**

Facility Operations – Continues funding for the day-to-day operations and maintenance of dam and reservoir facilities. Continues water operations activities to manage reservoir levels and water releases in the Project. In FY 2026 water operations were funded under Water and Energy Management and Development. \$27,000

Non-Federal – Various (\$15,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$12,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The request begins work to address health, safety, and accessibility recommendations at the recreation sites in the Lewiston Orchards Project. Activities include, but are not limited to repair, replacement, or removal of damaged picnic facilities; replacing signs; repair or replacement of doors and handles at restroom facilities; installation of accessible parking spaces; backfilling, levelling, and stabilizing paths and surfaces to meet accessibility standards; repair of boat dock and ramp facilities to meet accessibility standards. \$50,000

Reclamation Request **\$232,000**

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 205,000 kilowatts and annual generation of over 1.1 billion kilowatt-hours. Other storage water delivery systems are operated by the water users.

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), through a separate Memorandum of Agreement, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$747,000	\$731,000
Land Management and Development	\$2,157,000	\$2,201,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$639,000	\$671,000
Facility Operations	\$2,909,000	\$3,442,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$2,173,000	\$570,000
Enacted/Request	\$8,625,000	\$7,615,000
Non-Federal	\$5,344,000	\$3,877,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	\$13,553,000	\$14,239,000
Other Federal - BPA Sub-agreement	\$625,000	\$2,385,000
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	\$603,000	\$183,000
Total Program	\$28,750,000	\$28,299,000
Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$20,125,000)	(\$20,684,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$8,625,000	\$7,615,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:**Water and Energy Management and Development –**

Project Water Conservation Assistance – The request 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 – The funding will support the following activities: provide resources to monitor unauthorized use of water; cooperation between irrigation districts, the State of Idaho, and Reclamation by monitoring water quality and quantity; work with stakeholders to support managed groundwater recharge opportunities and reservoir management; development of Upper Snake River RiverWare models flood control operations with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; and coordination with USDA/Natural Resources Conservation Service for precipitation tracking and monitoring.

\$756,000

Non-Federal - Various

(\$25,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development**\$731,000**

Land Management and Development – The requested funding will support land management activities 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. Funding will also support public outreach activities; coordination with law enforcement for public conduct related issues;

realty actions such as issuing crossing agreements, right-of-way agreements, grazing permits, use authorizations, leases, and other administrative land uses; and resolving land use conflicts, unauthorized use, and disposal of lands not needed for Project purposes or land acquisitions. Funding will help to submit necessary hazardous material surveys for land acquisitions, disposals, land exchanges, title transfers, and cleanup of unauthorized dump sites; identify public safety issues and corrective actions; updating withdrawn lands review and reports; and construction and maintenance of fencing and other boundary measures to protect Project lands and related assets. Funding will allow staff to conduct biological evaluations and monitor authorized grazing use schedules to prevent erosion and reduce fuel loads to prevent wildland fire. Funding supports monitoring of compliance with Native American Treaty Rights for protection of the American Falls Archaeological District and continues planning, designing, and implementing activities for the protection of cultural resources and museum property. Funding will also allow staff to monitor and employ best management practices to control or eradicate invasive non-native species and noxious weeds with cooperative weed management entities, as well as work on the American Falls resource management plan which will provide an action program and policy guidelines for the conservation, enhancement, use, and development of Reclamation lands and associated natural and cultural resources.

Under the Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII, the funding will allow partnership and cost-share relationships with various stakeholders to assist in recreational development, maintenance, and repairs of Reclamation sites and areas, including American Falls West Boat Ramp, Teton Recreation Area, Blacktail Park, and Ririe Reservoir. \$2,804,000

Non-Federal - Various (\$603,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$2,201,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The requested funding will support planning, designing, and implementing activities for the protection of fish and wildlife and their respective habitats to ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Other funded activities include responding to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues, concerns, contracts, and agreements on projects; reviewing other agencies' NEPA documents and plans which may affect Project operations; conducting detailed surveys for identification of invasive aquatic plant and invertebrate species; monitoring treatments; and maintaining records of surveys and treatments. Funding supports monitoring and management of fish and wildlife resources on Reclamation administered lands in conjunction with Idaho Fish and Game, as well as collaborating with Federal agencies, State agencies, and Tribes in the implementation and administration of mitigation lands and projects associated with various Reclamation projects.

For Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementations, funding will support reviewing current operations and environmental documents and conducting outreach to internal and external stakeholders in preparation for the 2034 ESA reconsultations. Continued funding will ensure compliance with the National Marine Fisheries Service's 2008 BiOp by coordinating, reporting, and implementing flow augmentation requirements. Funding will also support monitoring, reporting, and implementation of the 2015 Snake

River BiOp activities for ESA listed Snake River physa snails in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and monitoring and participating in ongoing interagency collaboration for the yellow-billed cuckoo. **\$671,000**

Facility Operations – Funding will provide for 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, as well as coordination, operation, and maintenance of recreation areas at five reservoirs. Funding will also support the following activities: erosion control work at American Falls Reservoir; flood control monitoring and operations; monitoring of fishery and other natural resource responses to Palisades Dam water operations; collaboration measures identified in the Minidoka Spillway Replacement Project environmental impact statement; management and oversight of the ongoing mitigation for habitat lost during the construction of the Ririe Dam related to Tex Creek and Cartier Slough Wildlife Management Areas (WMA); management and oversight of the Sterling WMA adjacent to American Falls; and facility maintenance, operations, and support for several recreation areas such as Little Wood Recreation Area, Palisades Recreation Areas, Ririe Recreation Areas, American Falls Recreation Areas, Teton Recreation Areas, and Lake Walcott Recreation Areas. Funding will also allow for the replacement of batteries for the Snake River microwave communication system sites, which are at end of service life.

Power Items – The funding will implement bridge crane main hose drive replacement and roll-up doors at Palisades. Funding will allow for continued power Periodic Facility Reviews and Comprehensive Facility Reviews. Funding will also pay for replacement of the Snake River Area Office (SRAO) reserve power meters and penstock flowmeter. **\$20,636,000**
 Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding **(\$14,239,000)**
 Other Federal - BPA Small Capital **(\$183,000)**
 Non-Federal - Various **(\$2,772,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$3,442,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding will implement Palisades Dam crew house asbestos siding replacement and continue the Jackson Dam crew house and dam tender house roof replacements, Jackson Lake Dam gate replacement, Jackson Lake Dam Spillway repairs and work on the Palisades multipurpose building, as well as the American Falls Trunnion Pin Repair and Ririe chip seal road project. Funding will support the Snake River Area Office (SRAO) Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition modernization and operating system replacement; the Accessible Facilities project; and high and significant hazard dam reviews and examinations. Continued funding will support dam instrumentation oversight, data tracking, and general investigations that are common to all five reserved works; the Middle Snake Field Office phone system replacement; completion of the Electronic Access

Control and Surveillance System improvement project across eight SRAO facilities; and the inspection and repair of the American Falls guard gate frame.

<u>Power Items</u> – Continues Palisades Generator CO2 Fire Suppression System upgrade.	\$3,432,000
Other Federal – BPA Sub-agreement	(\$2,385,000)
Non-Federal – Various	<u>(\$477,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	<u>\$570,000</u>

Reclamation Request	\$7,615,000

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 Medford Irrigation District (MID), Rogue River Valley Irrigation District (RRVID), and Talent Irrigation District (TID). These three districts supply water to a total of approximately 37,300 acres. An extensive system of collection diversion, storage, and conveyance was 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, 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 hydrology and meteorology (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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$163,000	\$143,000
Land Management and Development	\$436,000	\$381,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$2,111,000	\$690,000
Facility Operations	\$769,000	\$769,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$516,000	\$255,000
Enacted /Request	\$3,995,000	\$2,238,000
Non-Federal	\$1,029,000	\$469,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	\$1,908,000	\$1,793,000
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	\$50,000	\$50,000
Total Program	\$6,982,000	\$4,550,000
Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$2,987,000)	(\$2,312,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$3,995,000	\$2,238,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Project Water Conservation Assistance – The request 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 – It continues activities to eliminate unauthorized use of water. Continues program management support for planning activities. \$183,000
Non-Federal – Various (\$40,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$143,000

Land Management and Development – It continues general land management and realty activities within the various Project boundaries including environmental compliance activities, resolving trespass issues, resolving boundary disputes, repairing and replacing boundary markers, and coordinating land resource management activities with the irrigation districts, Jackson County, the U.S. Forest Service, and

the Bureau of Land Management. Continues issuing land use permits as requested by the public and other government agencies, conducting land surveys, and meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments.

Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII – It continues accessibility upgrades for Americans with Disability Act (ADA) and Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) at Agate, Emigrant, and Howard Prairie reservoir recreation sites. The upgrades are being completed through a cooperative agreement grant with Jackson County Parks. These facilities are out of compliance with the ADA and ABA standards. \$436,000
Non-Federal – Various (\$55,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$381,000

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

Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation – It 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. It continues work on the Emigrant Low Flow Bypass project. It 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. It continues coordination with the USFWS in anticipation of future consultation efforts involving the Oregon spotted frog. \$690,000

Facility Operations – It continues operations at Agate Dam, 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 MID, RRVID, and TID. Work includes stream gaging 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 (JCP). It continues implementation of an integrated pest management plan for control of aquatic weeds, noxious weeds, and other pest species. It continues support of recreation management activities, and law enforcement and road maintenance on Reclamation lands and roads. It continues to support the instream flow of fisheries and hydrological monitoring.

<u>Power Items</u> – The request continues funding of the day-to-day operations and maintenance of the Green Springs Power Plant under the direct funding agreement with BPA. It continues additional small capital funded unscheduled maintenance.	\$2,986,000
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	(\$1,793,000)
Other Federal – BPA Small Capital	(\$50,000)
Non-Federal – JCP	(\$184,000)
Non-Federal – Various Irrigation Districts	<u>(\$190,000)</u>
Subtotal, Facility Operations	\$769,000
 Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – It begins work to upgrade the Howard Prairie Low Water Boat Ramp. The ramp will meet Federal accessibility standards. It continues additional upgrades to the Howard Prairie Marina.	 <u>\$255,000</u>
 Reclamation Request	 \$2,238,000

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, resources for 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 hydrology and meteorology (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 1,000,000 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-Wydler 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$28,000	\$28,000
Land Management and Development	\$184,000	\$184,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$118,000	\$121,000
Facility Operations	\$467,000	\$467,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$26,000	\$23,000
Enacted /Request	\$823,000	\$823,000
Non-Federal	\$390,000	\$850,000
Total Program	\$1,213,000	\$1,673,000
Non-Federal	(\$390,000)	(\$850,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$823,000	\$823,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:**Water and Energy Management and Development –**

Project Water Conservation Assistance – The request 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 – It continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water. **\$28,000**

Land Management and Development – It 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, other Federal and State land management agencies, and Washington County. It 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. **\$184,000**

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

Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation – It 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 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. It 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. **\$121,000**

Facility Operations – The request 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 standing operating procedures. It continues day-to-day land and recreation management activities at Henry Hagg Lake. It continues implementation of the integrated pest management plan for control of aquatic weeds, noxious weeds, and other pest species, and continues the fish mitigation agreement with Tualatin River Watershed Council. Continues maintenance of Reclamation lands and roads. **\$1,317,000**
Non-Federal - Various **(\$850,000)**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$467,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – It continues construction on an office and visitor center at Henry Hagg Lake. Continues required annual and periodic reviews and examinations of high and significant hazard dams. Periodic reviews are conducted on a four-year rotating schedule. **\$23,000**

Reclamation Request **\$823,000**

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 North Branch Furnish Canal, the Stanfield Branch Furnish Canal, 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 to approximately 50,000 acres.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$157,000	\$147,000
Land Management and Development	\$426,000	\$426,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,157,000	\$145,000
Facility Operations	\$3,621,000	\$3,621,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$432,000	\$66,000
Enacted/Request	\$5,793,000	\$4,405,000
Non-Federal	\$174,000	\$175,000
Total Program	\$5,967,000	\$4,580,000
Non-Federal	(\$174,000)	(\$175,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,793,000	\$4,405,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Project Water Conservation Assistance – The request 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 – It continues general area management activities, including initial contacts with districts and responses to outside entities on general project management, and management support for planning activities. \$172,000

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

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$147,000**

Land Management and Development – It 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. It continues Oxbow site management, and issuance of land use authorizations as requested by the public and other governmental agencies and meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments. It continues acquisitions, disposals, transfers, and land records management activities. **\$426,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The request continues to respond to requests from natural resource agencies for Project operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues. It continues review of other agencies’ National Environmental Policy Act documents and plans which may affect Reclamation’s operations.

Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation – It 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). It 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. **\$145,000**

Facility Operations – The request 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. It continues canal maintenance work and programmatic refurbishment of motors and pumps at multiple Umatilla Project Phase I and II pumping plant facilities. Refurbishment of the pumping plants will allow the continued reliable delivery of contracted water. It continues flood control operations, hydrology and meteorology (hydromet) system O&M, water quality monitoring, and river operation coordination with the basin stakeholders. It continues security and law enforcement activities, pest management, and environmental audit activities. It continues dam instrumentation oversight, data tracking, and general investigations. It continues the

review, evaluation, and revision of standard operating procedures and emergency action plans for the Umatilla facilities. It 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. \$3,771,000

Non-Federal - Water Users (\$150,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$3,621,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The request continues funding for high and significant hazard dam reviews and examinations (annual site inspections, periodic facility reviews, etc.). It continues review of the operations and maintenance program. It continues to support irrigation districts on work with urbanized canals. \$66,000

Reclamation Request \$4,405,000

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 within 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$116,000	\$100,000
Land Management and Development	\$714,000	\$833,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$421,000	\$421,000
Facility Operations	\$325,000	\$340,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,576,000	\$1,694,000
Non-Federal	\$35,000	\$35,000
Total Program	\$1,611,000	\$1,729,000
Non-Federal	(\$35,000)	(\$35,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,576,000	\$1,694,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Project Water Conservation – The request 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 – It continues program management support for planning activities. \$125,000
Non-Federal – WCFS Tech Support (\$25,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$100,000

Land Management and Development – The request 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, Washington State Parks, and irrigation districts. It continues completing appropriate environmental compliance reviews and documentation for actions taken. It continues managing recreation use at Conconully Lake and Reservoir with Washington State Parks within the Okanogan project. It continues administering rights of way and consent to use permits for cabin sites and administering grazing and gravel pit leases. It continues meeting cultural resource management needs and commitments, and museum property management activities. It continues soil and moisture conservation activities.

Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII – It continues 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 the water access site, vault toilets, gravel parking lots, roadways, and noxious weed control. \$843,000
Non-Federal – Northern WDFW (\$10,000)

Subtotal, Land Management Development \$833,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The request continues assisting non-Reclamation entities with resource monitoring and inventory efforts that are associated with Reclamation irrigation Projects. It continues responding to requests from natural resource agencies for operational data relevant to fish and wildlife issues and review and preparation of environmental compliance documents for proposed actions. It continues interagency coordination for work conducted by others that may affect Project operations or facilities, and review of other agencies' National Environmental Policy Act documents and associated plans which may affect operations.

Biological Opinion (BiOp) Implementation – It 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. It continues work on instream flow restrictions and rehabilitation of the lower 4.3 miles of Salmon Creek below the Okanogan Irrigation District's primary diversion. It 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. **\$421,000**

Facility Operations – The request continues oversight and engineering review of Federal facilities transferred to non-Federal irrigation districts for O&M inclusive of three dams and associated reservoirs, and substantially dispersed irrigation infrastructure such as canals, pumping plants, and other facilities across a three-state area. It continues coordination and review of proposed system changes and potential rehabilitation or replacement of structures that have served their useful life. It continues recreation management activities to include concession acquisitions. **\$340,000**

Reclamation Request \$1,694,000

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, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$300,000	\$1,055,000
Land Management and Development	\$403,000	\$403,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$2,088,000	\$1,317,000
Facility Operations	\$9,117,000	\$9,417,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$3,891,000	\$1,971,000
Enacted/Request	\$15,799,000	\$14,163,000
Non-Federal	\$7,044,000	\$5,337,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	\$4,195,000	\$4,994,000
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	\$100,000	\$100,000
Other Federal - BPA Fish Facility	\$115,000	\$115,000
Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs	\$2,413,000	\$1,749,000
Total Program	\$29,666,000	\$26,458,000
Non-Federal/Other Federal Funds	(\$13,867,000)	(\$12,295,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$15,799,000	\$14,163,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:**Water and Energy Management and Development –**

Project Water Conservation Assistance – The request 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 in the Yakima Project.

Other – It continues RiverWare modeling to run various scenarios for watershed planning, endangered species consultation, and climate change scenarios. Continues program management support for planning activities. \$1,080,000

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

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$1,055,000

Land Management and Development – The request 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. It 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. It continues geographic information system data analysis and utilization updates in addition to dissemination of data for Project needs. It continues to ensure proper and consistent management of museum property in compliance with Federal regulations, laws, and the Department of the Interior initiatives. **\$403,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – It continues responding to requests from natural resource agencies for 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 – It begins fish survival monitoring at Roza Dam following installation of new fish screens and continues implementing the coordination and reporting for BiOps from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. It continues implementing the long-term smolt survival improvement project based on findings from the Lower Yakima River Smolt Survival Study. It continues tagging studies that monitor the effects of projects implemented to improve smolt survival, and conducting measurements and evaluation of channel morphology, as reservoir flows fluctuate, to show when bull trout passage impediments occur. It continues the trap and transport program by conducting hydroacoustic monitoring, snorkeling surveys, and statistical analysis for bull trout population estimates downstream of the reservoirs. It continues developing techniques for trapping and removal of predatory fish species in the lower Yakima River. **\$1,317,000**

Facility Operations – The request continues facility operations for Cle Elum Fish Passage Facility and begins facility operations for Clear Creek Fish Passage Facility ladders. It continues day-to-day operations on six storage dams and reservoirs, their associated canals and distribution facilities, and the hydrology and meteorology (hydromet) system and gaging stations for water delivery and flood control operations. It continues O&M of Phase I and II fish screens and ladders. It continues funding security activities within the boundaries of the Yakima Project. It continues operational data collection in the Yakima River and six storage reservoirs to evaluate the Project operation's effect on endangered salmon and trout.

Power Items – The request resumes required periodic facility reviews of the power program to ensure program compliance and provide recommendations for corrective actions. It resumes work on Chandler Penstock Lining and begins work on Roza Penstock Lining. It continues day-to-day operations of Roza

and Chandler Power Plants under the direct funding agreement with BPA. Continues additional small capital funded unscheduled maintenance.	\$20,029,000
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(\$4,994,000)
Other Federal - BPA Small Capital	(\$100,000)
Other Federal - BPA Fish Facility	(\$115,000)
Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs	(\$1,749,000)
Non-Federal - Water Users	<u>(\$3,654,000)</u>

Subtotal, Facility Operations	\$9,417,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – It continues the Clear Creek Outlet Works Repair by completing of as-built drawings, updating standing operating procedures, and preparing for project closeout. It continues replacement of the Yakima Project Hydromet System data collection storage components and software tools used to manage data. It continues repairs on Keechelus Guard gates, maintaining operational control of Keechelus dam by addressing four Aquatic Sciences Incorporated recommendations and replacing the packing gland on the outlet works guard gate hydraulic hoist. It continues required annual inspections of high and significant hazard dams and provides technical assistance to operating entities for completion of O&M recommendations and selection of the proper methods and materials needed to ensure compliance with Reclamation standards. \$3,629,000

Non-Federal – Water Users (\$1,658,000)

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	<u>\$1,971,000</u>

Reclamation Request	\$14,163,000

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

LOCATION: South central Washington on the east side of the Cascade Range including most of Yakima, Kittitas, and Benton Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP) is a national model for collaborative water resource management and ecosystem restoration with a proven partnership between Reclamation, the State of Washington, the Yakama Nation, and other local, State, and Federal agencies. YRBWEP has transitioned basin water management from conflict to sustained progress in restoring fisheries and improving water supply reliability. YRBWEP is the most comprehensive partnership to date in evaluating and implementing cost-effective structural and nonstructural measures combined with a strong Federal interest to increase the reliability of the irrigation and domestic water supply and enhance stream flows.

The Yakima River Basin is affected by a variety of water problems that impact flows for Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species such as steelhead and bull trout, as well as water supplies for agriculture, municipal, and domestic use. After a devastating drought in 1977, YRBWEP was enacted by Congress in 1979 in recognition of the extreme water shortages in the basin. Initially, YRBWEP had the following overarching objectives: develop a plan that would provide 1) water reliability for presently irrigated lands, 2) water for new lands within the Yakama Nation Reservation, 3) water for increased instream flows for aquatic life, and 4) a comprehensive plan for efficient management of basin water supplies. Since 1979, State and Federal YRBWEP feasibility studies have been ongoing with the goal of developing and implementing a comprehensive long-term solution for water management in the Yakima Basin.

Early in the YRBWEP study process, improving fish passage at existing Project facilities was identified as a priority. Congressional legislation in 1984 authorized Reclamation to design, construct, and operate fish passage facilities within the Yakima River. YRBWEP Phase I provided for implementation of fish passage at major diversions on the mainstem Yakima River. YRBWEP efforts continued through the 1980s but were not fully completed. This was primarily due to uncertainties associated with the Yakima Basin surface water rights adjudication in addition to mounting conflicts among irrigators and fisheries co-managers (Yakama Nation and the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife.)

In 1994 Congress passed additional legislation for YRBWEP Phase II which provided for water conservation and acquisition activities; studies to define the long-term water supply for both fisheries and irrigators; system improvements to the Wapato Irrigation Project; and development of an interim operations plan for management of basin water supplies. As a result of this legislation, Reclamation and Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) are cost-sharing partners in the Basin Conservation Program, with Reclamation funding 65 percent of the cost and Ecology and irrigation districts each funding 17.5 percent for improvements. Under this program, two-thirds of the water savings remain in the river, and the irrigation districts retain one-third.

The YRBWEP Workgroup first convened in 2009 when Yakama Nation, Reclamation, and Ecology met to develop a comprehensive and integrated strategy for water supply reliability and ecosystem restoration. The Workgroup is composed of representatives from the Yakama Nation, Irrigation Districts, local, State,

and other Federal agencies, as well as environmental organizations. Congressional staff regularly attend Workgroup meetings which also provide opportunities for public involvement.

Yakima was one of the first WaterSMART Basin Studies conducted by Reclamation in partnership with Ecology. The Yakima River Basin Study, completed in 2011, proposed seven elements as part of a Yakima Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan. These include 1) surface water storage, 2) reservoir fish passage, 3) habitat/watershed protection and enhancement, 4) enhanced water conservation, 5) groundwater storage, 6) structural and operational changes, and 7) market reallocation.

YRBWEP Phase III, (also known as Yakima Basin Integrated Plan (YBIP), was enacted into legislation in 2019 as a multi-decade, multi-phase climate resilience, water supply reliability, and ecosystem and fish restoration program. The Integrated Plan addresses water resource and habitat challenges through regional solutions, while utilizing an adaptive management framework to address future changes in water needs or hydrology. The Integrated Plan also supports the recovery and maintenance of self-sustaining harvestable populations of fish and other aquatic life throughout their historic distribution range while improving the water supply reliability for irrigation, municipal, and domestic uses.

Yakima Project ESA consultation for Operation and Maintenance (O&M), as well as specific YRBWEP projects are on-going. Integrated Plan fishery restoration projects are an essential part of meeting ESA obligations for both Yakima Project O&M and water reliability projects. The Integrated Plan provides for enhanced operational flexibility to manage instream flows to meet ecological objectives. The Integrated Plan fish passage projects improve flows and restore habitat for ESA-listed species.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 96-162, Feasibility Study, Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, December 28, 1979; P.L. 98-381, Hoover Power Plant Act, August 17, 1984; P.L. 93-638 Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 as amended August 23, 1996; Title XII of P.L. 103-434 108 Stat. 4550, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, October 31, 1994, as amended by P.L. 105-62, October 13, 1997, and P.L. 106-372, October 27, 2000, and by P.L. 116-9 John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, March 12, 2019.

COMPLETION DATA: The following table highlights past and present efforts within YRBWEP's three phases.

Table 1: Accomplishments to date.

Project Element	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Diversion Dams: Fish screen ladders - Yakima River Basin	Completed: -10 mainstem fish screens -14 fish ladders on 7 mainstem diversion dams serving 8 canals	Completed: -27 fish screen sites on Yakima River tributaries -5 additional Yakama Nation fish screen sites	Completed: - Sunnyside Dam interim - Nelson Dam Removal In process: Chandler/Prosser Dam and Wapato Dam anticipated completion in 2027/2028
Reservoir Fish Passage	Completed: Yakima Storage Dam Fish Passage Phase I Assessment	Completed: -Cle Elum Dam-Feasibility Study -Tieton Dam- Appraisal -Clear Creek Appraisal In process: -Clear Creek - 100% Design	Completed: -Cle Elum Fish Passage -Access road & bridge -Secant Pile Vault -Tunnel By-Pass -Adult Collection Facility, contract award in 2023 - Intake gate and helix In process -Cle Elum Passage -Clear Creek Dam- 2026 construction contract award -Tieton Dam- planning & compliance is anticipated to be complete in 2029
Habitat Restoration:	Work not applicable in this Phase	Completed: -5 projects on 18.5 miles of stream -Taneum Diversion Dam removal -Restored access to 30.0 miles of creek above dam & restored 2.5 miles instream flow below dam	Completed: -33 habitat projects restoring 82.6 miles of stream -9 miles of Kittitas Reclamation District (KRD) tributary supplementation program
Water Conservation:	Work not applicable in this Phase	Completed: -70,000 ac/ft of conserved water & 260,000 ac/ft at Wapato diversion	Completed: 69,000 ac/ft conserved water
Land Acquisition:	Work not applicable in this Phase	In process: 2,000 acres acquired	Note per Integrated Plan -Partners have acquired 65,992 acres of land. (Added 3, 617 for Springwood Ranch acquired March 2023)

Project Element	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Surface Water Storage:	Work not applicable in this Phase	Work not applicable in this Phase	In process: -Kachess Drought Relief Pumping Plant anticipated completion in 2030 -Cle Elum Pool Raise - anticipated completion in 2028 -Upper Yakima System Storage - feasibility study anticipated completion in 2028.
Groundwater storage:	Work not applicable in this Phase	Work not applicable in this Phase	Completed: -KRD Managed Aquifer Recharge operational in 2025 In process: -City of Yakima Aquifer Storage and recovery (ASR) operational in 2027 -Yakama Nation Shallow Aquifer Recharge operational in 2027

YRBWEP Phase I screens and ladders at major diversions on the Yakima River mainstem were completed in 1999, while other fish passage projects are ongoing. For Phase II, nearly all planning has been completed for water conservation activities including the on-reservation planning. Habitat enhancement, acquisition activities, and on-reservation Project work are expected to continue through 2049 as opportunities and funding arise. Completed Phase II activities include ten feasibility basin conservation plans with three large implementation projects in final design and implementation. These projects were supported by funding from the irrigation districts, 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 from willing sellers. Enhancement and habitat restoration activities are underway and fishery habitat restoration measures, under the authorizing legislation, may only require the acquisition of key habitat areas.

In 2020, Reclamation completed the Yakima River Basin Programmatic Tributary Investigation Report and transmitted it to Congress to identify a program of potential tributary enhancement projects that will be prioritized for implementation with partners and local entities to assist in recovery of ESA-listed steelhead and bull trout.

The following efforts are underway for Phase II implementation:

Sunnyside Division Board of Control (SDBOC) Phase I water conservation projects were completed in FY 2013, with Phase II efforts continuing through 2049 based on available funding.

Kittitas Reclamation District (KRD) and Ecology are implementing ongoing water conservation projects to enhance flows and improve fish habitat in several upper basin tributary streams.

Reclamation has awarded several contracts in recent years to collect data on conservation activities for the Wapato Irrigation demonstration project. The Yakama Nation has worked with the California Polytechnic Institute to prepare Modernization and Conservation Plans. In addition, the Yakama Nation performed analyses to determine the parameters, scope, and economic feasibility of a new agricultural program enterprise in the Ahtanum unit of the Yakama Reservation to demonstrate how conserved water can be utilized by the Yakama Nation for economic benefit. A consultant is currently developing a report for the demonstration project.

The Toppenish Creek Corridor Enhancement Plan (TCCEP) required projects to separate the creek from irrigation canals and restoration of floodplain habitat, groundwater recharge and wetlands, and channelized and incised creek corridors to provide habitat for recovery of steelhead, an ESA-listed species.

For Phase III, Reclamation continues implementation and planning for several projects as part of the Integrated Plan. The Dingell Act provides Reclamation the authority to implement projects associated with all seven elements of the plan. These projects receive State funding from Ecology.

Cle Elum Dam fish passage project is ongoing and the contract for the final component of the adult collection facility was awarded in FY 2023. Reclamation anticipates that fish passage will be operational by the end of FY 2026. The Cle Elum pool raise project will provide an additional 14,600 acre-feet of water from the 3-foot pool raise. To mitigate higher reservoir operational impacts, Reclamation is working with Yakama Nation and other partners to complete shoreline protection as soon as possible. Upon completion, the pool raise will enhance instream flows for fish rearing, habitat, and migration. The Clear Creek Dam fish passage project on the Tieton River, a component of the Reservoir Fish Passage Element, anticipates awarding a construction contract in FY 2026 to build the 56-foot fish ladder to support the recovery of several species, including ESA-listed bull trout. Reclamation anticipates completion of the Clear Creek Dam fish passage facility in FY 2027 which will reconnect 14 miles of isolated bull trout habitat.

Design is ongoing for water reliability projects and operational improvements, such as the Kachess Drought Relief Pumping Plant (KDRPP), to be operated and implemented by the irrigation districts. Environmental compliance is being performed for KDRPP. The Roza Irrigation District will fund, construct, and operate the facility. Reclamation and Ecology continue to work collaboratively to fund activities related to the Integrated Plan.

Upper Yakima System Storage Feasibility Study is in process and is anticipated to be completed in 2028.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$29,233,000	\$19,500,000
Enacted/Request	\$29,233,000	\$19,500,000
Non-Federal	\$13,876,000	\$9,857,000
Total Program	\$43,109,000	\$29,357,000
Non-Federal	(\$13,876,000)	(\$9,857,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$29,233,000	\$19,500,000

Total Cost Information*

	Total Estimated Cost	Total through 9/30/25	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$848,375,433	\$517,008,983	\$29,233,000	\$19,500,000	\$282,633,450
Adjustments ^{1/}	\$238,954,915	\$130,638,645	\$13,876,308	\$9,857,308	\$84,582,654
Total	\$1,087,330,348	\$647,647,628	\$43,109,308	\$29,357,308	\$367,216,104

*Includes costs associated with the authorized appropriation ceiling.

^{1/}Non-Federal contributions by State and local interests.

Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2026	FY 2027
Fish and Wildlife	\$918,753,890	\$1,087,330,348
Total ^{1/}	\$918,753,890	\$1,087,330,348

^{1/}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 2024 price levels.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: P.L. 103-434 authorizes the appropriation of \$159,600,000 (1994 price levels). At October 2024 price levels, the indexed portion of this Federal ceiling is \$273,438,000, with a total ceiling of \$328,538,000. P.L. 116-9 authorizes the appropriation of an additional \$75,000,000. The total Federal ceiling is \$403,538,000. The authorized ceiling is adequate to support the project work that is subject to the ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Water and Land Acquisition – The request 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, and provide instream flows, and other benefits to anadromous fish. Reclamation utilizes options within Project guidelines for ESA-listed species that improve instream flow and acquires land with habitat enhancement potential without affecting existing irrigation commitments. Target acreage for acquisition will be approximately 350 acres with appurtenant water rights. Tasks include permitting, finalizing partnership agreements, and awarding contracts. \$437,000

Restoration/Enhancement – It continues Yakima River Basin enhancement efforts for restoration, weed control, fencing and fence removal, vegetative management, removal of fish barriers, construction of side channel habitat, levee removal and relocation, monitoring to establish restoration direction, and development of conservation or restoration plans on acquired lands. Current areas of focus include continued restoration or acquisitions of Moxee, Wenas, Greenway, Schaake, Yakima KOA, Heart K, and Istvan properties. It continues restoration activities on the aging Wapato Canal through canal improvements to meet irrigation obligations, correct existing deficiencies, minimize diversions, and reduce the potential for failure. It continues Schaake revegetation property maintenance and monitoring in the lower Kittitas reach of the Yakima River. 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 also 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 additional potential areas for restoration or enhancement. \$2,950,000

Irrigation District Implementation/Grants – The request continues KRD implementation of water conservation projects identified in their conservation feasibility study that will enhance instream flows and improve fish habitat in several upper basin tributary streams. It continues work associated with development and monitoring of irrigation district implementation grants to meet their respective conservation measures. This implementation phase will require 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. It continues work to complete water rights change applications for each water right or block of conserved water acquired through conservation implementation. It 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 specific conservation measures. \$5,062,000

Non-Federal - State of Washington (\$942,000)
\$4,120,000

Water Supply Reliability – The request 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. It continues facilitation and program management of the YRBWEP Workgroup.

Continues shoreline protection activities on the Cle Elum pool raise project. It continues pilot studies to include modeling, drilling, and implementation on groundwater infiltration. It continues coordination with the State of Washington and irrigation districts on KDRPP and environmental compliance and feasibility studies on Bumping Reservoir enlargement, as well as other storage projects that have been accepted as part of the adaptive management strategy, such as Springwood, North Fork Cowlitz, and Mid-Lower Yakima Basin reservoirs.

\$5,215,000

Non-Federal - State of Washington

(\$3,715,000)

\$1,500,000

Fish Passage – The request continues implementation of fish passage projects at Yakima River basin dams to increase populations of ESA-listed species such as steelhead and bull trout, Coho, and Chinook salmon, and to restore life history and genetic diversity of salmon, reintroduce sockeye salmon to the watershed, and reconnect isolated populations of bull trout. It continues construction of the permanent fish passage facilities and fish reintroduction above the dams in accordance with the Yakama Nation settlement agreement. It also continues construction activities for fish passage at Clear Creek Dam, a key component of the Tieton Fish Passage Complex, that would reconnect 14 miles of bull trout habitat. It continues design of fish passage facilities at Tieton Dam and Rimrock Reservoir, a key component of the Tieton River Fish Passage Complex, providing 36.8 miles of additional stream habitat above the dam suitable for sockeye, steelhead, spring Chinook and Coho salmon. It continues O&M of interim downstream fish passage facilities at Cle Elum Dam, O&M of interim downstream fish passage facilities at Cle Elum Dam. It continues addressing Washington State permit requirements to fulfill mitigation for not providing fish passage at Keechelus Dam and to address other Washington State fish passage issues involving anadromous salmon species listed under the ESA.

\$10,440,000

Non-Federal - State of Washington

(\$5,100,000)

\$5,340,000

Toppenish Creek Corridor – It continues work with the Yakama Nation on a construction contract for the implementation of the TCCEP which includes separating Toppenish Creek from irrigation canals, restoring floodplain habitat, and providing for steelhead recovery. Specific tasks include design and construction of the following: upland check structures, Unit 2 pipeline, ongoing stream habitat restoration projects, and design of Piute Ditch Enhancement.

\$2,050,000

Wapato Irrigation Project Implementation – It continues implementation of the irrigation demonstration project including Satus Creek water conservation improvements. Specific tasks include continued monitoring, final acquisition of easements, obtaining permits, design of the re-regulation reservoirs, and installation of variable frequency drives, a siphon to separate irrigation water from stream, and a pressurized pipeline for irrigation.

\$1,300,000

Tributary Program – The request 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

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

the restoration of basin tributaries including Blue Slough, Manastash, Wenas, Cowiche, Taneum, Wilson, and Naneum Creeks.	\$1,903,000
Non-Federal - State of Washington	<u>(\$100,000)</u>
	<u>\$1,803,000</u>
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	\$19,500,000
Reclamation Request	\$19,500,000

California-Great Basin Region

INTERIOR REGION 10 – CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN

CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, OREGON

Map



4Figure 1 Interior Region 10 - California-Great Basin Map

INTERIOR REGION 10 – CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN

CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, OREGON

California-Great Basin Budget Summary Table (\$000's)

FY 2027 Request

Program / Project	FY 2026 Enacted	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2027 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Cachuma Project	2,543	301	279	300	1,269	12	2,161	-	2,161
Central Valley Project (CVP):									
American River Division	15,225	1,820	480	-	13,345	550	16,195	9,781	25,976
Auburn-Folsom South Unit	2,665	-	90	-	1,660	-	1,750	-	1,750
Delta Division	13,057	1,155	117	3,842	7,789	479	13,382	-	13,382
East Side Division	4,941	370	465	-	3,560	447	4,842	2,311	7,153
Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Devp.	43,403	979	-	37,255	-	-	38,234	86,208	124,442
Friant Division:									
Friant Division	5,705	731	361	225	5,146	108	6,571	-	6,571
San Joaquin River Restoration	20,500	-	-	20,500	-	-	20,500	15,600	36,100
Miscellaneous Project Programs	13,377	12,475	1,778	686	311	238	15,488	-	15,488
Replacements, Additions, & Extra. Maint. Prog	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento River Division	2,322	1,110	130	-	1,028	-	2,268	-	2,268
San Felipe Division	261	70	37	85	4	5	201	-	201
Shasta Division	15,584	273	505	111	14,549	600	16,038	14,148	30,186
Trinity River Division	20,857	363	120	12,608	7,596	-	20,687	10,245	30,932
Water and Power Operations	16,265	872	-	470	15,728	473	17,543	9,060	26,603
West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit	16,541	1,871	295	140	8,958	3,996	15,260	-	15,260
Subtotal - Central Valley Project	194,303	22,089	4,378	75,922	79,674	6,896	188,959	147,353	336,312
Klamath Project	31,524	6,270	1,800	17,681	2,418	1,950	30,119	1,500	31,619
Lahontan Basin Project	13,114	5,010	2,101	-	5,041	290	12,442	349	12,791
Orland Project	750	-	-	-	943	-	943	-	943
Santa Maria Project	10	20	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
Solano Project	903	5	251	-	665	-	921	-	921
Ventura River Project	76	-	64	-	5	3	72	-	72
CGB Region Total:	243,223	33,695	8,873	93,903	90,015	9,151	235,637	149,202	384,839

Interior Region 10 – California-Great Basin Region FY 2027 Overview

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$243,223,000	\$33,695,000	\$8,873,000	\$93,903,000	\$90,015,000	\$9,151,000	\$235,637,000

The Bureau of Reclamation fiscal year (FY) 2027 budget for the California-Great Basin Region for Water and Related Resources (W&RR) is \$235.6 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 approximately 80 percent, or \$189.0 million of the Region's \$235.6 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 one of the Nation's largest water management projects and extends 400 miles from the Cascade Range in the north to the semi-arid but fertile plains along the Kern River in the south. The Project has a storage capacity of 12 million acre-feet (af) and encompasses 20 dams and reservoirs, 11 hydroelectric power plants, 4 fish hatcheries, and 500 miles of canals, as well as numerous other conduits, tunnels, and storage and distribution 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 country's leading farm state. In a normal year the CVP delivers 6 million af of water to farms and cities, 800,000 af per year for fish and wildlife habitat, and 400,000 af to State and Federal wildlife refuges. The CVP service area in the agricultural

region of the Central Valley produces more than 250 different crops with an estimated value of \$17 billion per year.

The Klamath project, which accounts for over 13 percent, or \$30.1 million, 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 consists of a system of dams, pumping plants, and canals that delivers irrigation water to approximately 230,000 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 challenges including aging infrastructure, water rights, Tribal trust obligations, and endangered species protection.

The Region is tasked 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 responsibilities. 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 **Water and Energy Management and Development** activity budget totals \$33.7 million. This includes \$22.1 million for the CVP. Funds support ongoing water marketing activities, NEPA compliance, water service contract renewals, water quality, groundwater monitoring, and water modeling.

Specific CVP funding:

- CVP, Miscellaneous Project, includes \$12.5 million for 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. It continues to provide technical assistance to water districts to develop water management plans and manage their water resources to achieve maximum efficiency. The request provides funding for next generation water operation models jointly developed by Reclamation and the California Department of Water Resources to simulate CVP and State Water Project operations in the Central Valley.
- CVP, American River Division, includes \$1.8 million for the administration of water rights and water marketing activities, including administering water contracts, agreements, developing standards, National Environmental Policy Act compliance, operations support, water forum participation, groundwater monitoring activities, and water resources management plans.
- CVP, Delta Division, continues measurement of selenium and salinity in the Delta Mendota Canal and Mendota Pool required for compliance with Total Maximum Daily Loads and BiOps. Continues monitoring the groundwater levels and oversight of water measurement activities by water users. These tasks include sample collection, lab analysis, field monitoring statistical evaluation, mathematical models, and program administration. Continues the administration and negotiation of water related contracts and related activities for contract compliance, repayment, and water marketing activities.

- CVP, Water and Power Operations, funds will support 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 and manages stormwater induced drainage flows 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. Without intervention, stormwater induced flows create nuisance flooding and ponding of water. 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 \$6.3 million budgeted for the Klamath Project within Water and Energy Management and Development continues to fund water quality monitoring and quality assurance programs, regulatory compliance activities, operations planning, water rights and contract administration, and continues to implement and administer programs to align Project water supplies and demand for irrigation water.

The \$5.0 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 \$8.9 million. The CVP budget includes \$4.4 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 \$465,000 for management and concession oversight of the recreation area at New Melones Lake and other land resource protection activities.
- CVP, Miscellaneous Programs, includes \$1.8 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 Klamath Project includes \$1.8 million to continue Reclamation's management of nearly 20,000 acres of leased land on Lower Klamath and Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuges and continues general land management activities such as right of use applications and trespass issues.
- The Lahontan Project budget of \$2.1 million includes funds for the administration of 425,000 acres of land including activities dealing with monitoring, grazing leases, utility crossings, encroachments, easements, and abandonments. Continues Geographical Information System updates for Project lands and facilities, recreation management, title transfer activities, and hazardous waste management activities in the Newlands Project.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** activity budget totals \$93.9 million, which includes \$75.9 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 State Water Project (SWP), ecosystem water models, fish monitoring, wetlands restoration, and evaluation programs. Major activities include:

- Funding within the CVP, Delta Division includes \$1.4 million for mitigation and protection of endangered species at the C.W. “Bill” Jones Pumping Plant, \$147,000 for ESA compliance, and \$2.3 million to ensure a dependable water supply to protect wildlife habitat in the Suisun Marsh.
- The CVP, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development program will fund ESA and other regulatory compliance activities. 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 \$33.5 million for Real-Time Operations, Status and Trend Monitoring, Habitat and Facility Improvements, Intervention measures, and Special Studies. These activities support species viability, increase operational flexibility and regulatory certainty, advance science and monitoring, and create a single feasible adaptable coordinated operation for the CVP and SWP.
- The CVP, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development program also includes \$3.8 million to provide firm, reliable annual water supplies to 19 wildlife refuges in California. The increased reliability of water supports the millions of waterfowl that utilize the Pacific Flyway and depend on this habitat for feeding, breeding, and roosting.
- The CVP, Friant Division, includes \$20.5 million for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program, supports construction on the Sack Dam fish passage and Arroyo Canal fish screen project and the Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B improvements. These actions support the reintroduction of spring-run Chinook salmon to the San Joaquin River.
- A budget of \$12.6 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 \$17.7 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 \$90.0 million, which includes \$79.7 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. Funding of \$16 million supports operations and routine maintenance at the Nimbus fish hatchery in the CVP, American River Division; Trinity River fish hatchery in the CVP, Trinity River Division; and the Coleman fish hatchery in the CVP, Shasta Division. These facilities mitigate for the loss of historic spawning areas caused by the construction of the CVP. In the CVP, West San Joaquin Division, \$9.0 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 requests \$7.8 million for facility operations, of which \$7.5 million is 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. Funding of \$15.7 million within CVP, Water and Power Operations supports the CVP Operation Center on a 24-hour, 7 day a week basis that performs real-time water and power management activities. This includes O&M on the Central Valley Automated Control System installed in powerplants, dams, and the Joint Operations Centers located throughout the Region. A total of \$4.2 million, requested within the CVP, East Side Division and the Solano Project, supports the Visitor Center and Museum and operation of public use areas at New Melones Lake, and concession oversight and recreation management activities at Lake Berryessa, respectively. Funding of \$1.7 million supports law enforcement, visitor management, emergency response, and other public safety requirements relating to 26,000 acres of land within the CVP, Auburn-Folsom Unit used by approximately 1.5 million recreation visitors annually.

The **Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** activity budget totals \$9.2 million, which includes \$6.9 million for the CVP. The request continues modifications at the Tracy Fish Collecting Facility and other small-scale investments at CVP facilities. A total of \$2.5 million 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 CVP, West San Joaquin Division requests \$4.0 million to support extraordinary maintenance at the San Luis Joint Use facilities including refurbishing the Gianelli Pumping/Generating Plant and modernizing the fire detection, alarm, and suppression systems.

The San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act provides for collections in the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund from 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 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 2027, to be combined with \$13.6 million in projected receipts collection under the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2027 will continue to focus on core activities including the delivery of water and generation of power from Project facilities, maintenance of aging infrastructure, implementation of BiOps and environmental compliance program requirements, and management of lands and resources. The investment in, and modernization of, Project facilities is one of the Region's highest priorities. The Region's Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation request for FY 2027 is \$9.2 million and will fund replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance (XM) activities that correct known deficiencies, improve safety, and replace equipment that has reached the end of its service life. Planned activities include XM of the San Luis Joint-Use Facilities, Tracy Fish Collection Facility, Keswick Power Plant, Nimbus Power Plant, New Melones Power Plant, and the Central Valley Automated Control System. Funding will also be used to continue the Region's Examinations of Existing Structures program to ensure facility inspections and reviews are completed. It will continue XM work funded by the Aging Infrastructure Account (AIA) and continue recreation mitigation construction activities for the B.F. Sisk Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project.

The Sites Project Authority anticipates beginning construction of Sites Reservoir in FY 2027.

Reclamation continues to explore implementation of alternatives for long-term operations of the CVP and the State Water Project to maximize water deliveries in accordance with Executive Order 14181.

The FY 2027 request also includes \$15.2 million to support Klamath Project operations consistent with ESA and NEPA documents and provide approximately \$1.3 million to Klamath Basin Tribes for fisheries in support of operations and water supply.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2026 will continue to focus on core activities including the delivery of water and generation of power from Project facilities, maintenance of aging infrastructure, implementation of BiOps and environmental compliance program requirements, and management of lands and resources. The investment in, and modernization of, Project facilities is one of the Region's highest priorities. The Region's Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation work will focus on replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance (XM) activities that correct known deficiencies, improve safety, and replace equipment that has reached the end of its service life. Planned activities include XM of the San Luis Joint-Use Facilities, Spring Creek Powerplant, Tracy Fish Collection Facility, and the Central Valley Automated Control System. Funding will also be used to continue the Region's Examinations of Existing Structures program to ensure facility inspections and reviews are completed. Continue XM work funded by the AIA.

Reclamation will:

- Begin recreation mitigation construction activities for the B.F. Sisk Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project.
- Execute a Record of Decision for the Sites Reservoir project. Enter into a Partnership Agreement with Sites Project Authority for the proposed project.
- Continue to explore implementation of alternatives for long-term operations of the CVP and the State Water Project to maximize water deliveries in accordance with Executive Order 14181.
- Support Klamath Project operations consistent with ESA and NEPA documents and provide funding to Klamath Basin Tribes for fisheries in support of operations and water supply.

Actual Accomplishments in FY 2025

Reclamation continued core activities including the delivery of water and generation of power from Project facilities, meeting environmental compliance requirements, management of lands and resources, operation of Project facilities, oversight of transferred works, maintenance of aging infrastructure, and facility inspections. The Region's XM program 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.

Reclamation continued CVP water delivery and power generation. Revenue of \$94.5 million from CVP water rates was collected. The CVP produced approximately 4,982 gigawatt-hours of delivery and

delivered approximately 3,144 gigawatt-hours to CVP Base Resource contractors with a value of approximately \$128.5 million.

Reclamation received a BiOp for construction of Sites Reservoir from US Fish and Wildlife Service. The proposed reservoir—Sites—would be the second largest off-stream reservoir in the country and would increase Northern California's water storage capacity by up to 15 percent. Located 81 miles northwest of Sacramento, Sites Reservoir would store water diverted from the Sacramento River, after all other water rights and regulatory requirements are met. Water will be released to beneficiaries throughout the State primarily during drier periods when it is needed. The proposed project includes an off-stream reservoir located north of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta where the majority of California's rainfall occurs.

Signed the Partnership Agreement and executed the Contributed Funds Agreement for the B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project with our project partners San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority. The project creates an additional 130,000 acre-feet of storage space in San Luis Reservoir, the country's largest off-stream reservoir, producing additional water supply for two million people, over one million acres of farmland and 135,000 acres of Pacific Flyway wetlands and wildlife habitat.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$341,000	\$301,000
Land Management and Development	\$289,000	\$279,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$305,000	\$300,000
Facility Operations	\$1,546,000	\$1,269,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$62,000	\$12,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,543,000	\$2,161,000
Prior Year Funds	\$735,391	\$0
Total Program	\$3,278,391	\$2,161,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$735,391)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,543,000	\$2,161,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request continues the efficient use of water through technical assistance, demonstration projects, grants, cooperative agreements, partnerships, and irrigation efficiency improvements. It 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.

\$301,000

Land Management and Development – The request 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. It continues NEPA and Endangered Species Act compliance activities in association with public requests to use or alter recreational lands and facilities. It continues hazardous materials activities, which may include waste removal and cleanup. It continues development and implementation of resource protection plans for fire suppression, non-operational waste and hazardous materials management, and soil and moisture conservation.

\$279,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The request continues threatened and endangered species measures and environmental monitoring requirements from the Project Biological Opinion. It continues biological activities to comply with Federal and State environmental laws and regulations, and compliance activities associated with new operations and maintenance actions and other site-specific Federal actions.

\$300,000

Facility Operations – The request 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. It continues emergency management activities, which include tabletop and functional exercises of the Emergency Action Plan.

\$1,269,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – It continues the periodic review and field examination program of Project facilities and facility modifications to meet Federal accessibility standards. It continues oversight of water and sewage systems improvements at Lake Cachuma.

\$12,000

Reclamation Request

\$2,161,000

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 miles 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. 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,506,000	\$1,820,000
Land Management and Development	\$415,000	\$480,000
Facility Operations	\$13,304,000	\$13,345,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$0	\$550,000
Enacted/Request	\$15,225,000	\$16,195,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$8,213,000	\$9,781,000
Prior Year Funds	\$1,852,592	\$0
Total Program	\$25,290,592	\$25,976,000
Non-Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$10,065,592)	(\$9,781,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$15,225,000	\$16,195,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Power Customer funding.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request continues administration of water rights and water marketing activities, such as administering water contracts, agreements, developing standards, National Environmental Policy Act compliance, operations support, water forum participation, groundwater monitoring activities, and water resources management plans. It continues environmental monitoring, State law coordination, and compliance. **\$1,820,000**

Land Management and Development – It continues concession management activities at Folsom Lake, resource management, and hazardous materials management activities and programs at Folsom Lake and Lake Natomas. **\$480,000**

Facility Operations – Water/Power Operations – The request 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 partially funding Folsom and Nimbus Power Plants and switchyards. **\$17,446,000**
CVP Power Customers (non-Federal) **(\$9,781,000)**
\$7,665,000

Fish and Wildlife Facilities – Continues operation of the Nimbus fish protection facility and hatchery. **\$4,100,000**

Folsom Security – Continues operation and maintenance of installed hardened security features for the Folsom Dam complex. **\$1,200,000**

Public Safety, Emergency Services, Fire Suppression and Prevention – Continues funding of 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. **\$380,000**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$13,345,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The request continues extraordinary maintenance activities at Folsom Dam, Folsom power plant, and Nimbus power plant. **\$550,000**

Reclamation Request **\$16,195,000**

CVP, Auburn-Folsom South Unit

LOCATION: The Auburn-Folsom South Unit (Unit) is located in the east-central part of the Sacramento/San Joaquin Valley in El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and San Joaquin counties, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Land Management and Development	\$110,000	\$90,000
Facility Operations	\$2,555,000	\$1,660,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,665,000	\$1,750,000
Prior Year Funds	\$756,938	\$0
Total Program	\$3,421,938	\$1,750,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$756,938)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,665,000	\$1,750,000

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 would be needed to complete the project as authorized. Current commitments will be held within the existing ceiling.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Land Management and Development – Continues compliance with Federal, State, and local hazardous waste laws and regulations. **\$90,000**

Facility Operations – The request continues funding Reclamation’s cost-share under a Managing Partner Agreement with California Department of Parks and Recreation for law enforcement, visitor management, emergency response, and other public safety requirements relating to approximately 1.5 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. **\$1,660,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,750,000**

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 all constructed by Reclamation. 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. 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; P.L. 114-322, Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, 2016; and P.L. 117-58, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, November 15, 2021.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,155,000	\$1,155,000
Land Management and Development	\$117,000	\$117,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$3,767,000	\$3,842,000
Facility Operations	\$7,669,000	\$7,789,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$349,000	\$479,000
Enacted/Request	\$13,057,000	\$13,382,000
Prior Year Funds	\$10,154,780	\$0
Total Program	\$23,211,780	\$13,382,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$10,154,780)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$13,057,000	\$13,382,000

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Not applicable for the Division except for Suisun Marsh Preservation. Appropriations authorized in P.L. 99 546, October 27, 1986, for Suisun Marsh Preservation are not to exceed 40 percent of operation and maintenance costs.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:**Water and Energy Management and Development -**

DMC Regulatory Actions – The request 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. \$80,000

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Compliance – It continues analysis and documentation of potential impacts resulting from Federal actions in accordance with NEPA. \$100,000

DMC Water Quality Monitoring/Water Measurement Quality Assurance/Groundwater Monitoring – It 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. \$537,000

DMC Subsidence – It continues evaluation of location and anticipated amount of land subsidence in the Federal areas of the San Joaquin Valley and assess potential risks. \$8,000

Delta Division Contract Renewals Groundwater – It continues groundwater and surface water model activities keeping current with changes occurring in the San Joaquin Valley. \$5,000

Water Marketing/Contracting – It continues the administration and negotiation of water related contracts and related activities for contract compliance, repayment, and water marketing activities. \$425,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,155,000**

Land Management and Development – The request 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. It continues development and implementation of resource protection plans for fire suppression, non-operational waste and hazardous materials management, and soil and moisture conservation. **\$117,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Jones Pumping Plant Mitigation Program – It 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, including fish release sites, as well as assessing fishery conditions at the facility, per the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Section 3406(b)(4), and Central Valley Project Operating Criteria and Plan Biological Opinions. **\$1,370,000**

Suisun Marsh Preservation – The request continues Reclamation participation with California Department of Water Resources to ensure a dependable water supply of adequate quantity and quality to protect wildlife habitat in the Suisun Marsh for the protection and preservation of fish and wildlife in accordance with P.L. 99-546, State Water Resources Control Board Decision 1641, and the Revised Suisun Marsh Preservation Agreement. Funding supports Reclamation's forty percent share of operations and maintenance costs under the Revised Suisun Marsh Preservation Agreement. **\$2,297,000**

ESA Compliance – It continues Reclamation's compliance with new and existing consultations under Section 7 of the ESA. \$175,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$3,842,000**

Facility Operations –

Tracy Fish Collecting Facility – The request continues operation and maintenance of the Tracy Fish Collecting Facility 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. **\$7,450,000**

Delta Cross Channel – It 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. **\$130,000**

Miscellaneous Operation and Maintenance Activities – It continues day-to-day operation of the water quality monitoring stations to meet water quality standards in the Delta and perform emergency management activities. \$209,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$7,789,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – It continues operation and maintenance inspections of constructed facilities and systems, and facility modifications to meet Federal accessibility standards. **\$479,000**

Reclamation Request **\$13,382,000**

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 the 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$605,000	\$370,000
Land Management and Development	\$587,000	\$465,000
Facility Operations	\$3,749,000	\$3,560,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$0	\$447,000
Enacted/Request	\$4,941,000	\$4,842,000
Prior Year Funds	\$517,227	\$0
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$1,940,000	\$2,311,000
Total Program	\$7,398,227	\$7,153,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$2,457,227)	(\$2,311,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$4,941,000	\$4,842,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Power Customer funding.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Administration and Compliance – Continues administration of water rights and water marketing activities, energy conservation and environmental programming, and National Environmental Policy Act compliance. \$190,000

Tri-Dams Management – The request continues funding to the Tri-Dams Authority to operate and manage its system to allow delivery of water. \$110,000

New Melones Revised Plan of Operations – It continues fisheries, water quality, temperature and surface water monitoring and modeling in cooperation with Federal, State, and local agencies and stakeholders to provide the information needed to develop an instream flow schedule and to evaluate potential impacts of various operational scenarios. \$70,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$370,000**

Land Management and Development – It continues management and concession oversight of the recreation area at New Melones and 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. **\$465,000**

Facility Operations –

Land and Recreation Facilities – The request continues cultural and historical resource protection, operation of public use areas, and implementation of a prescribed fire plan in order to protect project resources, eliminate fire hazards, ensure public health and safety of the visiting public, and maintenance of Federally owned facilities and infrastructure. It 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. \$3,237,000

Power and Water Operations – It 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 partially funding the New Melones Power Plant. \$2,634,000

Non-Federal - Central Valley Project Power Customers (\$2,311,000)
\$323,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$3,560,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The request continues extraordinary maintenance at New Melones power plant. **\$447,000**

Reclamation Request **\$4,842,000**

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 the 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. 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 protecting and restoring 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$979,000	\$979,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$42,424,000	\$37,255,000
Enacted/Request	\$43,403,000	\$38,234,000
Prior Year Funds	\$3,505,048	\$0
Other Federal ^{1/}	\$61,870,000	\$86,208,000
Total Program	\$108,778,048	\$124,442,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	(\$65,375,048)	(\$86,208,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$43,403,000	\$38,234,000

^{1/} Other Federal includes funding from California Bay-Delta Restoration and Central Valley Project Restoration Fund. For additional information regarding work proposed in use of these funds, please see the California Bay-Delta Restoration Fund and Central Valley Project Restoration Fund chapters of this request.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Real-Time Operations – The request continues supporting mitigation measures for NEPA compliance requirements associated with the Coordinated Long-Term Operation of the CVP and State Water Project (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 will continue. 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. **\$24,565,000**
Other Federal – California Bay-Delta Restoration **(\$7,030,000)**
\$17,535,000

Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis – Multi-year measurement will continue 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. **\$13,811,000**
Other Federal – California Bay-Delta Restoration **(\$5,818,000)**
Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund **(\$4,000,000)**
\$3,993,000

Habitat and Facility – The request continues analyses of 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. **\$31,955,000**
Other Federal – California Bay-Delta Restoration **(\$7,176,000)**
Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund **(\$20,979,000)**
\$3,800,000

Intervention – It continues 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.

\$2,500,000

Special Studies – Applied research will be conducted 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.

\$6,579,000

Other Federal – California Bay-Delta Restoration (\$3,879,000)

Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund (\$700,000)

\$2,000,000

Habitat Restoration Program – Work will continue on 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. \$1,800,000

Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund (\$1,800,000)

\$0

Refuge Water Supply Program – Work will continue on 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.

\$43,399,000

Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund (\$35,972,000)

\$7,427,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$37,255,000**

Reclamation Request **\$38,234,000**

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 1,000 cubic feet per second. Associated facilities include local water distribution systems, the Mendota Pool, and the Columbia-Mowry distribution system. The Division provides storage for irrigation and transportation of water through the southern part of the semiarid Central Valley. Other benefits include flood control, groundwater recharge, fish and wildlife mitigation, recreation, and municipal and industrial benefits. The Friant Water Authority (FWA), representing 22 districts, was formed in 1985 under California's joint exercise of powers law to operate and maintain the Friant-Kern Canal, a conveyance feature of the Central Valley Project (CVP). The FWA assumed operation and maintenance of the Friant-Kern Canal in 2004. The Madera-Chowchilla Water and Power Authority (MCWPA), representing two districts, operates and maintains the Madera Canal, a conveyance feature of the CVP. The MCWPA assumed operation and maintenance of the Madera Canal in 1983.

The Division includes the San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP). The SJRRP is a comprehensive long-term effort to restore flows to the San Joaquin River from the Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River. Along with restoring river flows, objectives of the SJRRP include restoration of a self-sustaining Chinook salmon fishery while reducing or avoiding adverse water supply impacts from Restoration flows. These goals were established to meet the terms and conditions of *NRDC, et al. v. Kirk Rodgers, et al.* 2006 Stipulation of Settlement and the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act, Title X, Subtitle A, Part I of P.L. 111-11.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$679,000	\$731,000
Land Management and Development	\$501,000	\$361,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development		
Friant Division	\$225,000	\$225,000
San Joaquin River Restoration	\$20,500,000	\$20,500,000
Facility Operations	\$4,237,000	\$5,146,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$63,000	\$108,000
Enacted/Request	\$26,205,000	\$27,071,000
Other Federal ^{1/}	\$15,600,000	\$15,600,000
Prior Year Funds	\$648,892	\$0
Total Program	\$42,453,892	\$42,671,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	(\$16,248,892)	(\$15,600,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$26,205,000	\$27,071,000

^{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](#) document in the Permanents chapter of this request. This table contains both the discretionary and mandatory cost ceilings applicable to the SJRRP.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:**Water and Energy Management and Development –**

San Joaquin Valley Land Subsidence – The request 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. \$15,000

Water Marketing and Contracting – It continues the administration and negotiation of water related contracts and related activities for compliance. \$512,000

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Compliance Activities – It continues analysis and documentation of potential impacts resulting from Federal actions in accordance with NEPA. \$165,000

Miscellaneous Activities – It 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 **\$731,000**

Land Management and Development – The request 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. It provides NEPA and Endangered Species Act (ESA) compliance in association with public requests to use or alter recreational lands and facilities. **\$361,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development –

Friant Division – Continues Reclamation’s compliance with new and existing consultations under Section 7 of the ESA. **\$225,000**

San Joaquin River Restoration – The request continues implementation of channel and structural improvements according to Paragraph 11(a) of the NRDC, et al. v. Kirk Rodgers, et al. 2006 Stipulation of Settlement. It continues construction of the Arroyo Canal Fish Screen and Sack Dam Fish Passage Project which is expected to be completed in FY 2028. Reclamation will finalize designs of the first phase of the Reach 2B project which includes the Mendota Pool Compact Bypass, Bypass Control Structure, fish ladder, and associated levees along with environmental compliance for construction and operation. The pre-solicitation for a construction contract is planned to be initiated in FY 2026 for these Reach 2B features with an anticipated award in FY 2027. Reclamation will complete the design and construction package for the South Canal, Siphon, well and water delivery relocations, and associated levees on the south side of the Mendota Pool with construction planned for FY 2027. All of these newly constructed features will allow for volitional fish passage throughout the Restoration Area and prevent entrainment loss at the Arroyo Canal to meet the Restoration Goal of the Settlement. Funds will be utilized to continue Restoration Flow and fisheries monitoring, and other Program activities. **\$36,100,000**

Other Federal – Central Valley Project Restoration Fund **(\$2,000,000)**

Other Federal – San Joaquin River Restoration Fund **(\$13,600,000)**

\$20,500,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$20,725,000**

Facility Operations –

Friant Dam, Millerton Lake, and San Joaquin River Operations – The request continues the operation and maintenance (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. It continues the San Joaquin River operation which supplies water for irrigation and domestic purposes to certain lands along the San Joaquin River. **\$4,806,000**

Water Operations – It 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 emergency management activities. \$340,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$5,146,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – It continues O&M 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. **\$108,000**

Reclamation Request **\$27,071,000**

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, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$10,078,000	\$12,475,000
Land Management and Development	\$2,072,000	\$1,778,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$686,000	\$686,000
Facility Operations	\$303,000	\$311,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$238,000	\$238,000
Enacted/Request	\$13,377,000	\$15,488,000
Prior Year Funds	\$819,320	\$0
Total Program	\$14,196,320	\$15,488,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$819,320)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$13,377,000	\$15,488,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Water Marketing – The request 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. \$6,200,000

Water Conservation – The program supports contracts and financial assistance agreements for specialized technical assistance to Reclamation contractors for water use efficiency practices. \$2,000,000

Other Technical Support – It 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. \$1,552,000

Geographic Information System (GIS) – It 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. \$2,025,000

Water Quality Activities – It continues water quality and groundwater monitoring, coordination of the Central Valley Project Water Quality Program, and work on the Clean Water Action Plan. \$498,000

Central Valley Project/State Water Project – It continues work on groundwater/surface water model and data development. \$100,000

Salt and Baron Total Maximum Daily Load/Management Agency Agreement (TMDL/MAA) Activity – The 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. \$100,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$12,475,000**

Land Management and Development – The request continues recreation management, 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, environmental management system, and land management technical support. **\$1,778,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – It continues technical support on fishery issues and work directed by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act as it pertains to the CVP. Develops readily usable and broadly available models and supporting data to evaluate the ecological and hydrological effects of existing and alternative operations. It maintains environmental data as a result of sampling and monitoring of water, tissue, vegetation, and soil for various projects. Facilitates water transfers between water sellers. It also maintains compliance with the Water Transfers Biological Opinion issued for the endangered Giant Garter Snake under the Long-Term Water Transfer Program. **\$686,000**

Facility Operations – It continues technical support activities pertaining to CVP operations; provides updates of regional policies and guidelines; and continues the hydrilla detection and eradication program and integrated pest management support. **\$311,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – It continues monitoring of landslides on Reclamation lands, and review of operations and periodic examination of facilities. **\$238,000**

Reclamation Request **\$15,488,000**

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 that has 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,094,000	\$1,110,000
Land Management and Development	\$123,000	\$130,000
Facility Operations	\$1,105,000	\$1,028,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,322,000	\$2,268,000
Prior Year Funds	\$58,654	\$0
Total Program	\$2,380,654	\$2,268,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$58,654)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,322,000	\$2,268,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Water Service and Repayment Contracts – The request 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 contract activities. It continues monitoring and reporting on water operations on the Sacramento River and Stony Creek.

\$897,000

Water Quality Monitoring/Groundwater Reporting – It 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. Continues management of groundwater data. \$213,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$1,110,000**

Land Management and Development – It continues Hazardous Materials Management Program, issuance and administration of land use permits, and title boundary research. **\$130,000**

Facility Operations – It continues groundwater monitoring, report preparation, maintenance, calibration and replacement of water meters and stream gages along the Sacramento River. Continues limited maintenance in and around Tehama-Colusa and Corning canals. **\$1,028,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,268,000**

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$70,000	\$70,000
Land Management and Development	\$37,000	\$37,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$80,000	\$85,000
Facility Operations	\$4,000	\$4,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$70,000	\$5,000
Enacted/Request	\$261,000	\$201,000
Prior Year Funds	\$61,553	\$0
Total Program	\$322,553	\$201,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$61,553)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$261,000	\$201,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request continues water marketing and contracting activities to ensure compliance with Reclamation laws, policies, guidelines, contract provisions and obligations, and environmental requirements. It continues analysis and documentation of potential impacts resulting from Federal actions in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act. **\$70,000**

Land Management and Development – It 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 grants 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. Requested funding provides NEPA and Endangered Species Act (ESA) compliance in association with requests to use or alter recreational lands and facilities. It continues development and implementation of resource protection plans for fire suppression, waste and hazardous materials management, and soil and moisture conservation. **\$37,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – It continues Reclamation’s compliance with new and existing consultations under Section 7 of the ESA. **\$85,000**

Facility Operations – It 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. **\$4,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – It continues operation and maintenance reviews, evaluations, and facility modifications to meet Federal accessibility standards. **\$5,000**

Reclamation Request **\$201,000**

CVP, Shasta Division

LOCATION: The Shasta Division (Division) is in Shasta County in northeastern California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: 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 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 generates 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 Central Valley Project 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. ; 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$319,000	\$273,000
Land Management and Development	\$334,000	\$505,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$45,000	\$111,000
Facility Operations	\$14,886,000	\$14,549,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$0	\$600,000
Enacted/Request	\$15,584,000	\$16,038,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$11,322,000	\$14,148,000
Prior Year Funds	\$561,452	\$0
Total Program	\$27,467,452	\$30,186,000
Non-Federal/Prior Year Funds	(\$11,883,452)	(\$14,148,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$15,584,000	\$16,038,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Power Customer funding.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request continues the Water Quality Monitoring Program and administration of the Water Service and Repayment Contract Program.

\$273,000

Land Management and Development – It 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. Reclamation continues to handle, collect, store and dispose of hazardous materials and waste created by Division operations. **\$505,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – It continues Clear Creek restoration including gravel additions that will benefit spawning habitat for spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead. **\$111,000**

Facility Operations –

Coleman National Fish Hatchery – Reclamation will continue support of the operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Coleman National Fish Hatchery, including the Livingston Stone National Fish Hatchery; and a proportional share of the California-Nevada Fish Health Center, the Abernathy Fish Technology Center, and the Red Bluff U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office (Service). Combined, these facilities enable the Service to meet the responsibilities outlined in the 2020 Interagency Agreement for propagating salmon and steelhead to mitigate for construction of Shasta Dam. **\$6,822,000**

Miscellaneous Activities – The request 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. It continues Security Fortification activities. Central Valley Project Preference Power Customers are partially funding Keswick Dam and Power Plant and Shasta Power Plant. **\$21,875,000**
Central Valley Project Power Customers (non-Federal) **(\$14,148,000)**
\$7,727,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$14,549,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – It continues extraordinary maintenance activities at Keswick power plant. **\$600,000**

Reclamation Request **\$16,038,000**

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, an earthfill dam 538 feet high with a crest length of 2,450 feet, and Trinity Reservoir with 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, which is 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, which is 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. The Division provides 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 generates 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 Division facilities. This helps fulfill the Federal government's trust responsibility to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok Tribes by protecting and restoring the Trinity River fishery.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 84-386, Trinity River Division, CVP, August 12, 1955; and P.L. 102-575, Title XXXIV, Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$415,000	\$363,000
Land Management and Development	\$90,000	\$120,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$12,480,000	\$12,608,000
Facility Operations	\$7,872,000	\$7,596,000
Enacted/Request	\$20,857,000	\$20,687,000
Other Federal/Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$6,899,000	\$10,245,000
Prior Year Funds	\$550,415	\$0
Total Program	\$28,306,415	\$30,932,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal/Other Federal	(\$7,449,415)	(\$10,245,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$20,857,000	\$20,687,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Restoration Fund funding and Central Valley Project Power Customer funding.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request continues water quality monitoring at Spring Creek, Buckhorn, Grass Valley Creek, Whiskeytown, Clear Creek, Lewiston Reservoir, Trinity River, and Trinity Lake. **\$363,000**

Land Management and Development – It continues to handle, collect, store and dispose of hazardous materials and wastes created from operations within the Division. It continues land management services associated with Reclamation property within the Division, including the issuance and administration of land use permits, routine inspections of Reclamation properties, title and boundary research, and administration of contracts for construction and maintenance activities on Reclamation land. **\$120,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development –

Trinity River Restoration Program – The request continues implementation of the December 2000 Record of Decision. 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 monitoring and National Environmental Policy Act compliance. It continues watershed restoration, gravel augmentation, and flow releases with rehabilitation, watershed projects and planned restoration flows.

\$14,108,000

Other Federal – CVP Restoration Fund

(\$1,500,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development

\$12,608,000

Facility Operations –

Fish and Wildlife Facilities – The request continues essential operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Trinity River Fish Hatchery to propagate salmon and steelhead to mitigate for the habitat lost due to construction of Trinity and Lewiston Dams on the Trinity River. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will continue to operate and maintain the hatchery through a contract with Reclamation. It continues annual funding agreements with the Hoopa Valley and Yurok Tribes to complete crucial projects such as fish marking and tagging, broodstock transportation, and other field projects. \$3,972,000

Miscellaneous Activities – The request 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. It continues stream gages, 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 partial funding for Trinity, Spring Creek, and Lewiston Power Plants, J.F. Carr Power House, and Lewiston Dam and Reservoir. Funding will support Reclamation's hydropower program. Due to an anticipated shortfall in non-Federal customer funding, additional resources will be required to administer a comprehensive power operations and maintenance program to ensure Project power facilities are safe, reliable, and cost effective. \$12,369,000

Non-Federal - Central Valley Project Power Customers (\$8,745,000)
\$3,624,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$7,596,000**

Reclamation Request **\$20,687,000**

CVP, Water and Power Operations

LOCATION: The Central Valley Operations Office is located in Sacramento County, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Central Valley Operations Office is responsible for the day-to-day water and power operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP). Responsibilities include development of annual water supply allocations for the CVP with forecasted hydroelectric power generation capability. The program includes management of the water resources from the CVP including maintenance of daily water and power schedules, flood control, compliance with statutory requirements, the Coordinated Operating Agreement (P.L. 99-546), and needs of the Western Area Power Administration. The office implements compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) affecting system-wide operations and implements compliance with the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) water quality standards. Close coordination of operations with the State of California, U.S. Department of Energy, and other entities is performed in order to deliver authorized project benefits. The office operates and maintains a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$992,000	\$872,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$470,000	\$470,000
Facility Operations	\$14,330,000	\$15,728,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$473,000	\$473,000
Enacted/Request	\$16,265,000	\$17,543,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$6,971,000	\$9,060,000
Prior Year Funds	\$1,206,037	\$0
Total Program	\$24,442,037	\$26,603,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$8,177,037)	(\$9,060,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$16,265,000	\$17,543,000

^{1/} Central Valley Project Power Customer funding.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request continues review, investigations, forecasts, and preparation of operations criteria essential for management of CVP water resources. This includes operating to the Coordinated Operations Agreement, the SWRCB water quality and flow standards and ESA requirements. The CVP Operations Criteria and Plan (OCAP) will be updated as part of the long-term operation for re-consultation on the Biological Opinions and revised to reflect policies and priorities guiding the multipurpose operation of the project. **\$872,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – It continues to provide support for ESA compliance on issues such as, but not limited to, water temperatures operations and interservice monitoring. Supports efforts to meet the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Smelt Biological Opinion and the National Marine Fisheries Service Salmon Biological Opinion. **\$470,000**

Facility Operations –

Power Operations – The request 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. It continues review and renegotiations of master interconnect contracts to meet project power needs. It supports reviews of pumping plants, power plants, and attendant facilities to ensure facilities are operated and maintained in accordance with Reclamation standards. It continues accounting activities involving various power financial matters of which the most prominent is management of the Power Operations and Maintenance Funding Agreement with the power customers, including energy accounting associated with supporting pumping operations for contractual water deliveries. It provides supervision, program oversight, and leadership of the Power Management Team and Regional representation on Reclamation's Hydropower Management Team. Provides essential generation/load scheduling for the CVP. It provides supervision and staffing of the

CVP Operation Center on a 24-hour, 7 day a week basis that performs the Region's real-time water and power management activities including coordination of interconnection power systems. It 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. \$12,347,000

CVP Power Customers (non-Federal) (\$5,899,000)

\$6,448,000

Water Operations – The request continues daily integrated operations for water management and deliveries from project facilities for flood control, water temperature control, water quality and flow requirements, and coordinated operations with the State. \$2,040,000

Hydrology and meteorology (Hydromet) – The requested funding will allow administration of cooperative agreements with the California Data Exchange Center and Department of Water Resources for maintaining the Hydromet System and snow surveys in Central Valley watersheds. The Hydromet system provides hydrometeorological data including reservoir inflows and forecast data that is used to inform real time CVP operations. The funding supports operation and maintenance of remote data stations. \$1,448,000

Flood Control Intelligence – Funding will allow for the coordination of flood control operations with the River Forecast Center and other participating agencies. \$149,000

Central Valley Automated Control System (CVACS) – The request continues O&M of the CVACS installed in powerplants, dams, and the Joint Operations Centers located throughout the California-Great Basin Region. It continues O&M of technology supporting complex analysis, planning, and coordination needs of decision-makers managing limited natural water resources to meet statutory requirements while providing water deliveries, flood control, and reliable hydropower generation. It provides coordination of North American Electric Reliability Corporation Critical Infrastructure Protection compliance activities related to operations within the Region. \$5,201,000

CVP Power Customers (non-Federal) (\$1,328,000)

\$3,873,000

Office Security Program – It continues the security program for physical and cyber security measures, security guard contract costs, and electronic access control and surveillance system maintenance. \$795,000

Radio Program – It 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. It is responsible for the planning, design, acquisition, installation, operations, maintenance, disposal, inspection, and encryption (law enforcement frequencies only) of all radio equipment to include those supporting the SCADA system, telemetry, telephone, wide area network, local area network, surveillance, and voice operations with the Region. Additionally, the Radio Communication Program is responsible for the design, acquisition, installation and maintenance of all radio communications antennas and towers within the Region and responsible for the management and

licensing of all regional radio frequency licenses. The Radio Communications Program is responsible for improving and standardizing radio communication technologies and processes across the region while ensuring compliance with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Department of the Interior, and Bureau of Reclamation regulations, directives, and procedures. \$975,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$15,728,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation –

CVACS – The request 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 have to be upgraded in order to safely operate modified facility infrastructure. \$473,000

Reclamation Request **\$17,543,000**

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 Central Valley Project, San Luis Unit have impacted farming operations and generated litigation for drainage service. In 2000, the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that Reclamation must provide drainage service to the SLU. Planning and environmental reviews culminated with a 2007 Record of Decision (ROD) and a Feasibility Report containing designs and cost estimates for drainage service facilities in the SLU and some adjacent areas, which was forwarded to Congress in 2008. Due to the estimated \$2.7 billion price tag for the project, the Federal government convened settlement discussions with the local water districts, 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 2026, Reclamation continues design of the Westland Water District Central Sub-Area conveyance and distribution system and continues 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,213,000	\$1,871,000
Land Management and Development	\$295,000	\$295,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$140,000	\$140,000
Facility Operations	\$9,230,000	\$8,958,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$4,663,000	\$3,996,000
Enacted/Request	\$16,541,000	\$15,260,000
Prior Year Funds	\$4,392,516	\$0
Total Program	\$20,933,516	\$15,260,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$4,392,516)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$16,541,000	\$15,260,000

Total Cost Information – Construction Funding Only^{1/}

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/25	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Balance to Complete
Main Project Facilities	\$573,422,925	\$352,719,920	\$750,000	\$400,000	\$219,553,005
Distribution and Drains ^{2/}	\$351,373,274	\$191,357,953	\$0	\$0	\$160,015,321
Total	\$924,796,199	\$544,077,873	\$750,000	\$400,000	\$379,568,326

^{1/} Includes Federal costs applicable under the appropriation ceilings. Total estimated cost and estimates for FY 2025 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 \$1,143,045,000 (October 2025). The comparable Federal obligation is \$353,869,920.

Appropriations authorized for the San Luis Unit Distribution and Drainage System are \$252,970,311.

The comparable Federal obligation is \$191,357,953. Appropriate congressional committees will be advised of the ceiling status for this portion of the project. Legislation to provide additional appropriation ceiling would be needed to complete the project as authorized.

WORK PROPOSED FOR 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Drainage Management Program – The request 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 2020 agreement with Grassland farmers conveys storm water in the San Luis Drain. \$630,000

Funding will continue 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. \$400,000

Water Marketing and Contracting – It continues the administration and negotiation of water related contracts and activities for contract compliance, repayment, and water marketing activities. \$258,000

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Compliance – It continues analysis and documentation of potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts resulting from federal actions in accordance with NEPA. \$100,000

Groundwater Monitoring/Water Measurement Quality Assurance/Water Quality Monitoring and Reports – It 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 California Department of Water Resources (DWR) water measurement program for quality assurance. \$483,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$1,871,000

Land Management and Development – Requested funding 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. It continues land management activities associated with the hazardous materials program, which includes handling, storage, and disposal. It 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. **\$295,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – It continues the Endangered Species Conservation Program to meet the habitat needs of special status species and continues the implementation of Biological Opinions for interim and long-term contract renewal, to ensure compliance with the ESA. It continues monitoring pest management activities on, in, or around the San Luis Canal for compliance with Federal and State environmental laws and regulations. It continues compliance efforts associated with operations and maintenance as well as other site-specific federal actions. **\$140,000**

Facility Operations –

San Luis Joint-Use Facilities Operations and Maintenance (O&M) – The request 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. **\$8,948,000**

Emergency Management – It 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. **\$10,000**

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$8,958,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The request continues extraordinary maintenance at the San Luis Joint Use facilities including refurbishing the Gianelli Pumping/Generating Plant, and modernizing the fire detection, alarm, and suppression systems. It continues operations and maintenance inspections and facility modifications to meet Federal accessibility standards. Reduction reflects a realignment of resources to meet Power Funding shortfalls in CGB Power facilities. Funding continues to support XM and O&M for the San Luis Joint Use Facility. **\$3,996,000**

Reclamation Request **\$15,260,000**

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; Keno dam, a concrete gravity dam with a height of 31 feet, a crest length of 790 feet, and capacity of 18,500 af; 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. 74-46, Soil Conservation Act of 1935; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958; P.L. 88-567, Kuchel Act, September 2, 1964; 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. 115-270, America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, October 23, 2018.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$13,510,000	\$6,270,000
Land Management and Development	\$1,570,000	\$1,800,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$12,554,000	\$17,681,000
Facility Operations	\$2,193,000	\$2,418,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,697,000	\$1,950,000
Enacted/Request	\$31,524,000	\$30,119,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$1,725,000	\$1,500,000
Prior Year Funds	\$13,294,831	\$0
Total Program	\$46,543,831	\$31,619,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$15,019,831)	(\$1,500,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$31,524,000	\$30,119,000

^{1/} Irrigation District funding.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:**Water and Energy Management and Development –**

Klamath Project Operations Management – The request 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), Indian Trust, and irrigation contracts. \$3,015,000

Flood Control Operations – It continues updates of flood control planning based on new data on inflows, bathymetry, and capacity for Upper Klamath Lake. This study is intended to work in conjunction with Reclamation taking over possession and control of Link and Keno dams and receiving a new Biological Opinion for project operations. \$70,000

Water Conservation – It 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. \$225,000

Water Rights and Contract Administration – It 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 Supply Enhancement Studies – It continues studies on the feasibility of augmenting water supplies for the Klamath Project, including groundwater monitoring. The data collected will explore effects of precipitation, snowpack, and groundwater pumping on available water supplies in the Upper Klamath basin. \$350,000

Water Supply Enhancement Activities & Drought Response – It continues Reclamations' activities related to implementing and administering programs to align water supplies and demand for irrigation water users for the Klamath Project and drought relief and resilience programs addressing related issues with prolonged drought conditions. \$20,000

Water Quality Monitoring – Reclamation continues to conduct water quality monitoring and related activities to address water quality impairments and Total Maximum Daily Loads 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. \$990,000

Water Measure Operation & Support – It continues development of an annual plan for Project operations, and 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 supports 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. \$1,100,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$6,270,000

Land Management and Development –

Lease Land Management – The request continues administration of Reclamation's mandate under Public Law 88-567 (Kuchel Act) to manage 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. \$500,000

Land Resource Management – It continues general land management activities including 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. \$1,300,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$1,800,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development –

Tribal Funding Agreements & Tribal Trust Responsibilities – Reclamation 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. \$1,300,000

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. It continues short-term and long-term monitoring of restoration activities and species of concern affected by Project operations. This 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. \$100,000

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 research, monitoring, restoration, and recovery requirements of the current BiOp. \$15,181,000

ESA - Water Quality Monitoring – The request 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. \$1,100,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development \$17,681,000

Facility Operations –

Reserved Works – The request 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, Keno Dam 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. \$1,820,000

Non-Federal (Irrigation Districts) (\$1,500,000)
\$320,000

Flood Control Operations and Maintenance – It continues flood control operations and maintenance for reserved works facilities. \$240,000

Lease Land Operations – It 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. \$673,000

Safety, Security and Hazardous Materials – It continues O&M of an updated security system for Reclamation-owned Project office facilities and A-Canal Headworks. \$125,000

Miscellaneous O&M – It continues O&M of Project radio, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition, and other systems. Continues to provide support services and contract services for Capital Asset and Resource Management Application and for telecommunications between Klamath Basin Area Office, Regional Offices, Denver, and other sites. \$250,000

Keno Facility Operations and Maintenance – It continues operations and maintenance of Keno Dam and adjacent land. \$380,000

Klamath Basin Area Office Facility O&M – It continues office O&M reviews of facilities. Reclamation maintains its facilities to assure continued ability to manage administrative, fish evaluation, water quality, and other functions. \$430,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$2,418,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The request continues facility maintenance and rehabilitation at Project facilities. Activities include review and examinations, inspections, and extraordinary maintenance of facilities, roads, canals, 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. **\$1,950,000**

Reclamation Request **\$30,119,000**

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, which includes the Rye Patch Dam, Reservoir, and associated irrigation distribution facilities.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$4,666,000	\$5,010,000
Land Management and Development	\$2,864,000	\$2,101,000
Facility Operations	\$4,984,000	\$5,041,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$600,000	\$290,000
Enacted/Request	\$13,114,000	\$12,442,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$336,000	\$349,000
Prior Year Funds	\$1,669,002	\$0
Total Program	\$15,119,002	\$12,791,000
Prior Year Funds/Non-Federal	(\$2,005,002)	(\$349,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$13,114,000	\$12,442,000

^{1/} Truckee Meadows Water Authority funding

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Operating Criteria and Procedures (OCAP) Compliance – The request 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, determining when the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District is eligible to divert Truckee River water, and analyzing the Federal Recoupment Judgement payment. The office will continue studies necessary for an OCAP revision/update, including studies pertinent to National Environmental Policy Act (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. Project water use and operations have changed since the 1997 adjusted OCAP went into effect and the OCAP needs to be fully consistent with the Truckee River Operating Agreement. \$3,163,000

Truckee River Operating Agreement (TROA) – Reclamation 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 to provide multiple benefits to Truckee River interests including cities, fishery, recreational interests, and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe. \$1,040,000

TROA Administrative Fee – This represents the annual fee for U.S. District Court Water Master support of the Truckee River Operating Agreement. \$304,000

Contract Oversight – The request continues to provide contract oversight of the Newlands Project Operations and Maintenance (O&M) contract between Reclamation and Truckee-Carson Irrigation District. \$400,000

Program Coordination Oversight – It continues program support, administrative functions, and oversight and coordination of program activities. \$88,000

River Studies – It 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 \$5,010,000

Land Management and Development –

Recreation Management – The request continues funding for planning and oversight of recreation facilities on Reclamation lands managed by non-Federal entities. \$10,000

Invasive and Nuisance Species Management – It continues both terrestrial weed control and aquatic invasive species prevention programs on Reclamation lands and facilities. \$10,000

Land Management – It 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. It continues to inventory Newlands Project lands and rights-of-way to ensure project lands follow Federal, State, and local hazardous waste laws and regulations, and removal/disposal activities of Reclamation withdrawn land. \$1,831,000

Geographic Information System (GIS) - It continues to build and update records of Reclamation facilities, lands, and rights-of-way in a GIS database. \$250,000

Subtotal, Land Management and Development \$2,101,000

Facility Operations –

Oversight of Water Conveyance – The request 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. \$1,400,000

Stampede Dam and Reservoir – It 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. \$484,000
Truckee Meadows Water Authority (non-Federal) (\$349,000)
\$135,000

Stampede Power Plant – It 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. \$840,000

Prosser Creek Dam – It 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. \$309,000

Water Measurement and Gaging Program – It continues O&M on water-gaging stations and make current meter measurements in support of the OCAP for the Newlands Reclamation Project in Nevada. \$543,000

Lake Tahoe Dam – It continues O&M of the dam. The dam regulates the outflow of Lake Tahoe to the Truckee River. \$210,000

Marble Bluff Fish Facility – It 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. \$560,000

Marble Bluff Dam – It 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. \$470,000

Derby Dam Fish Screen – It continues O&M of Derby Dam Fish Screen and Fish Passage, which provides spawning passage for threatened LCT residing in Pyramid Lake. \$574,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$5,041,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The request continues extraordinary maintenance activities at Stampede Power Plant, Marble Bluff Dam, and fish conveyance facilities. **\$290,000**

Reclamation Request **\$12,422,000**

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, consisting of 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$750,000	\$943,000
Enacted/Request	\$750,000	\$943,000
Prior Year Funds	\$503,380	\$0
Total Program	\$1,253,380	\$943,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$503,380)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$750,000	\$943,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – The request continues routine maintenance at recreation facilities, including replacement of picnic tables, a safety buoy line, vehicle barriers, and similar recreation equipment. Funding supports conservation camp programs for various clean-up projects and continues routine maintenance at Stony Gorge and East Park Reservoirs recreational areas. It 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 the wildland urban interface on Reclamation lands located within the Project.

\$943,000

Reclamation Request

\$943,000

Santa Maria Project

LOCATION: The Santa Maria Project is located about 150 miles northwest of Los Angeles in San Luis Obispo County, California.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Main Project facilities consist of Twitchell Dam and Reservoir. Twitchell Dam is on the Cuyama River about 6 miles upstream from its junction with the Sisquoc River. Twitchell Dam is an earthfill structure that has a structural height of 241 feet, of which 216 feet are above streambed, a crest length of 1,804 feet, and contains approximately 5,833,000 cubic yards of material. The dam regulates flows along the lower reaches of the Cuyama River and impounds surplus flows for release in the dry months to help recharge the ground-water reservoir underlying the Santa Maria Valley. The multiple-purpose Twitchell Reservoir has a total capacity of 224,300 acre-feet. It stores floodwaters of the Cuyama River, which are released as needed to recharge the ground-water basins to prevent salt water intrusion. The objective of the project is to release regulated water from storage as quickly as it can be percolated into the Santa Maria Valley ground-water basin. Twitchell Reservoir is empty much of the time, and recreation and fishing facilities are not included in the project. The Santa Maria Valley Water Conservation District operates the dam and reservoir.

AUTHORIZATION: Santa Maria Project, P.L. 83-774, September 3, 1954.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$20,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$10,000	\$0
Enacted/Request	\$10,000	\$20,000
Prior Year Funds	\$54,408	\$0
Total Program	\$64,408	\$20,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$54,408)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,000	\$20,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Twitchell Dam Operations Plan Modification – The request continues the operations of Twitchell Dam, implementing the Twitchell Dam Pilot Project for a period of up to 15 years, to make Supplemental Releases from Twitchell Dam to increase passage opportunities for Federally endangered steelhead. Reclamation expects up to 15 years may be needed to experience several years where Supplemental Releases would be triggered.

\$10,000

Twitchell Dam Project Litigation – Reclamation continues with tasks associated with the Twitchell Project Litigation - development of attorney client privileged settlement products, proposed action language, documentation to comply with National Environmental Protection Act and Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements, ESA consultation, and management of those tasks. \$10,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$20,000**

Reclamation Request **\$20,000**

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 the 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, built in 1983 and 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$5,000
Land Management and Development	\$242,000	\$251,000
Facility Operations	\$661,000	\$665,000
Enacted/Request	\$903,000	\$921,000
Prior Year Funds	\$390,925	\$0
Total Program	\$1,293,925	\$921,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$390,925)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$903,000	\$921,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request 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. **\$5,000**

Land Management and Development – It continues concession oversight and recreation management activities at Lake Berryessa, compliance to hazardous materials handling and clean-up laws, resource management, and planning activities. **\$251,000**

Facility Operations – It continues ongoing infrastructure support and renewal of service contracts; routine operation and maintenance of the Lake Berryessa recreation facilities; Lake Berryessa safety and security program; 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. **\$665,000**

Reclamation Request **\$921,000**

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Land Management and Development	\$68,000	\$64,000
Facility Operations	\$5,000	\$5,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$3,000	\$3,000
Enacted/Request	\$76,000	\$72,000
Prior Year Funds	\$20,333	\$0
Total Program	\$96,333	\$72,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$20,333)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$76,000	\$72,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR 2027:

Land Management and Development – The request 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. It continues National Environmental Policy Act and Endangered Species Act compliance activities in association with public requests to use or alter recreational lands and facilities. It continues development and implementation of resource protection

plans for fire suppression, non-operational waste and hazardous materials management, and soil and moisture conservation. **\$64,000**

Facility Operations – It 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. **\$5,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – It continues the Review of the Operations and Maintenance program, which includes the Review of Operations and Maintenance of the distribution system, a Comprehensive Review and/or Periodic Facility Review, and an annual site inspection. It 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. **\$3,000**

Reclamation Request **\$72,000**

Bureauwide Projects and Programs

Bureauwide Projects and Programs Budget Summary Table (\$000's)

FY 2027 Request

Program / Project	FY 2026 Enacted	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2027 Request	Other Federal/ Non-Fed	Total Program
Dam Safety Program:									
Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	1,303	-	-	-	-	1,303	1,303	-	1,303
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action	73,187	-	-	-	-	102,035	102,035	-	102,035
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	30,352	-	-	-	-	44,000	44,000	-	26,354
Subtotal - Dam Safety Program:	104,842	-	-	-	-	147,338	147,338	-	129,692
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program	1,996	-	-	-	2,020	-	2,020	-	2,020
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program	671	-	-	830	-	-	830	-	830
Environmental Program Administration	1,657	-	-	1,924	-	-	1,924	-	1,924
Examination of Existing Structures	12,775	-	-	-	1,918	9,403	11,321	-	11,321
General Planning Activities	1,286	1,026	-	-	-	-	1,026	-	1,026
Land Resources Management Program	10,258	-	16,706	-	-	-	16,706	-	16,706
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	1,002	-	-	-	1,294	-	1,294	-	1,294
Native American Affairs Program	13,000	13,000	-	-	-	-	13,000	-	13,000
Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing	2,086	2,371	-	-	-	-	2,371	-	2,371
Operation and Program Management	4,324	966	-	-	2,220	1,016	4,202	-	4,202
Power Program Services	4,462	4,100	-	-	362	-	4,462	-	4,462
Public Access and Safety Program	1,937	283	-	-	1,715	-	1,998	-	1,998
Reclamation Law Administration	1,000	980	-	-	-	-	980	-	980
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Admin	6,106	-	238	5,950	-	-	6,188	-	6,188
Research and Development:									
Desalination and Water Purification Program	6,763	4,813	-	-	1,950	-	6,763	-	6,763
Science and Technology Program	11,012	11,012	-	-	-	-	11,012	-	11,012
Subtotal - Research and Development:	17,775	15,825	-	-	1,950	-	17,775	-	17,775
Site Security Activities	27,000	-	-	-	21,874	5,126	27,000	15,764	42,764
Transportation Construction Program	1,500	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,500	6,500	8,000
WaterSMART Program	41,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bureauwide Programs Total	255,129	38,551	16,944	8,704	33,353	164,383	261,935	22,264	266,553

Bureauwide Projects and Programs FY 2027 Overview

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 BUDGET FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$255,129,000	\$38,551,000	\$16,944,000	\$8,704,000	\$33,353,000	\$164,383,000	\$261,935,000

The Bureau of Reclamation FY 2027 Request for the Bureauwide programs for Water and Related Resources totals \$261.9 million. Reclamation funds 20 programs which are formulated at a bureauwide level. An overview of some of these programs follows.

The Bureauwide programs provide the centralized capabilities necessary for the Bureau of Reclamation to carry out its Water and Related Resources mission in a safe, reliable, and legally compliant manner across the 17 Western States. These programs support functions that are national in scope, require consistent application of policy and technical standards, or depend on specialized expertise that cannot be efficiently replicated at the regional or project level. Bureauwide funding ensures Reclamation maintains the institutional capacity to manage risk, oversee complex infrastructure systems, comply with statutory and regulatory requirements, and support sustained delivery of water and hydropower benefits to the Nation.

A substantial portion of Bureauwide funding is dedicated to dam safety, which remains one of Reclamation's highest priorities due to the age, scale, and potential consequences associated with its dam inventory. Reclamation manages approximately 491 dams, many of which were constructed prior to modern hydrologic, seismic, and engineering design standards. Bureauwide dam safety activities are structured to address both the identification and evaluation of dam safety risks and the implementation of corrective actions when those risks exceed public protection guidelines.

The Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED) Program supports the continuous and systematic assessment of dam performance and safety risks across Reclamation's inventory. SEED activities include performance monitoring, inspections, examinations, technical analyses, field investigations, and special studies necessary to identify potential dam safety deficiencies. The program also supports investigations of adverse performance incidents and the development of improved analytical tools, methods, and technologies to enhance Reclamation's ability to assess and manage dam safety risks. SEED activities are non-reimbursable because they primarily benefit the general public by ensuring that dam safety risks are identified and evaluated using prudent and reasonable practices. By maintaining a strong bureauwide SEED program, Reclamation is able to apply consistent risk-informed decision-making across all regions and ensure emerging safety issues are identified early, before risks escalate to unacceptable levels.

When evaluations conducted under the SEED Program determine that dam safety risks warrant corrective action, those activities transition to the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action (ISCA) Program. ISCA supports the formulation, approval, design, and construction of dam safety modifications to reduce risks to the downstream public in accordance with Reclamation's Public Protection Guidelines and the Safety of Dams Act. ISCA funding supports development of corrective action alternatives, preparation of modification reports, preconstruction activities, construction, and construction support. These projects are inherently risk-driven and subject to change as additional information becomes available through ongoing

analyses and monitoring. Bureauwide management of ISCA ensures that limited resources are allocated based on relative risk and that statutory requirements, including congressional notification thresholds and cost-sharing provisions, are met.

Emergency management is a distinct Bureauwide function that focuses on preparedness, response, continuity, and recovery for incidents affecting Reclamation facilities, offices, and mission-essential operations. Bureauwide emergency management funding supports comprehensive emergency planning, continuity of operations, training and exercises, communications, and disaster response coordination. These activities ensure Reclamation can sustain or rapidly resume functions such as water delivery and hydropower generation following natural disasters, operational incidents, or other disruptions. Centralized bureauwide oversight is essential to maintaining consistent emergency management standards, meeting Federal requirements, and ensuring effective coordination with the Department of the Interior and other Federal response partners.

Examination of Existing Structures is a separate Bureauwide program that supports the safe, reliable, and efficient operation of Reclamation facilities through systematic inspections, evaluations, and technical reviews. This program provides for on-site examinations of Reclamation-owned and operated facilities, as well as facilities operated by non-Federal entities, to identify operation and maintenance deficiencies, assess facility condition, and recommend corrective actions. Activities include review and revision of standard operating procedures, evaluation of mechanical and electrical systems, assessment of lifeline structures, and assignment of facility reliability ratings. These examinations help reduce in-service failures, control operating costs, conserve water and energy where applicable, and protect the Federal investment in Reclamation infrastructure.

The Examination of Existing Structures program also supports development and updating of inundation maps based on appropriate failure modes and population-at-risk analyses. These maps are tools for downstream communities and emergency responders in the event of dam failure or uncontrolled releases. In addition, the program supports implementation and exercising of Emergency Action Plans for high- and significant-hazard dams, coordination with local and state authorities, and outreach to downstream communities to improve preparedness and response capabilities. Managing these activities at the bureauwide level ensures consistent inspection standards, technical rigor, and prioritization across Reclamation's diverse inventory of facilities.

Bureauwide environmental compliance and endangered species recovery programs ensure the continued lawful operation of Reclamation projects and facilities. These programs provide funding and technical support for activities where no site-specific funding source exists, where funding is insufficient, or where new or unforeseen requirements arise. Bureauwide coordination supports compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, Clean Water Act, National Historic Preservation Act, and related statutes, promoting consistency in interpretation, reducing legal risk, and minimizing operational disruptions.

The Bureauwide Native American Affairs Program supports Reclamation's trust responsibilities and government-to-government relationships with Tribes. The program provides technical assistance, supports negotiation and implementation of Indian water rights settlements, and develops guidance and training to

ensure Reclamation actions are consistent with Federal Indian law and policy. Bureauwide coordination is essential given the cross-regional nature of tribal water rights issues and the complexity of settlement implementation responsibilities.

Bureauwide Power Program Services provide policy direction, technical guidance, regulatory coordination, and oversight for Reclamation's hydropower portfolio. These activities support compliance with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and reliability requirements, development of standards and best practices, training, data collection and benchmarking, and technical assistance to regions and projects.

In addition to these mission activities, Bureauwide funding supports applied research and development, land resources management, recreation and public access, site security, transportation infrastructure construction, operations and program management, and general planning activities that sustain Reclamation's core water resources planning capabilities. General planning resources support policy development, analytical tools, interagency coordination, and unanticipated planning needs that inform both near-term operational decisions and long-term investment strategies across the Water and Related Resources account.

Taken together, the FY 2027 Bureauwide programs provide the centralized capabilities required for Reclamation to manage aging infrastructure, protect public safety, comply with legal and regulatory requirements, support water and energy reliability, and deliver sustained benefits to the American public through the Water and Related Resources account.

Performance highlights follow for specific programs, although more information can be found in individual project/program narratives.

Dam Safety

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2027 include risk reduction verification (RRV) activities at Kachess Dam (Washington) to confirm post-construction performance and validate that completed modifications achieve intended public safety and risk reduction outcomes.

Planned Accomplishments in FY 2026 include the finalization of dam safety modification reports for Heart Butte Dam (North Dakota) and Conconully Dam (Washington). These reports will document evaluated risk reduction alternatives, recommended corrective actions, and associated cost and schedule information in accordance with the Safety of Dams Act. In addition, Reclamation plans to complete the Bull Lake Dam (Wyoming) RRV, providing an updated, risk-informed assessment to confirm existing risk characterizations and inform future dam safety decision-making.

Accomplishments in FY 2025 included the substantial completion of major dam safety modification efforts at Kachess Dam (Washington) and Fresno Dam (Montana). These projects represent milestones in Reclamation's Safety of Dams program, delivering long-term risk reduction for high-hazard structures and restoring operational flexibility for water storage and delivery facilities. Completion of construction activities substantially reduced identified dam safety risks and transitioned both projects from intensive

construction phases to operational closeout and post-construction monitoring, marking a major advancement in Reclamation's risk reduction portfolio.

Research and Development

Planned Accomplishments in 2027 – Science and Technology (S&T) Program are to fund approximately 130 Reclamation-led research and development projects addressing priority technical challenges in water infrastructure, power and energy, environmental compliance, water operations and planning, development of new water supplies, and application of artificial intelligence to mission functions. The Program plans to launch approximately two new prize competitions and continue or complete previously funded competitions focused on infrastructure management, environmental compliance, and water availability. The Program expects to execute multiple new technology transfer agreements under existing Federal authorities and to fund approximately 7–9 facilitated adoption projects to deploy high-potential research results within Reclamation. In addition, the Program plans to fund approximately six new external projects through the Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) to expand application of emerging technologies for seasonal water supply forecasting. Dissemination and coordination activities will continue, including delivery of training on priority topics such as AI and leadership of the Hydrology and Hydraulics and Peer Review Communities of Practice. Research addressing the impacts and eradication of invasive zebra and quagga mussels on Reclamation infrastructure and operations will continue.

Planned Accomplishments in 2027 – Desalination and Water Purification Research (DWPR) Program will fund approximately 15 new projects through its external NOFO, focused on advanced water treatment technologies to increase water supplies and reduce the cost, energy intensity, and environmental impacts of desalination and water purification. Planned activities also include continued execution of technology transfer agreements and operation and maintenance of the Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility (BGNDRF) in Alamogordo, New Mexico, including pilot- and full-scale testing activities. Additional planned accomplishments at BGNDRF include startup and operation of the new PFAS treatment system and associated infrastructure. The Program will continue coordination with Federal and non-Federal partners engaged in desalination and water treatment research.

Planned Accomplishments in 2026 – Science and Technology (S&T) Program will fund approximately 140 Reclamation-led research and development projects addressing technical challenges in water infrastructure, power and energy, environmental compliance, water operations and planning, and development of new water supplies. The Program plans to launch approximately two new prize competitions and continue or complete previously funded competitions. Multiple new technology transfer agreements are expected. The Program plans to fund approximately nine facilitated adoption projects to deploy research outcomes within Reclamation and approximately 5–10 external projects to expand application of emerging technologies for seasonal water supply forecasting. Dissemination and coordination activities will continue, including training on priority topics such as AI and leadership of Hydrology and Hydraulics and Peer Review Communities of Practice. Research addressing invasive zebra and quagga mussels will continue.

Planned Accomplishments in 2026 – Desalination and Water Purification Research (DWPR) Program are to fund approximately 15 new projects through its external NOFO focused on advanced water treatment

technologies. Planned accomplishments include continued technology transfer activities and operation and maintenance of BGNDRF, including pilot- and full-scale testing. Additional planned BGNDRF activities include evaporation pond liner replacement, piping upgrades, and stormwater management improvements. Coordination with Federal and non-Federal research partners will continue.

Accomplishments in 2025 – Science and Technology (S&T) Program included funding approximately 150 Reclamation-led research and development projects and launched one multi-phased prize competition. Technology transfer activities continued, including testing of an alternative power plant fire suppression technology through a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement. The Program funded seven facilitated adoption projects to deploy high-potential research results within Reclamation and seven projects to expand application of emerging technologies for seasonal water supply forecasting. Dissemination activities included Peer Review training and multiple Hydrology and Hydraulics Community of Practice engagements.

Accomplishments in 2025 – Desalination and Water Purification Research (DWPR) Program included funding two new projects and selecting an additional 15 projects focused on advanced water treatment technologies to increase water supplies and reduce costs, energy use, and environmental impacts. Accomplishments also included continued technology transfer activities and operation and maintenance of BGNDRF. Coordination with Federal and non-Federal desalination and water treatment partners continued.

Site Security

Planned Accomplishments in 2027 for Site Security include replacing end-of-life-cycle security systems at multiple dams, modification and enhancement of infrastructure at high-risk dams, expansion of the automated uncrewed aerial systems (UAS) program, and improvement of UAS detection capabilities.

Planned Accomplishments in 2026 for Site Security include replacing end-of-life-cycle security systems at multiple dams and an overhaul of the electronic security system at Folsom Dam. Funds will be used to increase detection capabilities at targeted dams. Reclamation will make an investment in resources to grow the uncrewed aerial system (UAS) security program and detection capabilities.

Accomplishments in 2025 for Site Security included replacing end-of-life-cycle security systems at multiple dams, preparation for award of a contract for the upgrade and complete replacement of electronic security system at Grand Coulee Dam, planning for construction assistance at Folsom Dam, and continued support at National Critical Infrastructure dams (NCIs) and all other mission sites as needed. Funds were provided to upgrade the alarm center building at Hoover Dam and for key infrastructure to support a new proprietary guard force at Shasta Dam.

Dam Safety Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's service area. Nationwide for the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The safety and reliability of Reclamation dams continue to be one of Reclamation's highest priorities. The Dam Safety Program is required 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.

As of the time of publication, Reclamation manages 491 dams throughout the 17 Western States. The Dam Safety Program has identified 364 high and significant hazard dams at 242 facilities, which form Reclamation's Dam Safety Program. Under the authority of the Safety of Dams Act, Reclamation addresses dam safety issues related to new or updated hydrologic, seismic, or state-of-the-art design and construction practices. Approximately 50 percent of Reclamation's dams were built between 1900 and 1950, and the majority of Reclamation's dams were built before current state-of-the-art design and construction practices. Continued safe performance of aging dams is a great concern and requires an emphasis on the risk management activities conducted by the Dam Safety Program. Reclamation also implements ongoing risk management activities, including monitoring, incident response, examinations, and re-analyses, to assure safe dam performance. A strong Dam Safety Program must be maintained to identify developing adverse performance within Reclamation's inventory of dams and to carry out corrective actions expeditiously when unreasonable public risk is identified.

Department of the Interior (DOI) Dam Safety Program – Funding for the DOI 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 assign 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. This budget request includes funding for dam operator training and for the annual DOI Dam Safety Training. The DOI Dam Safety Program also provides funding for technical support for emergency response.

Reclamation continues to lead the DOI Working Group on Dam Safety (WGDS) 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 WGDS program manager and technical support for WGDS initiatives. Reclamation's Dam Safety Officer will continue to perform independent oversight, review, and policy development activities for DOI bureaus with dam safety programs.

Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED) 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 Program 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. The SEED program also funds technology development research projects to promote innovation and efficiency improvement. Most research is being conducted internally; however, we are partnering with some external dam safety groups as well as with academia.

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 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 (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 modification 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 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 14 projects are underway, including 7 currently under construction and 7 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 and Continuing in FY 2027

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 is the largest in the history of the ISCA Program. The initial construction contract was awarded in FY 2022.

El Vado Dam, Middle Rio Grande Project, New Mexico: The dam safety issues at El Vado 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. Initial modification work on the embankment was awarded in September 2021, and included the installation of the foundation grout curtain, backfill grouting, and installation of the upstream liner. Construction of the initial embankment modification work has been suspended as an alternative approach is being assessed. The alternative was initiated in FY 2025. The new spillway will be synchronized with the embankment modification work. The construction schedule for both components will be similarly synchronized.

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 internal erosion along the abandoned conduits in the Right-Wing Dam. 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. Remaining work includes a localized filter and berm at the Right-Wing Dam conduits. Project closeout is expected to continue through FY 2027.

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 as well as spillway joint repairs. Proposed modifications include construction on the downstream slope of a sand filter, gravel drain, and buttress with a filter trench at the downstream toe of the dam. The spillway modification will update the joint designs to be state-of-the-art. Construction of the embankment modification achieved Construction Contract Substantial Completion in FY 2025, while final design of the spillway preferred alternative is in progress. The spillway construction is anticipated to be awarded in FY 2026.

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 Final Design is in progress, and the construction contract is scheduled to be awarded in FY 2026.

Kachess Dam, Yakima Project, Washington: The dam safety issues at Kachess Dam are associated with internal erosion along the outlet works conduit. Proposed modification includes extension of the existing conduit by 100 feet of existing portal structure, placement of a steel outlet works liner, filter system around outlet pipe, and a downstream berm at the outlet work extension. Construction is being accomplished through three contract actions, which were completed in FY 2024 and the main contract was awarded in FY 2024. Construction is ongoing.

Dams with Preconstruction Activities Continuing in FY 2027

Conconully Dam, Okanogan Project, Washington: 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.

Foss Dam, Washita Basin Project, Oklahoma: The dam safety issues at Foss Dam are associated with internal erosion of the left embankment foundation and outlet works conduit. A decision has been made to enter a Corrective Action Study.

Heart Butte Dam, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Heart Butte Unit, North Dakota: The dam safety issues at Heart Butte Dam are associated with internal erosion potential failure modes beneath the combined outlet works and spillway conduit. Alternatives are currently being evaluated in FY 2026, design finalization anticipated in FY 2027.

Merritt Dam, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Nebraska: The dam safety issues at Merritt Dam are associated with internal erosion of the spillway foundation beneath the spillway slabs. A decision has been made to enter a Corrective Action Study.

Navajo Dam, Colorado River Storage Project, New Mexico: The dam safety issues at Navajo Dam are associated with internal erosion along the foundation contact at the right abutment. Modification alternatives are under development. The Corrective Action Study is in progress.

Scoggins Dam, Tualatin Project, Oregon: The dam safety issues at Scoggins Dam are associated with the potential deformation of the dam during an earthquake, resulting in overtopping or erosion failure. A preferred alternative has been selected and final design is in progress.

Willow Creek Dam, Sun River Project, Montana: The dam safety issues at Willow Creek Dam are due to erosion of the unlined spillway channel. A decision has been made to enter a Corrective Action Study and the study is ongoing. IIJA funding was used to construct an Interim Risk Reduction Measure in FY 2024.

Potential Outyear Corrective Actions

The following dams will be assessed for potential risk reduction activities starting in FY 2027:

- Granby Dam, Colorado-Big Thompson Project, Colorado
- Vallecito Dam, Pine River Project, Colorado
- Ochoco Dam, Crooked River Project, Oregon

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. Funding authorized by P.L. 117-58, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, November 15, 2021.

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 Safety of Dams Act was non-reimbursable. The Safety of Dams 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, 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. As of September 30, 2025, there is \$2.0 billion remaining of the ceiling.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		
DOI Dam Safety Program	\$1,117,000	\$1,117,000
Design, Estimating, and Construction Oversight/Dam Safety Officer Program	\$186,000	\$186,000
Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams Program	\$30,352,000	\$44,000,000
Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action Program	\$73,187,000	\$102,035,000
Enacted/Request	\$104,842,000	\$147,338,000
Prior Year Funds	\$207,356,875	\$0
Total Program	\$312,198,875	\$147,338,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$207,356,875)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$104,842,000	\$147,338,000

Safety of Dams Modifications Currently Underway

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
CGB – CVP, B.F. Sisk Dam, CA	\$30,916,000	\$49,700,000
CGB – P-SMBP, Riverton Division, Bull Lake Dam, WY	\$15,000,000	\$3,000,000
CPN – Okanogan Project, Conconully Dam, WA	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000
UCB – Middle Rio Grande Project, El Vado Dam, NM	\$4,000,000	\$2,500,000
CGB – CVP, Folsom Unit, Folsom Dam, CA	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000
MB – Milk River Project, Fresno Dam, MT	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000
MB – P-SMBP, Heart Butte Dam, ND	\$300,000	\$300,000
UCB – Hyrum Project, Hyrum Dam, UT	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000
CPN – Yakima Project, Kachess Dam, WA	\$190,000	\$76,000
UCB – Colorado River Storage Project, Navajo Dam, NM	\$1,000,000	\$2,800,000
CPN – Crooked River Project, Ochoco Dam, OR	\$0	\$2,000,000
CPN – Tualatin Project, Scoggins Dam, OR	\$4,000,000	\$8,500,000
Other Construction and Preconstruction Dams	\$4,281,000	\$6,659,000
Total for Safety of Dams Modifications Currently Underway	\$73,187,000	\$102,035,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The funding request for the ISCA Program allows Reclamation to address ongoing dam safety risk management activities at B.F. Sisk Dam, CA; Bull Lake

Dam Safety Program

Dam, WY; El Vado Dam, NM; Folsom Dam, CA; Fresno Dam, MT; Hyrum Dam, UT; and Kachess Dam, WA. Preconstruction and project formulation activities are planned at Conconully Dam, WA; Heart Butte Dam, ND; 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. \$102,035,000

The SEED Program request will support the evaluation of safety of dams issues at Reclamation dams. \$44,000,000

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 and for ongoing work leading the DOI WGDS. \$1,303,000

Subtotal, Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation \$147,338,000

Reclamation Request \$147,338,000

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 life and property. Reclamation must prepare for disruptions to its ability 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 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, 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 – 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 the Reclamation Information Coordination 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 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). Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-2); Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-254 within the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 sections 1204-1246).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$1,996,000	\$2,020,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,996,000	\$2,020,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$1,996,000	\$2,020,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – The request continues overseeing the Continuity of Operations and Emergency Action Planning Programs and ongoing exercises of the existing Reclamation COOP and EAP activities. 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. It continues compliance with Departmental minimum training requirements for emergency management. **\$2,020,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,020,000**

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 is needed 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. This Program is 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.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$671,000	\$830,000
Enacted/Request	\$671,000	\$830,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$671,000	\$830,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The request 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. It 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. It continues land protection, habitat restoration, and other activities to benefit endangered and threatened species and critical habitats.

It continues annual winter flights and occupancy, reproductive assessment, helicopter surveys, nest watch activities, and participation on the Southwestern Bald Eagle Management Committee. It 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. It 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. It 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 surveys and management of the northern Mexican gartersnake and the narrow-headed gartersnake.

\$830,000

Reclamation Request

\$830,000

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) and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act and for meeting requirements of the Clean Water Act (Act) and 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,657,000	\$1,924,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,657,000	\$1,924,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$1,657,000	\$1,924,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The request continues administrative support, oversight, and management of NEPA, NHPA, ESA, and other environmental compliance processes and reviews. This includes review, coordination, and comment on NEPA and other environmental documents prepared by other Federal, State, or local agencies. It continues administrative support in the preparation and coordination of an annual Interagency Agreement with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. It continues collection and analysis of data to support environmental compliance for NEPA, NHPA, ESA, and other environmental compliance projects, proposals, and activities. This data is used to analyze impacts and make recommendations based on the results of the environmental compliance. It continues to establish and monitor environmental commitments associated with this environmental compliance. It continues design and presentation of training regarding NEPA compliance. It continues review and comment on all draft directives, audits, and data calls. It continues administrative support in preparing and coordinating annual agreements with the USFWS.

\$1,924,000**Reclamation Request****\$1,924,000**

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 (O&M) 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 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 ensure compliance with Federal dam safety requirements on water impoundment structures (dams, dikes, levees, and canals); 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 activities. This will reduce the risk of catastrophic flooding impacts to populations at risk, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$2,627,000	\$1,918,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$10,148,000	\$9,403,000
Enacted/Request	\$12,775,000	\$11,321,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$12,775,000	\$11,321,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Funding supports the ongoing review, evaluation, and revision of Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), which maintain consistency and preparedness across the agency. It enables the identification of operational deficiencies and the implementation of corrective actions to mitigate risk.

The funding also sustains key activities that promote the safe and efficient operation of transferred facilities, including periodic emergency exercises, technical reviews, and both classroom and on-site training for dam operators. These efforts ensure that personnel are equipped to respond effectively to emergencies and maintain compliance with safety standards.

Emergency operations management remains a core function, supported by the preparation and review of performance-based reports that guide decision-making and accountability. Additionally, funding allows for the development of updated inundation studies and mapping for high- and significant-hazard potential dams, tools that are essential for emergency planning and public safety.

Funding supports the development of response plans, monitoring programs, and vulnerability assessments to protect infrastructure from invasive species, which pose a risk to facility operations.

Finally, the program ensures the timely review of instrumentation schedules and reports in accordance with Reclamation’s Policy and Directives and Standards, reinforcing the agency’s commitment to data-driven oversight and operational excellence.

\$1,918,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funding supports the management and implementation of Reclamation’s Review of Operation and Maintenance (RO&M) Program, which ensures the safe, reliable, and efficient operation of Reclamation’s extensive portfolio of water-related infrastructure. The RO&M Program conducts periodic reviews and examinations of associated facilities, including canals, pipelines, tunnels, pumping plants, buildings, bridges, low-hazard potential dams, fish passage structures, and more, to evaluate the effectiveness of operations and maintenance (O&M) practices. When deficiencies are identified, the program provides actionable recommendations to address them, helping to prevent costly failures and extend asset life. In addition to conducting reviews, this activity funds the management of O&M recommendations across all facilities through a centralized recommendation tracking system.

Reclamation has tens of thousands of assets in its inventory that require monitoring for asset lifecycle data, maintenance history, inspection records, and operational responsibilities.

The program also supports specialized inspections for facilities with features that are inaccessible through standard methods. These include underwater dive inspections, rope-access inspections, and remotely operated video assessments. Landslide surveillance near Reclamation infrastructure is also funded through this activity, helping to mitigate geotechnical risks.

Funding supports training for Reclamation personnel and operators of transferred works, ensuring consistent application of best practices in O&M. It also enables design review and construction quality assurance for major modifications to facilities operated by partner entities.

Additional activities include support for the Environmental Management System, which assesses environmental and human health impacts; reviews and examinations of high- and significant-hazard dams, including participation in Comprehensive Reviews; Periodic Facility Reviews; and bridge inspections.

\$9,403,000

Reclamation Request

\$11,321,000

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, including impacts from drought, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,286,000	\$1,026,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,286,000	\$1,026,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$1,286,000	\$1,026,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Reclamation will conduct water resources planning activities to address competing demands on limited water supplies, including identification and evaluation of alternatives to optimize existing water supplies for emerging multiple-use needs. Work will sustain core planning capabilities through structured planning techniques and maintain the technical skills required to support planning under changing social, economic, and environmental conditions. Planning efforts will support informed decision-making and provide technical solutions to customers and stakeholders.

Activities will include coordination with regional asset managers to identify Major Rehabilitation and Replacement projects requiring planning studies under current policy; participation in multi-agency efforts to address shared resource issues; development of analytical tools, guidance, and training materials; resolution of investigation guideline issues; completion of short-term investigation activities (generally less than one year); and provision of technical assistance to States and Tribal Governments not

supported by other investigation programs. Reclamation will also establish and maintain partnerships with Federal, State, local, and Tribal entities; coordinate interstate and interregional activities; and review external data and reports affecting Reclamation interests.

Work will also include preparation of regional status reports, budget documents, and program administration; advance scoping, formulation, and completion of special and short-term studies; response to administrative, congressional, and public inquiries; and staff training in investigation processes. Funding will support outreach in all regions and increased planning demands related to transferred works, water supply shortages, potential groundwater development, water quality impacts, and changes in water contracts, as well as long-term operations and maintenance planning to support maintenance, replacement, and modernization of Reclamation infrastructure. **\$1,026,000**

Reclamation Request **\$1,026,000**

Land Resources Management Program

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Land Resources Management Program provides land management and resources activities on Reclamation project lands. This Program provides for resource management planning studies that 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 ensuring 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 (LiDAR) support, and geospatial products for Reclamation programs, projects, and partners. Geospatial activities are coordinated to meet the requirements of the Open Data Act, Geospatial Data Act, Modernizing Access to our Public Lands (MAPLand) Act, and numerous overarching departmental guidelines to provide accessible, accurate, interoperable, and consistent geospatial information. The regional GIS activities include management of uncrewed aerial systems (UAS) for the collection of Reclamation project data 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 that 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: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; 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; Executive Order (E.O.) 13751, Safeguarding the Nation From the Impacts of Invasive Species, December 5, 2016; 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. 14057, Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability, December 8, 2021; P.L. 111-011, Paleontological Resources Protection Act, March 30, 2009; Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, 2015.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Land Management and Development	\$10,258,000	\$16,706,000
Enacted/Request	\$10,258,000	\$16,706,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$10,258,000	\$16,706,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Land Management and Development –

The Department’s Centralized and Direct Billing Activities: Funding continues to fund realigned and unified services provided by DOI that are assessed through DOI’s Working Capital Fund Centralized and Direct Billing. Common service costs include FedCenter support, e-travel, museum collections management system operations and support, threat management response activities, radio program management and access for the National Agricultural Imagery Program. The FY 2027 budget for Departmental Centralized and Direct Billing is an estimate and is subject to change.

Funding also supports accessibility compliance under the Architectural Barriers Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act; management of Reclamation lands and facilities; land use authorization and oversight; and wildfire preparedness.

The program ensures compliance with cultural and historic resource protection requirements under Sections 106 and 110 of the NHPA through identification, evaluation, and protection of historic properties, including assessment of project effects, National Register nominations, adaptive reuse, stabilization, and interpretation of historic structures. Activities include administration of cultural resource

inventories and management plans; review of National Environmental Policy Act documents; review of cultural resource and paleontological permits pursuant to and the PRPA; and Section 110 surveys on Reclamation lands affected by operational changes. The program also supports stewardship of Reclamation museum property collections in accordance with Public Law 96-95 and Departmental Manual Part 411.

Land, environmental, and geospatial management activities support responsible administration of Reclamation lands and assets. These include hazardous waste materials management in compliance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; and Toxic Substances Control Act; invasive species and pest management to support safe and reliable project operations and compliance with water rights and compacts; and delivery of GIS data, UAS data, and National Spatial Data Infrastructure services consistent with the Open Data Act of 2018, the Geospatial Data Act of 2018, and the Modernizing Access to our Public Land Act. These activities provide authoritative data, environmental oversight, and technical support necessary for project operations, land and realty actions, emergency response, and decision-making.

The program also provides comprehensive land and realty administration, including land records management and enterprise land inventory modernization; administration of leases, licenses, permits, rights-of-way, and five-year land reviews; land acquisition and disposal; recreation management; trespass resolution; tort claim investigations; and inspection of public use facilities. Other activities include consultation with leadership and the Office of the Solicitor, workforce training and succession planning, coordination with other Federal land management agencies, implementation of the Title Transfer Program for eligible facilities, and maintenance of interagency wildland fire suppression agreements and fire management planning to protect Reclamation lands and infrastructure. **\$16,706,000**

Reclamation Request **\$16,706,000**

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 (NWS) 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-gaging 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$1,002,000	\$1,294,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,002,000	\$1,294,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$1,002,000	\$1,294,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – The request 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 NWS 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 NWS, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Funding will support 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. Funds will also ensure the operation of early warning systems which alert reservoir

operators of conditions associated with flooding and supports stream-gaging by the USGS and State water resource departments.

Funding will also support the operation of hydrology and meteorology stations; monitoring and collection of data for rainfall and stream flow measurements, spillway gate positions, water pressure under dams, and early warning systems; development of hydrologic models to effectively respond to various requests that are relevant to investigations; and the performance of reservoir sedimentation surveys to determine the reallocation of reservoir storage capacity as it affects project operations and repayment. **\$1,294,000**

Reclamation Request

\$1,294,000

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.

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. 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) 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, The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, January 4, 1975, as amended; P.L. 100-472, The Indian Self-Determination Amendments of 1987, October 5, 1988, P.L. 103-413, The Indian 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, Division FF Other Matter, Title XI Western Water and Indian Affairs, Section 1102, Navajo-Utah Water Rights Settlement, Section 1103, Aamodt Litigation Settlement Completion, Section 1104 Kickapoo Tribe, December 27, 2020; P.L. 116-260 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Division DD Montana Water Rights Protection Act (Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes); P.L. 117-342 (2023) Amendments to White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000
Enacted/Request	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

Technical Assistance – The request 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. Reclamation will enter into contracts and financial assistance agreements or provide direct services to Tribes receiving technical assistance. This funding will support Departmental and Reclamation efforts for Tribal Co-Stewardship activities.

\$500,000

Negotiation and Implementation of Water Rights Settlements – The request continues 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 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.

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 & Assiniboiné 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; and 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 (Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation) Idaho; Gila River Indian Community, Arizona; Hualapai (Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation) 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 Band of Luiseno Indians, Rincon Band of Mission Luiseno Indians of Rincon Reservation, San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians, Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, Pala Band of Mission Indians) California; Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (Tohono O'odham Nation) Arizona; Taos (Pueblo of Taos) New Mexico; Uintah and Ouray Utes (Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation), Utah; and White Mountain Apache (White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation), Arizona. \$8,000,000

Program Support and Outreach – The request supports Bureauwide coordination, guidance, and administration of Reclamation's Native American Affairs Program, ensuring activities are carried out consistent with Federal Indian law, trust responsibilities, consultation requirements, and the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. Funding also supports staff training, regional program and liaison support, Tribal outreach coordinated with Regions, and interagency partnerships to advance Tribal water resource needs. \$4,500,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$13,000,000

Reclamation Request \$13,000,000

Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program provides for the administration of water related contracts and operational studies for marketing purposes. Activities include policy formulation, compliance with legal requirements, and development, review, and execution of water related contracts. Activities also include Federal and State legal reviews to keep current with contract standards and activities required by the Reclamation Act of 1902, as amended and supplemented (Act). The Act requires that State statutes dealing with water rights be followed, e.g., major water right filings, litigations, reports, water use, accounting, development, review, Indian reserve rights, and administration problems involved in a number of Reclamation projects, along with other Federal, State, and private issues.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, as amended and supplemented, June 17, 1902; and P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939, as amended and supplemented.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$2,086,000	\$2,371,000
Enacted/Request	\$2,086,000	\$2,371,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$2,086,000	\$2,371,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The requested funding will support the administration of 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. The funding will also support regional water rights programs to protect and advocate for project water rights and to ensure the protection of Federal investments. Funding will ensure the protection of Federal investments by continuing the review, drafting, approval, and compliance of contracts, repayments, and water right actions, agreements, and correspondence. This work will ensure conformance to, and compliance with, Federal and State laws, agency policies, and directives. Work will continue on the creation and review of draft contracts for Indian Water Rights Settlements to ensure conformance with current project authorizations and the proposed settlement.

It continues legal reviews and amendments to keep current with contract standards, authorizing acts and statutes providing for water rights. It 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. **\$2,371,000**

Reclamation Request

\$2,371,000

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 operations and maintenance (O&M) activities in the area and regional offices. This activity will assist offices in Reclamation to increase awareness 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$828,000	\$966,000
Facility Operations	\$2,482,000	\$2,220,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,014,000	\$1,016,000
Enacted/Request	\$4,324,000	\$4,202,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$4,324,000	\$4,202,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –This activity provides support to regional and area offices in managing and implementing operations-related programs across Reclamation. These efforts are Reclamation-wide in scope and contribute to the consistency, efficiency, and effectiveness of all program areas, including planning, construction, operations and maintenance (O&M), and environmental protection. Funding supports the implementation of standardized business practices, delivery of technical assistance, and improved internal information sharing related to operations and facilities. It also enables the development and refinement of program proposals and performance metrics to strengthen budget integration and alignment with agency goals.

Additionally, funding enhances Reclamation's capacity to support and develop title transfer agreements with non-Federal entities. These agreements facilitate the transfer of ownership of projects, project components, or facilities, helping streamline operations and empower local water users. **\$966,000**

Facility Operations – This activity supports the management of Reclamation-wide operations and maintenance (O&M) programs and provides essential assistance to regional and area offices in implementing these efforts. It ensures consistent, standardized practices across the agency to maintain the structural integrity and operational reliability of Reclamation's infrastructure. Key activities include staff support for the Facilities O&M Team, the Capital Asset and Resource Management Application

(CARMA) 2.0 Project, the CARMA Change Control Board, and the Reclamation Enterprise Asset Registry Project. These initiatives advance Reclamation's asset management capabilities and ensure data-driven decision-making.

The program also delivers guidance, training, policies, and technical assistance to regional offices on O&M best practices, facility condition assessments, and asset reliability. By promoting consistency and accountability, this activity strengthens Reclamation's ability to manage its infrastructure responsibly and transparently, reinforcing public trust and fiscal stewardship. \$1,892,000

Environmental Management Systems / Federal Sustainability – This activity provides implementation of Environmental Management Systems requirements to use resources wisely and reduce costs. This includes energy and water management and conservation for Federal buildings and facilities. \$328,000

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

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – 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 DEC non-reimbursable activities. Independent oversight reviews ensure products related to DEC 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 supports the development of policies and design criteria that form the foundation of Reclamation's infrastructure investment decision-making framework. These efforts are essential to ensure that Reclamation's infrastructure continues to meet its contractual obligations for water delivery and power generation. Funding enables the creation and enhancement of internal databases, the development of policy guidance, and the delivery of workforce training focused on the implementation of Reclamation's infrastructure optimization and prioritization strategies. These activities strengthen Reclamation's ability to make informed, consistent, and forward-looking investment decisions that sustain the reliability and performance of its infrastructure portfolio. \$368,000

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance **\$1,016,000**

Reclamation Request **\$4,202,000**

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 77 hydroelectric power plants and operates and maintains 53 of those plants. Reclamation's hydropower fleet generates, on average, approximately 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 over 7 million tons of coal to produce an equal amount of energy with fossil fuels.

Reclamation hydropower is to be generated in a safe, reliable, and cost-effective 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.

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 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 also conducts 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 directly funded or reimbursed by power program beneficiaries.

Program activities are guided by Reclamation's Hydropower Strategic Plan. The Hydropower Strategic Plan serves to ensure Reclamation hydropower remains a long-term, cost-competitive energy resource, delivering domestic security benefits and 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.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$4,150,000	\$4,100,000
Facility Operations	\$312,000	\$362,000
Enacted/Request	\$4,462,000	\$4,462,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$4,462,000	\$4,462,000

NOTE: The 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 \$9,450,000, of which \$4,462,000 is from Federal appropriations, and \$4,998,000 is from power funding.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Activities are guided by program policy and strategic planning documents, including the Department of the Interior’s SO 3418 “Unleashing American Energy” Hydropower Action Plan. These activities, done in coordination with industry partners, include: continued refinement of Reclamation’s FERC/NERC/WECC reliability compliance activities and auditing of facilities to ensure compliance with mandatory NERC Standards pursuant to the Energy Policy Act of 2005. This includes engaging in compliance standard development and revision, development of mitigation plans, audit and enforcement of Reclamation’s compliance program, and implementation of Supply Chain Risk methodologies, criteria and requirements into Reclamation’s asset management, cyber security, physical security, intelligence, and acquisitions programs. The request continues delivery of power operations and maintenance-related support services for the Commissioner

and regional and area offices and collaboration with other Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments, power industry constituents, and other interested parties.

It continues investment in power program data management, including the piloting of hydropower monitoring and analytics (HMA) functions within Reclamation. The HMA pilot builds on automated power data collection and archiving systems, aggregating datasets to be monitored via analytics tools (including artificial intelligence) to predict equipment failures and inform maintenance needs. HMA functions are a building block enabling Reclamation to transition towards a more reliability-centered maintenance strategy – improving reliability, reducing costs, and increasing generation. Investments in data management, including the HMA pilot are pursued in coordination with Federal and industry partners. Hydropower Efficiency Research Systems (HERS) work delivers operational efficiencies at Reclamation hydropower facilities and leverages modern computing hardware and algorithms. HERS recommends optimal unit loading levels and commitment solutions to plant operators, maximizing power facility generation given available water.

Funding will provide for facilitation and administration of non-Federal hydropower development through Lease of Power Privilege (LOPP) contracting and FERC licensing – delivering incremental hydropower capacity and generation on Reclamation Projects.

Funding supports Power Program Services leadership functions – including guidance to Department and Reclamation staff and Leadership on hydropower related matters and administration of Reclamation energy initiatives, including overall compliance with Mandatory Bulk Electric System Reliability Standards. Leadership functions also include delivery of technical expertise and support to Reclamation Directorates on matters impacting hydropower operations, transmission, and related contracts; monitoring of Reclamation Hydropower Program policy and budget, and coordination of strategic initiatives, including benchmarking, standards development, and business practices.

Power Funding: \$7,640,000
(\$3,540,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$4,100,000

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 arc flash training; continues efforts to meet hydropower maintenance and reliability compliance requirements.

Power Funding: \$1,810,000
(\$1,448,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$362,000

Reclamation Request \$4,462,000

Public Access and Safety Program

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Public Access and Safety Program identifies potential safety hazards, to reduce and minimizes risk of personal injury and loss of life at Reclamation facilities. The program directs the implementation, training, consultation, oversight and improvement of DOI safety and occupational health requirements, and ensures Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations and its consensus standards are incorporated by reference.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 1-596, Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970: ; P.L. 93-251, Water Resource Development Act March 7, 1974; and P.L. 100-678, Public Buildings Amendment of 1988.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$247,000	\$283,000
Facility Operations	\$1,690,000	\$1,715,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,937,000	\$1,998,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$1,937,000	\$1,998,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request 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. It continues evaluation of Reclamation facilities for compliance with Federal accessibility standards, including responding to reporting requirements, and processing complaints. It continues implementing the software system designed to enact action plans for compliance with Federal accessibility laws, regulations, and standards. It executes action plans for facilities not in compliance with Federal accessibility standards and provides for retrofits at facilities where other funding is not available. **\$283,000**

Facility Operations – The request continues to ensure Reclamation compliance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, Life Safety Code, by executing the Life Safety Code Compliance Implementation Plan. It provides technical leadership and subject matter expertise on the safe operation of heavy and mechanized equipment. It delivers technical and programmatic training and education across Reclamation's office and facilities. It 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 OSHA regulations and standards.

It initiates revisions and continues maintenance to revised Reclamation Safety and Health Standards. It continues monitoring and evaluating safety procedures, including fire prevention, fire protection, and life safety, at Reclamation facilities. It reviews deficiencies, tracks corrections, and consults on complex technical safety and fire hazards, and evaluates operational safety, fire prevention, fire protection, and life safety code upgrades designed to enhance workplace safety. It advances Reclamation's knowledge of NFPA codes and standards, OSHA regulations and standards, and continues periodic site visits to evaluate and monitor site safety programs and fire prevention, fire protection, and life safety activities. **\$1,715,000**

Reclamation Request

\$1,998,000

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,000,000	\$980,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,000,000	\$980,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$1,000,000	\$980,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – The request continues administration and enforcement of the RRA, as well as improving RRA forms and communication to enhance program administration and customer service. It 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. It 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.

\$980,000

Reclamation Request

\$980,000

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 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) including 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. It supports the Take a Warrior Fishing and other fishing programs for the public, including those with special needs. It 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 and fish and wildlife management.

AUTHORIZATION: The Migratory Bird Treaty Act, July 3, 1918; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, March 10, 1934; P.L. 84-1024, 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Land Management and Development	\$118,000	\$238,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$5,988,000	\$5,950,000
Enacted/Request	\$6,106,000	\$6,188,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$6,106,000	\$6,188,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Land Management and Development – This activity supports the continued technical oversight and compliance of recreation areas managed directly by Reclamation and those operated by partner agencies. It includes the review, development, and administration of recreation management agreements, leases, and concession contracts to ensure consistency with federal policies and public service standards.

Funding also supports Section 504 coordination, field reviews, and evaluations of the operation and maintenance of recreation facilities to ensure accessibility and safety. Additional responsibilities include the review and assessment of existing concessions, delivery of Reclamation-wide training, and contributions to the facility condition assessment program and Title 28 fund expenditures.

Reclamation's recreation staff play a role in administering the Recreation Use Data Report, preparing responses to Government Accountability Office and Office of Inspector General audits, and participating in Department of the Interior workgroups and teams focused on recreation and concessions. These efforts collectively ensure that Reclamation's recreation program remains responsive, accountable, and aligned with agency goals and public expectations.

\$238,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – The request continues funding and activities to prevent and combat infestation of invasive mussels across all program areas within Reclamation States. 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 invasive mussels' population growth and understand the ecological impacts. Reclamation operations and maintenance activities will use maintenance periods to assess possible impacts as they look at infrastructure at the reservoirs, dams, and powerplants. Reclamation has developed Reclamation-wide and regional task forces to address the issues and impacts of the infestation, participates in other interagency invasive 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.

The request continues development of a database of environmental conditions at Reclamation reservoirs. This database can support identification of areas susceptible to mussel infestation. Using existing information and from the database being developed, Reclamation is developing an infestation risk model that will help identify where habitat conditions are most suitable for infestation. This model will help prioritize resources 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, powerplants, 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.

Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, Kansas, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, and Texas – The request 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 – The program 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. It continues to coordinate information sharing, research, and management options with stakeholders and the public, including data collection in Lakes Mead, Mohave, and 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.

The program 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. It 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.

It 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. It conducts limnology and telemetry studies and participates in habitat improvement programs. It coordinates monitoring efforts to contain, manage, and possibly reduce quagga mussel populations in the lower Colorado River and reservoirs.

The program 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, by conducting underwater assessments of sport fish habitat, structures, and fishing docks;

environmental education; Lake Havasu management; and the Fishery Improvement Program. It 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 Endangered Species Act 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.

The program 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.

It 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 – The request 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>\$5,950,000</u>
Reclamation Request	\$6,188,000

Research and Development - Desalination and Water Purification Research Program

LOCATION: Nationwide

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Desalination and Water Purification Research (DWPR) Program provides financial assistance for advanced water treatment research and development, leading to improved technologies for converting unusable waters into useable water supplies. Specifically, the program aims to reduce costs, energy requirements, and environmental impacts of water treatment technologies, helping to expand their use and enhance water availability. This is accomplished via two annually offered competitive extramural Notices of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). One NOFO targets research-oriented projects and the other is focused on testing and maturation of promising new technologies. The program also supports administration, operation, and maintenance of the Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility (BGNDRF) in Alamogordo, NM. This facility is a focal point for developing technologies for the desalination of brackish and impaired groundwater found in the inland states, bringing together researchers from other Federal government agencies, universities, the private sector, research organizations, and State and local agencies to work collaboratively. BGNDRF clients include projects funded through DWPR and those with other sources of funding.

The program also:

- 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 including the U.S. Department of Energy, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of the Army, and others in water treatment technology.

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.

DWPR 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 waters produced from oil and gas extraction activities. Through the program's competitive extramural NOFO, Reclamation awards research and development cooperative agreements with non-Federal recipients. The program leverages investment from 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. Recent participation by the nationwide R&D community in DWPR NOFOs underscores how that community's interests align with Reclamation's desalination and water purification innovation priorities, resulting in highly competitive NOFOs and funds awarded to promising proposals. For example, the FY 2024 DWPR Research NOFO

Research and Development
Desalination and Water Purification Program

received 80 eligible applications of which eight were funded; and the FY 2024 DWPR Pitch to Pilot NOFO, featuring a streamlined application process aimed at small businesses, received 34 eligible applications of which six are likely to be funded.

In addition to R&D financial assistance, the program supports the operation and maintenance (O&M) of Reclamation's BGNDRF. This facility provides pilot and field test facilities for program award recipients as well as other R&D clients working in government, private, academic, and other sectors. Examples of past and current BGNDRF clients include Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), University of Texas El Paso (UTEP), and LG Chem.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$4,813,000	\$4,813,000
Facility Operations	\$1,950,000	\$1,950,000
Enacted/Request	\$6,763,000	\$6,763,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$6,763,000	\$6,763,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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 including, but not limited to, sea water, inland brackish groundwater, municipal wastewater, and produced waters from oil and gas extraction activities. A funding opportunity 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 opportunity will result in cooperative agreements being established with private sector, academic institutions, non-profits, and non-Federal governmental award recipients throughout the United States. The request includes funds for

Research and Development

Desalination and Water Purification Program

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.

\$4,813,000

Facility Operations – Funding supports continued operations of Reclamation's BGNDRF in Alamogordo, New Mexico. Planned activities include facility administration, operation, maintenance, research support, outreach, research dissemination, and startup and operation of the new PFAS treatment system and associated infrastructure.

\$1,950,000

Reclamation Request

\$6,763,000

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 delivering water and generating power in an environmentally and economically sound manner. 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 also:

- 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, the Department of the Army through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Department of the Interior through the Bureau of Reclamation.

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 on-going and new prize competitions include Veg Out- Managing Aquatic Vegetation in Canals, Water Supply Forecast Rodeo, and Polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) Sensing and Detection.

The S&T Program supports research and development across a range of technology readiness levels that encompass formative analysis, prototype development, and field demonstration. Through this scope, the program addresses the full range of technical challenges confronting Reclamation water and power managers and their project stakeholders, including those affecting efficient operations and maintenance of existing water resources and infrastructure as well as those identified during the development and protection of future resources. S&T Program products strengthen the scientific basis of Reclamation's

decision-making related to water and power policy development, program implementation, and facility operations.

Program goals are to identify the technical and scientific problems affecting the accomplishment of Reclamation's mission, leverage internal and external capabilities to develop and promote cost-effective solutions, and facilitate delivery of these solutions throughout Reclamation and to external customers, stakeholders, and the public. Program funding is allocated and coordinated across six program areas: (1) Research and Development Projects, (2) Water and Power Technology Prize Competitions (Challenges), (3) Technology Transfer, (4) Dissemination, (5) Facilitated Adoption, and (6) Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program.

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, and 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 in order to reduce costs and increase energy supplies and add value, ensuring Reclamation's hydropower remains a long-term, cost competitive energy resource in 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 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, and newly discovered golden mussels that have invaded the San Francisco Bay Delta.

Identification and prioritization of research needs under each area is guided by input from Reclamation end-users and informed by perspectives from partner agencies and stakeholders. The program invites

research projects through an internal research solicitation. Research funding is awarded to lead researchers from any Reclamation office, based on proposal relevancy to Reclamation mission and technical merit. 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 to complement internal expertise, which enables targeted research that more rapidly addresses priority science needs. Leveraging external expertise is implemented through contracts, cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, and technology transfer agreements as needed.

Water and Power Technology Prize Competitions: Reclamation implements prize competitions under the America COMPETES Act, as amended (15 U.S. Code § 3719 - Prize Competitions) and other authorities, as appropriate. 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 affecting water delivery and hydropower generation. Prize competitions complement traditional research by providing an innovative tool able to 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 FY 2025, Reclamation has launched or completed thirty-nine prize competitions. The creativity of submitted solutions has been impressive, and a number are being explored for further R&D or commercialization either by the solver or in partnership with Reclamation. Building on the experience gained from 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 in the marketplace. 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.

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 or technology transfer agreements include 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 or field sites, 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, R&D dissemination activities target a range of internal and external audiences, providing information exchange on research products, coordination on best practices, and training on water resource management topics. On research projects, the R&D Office utilizes a contemporary knowledge management system titled the Research and Development Information Management System (RADIMS) to gather proposal information, improve

research project management, and support research dissemination through multiple outlets. Those outlets include continued dissemination of S&T project information through the new Reclamation Information Sharing Environment (RISE), through R&D's quarterly publication *The Knowledge Stream*, via a month-long R&D focused social media campaign, and through a set of R&D Office web pages. On best practices, the R&D Office leads the Hydrology and Hydraulics, and Peer Review communities of practice. These Reclamation-wide efforts aim to enhance Reclamation's leadership and professional excellence in water management by enhancing information exchange and fostering best practices. On training, the R&D Office is leading the development and delivery of training for Reclamation staff. This includes Reclamation Water School, which brings together staff from across Reclamation to build a shared understanding of water-related topics intrinsic to our mission by learning from subject matter experts and each other.

Facilitated Adoption: Facilitated Adoption supports the transition of promising research and prize outcomes into use at Reclamation. The Facilitated Adoption process is open to applicants interested in piloting or demonstrating results from completed research projects or prize competitions at Reclamation facilities or in operations. The process balances a competitive, merit-based approach with expedited review to help ensure promising information, technologies, or other types of research results are provided the opportunity to be implemented to their fullest extent.

Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program: The Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program Authorization Act, 2020, established 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. Reclamation is working with partner agencies to implement the program, providing coordination and leadership to realize enhanced forecasting and water management. Pursuant to authorizing legislation, Reclamation completed and delivered in FY 2022 a report to Congress on emerging snow monitoring technologies in close coordination with partner agencies. In FY 2023, Reclamation offered an extramural Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO), targeting projects that: (1) develop/deploy new snow monitoring technologies, (2) deploy existing snow monitoring technologies in under-served areas, and/or (3) use of snow monitoring data to enhance water supply forecast skill. Selected projects were announced in September 2023.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$11,012,000	\$11,012,000
Enacted/Request	\$11,012,000	\$11,012,000
Total Program/Reclamation Allotment	\$11,012,000	\$11,012,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management Development – This section outlines the full range of program elements administered by the Science and Technology (S&T) Program. These program elements will be strategically aligned with the available budget. The Research and Development Office will continue to assess and prioritize activities to best match funding availability.

Research and Development Projects: The Program will fund projects addressing 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. Priority research challenges will be identified in the program’s Innovation Strategy Implementation Plan, which is updated annually to reflect research progress and changing priority science needs to steer project funding considerations. This year, the program will prioritize the use of Artificial Intelligence techniques within new projects across the five research areas, building on recent advances in this technology. 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 address other technical challenges in water availability, infrastructure, and environmental compliance theme areas.

Technology Transfer: The program will support existing agreements (e.g. CRADAs and MTAs) and pursue additional partnerships 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 continue to coordinate with public affairs on effective approaches for sharing results. The program will pursue training opportunities to meet the demand and needs of Reclamation staff. The program will also continue to support and grow the communities of practice, focusing on four areas: best practices, training, outreach, and coordination.

Facilitated Adoption: The program will continue to support demonstration pilots of high potential results from research projects and prize competitions, seeking partnerships with Regions and other end-users. This will ensure that investments in research and development phases of technology maturation return benefits to Reclamation by supporting demonstration and testing that is essential for wide-spread deployment to be realized.

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. Reclamation will continue to offer an annual, external NOFO targeting projects that: (1) develop/deploy new snow monitoring technologies, (2) deploy existing snow monitoring technologies in under-served areas, and/or (3) use of snow monitoring data to enhance water supply forecast skill.

\$11,012,000

Reclamation Request

\$11,012,000

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.

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 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.

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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Operations	\$21,874,000	\$21,874,000
Facility Maintenance & Rehabilitation	\$5,126,000	\$5,126,000
Enacted/Request	\$27,000,000	\$27,000,000
Non-Federal ^{1/}	\$15,764,000	\$15,764,000
Total Program	\$42,764,000	\$42,764,000
Non-Federal	(\$15,764,000)	(\$15,764,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$27,000,000	\$27,000,000

^{1/} The Non-Federal amount includes the up-front funding for the reimbursable security O&M costs.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Operations – Security Program: The request continues funding for comprehensive and periodic security reviews, risk management, and activities associated with information security, operations security and security-related policy development and compliance. It funds Regional Security Officers, NCI Security Officers, Area Office Security Coordinators, development and maintenance of site security plans, coordination with information technology security functions, participation in 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. It continues 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: The request continues law enforcement support and liaison activities and oversight, including administrative functions. It continues coordination of activities with Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to enforce laws and regulations on and associated with Reclamation properties. It conducts 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. It conducts threat assessments to determine the potential for terrorist and/or criminal activity at Reclamation facilities. It continues to analyze and disseminate intelligence information related to Reclamation projects, land, and facilities. It continues partnership with the FBI/Joint Terrorism Task Force to compile and analyze incident reports and suspicious activities to assist law enforcement officers and security personnel in the protection of Reclamation assets. It supports implementation of the new law enforcement records management system (Mark43). \$37,638,000

Non-Federal - Power customers (\$15,764,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$21,874,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – The request continues 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. **\$5,126,000**

Reclamation Request **\$27,000,000**

Transportation Construction Program

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's service area.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Transportation Construction Program provides cost-share for Reclamation Federal Lands Transportation Program (FLTP) and Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP) construction projects as specified in Reclamation's 2021 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). Dedicated Reclamation transportation funding will deliver more transportation construction projects and provide better access to Reclamation facilities and lands for Reclamation, Reclamation's partners, and the public. Reclamation has contributed millions of dollars to help support FLTP projects since 2015 using additional capacity and regional Extraordinary Maintenance funds through individual project requests.

Reclamation's transportation infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and access routes, is essential for the safe and efficient operation of water and power facilities, as well as for public access, emergency response, and maintenance activities. However, many of these assets are aging and require substantial investment to remain functional and safe. Current forecasts estimate Reclamation's transportation-related Major Rehabilitation and Replacement (MR&R) costs are projected to be approximately \$608 million over the next 10 years, or \$61 million annually.

Continued funding for this activity directly reduces the backlog of deferred maintenance and improves the condition and reliability of transportation infrastructure. It also enhances Reclamation's ability to partner with other Federal, State, and local agencies through FLTP and FLAP, leveraging additional resources and aligning with broader federal infrastructure and access goals. These investments not only support Reclamation's mission but also improve safety, accessibility, and operational resilience across its land and facility portfolio.

AUTHORIZATION: Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-11).

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Enacted/Request	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Other Federal	\$6,500,000	\$6,500,000
Total Program	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000
Other Federal	(\$6,500,000)	(\$6,500,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – This activity supports the implementation of Federal Lands Transportation Program (FLTP) and Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP) projects located on or providing access to Reclamation lands. All supported projects involve Reclamation-owned transportation assets that have MR&R needs.

\$8,000,000

Other Federal – Federal Land Transportation Program
(Department of Transportation)

(\$6,500,000)

\$1,500,000

Total Reclamation Request

\$1,500,000

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund - FY 2027 Budget Summary		
(\$000)		
Program/Project	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
<u>Anadromous Fish Program</u>	\$ 24,291	\$ 27,479
Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000
Habitat and Facility Improvements	\$ 19,091	\$ 20,979
Habitat Restoration Program	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,800
Special Studies	\$ 700	\$ 700
Refuge Water Supply Program	\$ 37,579	\$ 35,972
Trinity River Restoration	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
San Joaquin River Restoration Program	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
CVP Restoration Fund Total:	\$ 65,370	\$ 66,951

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 from project beneficiaries 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. Collections are appropriated by Congress prior to being available for obligation and expenditure. Annual appropriations language provides an indefinite appropriation for the Restoration Fund. The indefinite appropriation allows Reclamation to obligate all collections received in the fiscal year not to exceed \$30,000,000 (October 1992 price levels) on a three-year rolling average basis as provided in Section 3407 of the CVPIA.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and Reclamation implement the Act and jointly publish an annual report that highlights actions taken to achieve the mandates of the CVPIA. The request will 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 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 recreation is allowed, this reliable water supply provides enhanced opportunities for thousands of outdoor enthusiasts each year.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	\$65,370,000	\$66,951,000
Enacted/Request	\$65,370,000	\$66,951,000
Other Federal ^{//}	\$54,382,000	\$54,135,000
Prior Year Funds	\$30,528,461	\$0
Total Program	\$150,280,461	\$121,086,000
Prior Year Funds/Other Federal	(\$84,910,461)	(\$54,135,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$65,370,000	\$66,951,000

^{//} Other Federal includes funding from Water and Related Resources and San Joaquin River Restoration Fund.

Anticipated Receipts

Source	FY 2026	FY 2027
Additional Mitigation and Restoration Payments, 3407(d)	\$65,019,000	\$66,600,000
Water Transfer Charges	\$50,000	\$50,000
Tiered Water Charges	\$300,000	\$300,000
Municipal and Industrial (M&I) Surcharge	\$1,000	\$1,000
Total Anticipated Receipt Allocations	\$65,370,000	\$66,951,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis – The program conducts 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 includes the following programs: Comprehensive Assessment and Monitoring and Ecosystem/Water Systems Operations Model. **\$4,000,000**

Habitat and Facility Improvement – The program pursues 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 program includes the Restoration of Riparian Habitat and Spawning Gravel program, Anadromous Fish Screen Program, Clear Creek Restoration, and Anadromous Fish Program. **\$20,979,000**

Special Studies – The program monitors and evaluates 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 the Comprehensive Assessment/Monitoring Program. **\$700,000**

Refuge Water Supply Program – The program undertakes 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. **\$43,399,000**
Other Federal – Water and Related Resources **(\$7,427,000)**
\$35,972,000

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 is a program focus. 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. **\$1,800,000**

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 channel rehabilitation projects at various sites along the mainstem Trinity River. Final selection of projects is dependent on cultural resources, environmental compliance, landowner access agreements, funding, and other factors. **\$14,108,000**

Other Federal – Water and Related Resources **(\$12,608,000)**

\$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 2027 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 **\$66,951,000**

California Bay-Delta Restoration Fund

California Bay-Delta Restoration - FY 2027 Budget Summary		
(\$000)		
Program/Project	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Water Conservation Projects	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,182
Delta Conveyance (Formerly California Water Fix)	\$ 250	\$ 242
Program to Meet Standards	\$ 750	\$ 727
San Joaquin River Salinity Management	\$ 1,000	\$ 970
Real Time Operations	\$ 6,250	\$ 7,030
Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,818
<u>Habitat and Facility Improvement:</u>	<u>\$ 8,900</u>	<u>\$ 8,631</u>
Habitat Restoration and Infrastructure Projects	\$ 7,400	\$ 7,176
Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,455
Special Studies:	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,879
Program Management, Oversight and Coordination	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,521
California Bay-Delta Restoration Total:	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000

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 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.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Appropriations authorized are now \$394 million for new and expanded authorities. The comparable Federal obligation through FY 2027 is \$67 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.
- \$32.6 million for oversight and coordination of the Program. Reclamation's Federal obligation is \$35.1 million.

Appropriation language is proposed in the FY 2027 President's Budget to extend the date for expiring authorities to September 30, 2027, and to increase the appropriation ceiling for Program Oversight and Coordination from \$32.6 million to \$40 million.

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; and P.L. 114-322, Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, December 16, 2016.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
California Bay-Delta Restoration	\$32,000,000	\$32,000,000
Enacted/Request	\$32,000,000	\$32,000,000
Prior Year Funds	\$1,546,946	\$0
Total Program	\$33,546,946	\$32,000,000
Prior Year Funds	(\$1,546,946)	\$0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$32,000,000	\$32,000,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water Conservation Projects – The request 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). It 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 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. **\$2,182,000**

Delta Conveyance (Formerly California WaterFix) – It 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). **\$242,000**

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. **\$727,000**

San Joaquin River Salinity Management – The program 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 reduced the loads of selenium and salts in the river and adjacent wetlands water supply channels. **\$970,000**

Real Time Operations – Monitoring, coordination, and reporting 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. **\$7,030,000**

Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis – Multi-year measurements gather long-term data on the ecosystem's physical, chemical, and biological properties to track performance and environmental changes. This supports science-based decisions and helps Reclamation meet water rights and Biological Opinion requirements. Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis focuses on environmental drivers, the ecosystem, salmonid surveys and migration, sturgeon, and decision support systems. **\$5,818,000**

Habitat and Facility Improvement – The request continues to pursue 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. Some examples of projects include the Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage, Delta Cross Channel Gates Improvement, Head of Old River Scour Hole, Prospect Island Tidal Habitat Restoration Project,

and other Ecosystem Restoration. Habitat and Facility Improvement supports the following areas: Juvenile Salmonid Production and Migration, Ecosystem Function, Decision Support Systems, and Delta Smelt Recruitment. \$7,176,000

Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project – The project continues with 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 diversion dams, the placement of screens and ladders on 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 have been removed, fish screens and fish ladders have been installed on two diversion dams, an approximate one-mile-long bypass and tailrace connector have been constructed, and a fish barrier weir has been constructed, resulting in about 24 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; and access road improvements. Procurement and construction are planned to occur from FY 2025 to FY 2028. \$1,455,000

Subtotal, Habitat and Facility Improvement \$8,631,000

Special Studies – Applied research increases 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. **\$3,879,000**

Program Management, Oversight, and Coordination – The program 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. **\$2,521,000**

Reclamation Request \$32,000,000

Loan Program

Loan Program Appropriation

No new funding is requested in FY 2027 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 \$20 million.

FY 2027 Direct Loan Program – Budget Summary (\$000's)

Project or Study	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 27 Water & Energy	FY 27 Land Mgmt.	FY 27 Fish & Wildlife	FY 27 Facility Operations	FY 27 Facility Maint.	FY 2027 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

Policy & Administration

Policy and Administration

LOCATION: The 17 Western States in Reclamation's Service Area and Washington, D.C.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Policy and Administration (P&A) 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 (IT) security and compliance; 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 development, organizational streamlining, improved workforce performance, and ensuring compliance with the Department's FOIA regulations and policies. 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 the 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 and Deputy Commissioners assist with overall management of Reclamation:

The Deputy Commissioner in the Commissioner's Office in Washington, D.C. is responsible for Reclamation's national relationships with Federal, State, and local governments, as well as citizen and other nongovernmental groups. The Deputy Commissioner also manages FOIA activities on behalf of Reclamation and its stakeholders.

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 the Operations Group and the Native American Affairs Office.

The Deputy Commissioner, Policy, Administration and Budget, located in Washington, D.C. provides oversight of the following:

The Information Resources Office, located in Denver, CO, is responsible for management, coordination, execution, and oversight of operational systems and functions.

The Mission Support Organization, located in Denver, CO, is responsible for the management of Property and Facilities.

The Program and Budget Office, located in Washington, D.C., coordinates with the area and regional offices in all matters impacting Reclamation's budget, and is responsible for Reclamation-wide budget formulation and execution, as well as coordination of budget and performance integration, refinement and implementation of the Government Performance and Results Act Modernization Act of 2010; liaisons with Congressional appropriations committees and the Office of Management and Budget.

The Policy and Programs Office, located in Denver, CO, provides oversight of the corporate development and formulation of Reclamation policy as well as Safety and Emergency Management, Occupational Health, and Security functions.

The Dam Safety and Infrastructure program, located in Denver, CO, is responsible for the 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, is tasked with providing innovative solutions to water and power resource issues via the collaboration of scientists, engineers, and other professional and office staff.

The P&A budget request also supports regional activities in five Regions throughout the 17 Western States covering policy, management, and program administration support as follows:

Provides support of ongoing Reclamation-wide policy level formulation, guidance, and review activities. This includes support of preliminary title transfer activities; Reclamation participation in fora, conferences, councils, and similar activities related to water resource issues.

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 goals; 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; safety and health management; budget preparation; management; property and general services policy; 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 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 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Policy and Administration	\$64,000,000	\$64,000,000
Enacted/Request	\$64,000,000	\$64,000,000
Total Program	\$64,000,000	\$64,000,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$64,000,000	\$64,000,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

The request 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 includes cybersecurity and the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act.

Reclamation Request

\$64,000,000

Working Capital Fund

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 transportation vehicles; drilling operations; 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.

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 2026	FY 2027
Revenue	\$721,632,115	\$693,864,056
Prior Year Funds	\$150,369,921	\$107,194,366
Reduction		
Unobligated Balance, End of Year*	(\$107,194,366)	(\$101,516,081)
Total Program	\$764,807,670	\$699,542,341

*This represents funds needed for expenditures that are planned in future years.

Permanent Appropriations

Permanent Appropriations

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

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: 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). 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.

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 country 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.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026	FY 2027
Water and Energy Management and Development ^{3/}	\$12,778,000	\$12,779,000
Facility Operation	\$76,287,000	\$81,172,790
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$18,065,000	\$16,919,000
Total Obligations	\$107,130,000	\$110,870,790
Unobligated Balance Available, Start of Year ^{1/}	(\$63,934,598)	(\$60,576,121)
Unobligated Balance Available, End of Year	\$63,934,598	\$60,576,121
Receipts Unallocated	\$0	\$0
Budget Authority	\$107,130,000	\$110,870,790
Total BOR Appropriation-Permanent Indefinite	\$107,130,000	\$110,870,790
Balance, end of year	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues ^{2/}	\$107,130,000	\$110,870,790

^{1/} Includes Post-Retirement Benefits and Working Capital Fund.

^{2/} Includes Principal Repayment (\$686,000 in FY 2026 and \$707,000 in FY 2027).

^{3/} A portion of this appropriation ("administrative expenses") is subject to sequestration.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Funding provides for payment of interest to the Department of the Treasury on funds advanced for construction of Hoover Dam and appurtenant project works (\$272,000), principal payment to the Treasury (\$707,000), 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 – Funding continues operation, preventive maintenance, and administrative support functions of the project to facilitate water and power deliveries. This includes Reclamation and Western water and power operations, forecasting, water scheduling, hazardous materials management, river telemetry, policy/regulation, and communications. It provides guides, security, and support for visitor services. **\$81,172,790**

Facilities Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Funding 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. It continues efforts for the installation of the partial discharge monitors and continues efforts on generator step-up transformers maintenance and repairs. It continues work rebuilding and replacing generator coolers; and continues evaluation and replacement of the Cylinder Gate Stem components. It begins work on the Air Compressor Replacement, Station Service Battery Replacement, Breaker Replacements, N2 Wicket Gate & Facing Plates Replacement, Tour Route Refurbishment, and Exciter Repair. **\$16,919,000**

Total Obligations **\$110,870,790**

Receipts Unallocated **\$0**

Total Appropriations, Permanent Indefinite (Non-Appropriated) **\$110,870,790**

Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations consist of separate appropriations: Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement of Project Works, North Platte Project; Payments to Local Units, Klamath Reclamation Area; and Operation and Maintenance of Quarters. A percentage of each of these accounts is subject to sequestration.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

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 2027	\$832,000
FY 2026	\$838,000

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, 2029]
- 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.” In addition, legislation authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to expend money from the fund to implement a settlement agreement approved by Congress that resolves, in whole or in part, litigation involving the United States.

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 funding for FY 2020 – FY 2026 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

Reclamation Water Settlements Fund

For FY 2022,	Aamodt Litigation:	\$ 26,000,000
	Blackfeet:	\$ 73,772,000
	Crow Tribe:	\$ 20,228,000
For FY 2023,	Aamodt Litigation:	\$ 30,500,000
	Blackfeet:	\$ 35,500,000
	Crow Tribe:	\$ 10,000,000
	Gila River Indian Community	\$ 44,000,000
For FY 2024,	Aamodt Litigation:	\$ 69,100,000
	Blackfeet:	\$ 35,790,000
	Crow Tribe:	\$ 12,772,000
	Southern AZ Water Rights	\$ 2,338,000
For FY 2025,	Navajo-Gallup Water Supply:	\$ 120,000,000
For FY 2026,	Navajo-Gallup Water Supply:	\$ 120,000,000

Allocations for FY 2027 are decided in the year of execution.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009, March 30, 2009, Sec. 10501.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Allocations are made in the year of execution with consideration of the legislative priority order and project needs.

Total Appropriations, Permanent Indefinite	\$120,000,000

Reclamation projects \$28 million in accrued interest in the receipt account for FY 2027, bringing the total authority in new appropriations to an estimated \$148 million.

San Joaquin River Restoration Fund

LOCATION: San Joaquin River, Fresno, Merced and Madera counties, California

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: A Settlement was reached in 2006 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, 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). Deposits to 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 provides 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 2026	FY 2027 Request
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund allocations	\$13,600,000	\$13,600,000
Impact of Sequestration	\$0	\$0
Other Federal ^{1/}	\$22,500,000	\$22,500,000
Prior Year Funds	\$206,645,114	\$0
Total Program	\$242,745,114	\$36,100,000
Other Federal / Prior Year Funds	(\$229,145,114)	(\$22,500,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment of Mandatory Funds	\$13,600,000	\$13,600,000

^{1/} Other Federal includes discretionary funding in the amounts of \$2,000,000 from the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund and \$20,500,000 within the Central Valley Project, Friant Division of the Water and Related Resources account.

Anticipated Receipts

Receipt Allocation	FY 2026	FY 2027
Friant Division Surcharges, 3406(c)(1)	\$5,600,000	\$5,600,000
Non-Federal – Capital Component	\$0	\$0
Non-Federal – Water Sale Proceeds	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000
Total Anticipated Receipt Allocations	\$13,600,000	\$13,600,000

Total Cost Information Through FY 2026^{1/}

	Total Estimated Cost ^{2/}	Total BA to 9/30/2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Balance to Complete
Reclamation ^{1/}	\$1,506,302,512	\$743,975,215	\$36,100,000	\$36,100,000	\$690,127,297

^{1/} Includes all Federal funding sources except WIIN Act Section 4007 storage funding.

^{2/} SJRRP Funding Update through FY 2027, September 2025

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 \$340,842,017 (October 2025). The comparable Federal obligation is \$355,540,366.

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 \$69,399,150 (October 2025). The comparable Federal obligation is \$38,948,834.

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

\$13,341,679. 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 \$127,849.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development

Administration and Program Management – Funding continues for Program-wide management, staffing, tracking of schedules, budget, contracting, and data management, including funds for Regional, South-Central California Area Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service staff. Funds also support Reclamation’s training, reporting, and coordination of public outreach and involvement.

\$7,601,000

Other Federal - Water and Related Resources

(\$7,601,000)

\$0

Restoration Goal Activities – The primary focus in FY 2027 will be to continue implementation of channel and structural improvements according to Paragraph 11(a) of the NRDC, et al. v. Kirk Rodgers, et al. 2006 Stipulation of Settlement. Continue construction of the Arroyo Canal Fish Screen and Sack Dam Fish Passage Project which is expected to be completed in FY 2028. Complete designs of the first phase of the Reach 2B project which includes the Mendota Pool Compact Bypass, Bypass Control Structure, fish ladder, and associated levees along with environmental compliance for construction and operation. The pre-solicitation for a construction contract is planned to be initiated in FY 2026 for these Reach 2B features with an anticipated award in FY 2027. The 100% design and construction package for the South Canal, Siphon, well and water delivery relocations, and associated levees on the south side of the Mendota Pool is also anticipated to be completed and moved into pre-solicitation in FY 2026 in order to award a construction contract in FY 2027.

\$19,026,000

Other Federal - Water and Related Resources

(\$3,426,000)

Other Federal - Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

(\$2,000,000)

\$13,600,000

Flow-Related Activities – Continues to implement restoration flow monitoring, water quality monitoring, and implementation of projects to protect adjacent landowners. Reclamation will continue to make releases from Friant Dam in accordance and compliance with water rights orders, the National Environmental Policy Act, Settlement, and the Settlement Act. These activities include monitoring river losses, tracking water quality, monitoring fish populations, and managing hydrologic and biological data. The Program is obtaining rights to increase Restoration Flows to 2,500 cubic feet per second (cfs) under Phase 1 of the Funding Constrained Framework and to achieve the full flow rate of 4,500 cfs (Phase 2) to meet the requirements of the Settlement Act.

\$7,486,000

Other Federal - Water and Related Resources

(\$7,486,000)

\$0

San Joaquin River Restoration Fund

Water Management Goal Activities – Request includes funds for a variety of Program actions, including recapture and recirculation activities; recovered water account tracking; water management goal oversight; planning activities and support flow improvements in the San Joaquin River. \$487,000

Other Federal - Water and Related Resources (\$487,000)
\$0

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **\$13,600,000**

Reclamation Permanent Authority **\$13,600,000**

Revenue Financed Programs

Revenue Financed Programs

The Revenue Financed Programs include the following: Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund and the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund, Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP). 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.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Expenditures	FY 2027	Revenues	FY 2027
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund			
Colorado River Basin Project	\$20,461,000	Colorado River Basin Project	\$20,461,000
<i>Environmental Commitments & O&M Oversight</i>	\$20,461,000	<i>CAWCD Power Usage Payments</i>	\$20,461,000
Arizona Water Settlement Act	\$81,094,000	Arizona Water Settlement Act	\$81,094,000
		CAP Project Repayment	\$81,094,000
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program (CRBSCP) ^{1/}	\$9,400,000	Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program (CRBSCP)	\$9,400,000
<i>Contributions to Title II^{1/}</i>	\$3,859,000	Miscellaneous Sources	\$9,400,000
<i>Contributions to USDA</i>	\$5,541,000	Miscellaneous Sources	\$0
Total LCRBDF	\$110,955,000	Total LCRBDF	\$110,955,000
Upper Colorado River Basin Fund			
Dolores	\$712,000	Dolores	\$712,000
Initial Units, CRSP	\$86,288,000	Initial Units, CRSP	\$86,288,000
CRBSCP	\$933,000	CRBSCP	\$933,000
<i>CRBSCP, Contributions to Title II^{1/}</i>	<i>\$931,000</i>	<i>CRBSCP, Title II^{1/}</i>	<i>\$931,000</i>
<i>CRBSCP, Contributions to USDA</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>CRBSCP, USDA</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>
Evaluation of Existing Dams	\$200,000	Evaluation of Existing Dams	\$200,000
Central Utah Project	\$0	Central Utah Project	\$0
San Juan-Chama	\$0	San Juan-Chama	\$0
Seeds-kadee Project	\$5,483,000	Seeds-kadee Project	\$5,483,000
Total – Reclamation UCRBF	\$93,616,000	Total – Reclamation UCRBF	93,616,000
Non-Federal supporting Initial Units	\$535,000	Non-Federal supporting Initial Units	\$535,000
Total – Program	\$94,151,000	Total – Program	\$94,151,000

^{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.

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. Reclamation's responsibilities include implementation of long-term environmental commitments as well as oversight of the operations and maintenance program for the CAP. 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 2026	FY 2027
Facility Operations	\$21,091,000	\$20,461,000
Total Program	\$21,091,000	\$20,461,000
Applied Revenues	(\$21,091,000)	(\$20,461,000)
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 2027:

Facility Operations – Continues operation and maintenance functions, long-term environmental commitments, and Federal oversight of the project.	\$20,461,000
Revenues	<u>(\$20,461,000)</u>
	\$0
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 2026	FY 2027
Total Program	\$77,709,000	\$81,094,000
Development Fund – AWSA Revenues	(\$77,709,000)	(\$81,094,000)
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$0

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development –

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 or deliver firming water. 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 15,000 acre-feet per year of credits. \$500,000

Reclamation Oversight – This activity provides 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. \$425,000

Other CAP IDD Systems, Yavapai Apache - Camp Verde – Continues project designs, National Environmental Protection Act activities and the evaluation of alternatives. \$3,000,000

Tohono O’odham - Sif Oidak – Continues project designs and feasibility level analysis. \$1,000,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development \$4,925,000

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.” \$76,169,000

Subtotal, Facility Operations \$76,169,000

Total Program \$81,094,000

Revenues (\$81,094,000)

Total Request \$0

Upper Colorado River Basin Fund - Colorado River Storage Project

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.

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; P.L. 104-127, Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act, April 4, 1996.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2026	FY 2027
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,981,000	\$931,000
Land Management and Development	\$147,000	\$126,000
Facility Operations	\$63,199,000	\$64,006,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$22,590,000	\$28,553,000
Total Reclamation Amount	\$87,917,000	\$93,616,000
Non-Federal	\$531,000	\$535,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0
Total Program	\$88,448,000	\$94,151,000
Underfinancing	\$0	\$0
Non-Federal Revenues	(\$531,000)	(\$535,000)
Revenues	(\$87,917,000)	(\$93,616,000)
Total Reclamation Request	\$0	\$0

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2027:

Water and Energy Management and Development – Funding continues compliance with P.L. 104-127 authorizing cost sharing in lieu of repayment for the Salinity Program. **\$931,000**

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. **\$126,000**

Facility Operations – Funding continues tasks to ensure the continued O&M of the Initial Units, Seedskadee, and Dolores power facilities including the review of operating criteria and maintenance work, and continues support required to determine reservoir releases and to allow delivery of water.

\$64,537,000

Non-Federal (State of Wyoming for Fontenelle Dam and Reservoir) (\$516,000)

Non-Federal (Farmington, NM Power Ops for the Navajo Dam and Reservoir) (\$15,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **\$64,006,000**

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 Seedskadee and Dolores Projects. It continues purchase of heavy equipment and vehicles, and generator rewinds at Glen Canyon Powerplant and turbine runners at Crystal Powerplant.

\$28,753,000

Safety Examination of Existing Dams - Continues tasks for the Initial Units. \$200,000

Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation **\$28,553,000**

Non-Federal (Revenues) **(\$93,616,000)**

Reclamation Request **\$0**

Upper Colorado River Basin Fund	FY 2027
Initial Units, CRSP	\$86,288,000
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program	\$933,000
Dolores Project	\$712,000
San Juan-Chama Project	\$0
Evaluation of Existing Dams	\$200,000
Seedskadee Project	\$5,483,000
Total – Reclamation UCRBF	\$93,616,000
Non-Federal supporting Initial Units	\$535,000
Total – UCRBF	\$94,151,000

Appropriations Language for FY 2027

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, \$1,112,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$23,335,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and \$112,611,000 shall be available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund: Provided, 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 the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, Public Law 114–322, or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established by section 807 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, title VIII, Division J, of Public Law 108–447, as amended (16 U.S.C. 6806) shall be derived from that Fund or account: Provided further, That funds contributed under the Act of March 4, 1921 (43 U.S.C. 395) are available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were contributed: Provided further, That funds advanced under the Act of January 12, 1927 (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.

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, title XXXIV of Public Law 102–575, as amended, such sums as may be collected in fiscal year 2027 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, Public Law 108–361, as amended, consistent with plans to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$32,000,000, 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.

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, 2028, \$64,000,000, to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and be nonreimbursable as provided in subsection O of section 4 of the Act of December 5, 1924, as amended (43 U.S.C. 377), of which not to exceed \$5,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted as policy and administration expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase and replacement of not to exceed 30 motor vehicles, which are for replacement only.

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 2027, 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 notice has been transmitted to 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.

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. (a) The Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act, title I of Public Law 108–361, as amended, shall be applied by substituting "2027" for "2022" each place it appears.

(b) Section 103(f)(4)(A) of the Calfed Bay Delta Authorization Act (Public Law 108–361), as amended, shall be applied by substituting "\$40,000,000" for "\$32,600,000".

Sec. 204. Section 9106(g)(2) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Public Law 111–11, as amended, shall be applied by substituting "2027" for "2022".

Sec. 205. Section 9503(f) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Public Law 111–11, as amended (42 U.S.C. 10363(f)), shall be applied by substituting "2027" for "2023".

Sec. 206. Funds made available under the "Water & Related Resources" heading in this and prior Acts allocated to the White Mountain Apache Tribe settlement may be deposited into the Cost Overrun Subaccount established within the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund pursuant to section 312(e) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (title III of Public Law 111-291).

Sec. 207. Section 10 of Public Law 89-108, as amended (79 Stat. 433; 100 Stat. 424; 106 Stat. 4669; 114 Stat. 2763A291; 140 Stat. 74) is further amended –

- (a) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “\$50,000,000” and inserting “200,000,000”; and*
- (b) in subsection (e), by striking “\$50,000,000” and inserting “\$200,000,000”.*

