



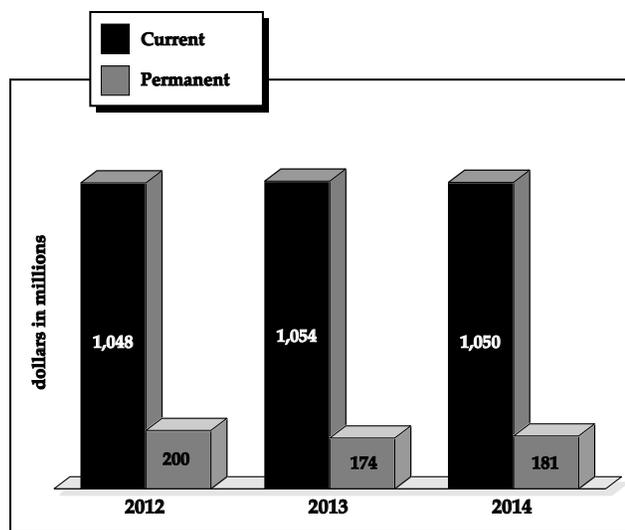
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Mission – The Bureau of Reclamation’s 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 2014 budget, including the Central Utah Project Completion Act, is \$1.0 billion. These expenditures are offset by current receipts in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, estimated to be \$53.3 million. The budget proposal for permanent appropriations totals \$180.6 million. The budget also proposes the establishment of a new Indian Water Rights Settlement account and a current appropriation within the San Joaquin Restoration Fund. Further, the budget proposes to transition CUPCA to within Reclamation, while maintaining a separate account. This consolidation is part of broader Administration efforts to implement good government solutions, to consolidate activities when possible, and reduce duplication and overlap.

As the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States and the Nation’s second largest producer of hydroelectric power, Reclamation’s projects and programs are critical to driving and maintaining economic growth in the western States. Reclamation manages water for agricultural, municipal and industrial use, and provides flood risk reduction and recreation for millions of people. According to *The Department of the Interior’s Economic Contributions Fiscal Year 2011, July 9, 2012*, Reclamation’s activities, including recreation, have an economic contribution of \$46.0 billion, and support nearly 312,000 jobs. Reclamation’s 58 hydroelectric power plants generate more than 40 billion kilowatt hours of electricity to meet the annual needs of over 3.5 million households and generate over \$1 billion in gross revenues for the Federal government. Of the 58 power plants owned by Reclamation, five are operated by other entities though the power is marketed through a Federal power marketing administration. It would take more than 23.5 million barrels of crude oil or about 6.8 million tons of coal to produce an equal amount of energy with fossil fuels. As a result, Reclamation’s facilities eliminate the production of over 27 million tons of carbon dioxide that would have been produced by fossil fuel power plants.

Reclamation Funding



The 2014 budget allocates funds to projects and programs based on objective, performance-based criteria to most effectively implement Reclamation’s programs and its management responsibilities for water and power infrastructure in the West. The 2014 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* – Utilizing competitive processes for the awarding of grants, contracts, or other services based on criteria that reflect Interior priorities.
- *Regional Equity* – Conducting the management of Reclamation’s water infrastructure and programs by setting priorities on a West-wide basis.

Water and Related Resources – The 2014 budget for Water and Related Resources, Reclamation’s principal operating

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION FACTS

- Established in 1902.
- Manages, develops, and protects water resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner.
- Largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States.
- Manages 476 dams and 337 reservoirs with the capacity to store 245 million acre-feet of water.
- Delivers water to one in every five western farmers for about 10 million acres of irrigated land, and provides water to over 31 million people for municipal, rural, and industrial uses.
- Is the Nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric power, generating 40 billion kilowatt hours of energy per year from 58 power plants.

account, is \$791.1 million, a decrease of \$109.3 million from the 2013 Full Year Continuing Resolution, P.L. 112-175. This decrease is due, in part, to shifts in funding of \$78.7 million for the establishment of the Indian Water Rights Settlement Account and \$26.0 million for a current appropriation within the San Joaquin Restoration Fund. Other significant changes include a decrease of \$23.2 million for the completion of the Mni Wiconi Project, an increase of \$22.6 million in the Central Valley Project for court ordered drainage requirements, and reductions of \$20.5 million in the WaterSMART program, aligning the program closer to the 2012 enacted level.

The 2014 budget includes a total of \$373.3 million at the project/program level for water, energy, land, and fish and wildlife resource management and development activities. Funding in these activities provides for planning, construction, water sustainability activities, management of Reclamation lands, including recreation areas, and actions to address the impacts of Reclamation projects on fish and wildlife.

The budget also provides a total of \$417.8 million at the project level for water and power facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation activities. Reclamation emphasizes safe, efficient, economic, and reliable operation of facilities, ensuring systems and safety measures are in place to protect the facilities and the public. Providing adequate funding for these activities continues to be one of Reclamation's highest priorities.

Water Challenges – Interior's Water Challenges initiative is accomplished through the WaterSMART program – Sustain and Manage America's Resources for Tomorrow. WaterSMART is one method Reclamation employs to stretch water supplies in the West and prepare for ongoing challenges such as drought and climate change. The programs included in WaterSMART are collaborative in nature and work across jurisdictional boundaries to effectively achieve sustainable water management.

WaterSMART Grants, Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse, and the Water Conservation Field Services program, along with other Reclamation activities, support the Department's Priority Goal for Water Conservation.

In the 2014 budget, Reclamation proposes to fund WaterSMART at \$35.4 million, in recognition of the constrained fiscal environment. The WaterSMART components include: WaterSMART Grants funded at \$12.0 million; the Basin Studies program funded at \$4.7 million; the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program funded at \$14.0 million; a new external water resources grants program called the Shared Investment Water Innovation Program funded at \$1.0 million; Water Conservation Field Services program, funded at \$3.4 million; and the Cooperative Watershed Management program, funded at \$250,000.

Climate Change Adaptation – Reclamation is actively engaged in developing and implementing approaches to understand, and effectively adapt to, the risks and impacts of a changing environment on western water management. The Basin Studies program represents a coordinated approach to assessing these risks and impacts, developing landscape-level science; communicating information and science to other entities and agencies; and working with stakeholders to develop adaptation strategies to cope with water supply and demand imbalances on a collaborative basis. Additionally, within Reclamation's Science and Technology program is water resources research targeting improved capability for managing water resources under multiple drivers, including a changing climate. This research agenda will be collaborated and leveraged with capabilities of the Interior Climate Science Centers. Reclamation's WaterSMART grants, Field Services, and Title XVI programs are also enabling the West to better adapt to the impacts of a changing environment by helping to conserve tens of thousands of acre-feet of water each year in urban and rural settings, and on both large and small scales.

In 2014, Reclamation will: 1) continue to implement the West-wide Climate Risk Assessments, which provide consistent projections of risks to water supplies and demands, as well as impacts to Reclamation's operations; 2) continue work with stakeholders to identify strategies to adapt to current or future water supply and demand imbalances; and 3) through the Desert and Southern Rockies Landscape Conservation Cooperatives, continue to identify and implement potential new adaptation strategies, facilitate data sharing, develop and implement adaptive management techniques and monitoring plans, and build and expand on existing applied science tools and capabilities to identify gaps that can be addressed through the Department's Climate Science Centers, universities, and other sources to address climate change impacts.

Supporting the New Energy Frontier – To support the New Energy Frontier initiative and the Renewable Energy priority goal, the 2014 Reclamation budget allocates \$1.1 million for a pilot initiative to increase renewable generation by exploring how renewable energy technologies, including solar, small hydropower, and hydrokinetics, can be integrated into Reclamation projects. Reclamation will continue efforts to: optimize its hydropower projects to produce more energy with the same amount of water; investigate hydro pump-storage projects that can help integrate large amounts of different renewable resources such as wind and solar into the electric grid; and work with Tribes to assist them in developing renewable energy sources. These important projects will assist in the production of cleaner, more efficient renewable energy.

Tribal Nations – The 2014 Reclamation budget supports the Tribal Nations initiative through a number of activities and projects. For example, the budget includes \$7.4 million in support of Reclamation's activities with Tribes, including technical assistance, Indian Water Rights Settlement negotiations, implementation of enacted settlements, and outreach to Tribes; and \$12.4 million to continue the operation and maintenance associated with the delivery of 89,500 acre-feet of water to the Ak-Chin community. Ongoing authorized rural water projects also benefit both tribal and non-tribal communities. The projects benefiting Tribes include the rural water component of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Garrison Diversion Unit; Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie; and Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana. Numerous other projects and programs, such as the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery, Klamath, and the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project also benefit Tribes. In 2014, funding for Indian Water Rights Settlements construction is being proposed in a new separate account.

Rural Water Projects – Congress has specifically authorized Reclamation to undertake the design and construction of

seven projects intended to deliver potable water supplies to specific rural communities and Tribes located in the 17 western States — primarily in Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The 2014 Reclamation budget includes \$40.0 million for rural water projects, \$29.5 million below the 2013 Full Year Continuing Resolution partially due to the scheduled completion of the Mni Wiconi Project in 2013.

Ecosystem Restoration – In order to meet Reclamation's mission goals of securing America's energy resources and managing water in a sustainable manner for the 21st century, one focus of its programs must be the protection and restoration of the aquatic and riparian environments influenced by its operations. Ecosystem restoration involves a large number of activities, including Reclamation's Endangered Species Act recovery programs, which directly address the environmental aspects of the Reclamation mission.

In 2014, additional river restoration programs within Reclamation are included in the America's Great Outdoors Program. A total of \$120.2 million in Reclamation's 2014 budget directly support the goals of the AGO program, through local and basin-wide collaboration in watershed partnerships. Reclamation's river restoration helps reduce environmental conflicts and litigation, as evidenced by the San Joaquin River Restoration Program, where 18 years of litigation was settled providing restored water flows and reintroduction of salmon to the River, as well as certainty on water and power delivery to customers. Restoration programs support tribal needs in restoring fisheries affected by water and power operations as demonstrated by the Trinity River Restoration program which is re-establishing the physical process and rescaling the Trinity River as a foundation for fishery recovery. Restoration programs also develop valuable conservation skills for young people working on projects, as seen on the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation program among others.

The 2014 budget provides \$152.5 million to operate, manage, and improve California's Central Valley Project. Within this total, \$14.0 million and an additional \$2.0 million in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund is for the Trinity River Restoration program, and \$38.2 million continues actions required for drainage services in the West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit.

The budget provides \$27.8 million for Lower Colorado River Operations to fulfill the role of the Secretary as Water Master for the Lower Colorado River. This amount includes \$18.2 million for the multi-species conservation program which provides long-term Endangered Species Act compliance for the river operations.

The budget includes \$39.2 million for Endangered Species Act Recovery Implementation programs that includes \$10.1 million in the Great Plains Region for the Platte River Endangered Species Recovery Implementation program, which provides measures to help recover four endangered or threatened species, thereby enabling existing water projects in the Platte River Basin to continue operations, as well as allowing new water projects to be developed in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. This program also provides \$8.5 million for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Endangered Fish Recovery programs. This funding will continue construction of a system that automates canal operations to conserve water by matching river diversions with actual consumptive use demands and redirecting the conserved water to improve instream flows. The budget also provides \$18.0 million for the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery program. This funding will be used to implement the required Biological Opinion actions which include extensive hydro actions that vary downstream flow regimes and tributary habitat and hatchery improvements as offsets for the impacts of the Federal Columbia River Power System operations.

The 2014 budget includes \$18.0 million for the Klamath project, which supports studies and initiatives to improve water supplies to meet the competing demands of agricultural, tribal, wildlife refuge, and environmental needs along with facilities operations and maintenance activities. Within that amount, \$4.3 million will continue actions that address water supply enhancement and restoration of natural resources that support the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement and are authorized under existing law.

The 2014 budget includes \$25.9 million for the Middle Rio Grande project, of which \$10.2 million will continue funding endangered species activities and Reclamation's participation in the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Act Collaborative Program. Funds support the acquisition of supplemental non-Federal water for Endangered Species Act efforts including low flow conveyance channel pumping into the Rio Grande during the irrigation season. Further, funding will be used for recurring river maintenance necessary to ensure uninterrupted and efficient water delivery to Elephant Butte Reservoir, reduce the risk of flooding, as well as meeting water delivery obligations to Mexico.

A total of \$15.4 million is provided for the Yakima River Basin. This includes \$7.4 million to operate and maintain existing project facilities and \$8.0 million for the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement project, which will continue funding grants to implement conservation measures and monitor the effects of those measures on the river diversions.

Dam Safety Program - A total of \$88.1 million is provided for Reclamation's Safety of Dams program, which includes \$66.5 million directed to dam safety modifications to correct identified safety issues. Of that amount, \$24.6 million is for work at Folsom Dam. Funding also includes \$20.3 million for safety evaluations of existing dams and \$1.3 million to oversee the Interior Department's Safety of Dams program.

Site Security - A total of \$27.8 million is provided for Site Security to ensure the safety and security of the public, Reclamation's employees, and key facilities. This funding includes \$6.4 million for physical security upgrades at high risk critical assets and \$21.4 million to continue all aspects of Bureau-wide security efforts including law enforcement, risk and threat analysis, personnel security, information security, risk assessments and security-related studies, and guards and patrols.

Central Utah Project Completion Act – Interior's 2014 budget proposes to consolidate the CUPCA project within Reclamation while maintaining a separate account for CUPCA. This consolidation is part of broader Administration efforts to implement good government solutions, to consolidate activities when possible, and reduce duplication and overlap. The 2014 CUPCA budget is \$3.5 million, a decrease of \$25.4 million from the 2013 Full Year Continuing Resolution. Of this amount, \$1.0 million will be transferred to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Mitigation Commission. The 2014 funding will be used to provide program oversight for on-going construction, the Ute Tribal settlement, fish and wildlife development, and Endangered Species Act recovery. In recognition of the constrained fiscal environment, no new construction funding is included.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund – The 2014 budget includes a total of \$53.3 million for the CVPRF. This amount is indexed to 1992 price levels and determined on the basis of a three-year rolling average not to exceed \$50.0 million per year. These expenditures are offset by collections estimated at \$53.3 million from mitigation and restoration charges authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act. The San Joaquin Restoration Fund section below describes the impact the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act has on the CVPRF.

California Bay-Delta Restoration – The 2014 budget provides \$37.0 million for California Bay-Delta Restoration, a decrease of \$2.9 million from the 2013 Full Year Continuing Resolution. The account focuses on the health of the Bay-Delta ecosystem and improving water management and supplies. The budget will support implementation of the Bay-Delta Conservation Plan, under the following program activities: \$1.7 million for

a Renewed Federal State Partnership, \$9.9 million for Smarter Water Supply and Use, and \$25.5 million for Habitat Restoration. These program activities are based on the Interim Federal Action Plan for the California Bay-Delta issued December 22, 2009.

San Joaquin River Restoration Fund – The 2014 budget funds activities consistent with the settlement of *Natural Resources Defense Council v. Rodgers* as authorized by the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act. The Act includes a provision to establish the San Joaquin Restoration Fund to implement the provisions of the Settlement. The Settlement’s two primary goals are to restore and maintain fish populations, and restore and avoid adverse water impacts. Under the Settlement, the legislation provides for nearly \$2.0 million in permanent annual appropriations from the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund for this purpose. Reclamation proposes \$26.0 million of current funds for the San Joaquin Restoration Fund account in 2014.

Indian Water Rights Settlements – The total budget for Reclamation’s implementation of Indian Water Rights Settlements in 2014 is \$99.7 million in current funding. Reclamation is proposing establishment of an Indian Water Rights Settlements account to assure continuity in the construction of the authorized projects and to highlight and enhance transparency in handling these funds.

The budget includes \$18.2 million to continue implementation of the four settlements authorized in the Claims Resolution Act of 2010. These settlements will deliver clean water to the Taos Pueblo of New Mexico, the Pueblos of New Mexico named in the Aamodt case, the Crow Tribe of Montana, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of Arizona. The budget also includes \$60.5 million for the ongoing Navajo-Gallup Water Supply project. The \$78.7 million for these settlements is proposed in a separate

account in order to have major current funding for constructing Reclamation’s Indian Water Rights Settlements in a single account. Additionally, \$60.0 million in new permanent authority is available in 2014 for the Indian water rights settlements.

The 2014 budget also contains \$21.0 million in the Water and Related Resources Account for on-going settlement operation and maintenance functions including the Ak Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act, Colorado Ute Settlement Act Animas -La Plata Project, and Nez Perce / Snake River Water Rights Act which is part of the Columbia and Snake River Recovery Project.

Policy and Administration – The 2014 budget for Policy and Administration, the account that finances Reclamation’s central and regional management functions, is \$60.0 million.

Working Capital Fund – This fund is operated for the purpose of managing financial activities such as 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.

Permanent Appropriations – The total permanent appropriation in 2014 of \$180.6 million primarily includes \$110.1 million for the Colorado River Dam Fund and \$60.0 million for Reclamation’s Water Settlements Fund. In 2014, the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission will be authorized to begin using the interest from the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Investment Account, estimated to be \$7.2 million.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2014 Request with 2013 Full Year Continuing Resolution ^{1/}

	2013 Full Year CR		2014 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE ^{2/}	Amount
Current						
Water and Related Resources	2,831	900,477	2,831	791,135	0	-109,342
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund ^{3/}	0	[18,000]	0	26,000	0	+26,000
Indian Water Rights Settlement ^{3/}	0	[50,454]	0	78,661	0	+78,661
Subtotal	2,831	900,477	2,831	895,796	0	-4,681
Policy and Administration.....	296	60,367	296	60,000	0	-367
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.....	18	53,393	18	53,288	0	-105
California Bay-Delta Restoration.....	31	39,894	31	37,000	0	-2,894
Central Utah Project Completion Account ^{3/}	[4]	[26,867]	4	2,500	+4	+2,500
Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation ^{3/}	[10]	[2,012]	10	1,000	+10	+1,000
Working Capital Fund	1,850	0	1,848	0	-2	0
Subtotal, Current	5,026	1,054,131	5,038	1,049,584	+12	-4,547
Adjustment to 2012 Enacted	0	-6,412	0	0	0	+6,412
Subtotal, Current Adjusted	5,026	1,047,719	5,038	1,049,584	+12	+1,865
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund Offset	0	-39,582	0	-53,288	0	-13,706
Adjustment to 2012 Enacted	0	-13,185	0	0	0	+13,185
Subtotal, Central Valley Project Restoration CVPRF Offset Adjusted.....	0	-52,767	0	-53,288	0	-521
Subtotal Net Current	5,026	1,014,549	5,038	996,296	+12	-18,253
Adjustment to 2012 Enacted	0	-19,597	0	0	0	+19,597
Subtotal, Net Current Adjusted	5,026	994,952	5,038	996,296	+12	+1,344

Comparison of 2014 Estimates with 2013 Estimates

	2013 Estimate		2014 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE ^{2/}	Amount
Permanent						
Colorado River Dam Fund,						
Boulder Canyon Project	218	111,098	218	110,053	0	-1,045
Basin Funds.....	117	0	119	0	+2	0
Loan Program Liquidating Account.....	0	-853	0	-869	0	-16
Miscellaneous Permanents	0	515	0	515	0	0
Reclamation Trust Funds	1	3,000	1	3,000	0	0
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act	0	685	0	685	0	0
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund	22	0	22	0	0	0
Reclamation Water Settlements Fund	0	60,000	0	60,000	0	0
Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation....	0	0	0	7,170	0	+7,170
Subtotal, Permanent and Other	358	174,445	360	180,554	+2	+6,109

^{1/} Reclamation account details for the 2014 request are compared to the 2013 Full Year CR, P.L. 112-175 level to more accurately reflect annual schedule changes in construction, restoration or rehabilitation projects.

^{2/} Net change in FTE for the Bureau of Reclamation is +14, which is primarily a result of incorporating 14 FTEs from the Central Utah project.

^{3/} The amounts displayed in brackets are provided for comparative purposes only as these amounts were appropriated in different accounts for 2012 and under the 2013 Full Year CR, P.L. 112-175.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources ^{1/}

	2012 Enacted	2013 Full Year CR	2014 Request	Change from 2013
Animas-La Plata Project.....	12,600	2,334	2,204	-130
Central Arizona Project.....	6,941	7,892	9,038	+1,146
Central Valley Project.....	172,762	146,037	152,545	+6,508
Colorado-Big Thompson Project.....	11,500	13,646	13,134	-512
CO River Basin Salinity Control Program.....	22,478	23,303	22,938	-365
Colorado River Storage Project.....	12,128	13,595	12,566	-1,029
Columbia Basin Project.....	9,382	9,031	9,516	+485
Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery.....	17,616	18,000	18,000	0
Dam Safety Program.....	83,466	87,450	88,084	+634
Endangered Species Act Recovery Implementation.....	20,715	22,890	21,207	-1,683
Indian Water Rights Settlements ^{2/} (including Navajo-Gallup).....	50,865	50,454	0	-50,454
Klamath Project.....	18,385	25,734	18,000	-7,734
Lower Colorado River Operations Program.....	25,668	30,190	27,839	-2,351
Middle Rio Grande Project.....	24,289	22,537	25,934	+3,397
Native American Affairs Program.....	6,868	6,493	7,412	+919
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (excluding Garrison).... Garrison Diversion Unit (Non-Rural Water).....	43,063	42,412	40,967	-1,445
Subtotal, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin.....	52,028	52,031	50,590	-1,441
Rural Water Supply Projects Eastern NM Rural Water System.....	1,000	1,978	649	-1,329
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System.....	9,487	7,500	4,300	-3,200
Jicarilla Apache Rural Water System....	690	500	0	-500
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System ..	5,487	4,500	3,200	-1,300
Mni Wiconi Project.....	26,012	35,200	12,000	-23,200
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit.....	18,077	15,900	14,492	-1,408
Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Rural Water System.....	4,387	4,000	5,400	+1,400
Subtotal, Rural Water Projects.....	65,140	69,578	40,041	-29,537
Research and Development.....	12,048	13,048	16,566	+3,518
Site Security.....	25,631	26,900	27,800	+900
WaterSMART Program Basin Studies.....	4,928	6,000	4,734	-1,266
Cooperative Watershed Management..	247	250	250	0
Shared Investment Water Innovation Program.....	0	0	1,000	+1,000
Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects.....	24,653	20,271	14,000	-6,271
WaterSMART Grants.....	12,233	24,500	12,000	-12,500
Water Conservation Field Services Program.....	5,047	4,886	3,437	-1,449
Subtotal, WaterSMART Program.....	47,108	55,907	35,421	-20,486

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources ^{1/}

	2012 Enacted	2013 Full Year CR	2014 Request	Change from 2013
Yakima Project and Yakima River Basin				
Water Enhancement Project.....	17,288	18,318	15,436	-2,882
Yuma Area Projects	22,302	22,015	23,842	+1,827
Other Project / Programs.....	157,792	163,094	153,022	-10,072
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	895,000	900,477	791,135	-109,342
Adjustment to 2012 Enacted.....	0	-5,477	0	+5,477
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(compared to 2012)</i> ...	895,000	895,000	791,135	-103,865

^{1/} Reclamation project details for the 2014 request are compared to the 2013 Full Year CR, P.L. 112-175 level to more accurately reflect annual schedule changes in construction, restoration or rehabilitation projects.

^{2/} A new separate Indian Water Rights Settlements Appropriation Account is requested to be established in 2014.

***Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources***

The 2014 budget includes funds for the following projects and programs.

Animas-La Plata Project

In 2014, funds are provided for continued oversight and administration of required repayments, water service contracts, water quality monitoring, land use management, cultural resources management, law enforcement contracting, recreation facilities management, fish and wildlife monitoring, and facility operations and maintenance activities.

Central Arizona Project

Funds are for continued work activities to include fulfilling native fish protection requirements through fish barrier projects, continued planning work on the New Mexico Unit, and work with Tucson area municipal entities on pre-construction activities for the Tucson Northwest Reservoir. The increase will 'fast track' the implementation process for the design and construction of recharge and recovery facilities for 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. In response to a Federal Court Order, funding continues to support implementation of the San Luis drainage management plan that addresses groundwater pumping, drainage reuse, drainage treatment, and salt disposal. Funding also provides for the Trinity River restoration program and related activities that will be funded by the CVP Restoration Fund and California Bay-Delta appropriation.

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 operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of completed projects in the Upper Colorado River Basin and for a basin-wide program to identify and implement cost-effective salinity control options based on proposals from non-Federal interests. The funds will be used to meet 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, continues 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 it relates to the Yuma Desalting Plant. The increase is primarily due to more frequent and extensive repairs necessary for aging groundwater wells and conveyances.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

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 operation and maintenance costs. 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

This program implements actions required by the Endangered Species Act and the 2008 and 2010 supplemental Biological Opinions issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the National Marine Fisheries Service. A separate 2000 Biological Opinion issued by the Fish and Wildlife Service is still in effect as well. These Biological Opinions require extensive collaboration with States and Tribes in the Columbia River Basin 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 habitats. Reclamation actions include modifications to hydrosystem operations and specific actions to improve tributary habitat and hatcheries for salmon and steelhead.

Dam Safety Program

This program provides funding for the Safety of Dams Evaluation and Modification program, which identifies and evaluates safety issues at Reclamation dams, and implements modifications to reduce associated risks to the public. The budget continues dam safety risk management and risk reduction activities throughout Reclamation's inventory of high and significant hazard dams. The program continues planned ongoing dam safety modification activities at Folsom and Stampede Dams, California; Red Willow Dam, Nebraska; Nelson Dikes, Montana; Echo Dam, Utah; and Glendo/Guernsey Dams, Wyoming. Pre-construction and project formulation activities are planned for several other dams. Funds are also provided to oversee the broader Dam Safety Program managed by the Department of the Interior.

Endangered Species Act Recovery Implementation

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 that are resident 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, as well as watersheds in the Pacific Northwest and areas impacted by the Central Valley Project.

Indian Water Rights Settlements (including Navajo-Gallup Water Supply)

In 2014, Reclamation is proposing establishment of an Indian Water Rights Settlements account to assure continuity in the construction of the authorized projects and to highlight and enhance transparency in handling the four new water settlements identified in the Claims Resolution Act of 2010. In establishing this account, Reclamation is also proposing to include the ongoing Navajo-Gallup Water Supply project (Title X of Public Law 111-11) to have all major current funding for constructing Reclamation's Indian Water Rights Settlement projects in a single account. Funding will provide for ongoing pre-construction and construction activities of the White Mountain Apache, Crow, Aamodt, and Navajo-Gallup Settlements and the planning and design of the mutual benefit projects for the Taos Settlement.

Klamath Project

The budget includes funds for projects and initiatives related to improving water supplies to meet the competing demands of agricultural, tribal, wildlife refuge, and environmental needs in the Klamath River Basin along with facilities operation and maintenance. Key areas of focus include continuing a water user mitigation program, making improvements in fish passage and habitat, taking actions to improve water quality, developing a basin-wide recovery plan, and increasing surface and groundwater supplies.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

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 the administration of the Colorado River interim guidelines and reservoir management strategies during low reservoir conditions. This program funds activities under the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program 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.

Middle Rio Grande Project

Funds are included for operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation of project facilities, river maintenance, and for 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 project provides for collection of mission essential lifecycle hydrologic data in the Middle Rio Grande system and maintenance of the surface water hydrologic computer model required for efficient and effective water delivery. The increase supports expected tasks related to the new Biological Opinion.

Native American Affairs Program

This program provides funding to promote the successful application of Reclamation's programs for Indian issues and needs. The program supports Indian water rights negotiations and the implementation of enacted settlements and assists Tribes in their efforts to become self-sufficient in the management and development of their water resources. The increase supports Federal negotiations in developing the most cost effective options for reaching settlement and meeting tribal trust responsibilities.

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

Funds are provided for the Federal share of the costs of operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation of facilities on 32 units of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program. The rural water portion of the P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit, is described under Rural Water Supply projects.

Rural Water Supply Projects

Congress has specifically authorized Reclamation to undertake the design and construction of seven projects intended to deliver potable water supplies to specific rural communities and Tribes located primarily in Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, and South Dakota. In addition to funding for rural water project construction, the budget includes funds for the operation and maintenance of tribal features of the Mni Wiconi project and the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Garrison Diversion Unit. The reduction is due primarily to the anticipated 2013 completion of the Federal portion of the Mni Wiconi construction.

Eastern New Mexico Rural Water System

Funds are provided to extend the main transmission line to the north to Canon Air Force Base toward the Ute reservoir.

Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System

Funds are provided for completion of a waterline and continued planning, designing, and construction of pipeline branch lines.

Jicarilla Apache Reservation Rural Water System

No funds are proposed in 2014 as the Jicarilla Apache Nation has not obligated funds already appropriated for the project.

Lewis and Clark Rural Water System

Funds are provided for the construction of a meter building, including booster pumps, required for the Rock Rapids connection and a portion of the TWP MN-1A pipeline.

Mni Wiconi Project

Funds are provided for operation and maintenance of new and existing facilities on the Indian reservations. Construction of the Federal portion of the Mni Wiconi Project is projected to be completed in 2013.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Garrison Diversion Unit

Funds are provided for continued oversight of preconstruction and construction activities on approved State, municipal, rural, and industrial systems, including the continued construction of the Northwest Area Water Supply System. Funding also provides for operation and maintenance of completed project facilities.

Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Rural Water System

Funds are provided for the Tribes and the non-Federal sponsor, North Central Authority, to perform construction of the Core system pipeline, as well as design of the water treatment plant and build-out of non-core pipeline distribution systems.

Research and Technology – Science and Technology Program

Funds are included for the development of new solutions and technologies that respond to the Bureau of Reclamation's mission-related needs, which provide for innovative management, development, and protection of water and related resources. Additionally, this program supports Interior's integrated strategy for responding to changing climate impacts on the resources managed by the Department. The increase is primarily for testing technology to prevent invasive mussel settlement and to initiate a Water Solutions Technology Challenge Program, initially focused on water purification technologies.

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, and guards and patrol of facilities.

WaterSMART Program

Funds support the Department's WaterSMART program, which concentrates on implementing sustainable water management strategies and expanding and stretching limited water supplies in the West to address current and future water shortages, increased demands for water and energy from growing populations, amplified recognition of environmental water requirements, and the potential for decreased water supply availability due to drought and climate change.

The WaterSMART program includes Reclamation's Basin Studies program, Shared Investment Water Innovation program, Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program, Water Conservation Fields Services program, WaterSMART Grants, and participation in the Cooperative Watershed Management program. Through these programs, Reclamation will continue to provide competitive cost-shared financial assistance for water and energy efficiency improvements, as well as other activities that enhance water management. The program also conducts basin-wide activities under the SECURE Water Act that support Landscape Conservation Cooperatives and the Department of the Interior's integrated strategy for responding to new weather patterns in a changing environment; continues funding of water reclamation and reuse projects through its Title XVI program; continues funding of smaller scale water conservation improvements and planning efforts through the Water Conservation Field Services program; and assists the Department in implementing collaborative conservation efforts in the management of local watersheds through the Cooperative Watershed Management program. The WaterSMART program also supports the Department's Priority Goals for water conservation and climate change. The decrease is in recognition of the constrained fiscal environment.

Yakima Project/Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

Funds are provided for addressing water supply shortages for fish and wildlife and dry-year irrigation and municipal water supplies to include hydraulic modeling, cultural surveys, and designs data collection for the Cle Elum Fish Passage which will open upstream for fish habitat. Additionally, funding would enable continued implementation of specific environmental compliance related to inactive storage in the reservoir on the Kachess Inactive Storage.

Yuma Area Projects

The budget funds infrastructure maintenance along the lower Colorado River necessary to ensure uninterrupted water delivery to both urban and agricultural users in Arizona, California, Nevada, and Mexico. Funding also supports river management, well inventory, drainage control, protection of endangered species and their habitats, and land use management activities. The increase is primarily for necessary maintenance and upgrades on aging well fields, drainage, and conveyance systems.

Other Projects and Programs

The 2014 budget also includes funds for numerous smaller projects and programs that further the mission of Reclamation throughout the 17 western States. Though each of these projects may constitute a relatively small portion of Reclamation's budget, together they amount to \$153.0 million and provide critical services to thousands of individuals, farmers, municipalities, and industries throughout the arid West.

APPROPRIATION: San Joaquin River Restoration Fund^{1/}

	2012 Enacted	2013 Full Year CR	2014 Request	Change from 2013
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	[8,892]	[18,000]	26,000	+26,000
Adjustment to 2012 Enacted.....	0	[-9,108]	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	[8,892]	[8,892]	26,000	+26,000

Program Highlights**San Joaquin Restoration Fund**

Reclamation proposes \$26.0 million of current funds, an \$8.0 million increase over the 2013 Full Year Continuing Resolution, for the San Joaquin Restoration Fund in 2014. Funding in 2013 and prior years has been in the Water and Related Resources account under the Central Valley Project, Friant Division. Providing the funds in the San Joaquin Restoration Fund will highlight and enhance transparency in handling these funds. The increase will primarily be used for the Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B Channel and Structural Improvements Project which implements two of the highest priority projects identified in the Settlement. This project is also a key component of the San Joaquin River Restoration Program's America's Great Outdoors activities.

APPROPRIATION: Indian Water Rights Settlements^{1/}

	2012 Enacted	2013 Full Year CR	2014 Request	Change from 2013
White Mountain Apache Tribe				
Water Rights Quantification Act.....	[4,891]	[2,500]	2,000	+2,000
Crow Tribe Rights Settlement Act	[8,236]	[10,000]	7,500	+7,500
Taos Pueblo Indian Water Rights Settlement Act.....	[3,952]	[4,000]	4,000	+4,000
Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act.....	[9,287]	[5,000]	4,664	+4,664
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply	[24,499]	[28,954]	60,497	+60,497
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	[50,865]	[50,454]	78,661	+78,661
Adjustment to 2012 Enacted.....	0	[411]	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	[50,865]	[50,865]	78,661	+78,661

Program Highlights**Indian Water Rights Settlements**

In 2014, Reclamation is proposing establishment of an Indian Water Rights Settlements account to assure continuity in the construction of the authorized projects and to highlight and enhance transparency in handling the construction funds.

White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act

Funds will be used for pre-construction activities under the Public Law 93-638 cooperative agreement with the White Mountain Apache Tribe to perform the planning, engineering, design, and environmental compliance for the Miner Flat Project.

Crow Tribe Rights Settlement Act

Reclamation will serve as the lead agency to implement the two major components of the Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act. Reclamation will rehabilitate and improve the Crow Irrigation Project under which Reclamation will carry out such activities as are necessary to rehabilitate and improve the water diversion and delivery features of the CIP. Reclamation will also design and construct a municipal, rural, and industrial system under which Reclamation will plan, design, and construct the water diversion and delivery features of the municipal, industrial and rural water system, in accordance with one or more agreements between the Secretary and the Tribe.

^{1/} The amounts displayed in brackets are provided for comparative purposes only, as these amounts were appropriated in different accounts for 2012 and 2013.

Program Highlights
Indian Water Rights Settlements (continued)

Taos Pueblo Indian Water Rights Settlement Act

Funds are provided to begin the planning and design of potential mutual benefit projects and then to provide grants to non-tribal entities to minimize adverse impacts on the Pueblo's water resources by pumping future non-Indian groundwater away from the Pueblo's Buffalo Pasture; and implement the resolution of a dispute over the allocation of certain surface water flows between the Pueblo and non-Indian irrigation water rights owners in the community of Arroyo Seco Arriba.

Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act

Funds are provided to plan, design, and construct a regional water system, in accordance with the Settlement Agreement. The system will divert and distribute water to the Pueblos of Nambe, Pojoaque, Tesuque, and San Ildefonso, and the Santa Fe County water utility; and include treatment, transmission, storage and distribution facilities, and well fields to meet water delivery requirements.

Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project

Funds will be used to continue oversight, management, coordination, and construction on several reaches on both the San Juan Lateral and the Cutter Lateral. Funding will also provide for design data collection, design, rights-of-way acquisition, and environmental and cultural resources compliance activities for remaining project features.

APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration

	2012 Enacted	2013 Full Year CR	2014 Request	Change from 2013
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	60,000	60,367	60,000	-367
Adjustment to 2012 Enacted	0	-367	0	+367
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	60,000	60,000	60,000	0

APPROPRIATION: Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

	2012 Enacted	2013 Full Year CR	2014 Request	Change from 2013
Fish and Wildlife Resources Habitat	39,744	36,860	41,113	+4,253
Fish and Wildlife Resources Mgmt.....	13,324	16,533	12,175	-4,358
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	53,068	53,393	53,288	-105
Adjustment to 2012 Enacted.....	0	-325	0	+325
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	53,068	53,068	53,288	+220

Program Highlights

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

The 2014 budget includes Fish and Wildlife Resources Habitat at \$41.1 million, an increase of \$4.3 million, and Fish and Wildlife Resources Management at \$12.2 million, a decrease of \$4.4 million.

APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration

	2012 Enacted	2013 Full Year CR	2014 Request	Change from 2013
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	39,651	39,894	37,000	-2,894
Adjustment to 2012 Enacted.....	0	-243	0	+243
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	39,651	39,651	37,000	-2,651

Program Highlights

California Bay-Delta Restoration

Funds are provided for the following program activities: \$1.7 million for Renewed Federal-State Partnership; \$9.9 million for Smarter Water Supply and Use; and \$25.5 million for Habitat Restoration. The \$2.9 million decrease from the 2013 Full Year Continuing Resolution is composed of decreases of \$5.2 million in Habitat Restoration and Renewed Federal State Partnership, offset by an increase of \$2.3 million in Smarter Water Supply and Use. These program activities are based on the Interim Federal Action Plan for the California Bay-Delta issued December 22, 2009.

APPROPRIATION: Central Utah Project Completion Account ^{1/}

	2012 Enacted	2013 Full Year CR	2014 Request	Change from 2013
Central Utah Project Construction.....	[24,000]	[24,367]	0	0
Fish and Wildlife Conservation	[1,154]	[1,200]	1,200	+1,200
Program Administration.....	[1,550]	[1,300]	1,300	+1,300
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	[26,704]	[26,867]	2,500	+2,500
Adjustment to 2012 Enacted.....	0	[-163]	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	[26,704]	[26,704]	2,500	+2,500

Program Highlights

Central Utah Project Completion Act

Interior's 2014 budget proposes to consolidate the CUPCA Project within Reclamation. In 2014, funding provides program oversight for ongoing construction, Ute Tribal Settlement, fish and wildlife development and Endangered Species Act recovery. The decrease is in recognition of the constrained fiscal environment and the difficult choices it necessitates; therefore, no construction funding is included.

APPROPRIATION: Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account ^{1/}

	2012 Enacted	2013 Full Year CR	2014 Request	Change from 2013
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	[2,000]	[2,012]	1,000	+1,000
Adjustment to 2012 Enacted.....	0	[-12]	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	[2,000]	[2,000]	1,000	+1,000

Program Highlights

Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission

Interior's 2014 budget proposes to consolidate the CUPCA Project within Reclamation. The budget funds, at a reduced level, implementation of the fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and conservation projects authorized in Title III of the Act and continues mitigation measures committed to in pre-1992 Reclamation planning documents.

^{1/} The amounts displayed in brackets are provided for comparative purposes only, as these amounts were appropriated in different accounts for 2012 and 2013.