

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Mission

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

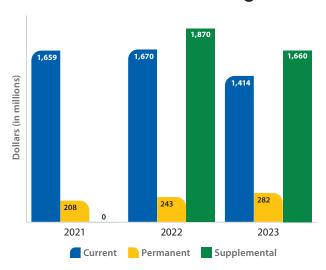
Budget Overview

Reclamation's 2023 budget request is \$1.4 billion in current appropriations, offset by current receipts of \$45.8 million in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (CVPRF). Reclamation estimates the budget supports staffing of 5,280 full-time equivalents (FTEs).

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

The American West faces serious water challenges related to climate variability and competing demands. Adequate and safe water supplies are fundamental to health, economy, security, and environmental well-being. Intensifying droughts, changing hydrology, and increasing climate variability aggravate water shortages, contribute to impaired water quality, and deplete groundwater resources. At the same time, population growth and new needs, including economic development, increased demand and competition for supplies.

Reclamation Funding



Furthermore, maintaining the key features of the Nation's water infrastructure is becoming more costly over time due to the increased need for facilities rehabilitation, replacement, and extraordinary maintenance (XM); new approaches are needed to ensure resiliency in the face of these challenges.

Water allocations are at historic lows—in areas such as the Klamath River Basin, California's Central Valley, and the Colorado River Basin—creating an urgent need to minimize the impacts of drought and develop a long-term plan to facilitate conservation and economic growth. This severe drought situation is the latest manifestation of pervasive and pernicious impacts of climate change on American communities. The decrease in snowpack and earlier spring runoff made climate resilience an important area of focus for Reclamation. Reclamation's budget request addresses the unprecedented

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION Facts



- The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) was established in 1902.
- Reclamation manages, develops, and protects water resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner.
- The bureau is the largest wholesale water supplier and manager in the United States, managing 487 dams and 338 reservoirs.
- Reclamation delivers water to one in five western farmers, delivering 140 million acre-feet of water for more than 10 million acres of irrigated land, and provides 10 trillion gallons of water to more than 31 million people for municipal, rural, residential, and industrial uses.
- The bureau is the Nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric power, generating an average 40 billion kilowatt-hours of energy per year.
- Reclamation partners with State and local entities to address water resource challenges posed by drought, depleted aquifers, environmental needs, energy demands, and population increases in the West.
- The bureau provides substantial benefits to recreation and to fish and wildlife habitats.

drought in much of the western United States and combats climate change through the WaterSMART program, support to secure water supply to wildlife refuges, and efforts to provide sound climate science, research and development, and clean energy.

The Department of the Interior's (DOI's) Water-SMART program—Sustain and Manage America's Resources for Tomorrow—directly contributes to Administration priorities for conservation, climate science, adaptation, and resiliency. Through WaterSMART, Reclamation provides leadership on the sustainable use of water resources, which are increasingly stressed by a changing climate. WaterSMART uses scientific and financial tools to promote collaborations that balance water supply and demand. Through the Basin Studies program, Reclamation collaborates with State and local water practitioners to identify practical, implementable solutions to existing or anticipated shortages and to support related efforts to ensure sustainable water supplies. WaterSMART Grants, the Water Conservation Field Services program, and the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program support climate adaptation by leveraging Federal and non-Federal funding to conserve tens of thousands of acre-feet of water each year in urban and rural settings.

In the 2023 budget request, Reclamation proposes to fund WaterSMART at \$62.4 million. The components include WaterSMART Grants, funded at \$13.7 million; the Basin Studies program, funded at \$15.0 million; the Title XVI program, funded at \$4.0 million: the Water Conservation Field Services program, funded at \$3.4 million; the Cooperative Watershed Management program, funded at \$2.3 million; and the Drought Response program, funded at \$24.0 million. Projects funded through WaterSMART since 2010, including WaterSMART Grants and Title XVI projects, are expected to save more than 1.4 million acre-feet of water each year once completed.

Reclamation supports Administration goals to advance science. Climate change adaptation is a focus of Reclamation's science efforts; the budget includes \$25.3 million for Research and Development that focuses on innovative strategies necessary to address present and future hydrologic changes. The Desalination Program supports desalination science, development, and demonstrations to convert unusable waters to usable water supplies through desalination. The Science and Technology Program addresses the full range of technical issues confronting Reclamation water and hydropower managers.

To support the deployment of clean energy through early planning, strategic investments, and the application of sound science, the Department is working to ensure that hydropower continues to contribute to the Nation's renewable energy supplies. Reclamation's 2023 budget request includes \$5.0 million to advance Administration goals to expand renewable energy implementation by increasing Reclamation project hydropower capabilities and value. Those activities allow Reclamation to derive additional value and revenue from existing public infrastructure, thereby reducing project operating costs (e.g., water and power delivery costs). Revenues derived from incremental hydropower production are invested in the underlying public infrastructure to ensure continued, reliable operations and benefits.

Reclamation owns 78 hydroelectric power plants and operates 53 of them, accounting for 15 percent of hydroelectric capacity and generation in the United States. Each year, on average, Reclamation generates about 40 r

average, Reclamation generates about 40 million megawatt-hours of electricity and collects more than \$1.0 billion in gross power revenues for the Federal Government. Producing an equal amount of energy with fossil fuels would take more than 130 billion cubic feet of natural gas or about 7.1 million tons of coal; as a result, Reclamation's hydropower program displaces more than 18 million tons of carbon dioxide that may otherwise have been generated by traditional fossil fuel power plants.

Water and Related Resources

The 2023 budget for Water and Related Resources, Reclamation's principal operating account, is \$1.3 billion. Of that amount, the budget includes \$597.5 million for Resources Management and Development, which will support the construction, planning, and management of water and energy



projects and programs. Those activities support water supply and reliability projects, drought preparedness and response, land management, and recreation and address the effects of Reclamation projects on fish and wildlife.

The budget also provides \$672.9 million for water and power facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation activities. Reclamation emphasizes the safe, efficient, economical, and reliable operation of its facilities. Ensuring that systems and safety measures are in place to protect the public and Reclamation's employees and facilities and providing adequate funding for those activities continue to be among Reclamation's highest priorities.

Reclamation's dams, water conveyances, and power-generating facilities are vital to the Nation's

water resources infrastructure; they provide basic water and power services to millions of customers in hundreds of basins throughout the western United States. Effectively managing structures is among the significant challenges facing Reclamation over the next several years. Approximately 50 percent of Reclamation's dams were built between 1900 and 1950, before state-of-the-art design and construction practices were implemented. Reclamation manages 487 dams throughout the 17 western States, and the Dam Safety program identified 364 dams as high- and significant-hazard dams. The bureau evaluates dams and monitors performance to ensure that risks do not exceed public protection guidelines; the 2023 budget request includes \$210.2 million for the Dam Safety program.

The proposed budget includes appropriations for specific projects for XM activities across

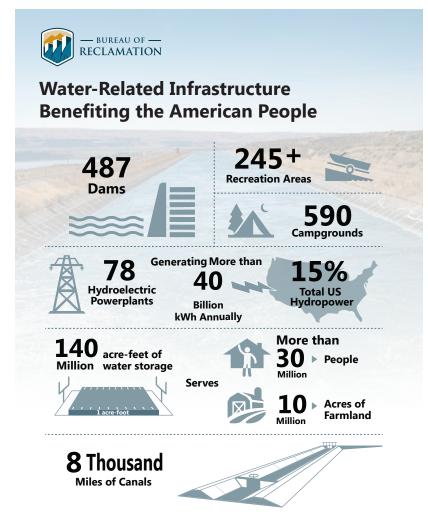
Reclamation. Reclamation's XM request is part of its overall Asset Management Strategy, which relies on condition assessments, condition/performance metrics, technological research and deployment, and strategic collaboration to better inform and improve management of its assets and address infrastructure maintenance challenges. Additional XM items are directly funded by revenues, customers, or other Federal agencies (e.g., Bonneville Power Administration); the 2023 budget includes \$99.7 million for XM-related activity.

The budget request includes \$3.5 million to support the Administration's zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) investment strategy to leverage Federal purchasing power to support the deployment of clean energy vehicles. The program has three core elements: replacing hydrocarbon-powered vehicles with ZEVs, investing in ZEV charging infrastructure, and integrating ZEV fleet and infrastructure

management.

In support of promoting racial and economic justice, the 2023 budget includes \$20.0 million for Reclamation's Native American Affairs program to work with and support Tribes in the resolution of their water rights claims and to increase opportunities for Indian Tribes to develop, manage, and protect their water and related resources. That funding will also help to strengthen Departmentwide capabilities to integrate and systematically approach Indian water rights negotiations by considering a full range of economic, legal, and technical attributes of proposed settlements.

The 2023 President's Budget Request proposes legislation to address the ongoing Operation, Maintenance, and Repair requirements associated with four enacted Indian Water Rights Settlements managed by Reclamation. These annual requirements are associated with the Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Project,



the Animas-La Plata Project (Colorado Ute Settlement), the Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project (Nez Perce Settlement), and the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project. The proposal provides \$34.0 million a year over 10 years to cover these requirements. Funds would be deposited into the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund established by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) (Public Law 117-58) and shall transfer to Reclamation for implementation. Revenues from the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund will continue to support the ongoing maintenance and operational requirements of Arizona Water Settlement Act settlements. Additional allocations from the remaining Completion Fund balance and the Reclamation Water Settlement Fund will meet Reclamation's remaining 2023 Tribal settlement needs. To support the funding stability for water settlements enacted after the BIL, the Administration is interested in working with Congress on an approach to provide a mandatory funding source for future settlements.

Several of Reclamation's Rural Water Projects directly support Tribal Nations through the construction and operation of water systems, including the Mni Wiconi Project, Fort Peck Reservation/ Dry Prairie Rural Water System, Rocky Boy's/ North Central Montana Rural Water System, and Garrison Diversion Unit. Funding for Eastern New Mexico and the Lewis & Clark Rural Water Systems benefits non-Tribal underserved communities. Reclamation requests \$63.3 million in 2023 to support rural water construction, operations, and maintenance.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

The 2023 budget includes \$45.8 million for CVPRF, which is fully offset by restoration charge collections authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

California Bay-Delta Restoration

The 2023 budget includes \$33.0 million for California Bay-Delta Restoration activities focused on the health of the Bay-Delta ecosystem and on improved water management and supplies. The budget supports the equal goals of environmental restoration and improved water supply reliability under the following program activities: \$1.7 million for a renewed Federal-State partnership, \$2.3 million for smarter water supply and use, and \$29.0 million for habitat restoration.

Policy and Administration

The 2023 budget includes \$65.1 million in Policy and Administration to support Reclamation's central and regional management. Policy and Administration funds are used to develop, evaluate, and implement Reclamation-wide policy, rules, and regulations and perform functions not properly chargeable to specific projects or program activities covered by separate funding authorities.

Working Capital Fund

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

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS 1/

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2023 Request with 2022 CR

	2	2022 CR	202	3 Request	C	hange
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Water and Related Resources	2,057	3,391,125	2,057	2,930,376	0	-460,749
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	18	55,875	18	45,770	0	-10,105
California Bay-Delta Restoration	31	33,000	31	33,000	0	0
Policy and Administration	276	60,000	276	65,079	0	+5,079
Subtotal, Current (w/o offset)	2,382	3,540,000	2,382	3,074,225	0	-465,775
BOR-CVPRF Offsetting Receipts	0	[-55,875]	0	[-45,770]	0	[+10,105]
Upper Colorado River Basin Fund Offsetting Collections Transfer	0	[21,400]	0	[0]	0	[-21,400]
Permanent						
Water and Related Resources	0	2,106	0	38,099	0	+35,993
Reclamation Water Settlements Fund	0	124,000	0	124,000	0	0
San Joaquin Restoration Fund	22	12,443	22	13,543	0	+1,100
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project	218	104,102	218	106,045	0	+1,943
Reclamation Trust Funds	1	1,000	1	1,000	0	0
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Liquidating Account	0	-599	0	-486	0	+113
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Program Account	0	113	0	0	0	-113
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund	22	0	22	0	0	0
Upper Colorado River Basin Fund	97	0	97	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent	360	243,165	360	282,201	0	+39,036
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation	7	0	7	0	0	0
Reimbursable	2,531	0	2,531	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable	2,538	0	2,538	0	0	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	5,280	3,783,165	5,280	3,356,426	0	-426,739

¹/ Current funding amounts include supplemental appropriations. For further details see Highlights of Budget Changes tables for each account.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources

	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
Aging Infrastructure Program	0	0	500	+500
Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement				
Act Project	18,311	18,311	0	-18,311
Animas-La Plata Project, Colorado River Storage Participating Project	3,384	3,384	0	-3,384
Arbuckle Project	249	249	335	+86
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program	0	0	500	+500
Balmorhea Project	20	20	3	-17
Boise Area Projects	4,996	4,996	6,163	+1,167
Cachuma Project	1,916	1,916	2,329	+413
Canadian River Project	124	124	133	+9
Carlsbad Project	4,422	4,422	7,011	+2,589
Collbran Project	2,399	2,399	2,894	+495
Colorado River Activities	0	0	21,400	+21,400
Colorado River Basin Project—				
Central Arizona Project	20,953	20,953	18,988	-1,965
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project—	47.000	47.000	20.274	2.025
Title I	17,239	17,239	20,274	+3,035
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title II—Basinwide Prog.	6,000	6,000	6,003	+3
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	2,303	2,303	2,315	+12
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 5	10,299	10,299	10,197	-102
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 8	3,322	3,322	3,584	+262
Colorado River Water Quality	,	•	•	
Improvement Program	740	740	748	+8
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	18,528	18,528	18,348	-180
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project—excludes Nez Perce	11,919	11,919	13,329	+1,410
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery				
Project—Nez Perce	5,581	5,581	0	-5,581
Columbia Basin Project (Ephrata)	9,666	9,666	12,202	+2,536
Columbia Basin Project (Grand Coulee)	22,502	22,502	8,818	-13,684
Congressional Add— Water Conservation Projects	134,000	134,000	0	-134,000
Crooked River Project	804	804	907	+103
CVP, American River Division, Folsom Dam Unit/	004	004	507	1105
Mormon Island (SOD)	12,887	12,887	13,078	+191
CVP, Auburn-Folsom South Unit	2,219	2,219	2,629	+410
CVP, Delta Division	31,535	31,535	9,366	-22,169
CVP, East Side Division	3,942	3,942	4,415	+473
CVP, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development	0	0	49,899	+49,899
CVP, Friant Division	5,886	5,886	5,214	-672
CVP, Friant Division (SJRF)—				
San Joaquin Restoration	28,264	28,264	20,500	-7,764
CVP, Miscellaneous Project Programs	23,400	23,400	13,947	-9,453
CVP, Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary	25 000	25,000	27.401	7.600
Maint. Program	35,089 10,874	35,089 10,874	27,481 1,692	-7,608 -0.182
CVP, Sacramento River Division	10,874	10,874 196	201	-9,182 +5
CVI, Jail I clipe Division	190	130	201	+3

_	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
CVP, Shasta Division	10,688	10,688	12,111	+1,423
CVP, Trinity River Division	16,170	16,170	17,406	+1,236
CVP, Water and Power Operations	13,421	13,421	18,242	+4,821
CVP, West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit	8,054	8,054	11,956	+3,902
Deschutes Project	680	680	638	-42
DS: Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program	1,300	1,300	1,303	+3
DS: Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action	86,500	86,500	182,561	+96,061
DS: Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams	24,084	24,084	26,354	+2,270
Eastern Oregon Projects	1,008	1,008	1,034	+26
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program	1,250	1,250	1,261	+11
Endangered Species (Platte River Recovery Implementation Program) GP	4,000	4,000	3,451	-549
Endangered Species Conservation/Recovery	4,000	4,000	5,751	547
Project LC	708	708	712	+4
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program-UC	4,802	4,802	7,655	+2,853
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation-MP	1,492	1,492	1,569	+77
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation-PN	300	300	303	+3
Environmental Program Administration	1,558	1,558	1,933	+375
Examination of Existing Structures	9,421	9,421	11,334	+1,913
Fruitgrowers Dam Project	200	200	259	+59
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	9,434	9,434	10,463	+1,029
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Arkansas Valley Conduit	11,050	11,050	10,059	-991
General Planning Activities	2,112	2,112	2,388	+276
Grand Valley Project	0	0	400	+400
Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	2,170	2,170	1,772	-398
Hungry Horse Project	829	829	761	-68
Huntley Project	2,465	2,465	73	-2,392
Hyrum Project	358	358	714	+356
IWRS: Aamodt Indian Water Rights Settlement	4,000	4,000	0	-4,000
IWRS: Blackfeet	25,882	25,882	0	-25,882
IWRS: Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement	12,772	12,772	0	-12,772
IWRS: Navajo Gallup Water Supply	43,601	43,601	0	-43,601
Kendrick Project	7,015	7,015	4,156	-2,859
Klamath	29,419	29,419	34,842	+5,423
Lahontan Basin Project (Humbolt, Newlands, and Washoe Projects)	10,893	10,893	11,313	+420
Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program	595	595	598	+3
Lake Tahoe Regional Wetlands Development	115	115	115	0
Land Resources Management Program	11,315	11,315	18,074	+6,759
Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project	13,303	13,303	13,891	+588
Lewiston Orchards Project	1,311	1,311	1,395	+84
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	46,639	46,639	46,804	+165
Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project	1,036	1,036	2,010	+974
Lower Yellowstone Project	572	572	1,081	+509
Mancos Project	601	601	352	-249

_	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
McGee Creek Project	876	876	961	+85
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project	20	20	9	-11
Middle Rio Grande Project	28,087	28,087	32,719	+4,632
Milk River Project	4,085	4,085	3,912	-173
Minidoka Area Projects	6,121	6,121	8,044	+1,923
Mirage Flats Project	113	113	135	+22
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations	897	897	958	+61
Moon Lake Project	149	149	150	+1
Mountain Park Project	683	683	619	-64
Native American Affairs Program	12,685	12,685	20,042	+7,357
Negotiation and Administration of				
Water Marketing	2,308	2,308	2,345	+37
Newton Project	182	182	522	+340
Norman Project	750	750	523	-227
North Platte Project	3,203	3,203	2,897	-306
Nueces River Project	1,064	1,064	1,204	+140
Ogden River Project	466	466	828	+362
Operation and Program Management	3,343	3,343	6,193	+2,850
Orland Project	873	873	918	+45
Paradox Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II	7,552	7,552	3,007	-4,545
Pine River Project	412	412	416	+4
Power Program Services	2,420	2,420	5,012	+2,592
Preston Bench Project	72	72	51	-21
Provo River Project	3,649	3,649	3,694	+45
P-SMBP, Ainsworth Unit	167	167	127	-40
P-SMBP, Almena Unit	449	449	543	+94
P-SMBP, Angostura Unit	693	693	951	+258
P-SMBP, Armel Unit	1,127	1,127	494	-633
P-SMBP, Belle Fourche Unit	1,985	1,985	1,730	-255
P-SMBP, Bostwick Unit	973	973	1,285	+312
P-SMBP, Boysen Unit	2,349	2,349	2,516	+167
P-SMBP, Buffalo Bill Unit	3,348	3,348	5,998	+2,650
P-SMBP, Canyon Ferry Unit	5,479	5,479	8,780	+3,301
P-SMBP, Cedar Bluff Unit	509	509	520	+11
P-SMBP, Dickinson Unit	568	568	686	+118
P-SMBP, East Bench Unit	776	776	832	+56
P-SMBP, Frenchman-Cambridge Unit	2,059	2,059	2,487	+428
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit (non-Rural Water)	13,563	13,563	10,583	-2,980
P-SMBP, Glen Elder Unit	16,961	16,961	8,255	-8,706
P-SMBP, Heart Butte Unit	1,255	1,255	1,404	+149
P-SMBP, Helena Valley Unit	271	271	295	+24
P-SMBP, Kansas River Area	100	100	228	+128
P-SMBP, Keyhole Unit	572	572	1,101	+529
P-SMBP, Kirwin Unit	414	414	442	+28
P-SMBP, Lower Marias Unit	1,748	1,748	1,768	+20
P-SMBP, Missouri Basin Unit	1,133	1,133	1,158	+25
P-SMBP, Narrows Unit	30	30	33	+3
P-SMBP, North Loup Unit	373	373	218	-155
P-SMBP, North Platte Area Unit	5,282	5,282	10,659	+5,377
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	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
P-SMBP, Oahe Unit	110	110	80	-30
P-SMBP, Owl Creek Unit	224	224	126	-98
P-SMBP, Rapid Valley Unit	220	220	281	+61
P-SMBP, Riverton Unit	715	715	783	+68
P-SMBP, Shadehill Unit	614	614	898	+284
P-SMBP, Webster Unit	4,466	4,466	3,066	-1,400
P-SMBP, Yellowtail Unit	9,038	9,038	10,007	+969
Public Access and Safety Program	816	816	1,720	+904
Rapid Valley Project	77	77	119	+42
RD: Desalination and Water Purification Program	21,500	21,500	5,719	-15,781
RD: Science and Technology Program	18,000	18,000	19,547	+1,547
Reclamation Law Administration	1,784	1,784	1,119	-665
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife		·		
Program Administration	6,960	6,960	5,176	-1,784
Rio Grande Project	9,153	9,153	11,012	+1,859
Rio Grande Pueblos	550	550	3,011	+2,461
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	1,431	1,431	1,486	+55
RW: Eastern New Mexico Water Supply— Ute Reservoir	14,850	14,850	4,626	-10,224
RW: Fort Peck Reservation / Dry Prairie Rural				
Water System	30,731	30,731	0	-30,731
RW: Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	17,500	17,500	6,601	-10,899
RW: Mni Wiconi Project	14,491	14,491	20,021	+5,530
RW: P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit (Rural Water)	43,430	43,430	23,285	-20,145
RW: Rocky Boys/North Central MT Rural Water System	23,984	23,984	8,761	-15,223
Salt River Project	899	899	1,023	+124
Salton Sea Research Project	3,100	3,100	2,002	-1,098
San Angelo Project	636	636	642	+6
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act Project	1,550	1,550	0	-1,550
San Luis Valley Project (Closed Basin Division)	2,950	2,950	4,070	+1,120
San Luis Valley Project (Conejos Division)	29	29	31	+2
Sanpete Project	77	77	92	+15
Scofield Project	436	436	375	-61
Shoshone Project	1,250	1,250	1,331	+81
Site Security Activities	31,865	31,865	27,350	-4,515
Solano Project	4,532	4,532	4,991	+459
Strawberry Valley Project	834	834	864	+30
Sun River Project	545	545	544	-1
Tualatin Project	2,599	2,599	884	-1,715
Tucumcari Project	20	20	20	0
Umatilla Project	3,087	3,087	3,675	+588
Uncompahgre Project	880	880	887	+7
United States/Mexico Border Issues—	000	000	007	.,
Technical Support	80	80	81	+1
Upper Colorado River Operations Program	1,950	1,950	3,708	+1,758
Ventura River Project	349	349	375	+26
W.C. Austin Project	551	551	2,085	+1,534
Washington Area Projects	480	480	793	+313

	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
Washita Basin Project	1,123	1,123	1,354	+231
Water Conservation Field Service Program	2,140	2,140	3,389	+1,249
Weber Basin Project	2,327	2,327	2,891	+564
Weber River Project	2,798	2,798	980	-1,818
Wichita Project (Cheney Division)	378	378	416	+38
Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division)	1,000	1,000	2,010	+1,010
WS: Basin Studies	9,408	9,408	15,017	+5,609
WS: Cooperative Watershed Management	4,250	4,250	2,254	-1,996
WS: Drought Response and Comprehensive Drought Plans	14,500	14,500	24,009	+9,509
WS: Title XVI Program	63,617	63,617	4,006	-59,611
WS: WaterSMART Grants	55,000	55,000	13,690	-41,310
Yakima Project	10,941	10,941	17,989	+7,048
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	27,150	27,150	50,254	+23,104
Yuma Area Projects	27,864	27,864	23,852	-4,012
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o supplementals)	1,521,125	1,521,125	1,270,376	-250,749
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58)	0	+1,660,000	+1,660,000	0
Disaster Relief Act (P.L. 117-43)	0	+210,000	0	-210,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ supplementals)	1,521,125	3,391,125	2,930,376	-460,749

Program Highlights

The 2023 budget includes funds for the following projects and programs.

Central Arizona Project

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

Central Valley Project (CVP)

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

Colorado-Big Thompson Project

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

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program

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

Colorado River Storage Project

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

Columbia Basin Project

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

Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program

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

Dam Safety Program

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

Endangered Species Act Recovery Implementation Program

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

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project—Arkansas Valley Conduit

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

Klamath Project

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

Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project

The principal project feature is the Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel (LMDT) Treatment Plant. Water flowing from the LMDT is treated to ensure that proper water quality is maintained before discharge into the East Fork of the Arkansas River. LMDT fits firmly in the Administration's priorities to support conservation and mine reclamation, as Reclamation's current activities look to eliminate the presence of hazardous materials from existing abandoned mining infrastructure that cause environmental damage, harm the community, and risk public and worker safety.

Lower Colorado River Operations Program

This program funds work needed to carry out the Secretary's responsibilities as Water Master of the Lower Colorado River, including administration of the Colorado River interim guidelines and reservoir management strategies during low reservoir conditions; it also funds activities that examine water imbalance challenges and potential solutions to address those challenges. Funding includes implementing provisions of the Drought Contingency Plan signed in April 2019. The program funds activities under the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP) to provide long-term Endangered Species Act compliance for Lower Colorado River operations for both Federal and non-Federal purposes. The MSCP provides a cost-share benefit in which non-Federal partners match Federal funding on a 50-50 basis. This program meets commitments to Mexico included in the 1944 Water Treaty and supplemental minutes. In accordance with the Treaty, Reclamation delivers 1.5 million acre-feet of water annually to Mexico and operates the system to meet salinity requirements.

Middle Rio Grande Project

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

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

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

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

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

Rural Water Program

Reclamation's budget supports funding for the ongoing construction, operations, and maintenance of authorized rural water projects, as millions of Americans still live without safe drinking water. Reclamation operations strive to undertake the design and construction of specific projects intended to deliver potable water supplies to defined rural communities. Projects that benefit Tribal Nations include the Mni Wiconi Project (South Dakota), the rural water component of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program—Garrison Diversion Unit (North Dakota), and Rocky Boy's/North Central Rural Water System (Montana). Construction is complete on the Mni Wiconi Project; it is in operation and maintenance status. The other rural water projects for which funding is requested are the Lewis & Clark Rural Water System (South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa) and the Eastern New Mexico Water Supply—Ute Reservoir Project. The BIL (P.L. 117-58) also provided \$1 billion to support rural water construction efforts for authorized projects.

Site Security

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

WaterSMART Program

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

Yakima Project/Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

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

Yuma Area Projects

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

Other Projects and Programs

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

APPROPRIATION: Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
27,834	43,775	24,736	-19,039
12,586	7,950	17,534	+9,584
50	0	0	0
2,000	2,000	2,000	0
1,074	650	0	-650
1,500	1,500	1,500	0
45.044	55.875	45.770	-10,105
	27,834 12,586 50 2,000 1,074	27,834 43,775 12,586 7,950 50 0 2,000 2,000 1,074 650 1,500 1,500	27,834 43,775 24,736 12,586 7,950 17,534 50 0 0 2,000 2,000 2,000 1,074 650 0 1,500 1,500 1,500

APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration

_	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	33,000	33,000	33,000	0

APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration

_	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	60,000	60,000	65,079	+5,079