



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.

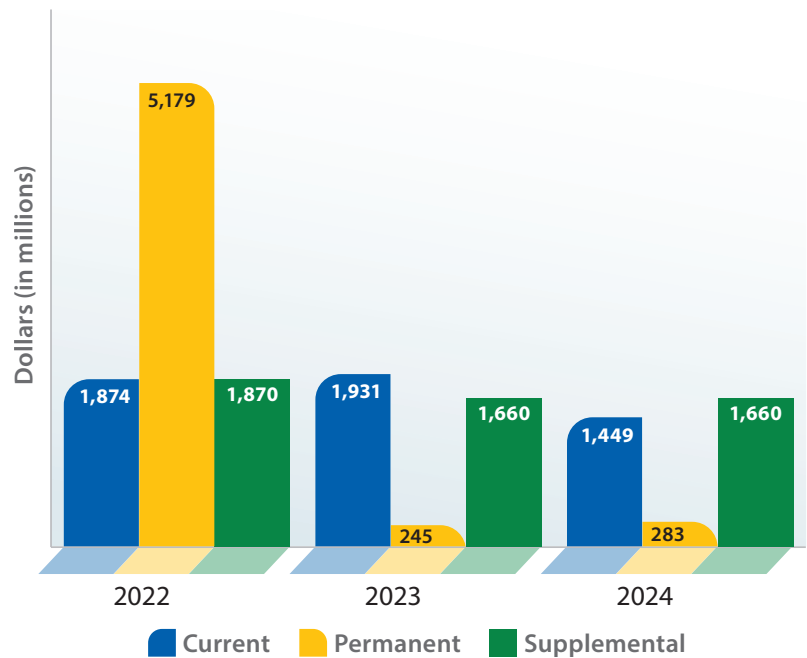
Budget Overview

Reclamation's 2024 budget request is \$1.4 billion in current appropriations, offset by current receipts of \$48.5 million in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (CVPRF). Reclamation estimates the budget supports staffing of 5,373 full-time equivalents (FTEs).

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

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

Reclamation Funding



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

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

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 489 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 millions of people for municipal, rural, residential, and industrial uses.
- The bureau is the Nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric power, generating an average 40 million megawatt-hours of energy per year.
- Reclamation partners with State and local entities to address water resource challenges posed by drought, depleted aquifers, environmental needs, energy demands, and population increases in the West.
- The bureau provides substantial benefits for recreation and for fish and wildlife habitats.

and efforts to provide sound climate science, research and development, and clean energy.

The Department of the 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 the WaterSMART umbrella of programs, Reclamation provides leadership on the sustainable use of water resources, which are increasingly stressed by a changing climate. WaterSMART uses scientific and financial tools to promote collaborations that balance water supply and demand. Through the Basin 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, the Aquatic Ecosystem and Restoration Program, the Cooperative Watershed Management Program, the Drought Response 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. These programs serve to address current and future water shortages, including drought, degraded water quality, increased demands

for water and energy from growing populations, and environmental water requirements.

In the 2024 budget request, Reclamation proposes to fund WaterSMART at \$62.9 million. The components include the Drought Response program, funded at \$24.0 million; 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 Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration program, funded at \$500,000. Once completed, projects funded through WaterSMART since 2010, including WaterSMART Grants and Title XVI projects, are expected to save more than 1.7 million acre-feet of water each year.

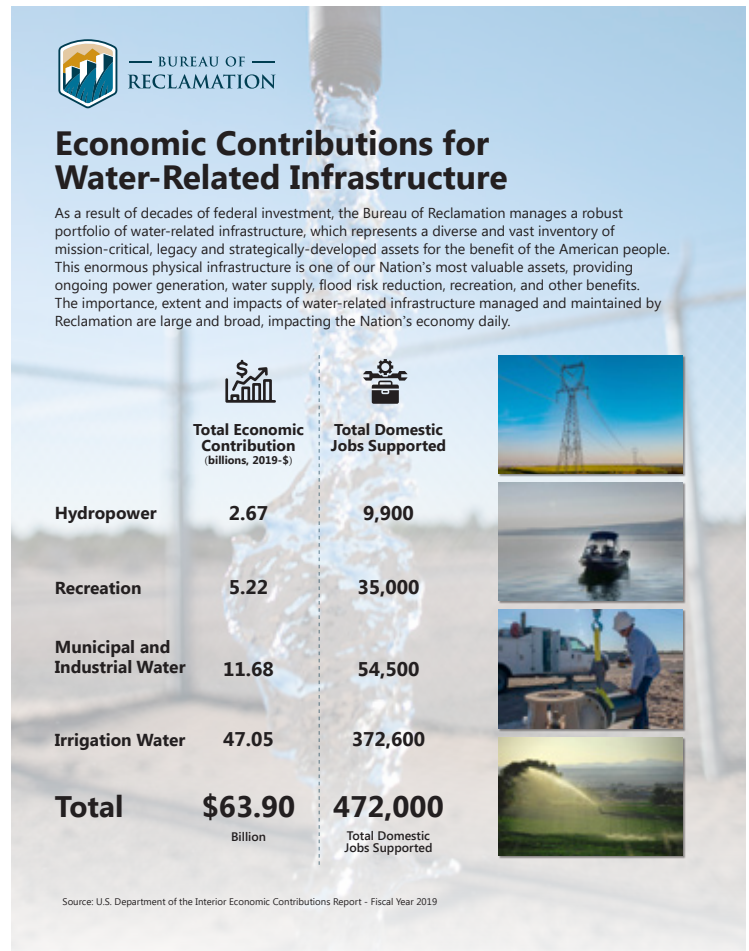
The budget includes additional investments to support drought-affected areas of the West. For example, \$16.8 million is requested for the Lower Colorado River Operations Program to implement drought contingency plans and response actions to conserve storage at Lake Mead. Another \$1.0 million is requested for water infrastructure investments along the Texas border, and \$2.0 million of the request for the Central Valley Project in California is specific to drought planning and resiliency efforts that will be implemented in

coordination with the California Department of Water Resources. In addition, the 2024 budget requests an increase of \$15.0 million dedicated to supporting Tribal drought assistance actions throughout the West.

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

To support the deployment of clean energy through early planning, strategic investments, and the application of sound science, the Department is working to ensure hydropower continues to contribute to the Nation’s renewable energy supplies. Reclamation’s 2024 budget request includes \$3.5 million to advance Administration goals to expand renewable energy implementation by increasing Reclamation project hydropower capabilities and value. Those activities allow Reclamation to derive additional value and revenue from existing public infrastructure, thereby reducing project operating costs (e.g., water and power delivery costs). Revenues derived from incremental hydropower production are invested in the underlying public infrastructure to ensure continued, reliable operations and benefits.

Reclamation owns 78 hydroelectric power plants, of which it operates 53, accounting for 15 percent of hydroelectric capacity and generation in the United States. Each year, on average, Reclamation generates about 40 million megawatt-hours of electricity and collects more than \$1.0 billion in gross power revenues for the Federal Government. Producing an equal amount of energy with fossil fuels would take more than 130 billion cubic feet of natural



gas or about 7.1 million tons of coal. It is estimated Reclamation’s hydropower program obviates the need for 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 2024 budget for Water and Related Resources, Reclamation’s principal operating account, is \$1.3 billion. Of that amount, the budget includes \$606.2 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 \$694.9 million for water and power facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation activities. Reclamation emphasizes the safe, efficient, economical, and reliable operation of

its facilities. Ensuring systems and safety measures are in place to protect the public and Reclamation's employees and facilities and providing adequate funding for those activities continues 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 489 dams throughout the 17 Western States, and the Dam Safety program identified 361 dams as high- and significant-hazard dams. Reclamation evaluates dams and monitors performance to ensure risks do not exceed public

protection guidelines; the 2024 budget request includes \$210.2 million for the Dam Safety program.

The proposed budget includes appropriations for specific projects for Extraordinary Maintenance (XM) activities across Reclamation. Reclamation's XM request is part of its overall Asset Management Strategy, which relies on condition assessments, condition/performance metrics, technological research and deployment, and strategic collaboration to better inform and improve management of its assets and address infrastructure maintenance challenges. The 2024 budget includes \$105.3 million for XM-related activity; additional XM items are directly funded by revenues, customers, or other Federal agencies (e.g., Bonneville Power Administration). Reclamation's budget request for XM activity implementation is further supported by \$3.2 billion in Aging Infrastructure Account appropriations made available through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) (Public Law 117-58).



Construction at Friant-Kern Canal Phase 1 in Central California.

BOR Photo.

The budget request includes \$1.8 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 2024 budget includes \$35.5 million for Reclamation's Native American Affairs program to work with and support Tribes in the resolution of their water rights claims and to increase opportunities for Indian Tribes to develop, manage, and protect their water and related resources. That funding will also help to strengthen Departmentwide capabilities to integrate and systematically approach Indian water rights negotiations by considering a full range of economic, legal, and technical attributes of proposed settlements while serving to support Tribal drought assistance.

"The Biden-Harris Administration is committed to making communities more resilient to the impacts of climate change—this includes making the Colorado River Basin and the diverse communities that rely on it more resilient to the ongoing drought in the West. We are investing historic resources through the President's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act to provide clean, reliable drinking water to rural and Tribal communities, protect the stability and sustainability of the Colorado River System, and increase water efficiency across the West."

–Secretary Deb Haaland, February 13, 2023

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act

The BIL provided \$8.3 billion to the Bureau of Reclamation for western water infrastructure projects over 5 years to advance drought resilience and expand access to clean water for families, farmers, and wildlife. This investment will repair aging water delivery systems, secure dams, complete rural water projects, and protect aquatic ecosystems. More than \$1.4 billion in BIL funding



Central Valley Project in California's Great Basin.

BOR Photo.

has been allocated to projects as of February 2023. Fourteen BIL-funded or BIL-related funding opportunities have been issued to date. Several new programs have been developed: Small Storage, Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration, and Environmental Water Resources Projects. Funding highlights include the following:

- February 13, 2023: \$278.0 million for rural water construction efforts in Iowa, Minnesota, New Mexico, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Work supports the completion of water treatment plants and intakes, work related to pipeline connections, pump systems, and reservoir construction designed to bring potable water to rural and Tribal underserved communities.
- January 24, 2023: \$80.0 million for water conservation, water management, and restoration projects to promote ecosystem or watershed health.
- December 22, 2022: \$84.7 million to help 36 communities support innovative drought resilience efforts, such as groundwater storage, rainwater harvesting, aquifer recharge, water reuse, ion exchange treatment, and other methods to stretch existing water supplies.
- October 17, 2022: \$210.0 million to develop more than 1.7 million acre-feet of additional water storage capacity—enough water to support 6.8 million people for a year.
- August 18, 2022: \$309.8 million in BIL funding (and an additional \$1.0 million in appropriated funding) for the planning, design, and construction of water reuse projects to increase annual storage capacity by about 213,000 acre-feet of water—enough water to support more than 850,000 people a year.
- July 5, 2022: \$26.7 million to restore aquatic habitats and watersheds and support disaster recovery across 27 projects in 12 States and Puerto Rico.
- June 21, 2022: \$25.5 million in WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants to safeguard local water supplies in the face of severe western drought.
- May 9, 2022: \$240.4 million for aging water infrastructure, including significant repairs on canal lining, dam spillways, and water pipeline replacements through 46 projects in 12 States.

More information is available at www.USBR.gov/BIL

The 2024 President's Budget request proposes legislation to provide mandatory funding for Indian Water Rights Settlements to cover the costs of existing and future water rights settlements and to address the ongoing Operation, Maintenance, and Repair requirements associated with four

enacted Indian Water Rights Settlements managed by Reclamation. The proposal would provide \$2.8 billion: \$250.0 million annually over 10 years for existing and future water rights settlements and \$34.0 million a year over 10 years for requirements associated with the Ak Chin Indian Water Rights

Settlement Project, the Animas-La Plata Project (Colorado Ute Settlement), the Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project (Nez Perce Settlement), and the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project. Funds for those four settlements would be deposited into the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund established by the BIL and be available to Reclamation for implementation.

Funding made available by previous authorities, such as those authorized in the Claims Resolution Act, remain available for settlement implementation, and revenues from the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund will continue to support the ongoing maintenance and operational requirements of Arizona Water Settlement Act settlements. Additional allocations from the remaining Completion Fund balance and the Reclamation Water Settlement Fund will meet Reclamation's 2024 Tribal settlement needs.

Several of Reclamation's Rural Water Projects directly support Tribal Nations through the construction and operation of water systems, including the Mni Wiconi Project, Rocky Boy's/ North Central Montana Rural Water System, Jicarilla Apache Rural Water System, and Garrison Diversion Unit. Funding for the Eastern New Mexico Rural Water System and the Lewis & Clark Rural Water System benefit non-Tribal underserved communities. Reclamation requests \$57.8 million in 2024 to support rural water construction, operations, and maintenance.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

The 2024 budget includes \$48.5 million for the CVPRF, which is fully offset by restoration charge collections authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). The CVPIA (Public Law 102-575) established the CVPRF to carry out the

habitat restoration, improvement, and acquisition provisions of the CVPIA.

California Bay-Delta Restoration

The 2024 budget includes \$33.0 million for California Bay-Delta Restoration activities focused on the health of the Bay-Delta ecosystem, a unique ecosystem comprising the San Francisco Bay Estuary and Sacramento/San Joaquin River Delta and related watersheds, and on improved water management and supplies. The budget supports the equal goals of environmental restoration and improved water supply reliability under the following program activities: \$2.6 million for a renewed Federal-State partnership, \$2.3 million for smarter water supply and use, and \$28.1 million for habitat restoration.

Policy and Administration

The 2024 budget includes \$66.8 million in Policy and Administration to support Reclamation's central and regional management. Policy and Administration funds are used to develop, evaluate, and implement Reclamation-wide policy, rules, and regulations and perform functions not properly chargeable to specific projects or program activities covered by separate funding authorities.

Working Capital Fund

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

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS ^{1/}
(dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2024 Request with 2023 Enacted

	2023 Enacted		2024 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Water and Related Resources	2,107	3,447,151	2,150	2,961,012	+43	-486,139
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	18	45,770	18	48,508	0	+2,738
California Bay-Delta Restoration	31	33,000	31	33,000	0	0
Policy and Administration	276	65,079	276	66,794	0	+1,715
Subtotal, Current (w/o offset)	2,432	3,591,000	2,475	3,109,314	+43	-481,686
<i>BOR-CVPRF Offsetting Receipts</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>[-45,770]</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>[-48,508]</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>[-2,738]</i>
Permanent						
Water and Related Resources	0	2,082	0	36,273	0	+34,191
Reclamation Water Settlements Fund	0	124,000	0	124,000	0	0
San Joaquin Restoration Fund	22	13,543	22	13,600	0	+57
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project	218	104,872	218	108,177	0	+3,305
Reclamation Trust Funds	1	1,000	1	1,000	0	0
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Liquidating Account	0	-486	0	-490	0	-4
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	245,011	360	282,560	0	+37,549
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	5,330	3,836,011	5,373	3,391,874	+43	-444,137

^{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

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
Aging Infrastructure Program	100	500	500	0
Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act Project	19,433	0	0	0
Animas-La Plata Project, Colorado River Storage Participating Project	5,264	0	0	0
Arbuckle Project	282	335	309	-26
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program	100	5,000	500	-4,500
Balmorhea Project	4	3	2	-1
Boise Area Projects	5,717	6,163	6,219	+56
Cachuma Project	2,316	2,329	2,672	+343
Canadian River Project	124	133	148	+15
Carlsbad Project	9,740	7,011	12,682	+5,671
Collbran Project	2,834	2,894	3,899	+1,005
Colorado River Activities	21,400	21,400	23,620	+2,220
Colorado River Basin Project— Central Arizona Project	21,605	18,988	8,988	-10,000
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project— Title I	17,574	20,274	19,489	-785
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project— Title II—Basinwide Prog.	7,000	6,003	6,003	0
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System	2,303	2,315	2,315	0
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 5 ...	10,633	10,197	10,899	+702
Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 8 ...	3,322	3,584	3,459	-125
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program	740	748	748	0
Colorado-Big Thompson Project	15,357	18,348	16,722	-1,626
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project—excludes Nez Perce	12,419	13,329	13,279	-50
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project—Nez Perce	5,581	0	0	0
Columbia Basin Project (Ephrata)	10,230	12,202	10,646	-1,556
Columbia Basin Project (Grand Coulee)	18,255	8,818	9,890	+1,072
Congressional Add—Environmental Restoration and Compliance	11,000	31,000	0	-31,000
Congressional Add—Facilities OM&R	3,000	4,000	0	-4,000
Congressional Add—Fish Screens	7,000	11,000	0	-11,000
Congressional Add—Rural Water	15,000	50,000	0	-50,000
Congressional Add— Water Conservation Projects	164,300	229,255	0	-229,255
Crooked River Project	813	1,107	981	-126
CVP, American River Division, Folsom Dam Unit/ Mormon Island (SOD)	12,767	13,078	12,318	-760
CVP, Auburn-Folsom South Unit	2,599	2,629	2,479	-150
CVP, Delta Division	30,231	9,366	9,743	+377
CVP, East Side Division	4,062	4,415	4,411	-4
CVP, Environmental Compliance and Ecosystem Development	0	55,994	47,689	-8,305
CVP, Friant Division	5,136	5,964	5,332	-632
CVP, Friant Division (SJRF)— San Joaquin Restoration	20,500	20,500	20,500	0

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources *(continued)*

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
CVP, Miscellaneous Project Programs.....	22,064	13,947	14,065	+118
CVP, Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary Maint. Program.....	29,500	27,481	22,522	-4,959
CVP, Sacramento River Division.....	13,145	9,551	1,777	-7,774
CVP, San Felipe Division.....	196	201	293	+92
CVP, Shasta Division.....	11,684	12,111	11,939	-172
CVP, Trinity River Division.....	15,591	17,406	17,441	+35
CVP, Water and Power Operations.....	13,094	18,242	12,771	-5,471
CVP, West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit.....	10,179	11,956	16,985	+5,029
Deschutes Project.....	660	638	1,254	+616
DS: Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program.....	23,284	1,303	1,303	0
DS: Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Action.....	182,500	182,561	182,561	0
DS: Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams.....	1,300	26,354	26,354	0
Eastern Oregon Projects.....	977	1,034	1,036	+2
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program.....	11,200	1,261	1,771	+510
Endangered Species (Platte River Recovery Implementation Program) GP.....	4,950	3,451	3,451	0
Endangered Species Conservation/Recovery Project LC.....	708	712	764	+52
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program-UC.....	5,700	7,655	5,005	-2,650
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation-MP.....	1,567	1,569	1,569	0
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation-PN.....	300	303	303	0
Environmental Program Administration.....	1,711	1,933	1,803	-130
Examination of Existing Structures.....	12,727	11,334	12,197	+863
Fruitgrowers Dam Project.....	200	259	264	+5
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.....	8,956	10,463	10,235	-228
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Arkansas Valley Conduit.....	10,050	10,059	10,059	0
General Planning Activities.....	2,195	2,388	8,641	+6,253
Grand Valley Project.....	348	400	405	+5
Grand Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II.....	1,819	1,772	1,819	+47
Hungry Horse Project.....	1,673	761	700	-61
Huntley Project.....	62	73	65	-8
Hyrum Project.....	369	714	441	-273
IWRS: Aamodt Indian Water Rights Settlement.....	10,000	0	0	0
IWRS: Blackfeet.....	40,000	0	0	0
IWRS: Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement.....	12,772	0	0	0
IWRS: Navajo Gallup Water Supply.....	67,342	0	0	0
Jicarilla Apache Rural Water System.....	0	0	10	+10
Kendrick Project.....	3,920	4,156	5,048	+892
Klamath.....	29,069	34,842	46,642	+11,800
Lahontan Basin Project (Humbolt, Newlands, and Washoe Projects).....	11,293	11,313	12,663	+1,350
Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program.....	3,655	6,598	598	-6,000
Lake Tahoe Regional Wetlands Development.....	115	115	115	0
Land Resources Management Program.....	16,190	18,074	26,957	+8,883
Leadville/Arkansas River Recovery Project.....	24,878	13,891	22,020	+8,129

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources *(continued)*

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
Lewiston Orchards Project.....	907	1,395	415	-980
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	45,218	46,804	48,999	+2,195
Lower Rio Grande Water Conservation Project.....	1,709	2,210	1,000	-1,210
Lower Yellowstone Project.....	927	1,081	1,081	0
Mancos Project	351	352	361	+9
McGee Creek Project.....	924	961	1,032	+71
Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project.....	13	9	9	0
Middle Rio Grande Project.....	30,630	32,719	30,108	-2,611
Milk River Project.....	1,602	3,912	1,925	-1,987
Minidoka Area Projects.....	7,211	8,044	9,847	+1,803
Mirage Flats Project.....	126	135	138	+3
Miscellaneous Flood Control Operations.....	971	958	992	+34
Moon Lake Project.....	178	150	155	+5
Mountain Park Project.....	711	619	764	+145
Native American Affairs Program	20,000	20,042	35,542	+15,500
Negotiation and Administration of Water Marketing	2,219	2,345	2,340	-5
Newton Project.....	188	522	258	-264
Norman Project.....	365	523	1,667	+1,144
North Platte Project.....	2,580	2,897	2,941	+44
Nueces River Project.....	1,062	1,204	1,062	-142
Ogden River Project.....	441	828	554	-274
Operation and Program Management.....	4,100	6,193	5,015	-1,178
Orland Project.....	923	918	728	-190
Paradox Valley Unit, CRBSCP, Title II.....	3,738	3,007	3,007	0
Pine River Project	488	416	425	+9
Power Program Services.....	3,428	5,012	3,462	-1,550
Preston Bench Project.....	47	51	43	-8
Provo River Project.....	3,868	3,694	2,964	-730
P-SMBP, Ainsworth Unit.....	142	127	109	-18
P-SMBP, Almena Unit.....	1,149	543	1,542	+999
P-SMBP, Angostura Unit	892	951	954	+3
P-SMBP, Armel Unit.....	449	494	493	-1
P-SMBP, Belle Fourche Unit.....	1,637	1,730	1,735	+5
P-SMBP, Bostwick Unit	1,442	1,285	1,303	+18
P-SMBP, Boysen Unit.....	2,313	2,516	2,872	+356
P-SMBP, Buffalo Bill Unit.....	5,950	5,998	6,240	+242
P-SMBP, Canyon Ferry Unit.....	8,200	8,780	11,844	+3,064
P-SMBP, Cedar Bluff Unit	465	520	520	0
P-SMBP, Dickinson Unit.....	838	686	669	-17
P-SMBP, East Bench Unit.....	764	832	820	-12
P-SMBP, Frenchman-Cambridge Unit.....	2,585	2,487	4,910	+2,423
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit (non-Rural Water).....	11,312	10,583	10,544	-39
P-SMBP, Glen Elder Unit.....	18,537	8,255	3,182	-5,073
P-SMBP, Heart Butte Unit	1,353	1,404	1,714	+310
P-SMBP, Helena Valley Unit.....	252	295	286	-9
P-SMBP, Kansas River Area	100	228	305	+77
P-SMBP, Keyhole Unit.....	776	1,101	1,077	-24
P-SMBP, Kirwin Unit.....	414	442	444	+2

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources (continued)

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
P-SMBP, Lower Marias Unit	2,032	1,768	1,762	-6
P-SMBP, Missouri Basin Unit	1,172	1,158	1,266	+108
P-SMBP, Narrows Unit	33	33	40	+7
P-SMBP, North Loup Unit	244	218	404	+186
P-SMBP, North Platte Area Unit	6,908	10,659	8,624	-2,035
P-SMBP, Oahe Unit	90	80	80	0
P-SMBP, Owl Creek Unit	106	126	183	+57
P-SMBP, Rapid Valley Unit	224	281	290	+9
P-SMBP, Riverton Unit	728	783	707	-76
P-SMBP, Shadehill Unit	834	898	1,348	+450
P-SMBP, Webster Unit	5,028	3,066	566	-2,500
P-SMBP, Yellowtail Unit	9,980	10,007	13,088	+3,081
Public Access and Safety Program	816	1,720	1,710	-10
Rapid Valley Project	86	119	118	-1
RD: Desalination and Water Purification Program ..	20,000	17,719	7,018	-10,701
RD: Science and Technology Program	21,500	25,922	22,547	-3,375
Reclamation Law Administration	1,131	1,119	1,119	0
Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Program Administration	5,508	5,176	5,615	+439
Rio Grande Project	9,100	11,012	12,702	+1,690
Rio Grande Pueblos	1,050	3,011	6,011	+3,000
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	1,281	1,486	1,883	+397
RW: Eastern New Mexico Water Supply— Ute Reservoir	17,400	4,626	51	-4,575
RW: Fort Peck Reservation / Dry Prairie Rural Water System	17,191	0	0	0
RW: Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	21,914	18,601	6,825	-11,776
RW: Mni Wiconi Project	17,010	20,021	17,524	-2,497
RW: P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit (Rural Water)	28,147	23,285	24,448	+1,163
RW: Rocky Boy's/North Central MT Rural Water System	13,504	8,761	8,946	+185
Salt River Project	1,013	1,023	1,023	0
Salton Sea Research Project	2,546	2,002	2,002	0
San Angelo Project	703	642	711	+69
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act Project	550	0	0	0
San Gabriel Restoration Fund	10,000	10,000	0	-10,000
San Luis Valley Project (Closed Basin Division)	3,050	4,070	3,270	-800
San Luis Valley Project (Conejos Division)	30	31	32	+1
Sanpete Project	103	92	92	0
Scofield Project	497	375	440	+65
Shoshone Project	1,327	1,331	1,544	+213
Site Security Activities	27,500	27,350	27,350	0
Solano Project	3,697	4,991	4,873	-118
Strawberry Valley Project	560	864	659	-205
Sun River Project	480	544	557	+13
Tualatin Project	2,238	884	764	-120
Tucumcari Project	20	20	20	0
Umatilla Project	3,667	3,675	4,369	+694
Uncompahgre Project	880	887	944	+57

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources (continued)

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
United States/Mexico Border Issues—				
Technical Support.....	80	81	71	-10
Upper Colorado River Operations Program.....	3,250	3,708	2,708	-1,000
Ventura River Project.....	374	1,875	370	-1,505
W.C. Austin Project.....	942	2,085	2,121	+36
Washington Area Projects.....	532	793	1,771	+978
Washita Basin Project.....	1,607	1,354	2,083	+729
Water Conservation Field Service Program.....	2,318	3,389	3,389	0
Weber Basin Project.....	2,215	2,891	2,247	-644
Weber River Project.....	320	980	345	-635
Wichita Project (Cheney Division).....	437	416	437	+21
Wichita Project (Equus Beds Division).....	10	2,010	10	-2,000
WS: Basin Studies.....	13,500	15,017	15,017	0
WS: Cooperative Watershed Management.....	5,000	5,000	2,254	-2,746
WS: Drought Response and Comprehensive				
Drought Plans.....	20,000	38,000	24,009	-13,991
WS: Title XVI Program.....	53,193	60,000	4,006	-55,994
WS: WaterSMART Grants.....	45,500	65,000	13,690	-51,310
Yakima Project.....	8,927	17,989	25,134	+7,145
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.....	26,450	50,254	35,352	-14,902
Yuma Area Projects.....	29,389	23,852	23,788	-64
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o supplementals				
 and transfers).....	1,747,101	1,787,151	1,301,012	-486,139
Disaster Relief Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-43).....	+210,000	0	0	0
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58).....	+1,660,000	+1,660,000	+1,660,000	0
Transfer to Aging Infrastructure Account				
(P.L. 117-58).....	-206,031	0	0	0
Other Transfers.....	-126,401	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ supplementals				
 and transfers).....	3,284,669	3,447,151	2,961,012	-486,139

Program Highlights

The 2024 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.

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources *(continued)*

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program

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

Colorado River Storage Project

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

Columbia Basin Project

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

Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program

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

Dam Safety Program

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

Endangered Species Act Recovery Implementation Program

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

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project—Arkansas Valley Conduit

Funds are provided for the planning, design, and construction of the Arkansas Valley Conduit, which will transport, treat, and store water from the Pueblo Dam east to cities along the Arkansas River, extending approximately 227 miles of pipe to areas near Lamar, CO, and providing safe drinking water to dozens of rural communities. This project will address 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 Arkansas River. The LMDT has strong correlations to the Administration's priorities to support conservation and mine reclamation, as Reclamation's current activities focus on eliminating the presence of hazardous materials from existing abandoned mining infrastructure that cause environmental damage, harm the community, and risk public and worker safety.

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources *(continued)*

Lower Colorado River Operations Program

This program funds the work needed to carry out the Secretary's responsibilities as Water Master of the Lower Colorado River, including administration of the Colorado River interim guidelines and reservoir management strategies during low reservoir conditions. It also funds activities that examine water imbalance challenges and potential solutions to address those challenges. Funding supports efforts to conserve water in Lake Mead and address declining water elevations through implementing the provisions of the Drought Contingency Plan. The program funds activities under the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP) to provide long-term 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.

Middle Rio Grande Project

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

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

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

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

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

Rural Water Program

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. Rural water projects that benefit Tribal Nations include the Mni Wiconi Project (South Dakota), the rural water component of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program—Garrison Diversion Unit (North Dakota), the Jicarilla Apache Rural Water System (New Mexico), and the Rocky Boy's/North Central Rural Water System (Montana). Construction is complete on the Mni Wiconi Project; it is in operation and maintenance status. The other rural water projects for which funding is requested are the Lewis & Clark Rural Water System (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.

WaterSMART Program

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

Yakima Project/Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

Funds are provided for the operations and maintenance of existing facilities and to address water supply shortages. 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.

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources *(continued)*

Yuma Area Projects

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

Other Projects and Programs

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

APPROPRIATION: Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
Miscellaneous Project Programs—Habitat	19,683	24,736	1,500	-23,236
Miscellaneous Project Programs—Management ...	6,000	17,534	43,508	+25,974
San Joaquin River Restoration Program.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Shasta Division.....	650	0	0	0
Trinity River Division.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	29,833	45,770	48,508	+2,738

APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	33,000	33,000	33,000	0

APPROPRIATION: Aging Infrastructure Account

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfers)	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Water and Related Resources (P.L. 117-58)	206,031	0	0	0
Other Transfer.....	100	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfers)	206,131	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	64,400	65,079	66,794	+1,715

APPROPRIATION: Blackfoot Water Settlement Implementation Fund

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfer)	0	0	0	0
Other Transfer	+40,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfer)	40,000	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfer)	0	0	0	0
Other Transfer	+10,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfer)	10,000	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfer)	0	0	0	0
Other Transfer	+5,584	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfer)	5,584	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Upper Colorado River Basin Fund

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfer)	0	0	0	0
Other Transfer	+70,717	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfer)	70,717	0	0	0