



# 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.

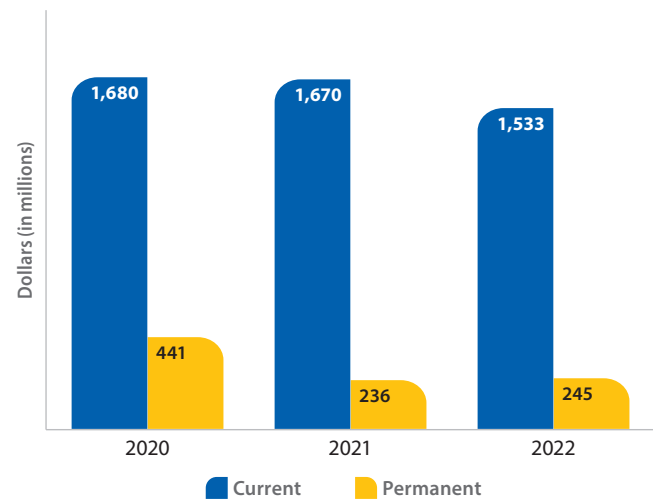
**Budget Overview**—Reclamation’s 2022 budget request is \$1.5 billion in current appropriations, a decrease of \$137.1 million from the 2021 enacted level. The request is offset by current receipts of \$56.5 million in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (CVPRF). Permanent appropriations in 2022 include \$104.1 million for the Colorado River Dam Fund, \$13.6 million for the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund, and \$124.0 million for the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund mandatory appropriations, which includes \$120.0 million in new budget authority and \$4.0 million in anticipated interest. Reclamation estimates the budget supports staffing of 5,280 full-time equivalents.

Reclamation’s budget request focuses on core mission activities that support climate resilience, with an emphasis on drought and water availability, conservation of land and water, clean energy, and the application of 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.

## Strengthening Climate Resilience and Conservation Partnerships

The American West is the fastest growing region in the United States. The West faces serious water

## Reclamation Funding



challenges related to climate variability and competing demands. Adequate and safe water supplies are fundamental to the health, economy, security, and well-being of the environment. Water availability and quality are a constant and increasing challenge, as 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, are increasing demand and competition for supplies. Further, 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. New approaches are needed to ensure resiliency in the face of these challenges.



- **The Bureau of Reclamation was established in 1902.**
- **Reclamation manages, develops, and protects water resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner.**
- **The bureau is the largest wholesale water supplier and manager in the United States, managing 491 dams and 338 reservoirs.**
- **Reclamation delivers water to one in every five western farmers for more than 10 million acres of irrigated land and provides 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.**

Water allocations are at historic lows, including 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 the drought and develop a long-term plan to facilitate conservation and economic growth. This severe drought situation is just the latest manifestation of the pervasive and pernicious impacts climate change is having on American communities. The decrease in snowpack and earlier spring runoff have made climate resilience an important focus area for Reclamation. Reclamation's budget request addresses the unprecedented drought in much of the western United States and combats climate change through increases in the WaterSMART program, funding support to secure water supply to wildlife refuges, and efforts to provide sound climate science, research and development, and clean energy.

Reclamation will seek opportunities to increase water supply reliability and resolve local water conflicts by exploring potential water storage opportunities, investing in modernizing existing infrastructure, and supporting water development that benefits rural communities and Native Americans to meet Reclamation's core mission goals.

Interior's WaterSMART 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 to help balance water supply and demand. Through the Basin Studies program, Reclamation works collaboratively 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 2022 budget request, Reclamation proposes to fund WaterSMART at \$54.1 million. The WaterSMART components include WaterSMART Grants, funded at \$15.0 million; the Basin Studies program, funded at \$13.5 million; the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program, funded at \$4.5 million; the Water Conservation Field Services program, funded at \$2.3 million; the Cooperative Watershed Management program, funded at \$2.3 million; and the Drought Response program,

funded at \$16.5 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.

### Advancing Science

Climate change adaptation is a focus of Reclamation’s science efforts. The budget includes \$27.5 million for Reclamation’s Research and Development, which focuses on innovative strategies that are 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.

### Deploying Clean Energy

The Department has a significant role to play in delivering both clean energy and domestic energy security benefits.

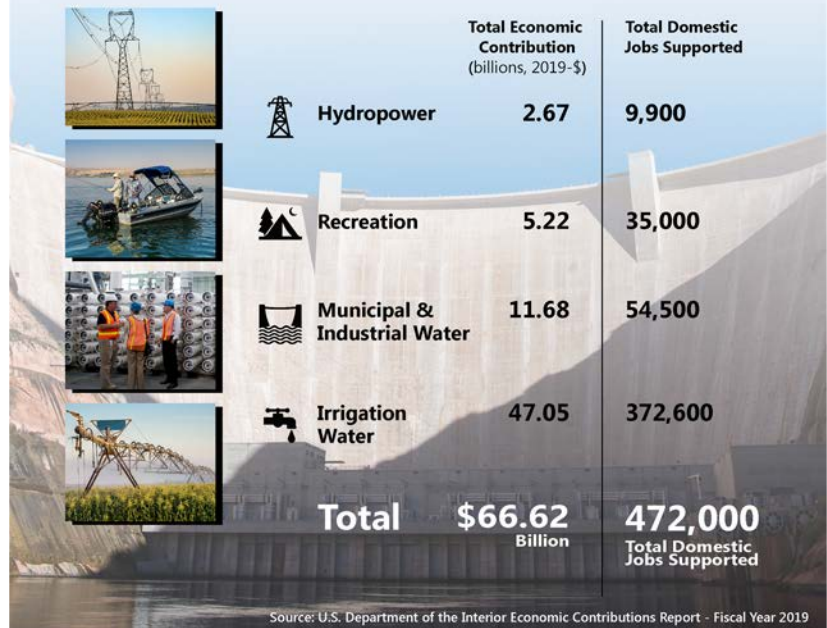
Through early planning, strategic investments, and the application of sound science, the Department is working to ensure hydropower continues to contribute to the Nation’s renewable energy supplies. Reclamation’s 2022 budget request includes \$3.4 million to advance Administration goals to expand renewable 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 those plants, which account for



## Economic Contributions for Water-Related Infrastructure

The Bureau of Reclamation manages a robust portfolio of water-related infrastructure for the benefit of the American people. These operations are enormous and varied across 17 western States. The physical infrastructure is one of our Nation’s most valuable assets that deliver reliable power generation and water supply, flood risk reduction, recreation, and other benefits. The Reclamation team is proud of their work that maintains this infrastructure and its contributions to the Nation’s economy.



15 percent of the hydroelectric capacity and generation in the United States. Each year, on average, Reclamation generates about 40 million megawatt hours of electricity and collects 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.

Requested funding advances clean energy deployment, increasing Reclamation project hydropower capabilities and value. Project activities include policy development, oversight, and support services facilitating non-Federal hydropower development on Reclamation projects through Lease of

Power Privilege and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensing.

**Water and Related Resources**—The 2022 budget for Water and Related Resources, Reclamation’s principal operating account, is \$1.4 billion. Of that amount, the 2022 budget includes \$676.3 million for Resources Management and Development, supporting 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 \$702.8 million for water and power facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation activities. Reclamation emphasizes safe, efficient, economical, and reliable operation of its facilities, ensuring systems and safety measures are in place to protect the public and Reclamation’s employees and facilities. Providing adequate

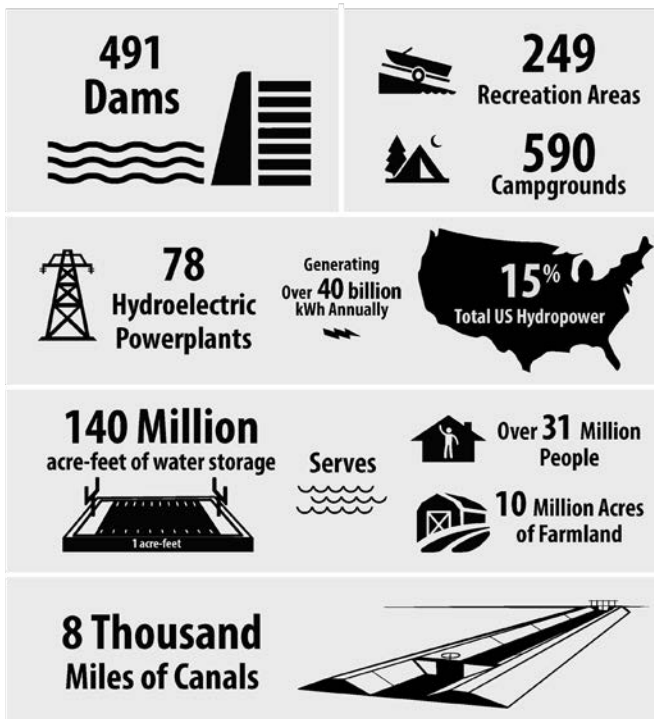
funding for these activities continues to be one of Reclamation’s highest priorities.

*Modernizing and Maintaining Infrastructure*—Reclamation’s dams, water conveyances, and power-generating facilities are part of 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 those 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 the state-of-the-art design and construction practices currently used were implemented. Reclamation manages 491 dams throughout the 17 western States. The Dam Safety program has identified 364 of them as high- and significant-hazard dams. The bureau evaluates dams and monitors performance to ensure that risks do not exceed current public protection guidelines. The 2022 budget request includes \$207.1 million for the Dam Safety program, an increase of \$95.2 million over the 2021 enacted level. The request addresses a major funding need over the next 10 years, driven largely—in the immediate future—by necessary repairs at B.F. Sisk Dam in California. The B.F. Sisk Dam is a key component of the Central Valley Project in California, providing 2 million acre-feet of water storage south of the delta. Reclamation is modifying the dam, using the most current science and technology, to develop an adaptive and resilient infrastructure to reduce the risk of possible failure resulting from potential overtopping in response to a seismic event.

The proposed budget also includes appropriations for specific projects for Extraordinary Maintenance (XM) activities across Reclamation. This request is central to the mission objectives of operating and maintaining projects to ensure delivery of water and power benefits. Reclamation’s XM request is part of its overall Asset Management Strategy, which relies on condition assessments, condition/performance metrics, technological research and deployment, and strategic collaboration to better inform and improve the management of



**Water-Related Infrastructure**  
Benefiting the American People



its assets and deal with its infrastructure maintenance challenges. Additional XM items are directly funded by revenues, customers, or other Federal agencies (e.g., Bonneville Power Administration). The 2022 budget includes \$125.3 million for XM-related activity.

In addition, Reclamation is requesting \$2.0 million to support new authorities provided in P.L. 116-260. The budget proposes to establish an Aging Infrastructure Account, as authorized by Section 1101, Title XI, and includes \$1.0 million to support the initial implementation. The budget also includes \$1.0 million for fish passage improvements and aquatic habitat improvements authorized in Section 1109, Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration.

Reclamation's current activities look to eliminate the presence of hazardous materials from existing abandoned mining infrastructure that causes environmental damage and harms the community, posing a risk to public and worker safety.

The Reclamation budget supports the Administration's focus on reclamation of abandoned mining infrastructure, requesting \$24.5 million for remediation at the Leadville Drainage Mine Tunnel.

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

*Promoting Racial and Economic Justice*—Reclamation's projects and programs help to fulfill trust



Pipeline installation on the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project in support of Tribal and underserved communities.

responsibilities to Tribes. The budget includes \$157.6 million to meet Indian water rights settlement commitments enacted by Congress. This includes funding of \$56.3 million for the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project, \$12.8 million for the Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement, \$10.0 million for the Aamodt Litigation Settlement, and \$40.0 million for the Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement. In addition to the current funding request, those settlements will also draw on available permanent funding to support settlement implementation activities. The funding includes approximately \$120 million provided annually, from FY 2020 through FY 2029, in the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund.

Additional support for Tribal water settlements within a number of projects includes \$5.6 million in the Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project for the Nez Perce Settlement, \$7.6 million within the Central Arizona Project in support of the Gila River Indian Community, \$550,000 for the San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act, \$19.4 million for the Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, and \$5.3 million for the Colorado Ute Settlement Act within the Animas La Plata Project.

The 2022 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 achieve an integrated and systematic approach to Indian water rights negotiations to consider the full range of economic, legal, and technical attributes of proposed settlements.

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 the Garrison Diversion Unit. Furthermore, funding for Eastern New Mexico and the Lewis & Clark Rural Water Systems provide benefits to non-Tribal underserved communities. Reclamation requests \$92.9 million in 2022 in support of rural water construction, operations, and maintenance.

**Central Valley Project Restoration Fund**—The 2022 budget includes \$56.5 million for the CVPRF, which is fully offset by restoration charge collections authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

**California Bay-Delta Restoration**—The 2022 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 2022 budget includes \$64.4 million in Policy and Administration to support Reclamation's central and regional

management. Policy and Administration funds are used to develop, evaluate, and directly implement Reclamationwide policy, rules, and regulations and to manage and perform functions that are not properly chargeable to specific projects or program activities covered by separate funding authorities.

The budget includes \$800,000 as part of a Departmentwide Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility budget initiative to address identified high-priority needs in support of Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, and Executive Order 13988, Preventing and Combating Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation. As part of this initiative, the Department, bureaus, and offices will jointly conduct a review of the Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility program across Interior to identify gaps, challenges, and best practices and to examine Department and bureau roles, responsibilities, and governance.

The 2022 budget request for the Bureau of Reclamation includes \$1.6 million to fund cybersecurity efforts to sustain its response to the SolarWinds incident and to improve future protection and detection capabilities. This increase supports Reclamation's ability to expand security event log licensing and data retention storage capabilities, deploy cybersecurity monitoring tools on critical infrastructure industrial control systems, and to implement centralized monitoring capabilities.

**Working Capital Fund**—The Bureau of 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**  
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

*Comparison of 2022 Request with 2021 Enacted*

	2021 Enacted		2022 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Current</b>						
Water and Related Resources .....	2,057	1,521,125	2,057	1,379,050	0	-142,075
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.....	18	55,875	18	56,499	0	+624
California Bay-Delta Restoration .....	31	33,000	31	33,000	0	0
Policy and Administration.....	276	60,000	276	64,400	0	+4,400
Subtotal, Current ( <i>w/o offset</i> ) .....	2,382	1,670,000	2,382	1,532,949	0	-137,051
<i>BOR-CVPRF Offsetting Receipts .....</i>	0	[-55,875]	0	[-56,499]	0	[-624]
<i>Upper Colorado River Basin Fund Offsetting Collections Transfer .....</i>	0	[21,400]	0	[0]	0	[+21,400]
<b>Permanent</b>						
Water and Related Resources .....	0	1,470	0	1,499	0	+29
Reclamation Water Settlements Fund .....	0	124,000	0	124,000	0	0
San Joaquin Restoration Fund.....	22	13,604	22	13,600	0	-4
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project.....	218	95,791	218	104,111	0	+8,320
Reclamation Trust Funds .....	1	2,000	1	2,000	0	0
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Liquidating Account.....	0	-717	0	-599	0	+118
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Program Account .....	0	301	0	0	0	-301
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	236,449	360	244,611	0	+8,162
<b>Allocation and Reimbursable</b>						
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
<b>TOTAL, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION .....</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>1,906,449</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>1,777,560</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-128,889</b>

## HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

*By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity*

### **APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Colorado River Activities.....	0	[21,400]	21,400	+21,400
Colorado River Basin Project—Central Arizona Project .....	14,392	20,953	21,605	+652
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project .....	28,539	23,239	24,574	+1,335
Colorado River Storage Project .....	13,079	13,621	13,955	+334
Colorado-Big Thompson Project.....	13,609	18,528	15,357	-3,171
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project .....	17,000	17,500	18,000	+500
Columbia Basin Project .....	28,963	32,168	27,985	-4,183
Central Valley Project .....	216,030	202,625	184,748	-17,877
Dam Safety Program.....	92,771	111,884	207,084	+95,200
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation .....	11,350	11,302	13,225	+1,923
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Arkansas Valley Conduit.....	28,000	11,050	10,050	-1,000
Indian Water Rights Settlements <sup>1/</sup>				
Aamodt .....	8,301	4,000	10,000	+6,000
Ak Chin.....	15,311	18,311	19,433	+1,122
Animas-La Plata .....	12,138	3,384	5,264	+1,880
Blackfeet.....	10,000	25,882	40,000	+14,118
Gila River Indian Community.....	[0]	[5,661]	[7,622]	[+1,961]
Crow Tribe.....	12,772	12,772	12,772	0
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply .....	69,182	43,601	56,342	+12,741
Nez Perce .....	[5,580]	[5,580]	[5,581]	[+1]
San Carlos Apache Tribe .....	1,550	1,550	550	-1,000
Subtotal, Indian Water Rights Settlements (w/o Gila River and Nez Perce).....	129,254	109,500	144,361	+34,861
Subtotal, Indian Water Rights Settlements (w/Gila River and Nez Perce).....	[134,834]	[120,741]	[157,564]	[+36,823]
Klamath .....	25,119	29,419	24,069	-5,350
Land Resources Management Program.....	10,060	11,315	16,190	+4,875
Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project .....	30,000	13,303	24,878	+11,575
Lower Colorado River Operations Program.....	39,299	46,639	45,218	-1,421
Middle Rio Grande Project .....	23,507	28,087	30,630	+2,543
Native American Affairs Program.....	11,685	12,685	20,000	+7,315
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program .....	72,786	77,571	86,949	+9,378
Research and Development.....	37,500	39,500	27,500	-12,000
Rural Water Projects .....	145,132	144,986	92,862	-52,124
Site Security Activities.....	36,359	31,865	27,500	-4,365
WaterSMART Program .....	138,246	148,915	54,068	-94,847
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project .....	16,760	27,150	25,500	-1,650



**APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources** (continued)

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Yuma Area Projects.....	25,010	27,864	29,389	+1,525
Other Projects and Programs .....	307,701	309,456	171,953	+4,572
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfer and supplemental) .....</b>	<b>1,512,151</b>	<b>1,521,125</b>	<b>1,379,050</b>	<b>-142,075</b>
Supplemental <sup>2/</sup> .....	12,500	0	0	0
Other Transfer <sup>2/</sup> .....	-500	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/transfer and supplemental) .....</b>	<b>1,524,151</b>	<b>1,521,125</b>	<b>1,379,050</b>	<b>-142,075</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Funding for the implementation of the Nez Perce Settlement and commitments to the Gila River Indian Community are included within the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Project and the Central Arizona Project, respectively.

<sup>2/</sup> FY 2020 includes \$12.5 million in supplemental appropriations from the CARES Act; \$500,000 was transferred to CUPCA.

**Program Highlights**

The 2022 budget includes funds for the following projects and programs.

**Central Arizona Project**

Funds are for continued activities to include fulfilling native fish protection requirements through fish barrier projects; construction design; cost estimates; National Environmental Policy Act environmental analyses; construction of recharge and recovery facilities; and Tribal responsibilities to the Tohono O’odham Nation’s San Xavier and Schuk Toak Districts, as well as the Gila River Indian Community—Pima Maricopa Irrigation Project.

**Central Valley Project**

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, which also receive funding in the CVP Restoration Fund and California Bay-Delta appropriation. 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. 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 for a basinwide program to identify and implement cost-effective salinity control options based on 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 the 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 the costs of 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, through a memorandum of agreement, directly funds power operations and maintenance costs of the Grand Coulee project. In addition, BPA directly funds, through sub-agreements, 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.

## **APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources (continued)**

### **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 still 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. Funding for implementation of the Nez Perce Settlement is included with the budget request.

### **Dam Safety Program**

This program provides funding for the Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED) program, the Initiate Safety [of Dams] Corrective Actions (ISCA) program, and the Department of the Interior 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 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 agency 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**

To increase water supply reliability, 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. Ongoing efforts funded by this program involve the Colorado, San Juan, and Platte River Basins; watersheds in the Pacific Northwest; and areas affected by the Central Valley Project.

### **Fryingpan-Arkansas Project—Arkansas Valley Conduit**

Funds are provided for the planning, design, and construction of the Arkansas Valley Conduit. This project 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, 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 and groundwater supplies and continue improvements in fish passage and habitat, actions to improve water quality, and 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 proper water quality is maintained before discharge into the East Fork of the Arkansas River. The Leadville Drainage Mine Tunnel 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 causes environmental damage and harms the community, posing a risk to public and worker safety.

### **Lower Colorado River Operations Program**

This program funds work necessary 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. This program also funds activities to examine water imbalance challenges and potential solutions to address those challenges. Funding includes implementing provisions of the recently signed Drought Contingency Plan. 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

## **APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources** *(continued)*

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 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 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 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-shared 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), the Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System (Montana), and Rocky Boy's/North Central Rural Water System (Montana). Construction has been completed on the Mni Wiconi project, and the project is now in operation and maintenance status. The other rural water projects for which funding is requested are the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System (South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa), and the Eastern New Mexico Water Supply—Ute Reservoir Project.

### 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.

### Tribal Settlements

Reclamation's efforts to support water supplies for Tribal nations have long been a mainstay of Reclamation's mission, including water rights settlement actions. The budget continues the implementation of settlements, including the Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement, the Crow Indian Water Rights Settlement, the Aamodt Litigation Settlement, and the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project. In addition, other projects benefit Tribes under long-standing water rights settlements, such as the Ak-Chin Settlement, the Gila River Indian Community Settlement within the Central Arizona Project, the Nez Perce Settlement within the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Project, the Colorado Ute Settlement within the Animas-La Plata Project, and the San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act project. The budget also continues to support the Native American Affairs Program to provide technical support for Indian water rights settlements and to assist Tribal governments to develop, manage, and protect their water and related resources.

### 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 Water Reclamation and Reuse 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 as a result of several drought years. Those shortages will be addressed by evaluating and implementing structural and non-structural 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 initial development phase of the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan, which includes investigating water supply alter-

**APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources** *(continued)*

natives at existing reservoirs and construction of 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 Yakima Nation Settlement Agreement and also 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 both 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, together they provide critical services to thousands of individuals, farmers, municipalities, and industries throughout the arid West.

**APPROPRIATION: Central Valley Project Restoration Fund**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Miscellaneous Project Programs – Habitat...	34,427	43,775	46,349	+2,574
Miscellaneous Project Programs – Management .....	7,700	7,950	6,000	-1,950
San Joaquin Division .....	8,572	0	0	0
San Joaquin River Restoration Program .....	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Shasta Division .....	650	650	650	0
Trinity River Division.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>54,849</b>	<b>55,875</b>	<b>56,499</b>	<b>+624</b>

**APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>0</b>

**APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b> <i>(w/o supplemental)</i> .....	60,000	60,000	64,400	+4,400
Supplemental .....	8,100	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b> <i>(w/ supplemental)</i> .....	<b>68,100</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>64,400</b>	<b>+4,400</b>