



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.

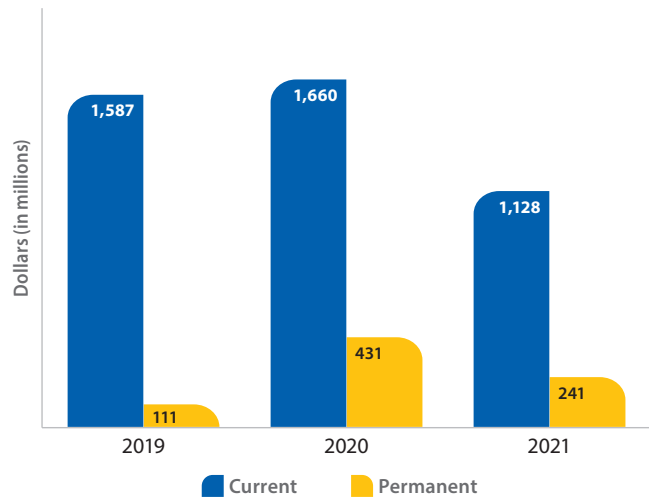
Budget Overview—Reclamation’s 2021 budget request is \$1.1 billion in current appropriations. The request is offset by current receipts of \$55.9 million in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (CVPRF). Permanent appropriations in 2021 total \$241.1 million, including \$106.5 million for the Colorado River Dam Fund, \$7.9 million for the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund, and \$124.0 million for the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund. Reclamation estimates the budget supports staffing of 5,280 full-time equivalents.

Reclamation uses objective, performance-based criteria to allocate funds most effectively to its projects and programs. The 2021 budget emphasizes the following principles:

- **Shared Responsibility**—Securing non-Federal cost-share partners to meet project or program funding needs and leveraging funding through these collaborative partnerships.
- **Merit-Based Funding**—Using competitive processes to award grants, contracts, or other services on the basis of published criteria that reflect Interior’s priorities. Awards selection is guided by high-quality, evidence-based analysis and performance measurement.

Water and Related Resources—The 2021 budget for Water and Related Resources, Reclamation’s

Reclamation Funding



principal operating account, is \$979.0 million. Of that amount, the 2021 budget includes \$437.3 million for construction, planning, and management of water and energy projects and programs. Funding for these activities supports water supply and reliability projects, drought preparedness and response, and land management and recreation and addresses the effects of Reclamation projects on fish and wildlife.

The budget also provides \$541.7 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.



- **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.**

Modernizing Our Organization and 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 these 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 risks do not exceed current public protection guidelines. The 2021 budget requests \$107.1 million for the Dam Safety program, as Reclamation strives to ensure the safety of its dams, which store and divert water and generate hydropower.

The 2021 budget also requests appropriations for extraordinary maintenance (XM) activities to improve the efficiency of Reclamation projects and funding to combat and prevent the spread of invasive mussel species. The request includes \$103.2 million for XM activities that support major,

nonrecurring repairs, replacements, or renovations at Reclamation-owned projects, including water storage facilities. The 2021 budget includes \$5.6 million for the prevention, early detection and monitoring, containment, and control of invasive mussels at Reclamation facilities, in conjunction with other Federal and State partners. Quagga and zebra mussel infestations are highly destructive to water and power infrastructure and directly affect operating costs and costs to water and power consumers, and they also impair recreational opportunities.

Conserving Land and Water—Reclamation plays a key role in the West, ensuring healthy watersheds and reliable, secure water supplies. As the Nation's largest wholesaler of water, Reclamation has a leading role—in coordination with other Federal agencies, Tribes, State officials, local water users, and interested stakeholders—in developing strategies to help ensure water supplies for future generations. The funding proposed in the 2021 budget supports Reclamation's collaboration with non-Federal partners to address emerging water challenges, such as water shortage issues in the West. For example, the budget includes \$18.2 million to continue the WaterSMART programs, including water conservation grants and Title XVI water-recycling-and-reuse research grants

that support investments in local innovation efforts to stretch water supplies. The budget helps advance new storage opportunities to promote improved water management and conservation and actions to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of Reclamation projects. Virtually all Reclamation’s programs and projects address water conservation.

Supporting American Energy Security and Economic Development—Interior plays a significant role in securing the Nation’s self-reliant energy future. Through early planning, strategic investments, and the application of sound science, Reclamation supports renewable hydropower as an integral part of the Nation’s energy strategy. Reclamation’s 2021 request includes \$1.0 million to support hydropower research, allowing Reclamation to derive additional value from its existing public power infrastructure. Revenues derived from incremental hydropower production are invested in the underlying Federal infrastructure to ensure continued, reliable operations and benefits.

Reclamation owns 78 power plants and operates and maintains 53 of those plants. Those 53 hydroelectric power plants account for 15 percent of the renewable hydroelectric generation in the United States. On average, Reclamation has generated more than 40 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity each year for the past 10 years, enough to supply more than 3.6 million U.S. households.

Fulfilling Our Trust Responsibilities—Reclamation’s projects and programs help to fulfill trust responsibilities to Tribes. The budget includes \$112.1 million to meet Indian water rights settlement commitments enacted by Congress. This includes funding of \$43.6 million for the Navajo-Gallup

Economic Contributions for Water-Related Infrastructure

As a result of decades of Federal investment, the Bureau of Reclamation manages a robust portfolio of water-related infrastructure, which represents a diverse and vast inventory of mission-critical, legacy and strategically-developed assets for the benefit of the American people. This enormous physical infrastructure is one of our Nation’s most valuable assets, providing ongoing power generation, water supply, flood risk reduction, recreation, and other benefits. The importance, extent and impacts of water-related infrastructure managed and maintained by Reclamation are large and broad, impacting the Nation’s economy daily.



Water Supply Project, \$12.8 million for the Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement, \$4.0 million for the Aamodt Litigation Settlement, and \$25.9 million for the Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement. In addition to the current funding request, these settlements will also draw on available permanent funding to support settlement implementation activities. This includes approximately \$120 million provided annually, from FY 2020–FY 2029, out of the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund.

The budget also includes \$25.9 million to support Tribal water settlements within a number of projects, including \$5.6 million in the Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project for the Nez Perce Settlement, \$1.6 million for the San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act, \$15.3 million for the Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act,

and \$3.4 million for the Colorado Ute Settlement Act within the Animas La Plata Project.

The 2021 budget includes \$11.7 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. This funding will also help to strengthen Department-wide 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.

A number 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.

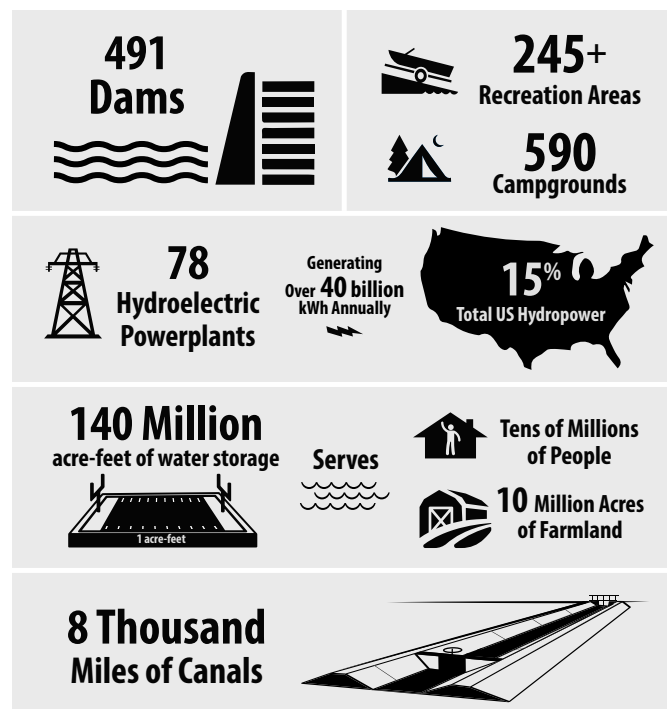
Expanding Outdoor Recreation and Access— Reclamation plays a significant role in providing water-based outdoor recreation facilities and opportunities in the West. Recreation areas developed as a result of Reclamation water projects are among the Nation’s most popular locations for water-based outdoor recreation. Reclamation projects include approximately 7.8 million acres of land and water and more than 245 recreation and wildlife areas administered by Reclamation, 590 campgrounds, and more than 1,000 miles of hiking trails available to the public. Reclamation sites receive approximately 45 million day-visits annually. An additional 85 recreation areas on Reclamation lands are managed by other Federal agencies, including 12 designated National Recreation Areas managed by the National Park Service or U.S. Forest Service.

Reclamation’s outdoor recreation opportunities include camping, fishing, hiking, hunting, photography, wildlife viewing, boating and water sports, and enjoyment of natural and cultural resources, and they provide unique educational and interpretive visitor experiences. Some of Reclamation’s

projects support national wildlife refuges or State wildlife management areas that offer valuable fish and wildlife habitats, along with hunting and fishing opportunities. In addition, Reclamation projects have created a variety of recreation opportunities on the rivers downstream from its dams, including world-class white-water rafting and fishing.

*Protecting Our People and the Border—*The Department places a high priority on safety, security, and preparedness for employees and the visiting public. Reclamation upholds its responsibilities to protect lives, resources, and property through law enforcement, health and safety, security, and emergency management. Those duties include the protection of Reclamation’s dams, reservoirs, and power plants from criminal activity. Reclamation has developed a law enforcement staffing model that determines security guard capabilities and staffing levels needed on the basis of each facility’s current missions and objectives, security risks, and public safety needs. The 2021 budget includes \$27.3 million in Site Security to support those efforts.

Water-Related Infrastructure Benefiting the American People



Management and Efficiencies—The Bureau of Reclamation actively manages operations to bring forward the most promising ideas to improve management. Reclamation’s funding is composed of Federal appropriations, customer-funded dollars from both Federal and non-Federal stakeholders, and offsetting collections. In 2021, Reclamation is anticipating more than \$900 million in other Federal and non-Federal funds that would be available for use in Reclamation programs.

Management Reforms—The 2021 budget helps to advance several significant management reforms. The budget supports the Administration’s priority workforce goal to incentivize employee performance to better recognize high-performing employee contributions to mission achievement across the bureau. In 2021, the Department proposes to consolidate all agency ethics staffing and funding within the Departmental Ethics Office in the Office of the Solicitor. The 2021 budget therefore assumes a transfer of \$1.4 million and 2 FTEs associated with current bureau ethics activities. The budget also supports operations and maintenance of an enterprisewide grants management and tracking system, GrantSolutions.

The 2021 budget reflects completion of activities to stand up the Interior regions in 2020. Funding to maintain support for regional coordination across bureaus and implementation of shared services is budgeted centrally within the Office of the Secretary and the Appropriated Working Capital Fund.

The Administration is working to better facilitate title transfer of Reclamation facilities to non-Federal entities when such transfers are beneficial. Although Reclamation has engaged in similar efforts on a case-by-case basis, this broader initiative supported by the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (P.L. 116-9) will go further to facilitate greater local control of water infrastructure to those who benefit directly from the projects and who operate them on a day-to-day basis. The 2021 budget includes \$250,000 within Land Resources Management to

improve Reclamation’s capacity to develop successful title transfer agreements.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund—The 2021 budget includes \$55.9 million for the CVPRF, which is fully offset by restoration charge collections authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act. By law, the request each year for current funding is determined on the basis of a 3-year rolling average not to exceed the equivalent of \$30.0 million per year, measured at 1992 price levels.

California Bay-Delta Restoration—The 2021 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 2021 budget includes \$60.0 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 Reclamation-wide 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.

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 2021 Request with 2020 Enacted

	2020 Enacted		2021 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Water and Related Resources	2,057	1,512,151	2,057	979,000	0	-533,151
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund (CVPRF)	18	54,849	18	55,875	0	+1,026
California Bay-Delta Restoration	31	33,000	31	33,000	0	0
Policy and Administration	276	60,000	276	60,000	0	0
Subtotal, Current (<i>w/o offsetting collections</i>)	2,382	1,660,000	2,382	1,127,875	0	-532,125
<i>BOR-CVPRF Offsetting Receipts</i>	0	[-54,849]	0	[-55,875]	0	[-1,026]
<i>Upper Colorado River Basin Fund Offsetting Collection Transfer</i>	0	[+21,400]	0	[0]	0	[-21,400]
Permanent						
Water and Related Resources	0	1,331	0	1,421	0	+90
Reclamation Water Settlements Fund	0	124,000	0	124,000	0	0
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund	22	207,238	22	7,868	0	-199,370
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project ..	218	96,441	218	106,492	0	+10,051
Reclamation Trust Funds	1	2,000	1	2,000	0	0
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Liquidating Account	0	-761	0	-717	0	+44
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Program Account	0	252	0	0	0	-252
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	430,501	360	241,064	0	-189,437
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	2,090,501	5,280	1,368,939	0	-721,562

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Request	Change
Central Arizona Project	16,120	6,392	6,953	+561
Central Valley Project	195,882	144,330	141,535	-2,795
Colorado-Big Thompson Project.....	14,175	13,609	18,278	+4,669
Colorado River Activities.....	21,400	0	21,400	+21,400
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project	23,453	24,739	22,239	-2,500
Colorado River Storage Project	14,682	13,079	13,621	+542
Columbia Basin Project	21,259	20,663	25,996	+5,333
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project	20,300	16,000	16,000	0
Dam Safety Program.....	92,584	92,771	107,084	+14,313
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program.....	20,652	9,350	11,302	+1,952
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project—Arkansas Valley Conduit	0	0	8,000	+8,000
Indian Water Rights Settlements				
Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act	8,301	8,301	4,000	-4,301
Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement Act	18,000	10,000	25,882	+15,882
Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act..	12,772	12,772	12,772	0
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply	69,603	69,182	43,601	-25,581
Subtotal, Indian Water Rights Settlements	108,676	100,255	86,255	-14,000
Klamath Project	22,500	16,119	19,419	+3,300
Lower Colorado River Operations Program.....	43,176	31,299	37,639	+6,340
Middle Rio Grande Project	28,350	22,582	25,087	+2,505
Native American Affairs Program.....	11,685	11,685	11,685	0
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program	55,141	69,561	72,237	+2,676
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit (non-Rural Water).....	[9,840]	[9,717]	[9,863]	[+146]
Rural Water Supply Projects				
Eastern New Mexico Water System.....	4,347	0	50	+50
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System.....	30,200	2,431	2,431	0
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System.....	15,000	100	100	0
Mni Wiconi Project.....	13,475	13,101	14,491	+1,390
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit (Rural Water).....	39,673	10,148	11,222	+1,074
Rocky Boys/North Central MT Rural Water System.....	30,000	1,984	1,984	0
Subtotal, Rural Water Supply Projects	132,695	27,764	30,278	+2,514
Research and Development.....	36,317	37,500	13,917	-23,583
Site Security Activities.....	26,220	36,359	27,296	-9,063

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources *(continued)*

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Request	Change
WaterSMART Program				
Basin Studies Program.....	5,200	5,200	2,000	-3,200
Cooperative Watershed Management.....	2,250	2,250	250	-2,000
Drought Response.....	9,000	4,000	2,901	-1,099
Title XVI Water Reclamation	58,617	63,617	3,000	-60,617
WaterSMART Grants	34,000	55,000	7,861	-47,139
Water Conservation Field Service Program	4,179	4,179	2,140	-2,039
Subtotal, WaterSMART Program.....	113,246	134,246	18,152	-116,094
Yakima Project	6,827	7,312	10,941	+3,629
Yakima River Basin				
Water Enhancement Project	23,776	10,760	14,410	+3,650
Yuma Area Projects.....	24,761	23,914	27,864	+3,950
Other Projects/Programs	339,015	641,862	191,412	-450,450
TOTAL APPROPRIATION				
<i>(w/o supplemental)</i>	1,431,392	1,512,151	979,000	-533,151
Supplemental	15,500	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/supplemental)</i> ...	1,428,892	1,512,151	979,000	-533,151

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources (continued)

Program Highlights

The 2021 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 monitoring, liaison, and maintenance responsibilities to the Tohono O'odham Nation's San Xavier and Schuk Toak Districts.

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 that 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.

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. Those actions are undertaken to ensure that operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System by the agencies is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or to adversely modify or destroy their designated critical habitat. Reclamation responsibilities include modifications to hydro system operations and specific actions to improve tributary habitat and hatcheries for salmon and steelhead.

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

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources (continued)

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, including efforts at Altus Dam, OK; B.F. Sisk Dam, CA; Boca Dam, CA; Bull Lake Dam, WY; El Vado Dam, NM; Folsom Dam, CA; Fresno Dam, MT; Heart Butte Dam, ND; Hyrum Dam, UT; Kachess Dam, WA; Scoggins Dam, OR; and Steinaker Dam, UT.

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.

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 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. The increase reflects additional work on construction projects related to the new biological opinion, such as silvery minnow propagation and population management, habitat restoration, species and habitat monitoring, and water quality studies supportive of the listed species recovery plans in furtherance of implementing a recovery implementation program.

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

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources *(continued)*

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.

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. In 2021, the WaterSMART program continues funding for Reclamation's Basin Study program, 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. These shortages will be addressed by evaluating and implementing structural and non-structural measures to increase the reliability of the irrigation water supply and enhance stream flows 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 alternatives at existing reservoirs and construction of the Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage. Construction of the Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage contributes towards 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 also includes funds to carry out the mission of Reclamation throughout the 17 western States through numerous smaller projects and programs. Although each of these 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

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Request	Change
Fish and Wildlife				
Resources – Habitat.....	34,858	34,427	43,775	+9,348
Fish and Wildlife				
Resources – Management.....	11,200	7,700	7,950	+250
San Joaquin Division	11,800	8,572	0	-8,572
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
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	62,008	54,849	55,875	+1,026

APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	35,000	33,000	33,000	0

APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	61,000	60,000	60,000	0