



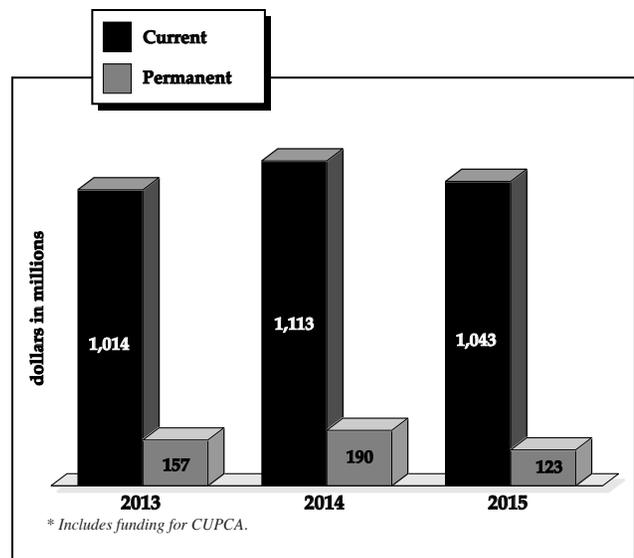
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

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 2015 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 \$57.0 million. The budget proposal for permanent appropriations in 2015 totals \$122.8 million. The budget also proposes to establish a new Indian Water Rights Settlement account and a current appropriation within the San Joaquin Restoration Fund. Further, the budget proposes to shift funding for CUPCA 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 Report Fiscal Year 2012*, Reclamation’s activities, including recreation, contribute \$52.3 billion to the economy and support nearly 366,300 jobs. Reclamation owns 76 power plants and operates and maintains 53 of those plants. The 53 hydroelectric power plants account for 15 percent of the hydroelectric generating capacity in the United States. Annually, Reclamation generates more than 40 billion kilowatt hours of electricity, enough to supply over 3.5 million U.S. households and collects nearly \$1 billion in gross power revenues for the Federal government. 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 2015 budget allocates funds to projects and programs using objective, performance-based criteria to most effectively implement Reclamation’s programs and its management responsibilities for water and power infrastructure in the West. The 2015 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 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.

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.
- Addresses water resource challenges posed by drought, climate change, depleted aquifers, environmental needs, energy demands, and population increases in the West.
- Provides substantial benefits to recreation and fish and wildlife habitats.

Water and Related Resources – The 2015 budget for Water and Related Resources, Reclamation's principal operating account, is \$760.7 million, a decrease of \$193.4 million from 2014 enacted levels. This decrease is due, in part, to shift of \$90.0 million to establish a separate Indian Water Rights Settlement Account, a shift of \$32.0 million to establish a separate current appropriation within the San Joaquin Restoration Fund, and a program decrease in the Central Valley Project reflecting a six month suspension of court ordered drainage requirements.

The 2015 budget includes a total of \$343.5 million at the project and 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 \$417.2 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.

Ensuring Healthy Watersheds and Sustainable, Secure Water Supplies – The health, security, economic, and ecological well-being of the American people depend on adequate supplies of clean water. Water availability and quality are a constant and increasing challenge across the Country as intensifying droughts, climate and changing hydrology exacerbate water shortages, deplete groundwater resources, and contribute to impaired water quality. At the same time, population growth and

new domestic needs, including energy development, increase demand and competition for supplies. Further, maintaining the key features of the Nation's water infrastructure is becoming more costly over time due to the condition of the components, cost increases in the broader economy, and the need for additional facilities rehabilitation, replacement, and extraordinary maintenance. New approaches are needed to ensure resiliency in the face of climate change and increasing numbers of natural hazard events.

Interior's 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 these ongoing challenges. 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 2015 budget request, Reclamation proposes to fund WaterSMART at \$52.1 million. The WaterSMART components include: WaterSMART Grants funded at \$19.0 million; the Basin Study program funded at \$3.9 million; the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program funded at \$21.5 million; the Water Conservation Field Services program funded at \$4.5 million; the Cooperative Watershed Management program funded at \$250,000; a new Drought Response program funded at \$1.5 million; and a new Resilient Infrastructure program funded at \$1.5 million.

Climate Change Adaptation – Consistent with the direction in the President's 2013 Climate Action Plan, in 2015 Reclamation is developing and implementing approaches

to understand, and effectively adapt to, the risks and impacts of a changing environment on western water management. Some examples include:

- The Basin Study program takes a coordinated approach to assess risks and impacts; develops landscape level science; communicates information and science to other entities and agencies; and works with stakeholders to develop adaptation strategies to cope with water supply and demand imbalances on a collaborative basis.
- The Drought Response program will implement, under existing authorities, a comprehensive new approach to drought planning and will implement actions to help communities manage drought and develop long-term resilience strategies.
- Through the Resilient Infrastructure program, Reclamation will proactively maintain and improve existing infrastructure for system reliability, safety, and efficiency for water conservation to prepare for extremes and support healthy and resilient watersheds. Reclamation will develop and implement an enhanced decisionmaking criteria framework for selecting infrastructure investments and will identify opportunities to integrate operational efficiencies more compatible with climate change adaptation goals, as part of the Bureau's ongoing infrastructure investments.
- Within Reclamation's Science and Technology program is water resources research to improve 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.
- Additionally, Reclamation's WaterSMART Grants, Water Conservation Field Services, and Title XVI programs are 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, on both large and small scales.

Powering Our Future – To support the Powering Our Future initiative, the 2015 Reclamation budget includes \$1.2 million to optimize its hydropower projects to produce more energy with the same amount of water; investigate Reclamation's capability to integrate large amounts of 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.

Strengthening Tribal Nations – The 2015 Reclamation budget supports the Strengthening Tribal Nations initiative through a number of activities and projects. For example, the budget includes \$8.1 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 \$14.1 million to continue the operation and maintenance associated with delivery of up to 85,000 acre-feet of water to the Ak-Chin Indian 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; Mni Wiconi Project; and Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana. Numerous other projects and programs, such as the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program, Klamath Project, and the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project also benefit Tribes. In 2015, \$90.0 million for planning and construction of five recent Indian Water Rights Settlements is proposed as a new separate account.

Rural Water Projects – Congress has specifically authorized Reclamation to undertake the design and construction of six 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 2015 Reclamation budget includes \$34.1 million for rural water projects, \$17.8 million of that total is for operation and maintenance of completed tribal systems and the remaining \$16.3 million is for continued construction of authorized projects.

Ecosystem Restoration – 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, directly addressing the environmental aspects of the Reclamation mission. In 2015, a total of \$116.0 million in Reclamation's 2015 budget directly supports the goals of the America's Great Outdoors Program, through local and basin-wide collaboration in watershed partnerships.

The 2015 budget provides \$150.6 million to operate, manage, and improve California's Central Valley Project, including a \$32.0 million current appropriation within the San Joaquin Restoration Fund. Overall, funding decreases \$28.0 million below 2014 levels. The primary factor for the decrease is a six month delay in the schedule for drainage services for the San Luis Unit as approved

by the U.S. District Court. Within the CVP total, \$16.7 million and an additional \$2.0 million in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund is for the Trinity River Restoration program.

Many other projects and programs also contribute to ecosystem restoration including the Lower Colorado River Multi-species Conservation Program, Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Act Collaborative Program, the Endangered Species Act Recovery Implementation programs, the Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program, Klamath Project, and the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.

Dam Safety Program - A total of \$82.9 million is provided for Reclamation's Safety of Dams program, which includes \$62.0 million to correct identified safety issues. Of that amount, \$21.4 million is for work at Folsom Dam. Funding also includes \$19.8 million for safety evaluations of existing dams and \$1.1 million to oversee the Interior Department's Safety of Dams program.

Site Security - A total of \$26.2 million is provided for Site Security to ensure the safety and security of the public, Reclamation's employees, and key facilities. This funding includes \$4.1 million for physical security upgrades at high risk critical assets and \$22.1 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 2015 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 2015 CUPCA budget is \$7.3 million of which \$1.0 million will be transferred to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Mitigation Commission. The 2015 funding will be used to provide for limited construction, program oversight, the Ute Tribal settlement, fish and wildlife development, and Endangered Species Act recovery.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund – The 2015 budget includes a total of \$57.0 million for the CVPRF. This amount is determined on the basis of a three-year rolling average not to exceed \$50.0 million per year and indexed to 1992 price levels. These expenditures are offset by collections estimated at \$57.0 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 2015 budget provides \$37.0 million for California Bay-Delta Restoration, equal to the 2014 budget. The account focuses on the health of the Bay-Delta ecosystem and improved water management and supplies. The budget will support 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, \$8.0 million for Smarter Water Supply and Use, and \$27.4 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 2015 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 \$32.0 million of current funds for the San Joaquin Restoration Fund account in 2015.

Indian Water Rights Settlements – The total budget for Reclamation's implementation of Indian Water Rights Settlements in 2015 is \$112.0 million in current funding. Reclamation is proposing to establish 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 \$9.0 million to continue implementation of three 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, and the Crow Tribe of Montana. The budget also includes \$81.0 million for the ongoing Navajo-Gallup Water Supply project. The \$90.0 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.

The 2015 budget also contains \$22.0 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/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program.

Policy and Administration – The 2015 budget for the account that finances Reclamation’s central and regional management functions is \$59.5 million.

Recreation Fee Program – The 2015 budget proposes legislation to permanently authorize the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, which will expire in December 2015. Reclamation currently collects \$545,000 in recreation fees annually under this authority and uses them to enhance the visitor experience at Interior facilities. In addition, the Department will propose a general provision in the 2015 budget request to amend appropriations language to extend the authority through FY 2016.

Working Capital Fund – This fund is operated to manage financial activities such as the acquisition and replace-

ment 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 2015 total permanent appropriation of \$122.8 million primarily includes \$110.7 million for the Colorado River Dam Fund. The \$51.7 million decrease for permanent funding reflects 2014 as the last year of the \$60.0 million permanent appropriation to the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund provided in the Claims Resolution Act of 2010, and in 2015 the Central Utah Project Completion Act accounts are consolidated within Reclamation.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2015 Request with 2014 Enacted

	2014 Enacted		2015 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE ^{1/}	Amount
Current						
Water and Related Resources	2,831	954,085	2,881	760,700	+50	-193,385
San Joaquin Restoration Fund ^{2/}	0	[26,000]	0	32,000	0	+32,000
Indian Water Rights Settlements ^{2/}	0	[78,661]	0	90,000	0	+90,000
Subtotal	2,831	954,085	2,881	882,700	+50	-71,385
Policy and Administration.....	296	60,000	296	59,500	0	-500
Reclamation Loan Program Account (cancellation)...	0	0	0	-500	0	-500
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.....	18	53,288	18	56,995	0	+3,707
California Bay-Delta Restoration.....	31	37,000	31	37,000	0	0
Central Utah Project Completion Account ^{2/}	[4]	[7,725]	4	6,300	+4	+6,300
Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account ^{2/}	[10]	[1,000]	[10]	1,000	0	+1,000
Working Capital Fund	1,848	0	1,848	0	0	0
Subtotal, Current (w/o offset)	5,024	1,104,373	5,078	1,042,995	+54	-61,378
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund Offset.....	0	-53,288	0	-56,995	0	-3,707
Subtotal, Current (w/ offset)	5,024	1,051,085	5,078	986,000	+54	-65,085
Permanent						
Colorado River Dam Fund,						
Boulder Canyon Project	218	110,189	218	110,740	0	+551
Basin Funds.....	119	0	119	0	0	0
Loan Program Subsidy Reestimate	0	100	0	0	0	-100
Loan Program Liquidating Account.....	0	-855	0	-865	0	-10
Miscellaneous Permanents	0	478	0	515	0	+37
Reclamation Trust Funds	1	2,928	1	3,000	0	+72
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act	0	496	0	545	0	+49
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund	22	0	22	0	0	0
Water and Related Resources ^{3/}	0	1,194	0	0	0	-1,194
Reclamation Water Settlements Fund	0	60,000	0	0	0	-60,000
Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account ^{2/}	0	[14,957]	0	8,880	0	+8,880
Subtotal, Permanent and Other	360	174,530	360	122,815	0	-51,715
TOTAL, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	5,384	1,225,615	5,438	1,108,815	+54	-116,800

^{1/} The net change in FTE for the Bureau of Reclamation is +54, which is primarily a result of increasing workload within the Water and Related Resources Account at powerplants for capital projects such as powerplant overhaul, ring seal gate refurbishment, drum gate recoating, and pump-generating plant discharge tube recoating. Power customers fund this increased workload.

^{2/} The amounts displayed in brackets are provided for comparative purposes only as these amounts were appropriated in different accounts for 2014.

^{3/} Indexed funds provided for the Crow Settlement in accordance with Section 414 of the Claims Resolution Act of 2010, which states that funds should be adjusted to reflect changes since May 1, 2008, in construction cost indices applicable to the types of construction involved in the rehabilitation and improvement of the Crow Irrigation Project and the design and construction of the municipal, rural, and industrial water system. Indexed amounts for 2015 will not be known until late in fiscal year 2014.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
Central Arizona Project	7,479	9,038	7,634	-1,404
Central Valley Project	141,387	178,545	118,586	-59,959
Colorado-Big Thompson Project.....	12,933	13,134	13,157	+23
Colorado River Basin Salinity				
Control Project.....	22,085	22,938	23,748	+810
Colorado River Storage Project.....	12,886	12,566	12,783	+217
Columbia Basin Project	8,558	9,516	11,071	+1,555
Columbia /Snake River				
Salmon Recovery.....	17,058	18,000	17,000	-1,000
Dam Safety Program.....	82,876	88,084	82,884	-5,200
Endangered Species Act				
Recovery Implementation.....	20,674	21,207	22,677	+1,470
Indian Water Rights Settlements ^{1/}				
(including Navajo-Gallup).....	47,243	78,661	0	-78,661
Klamath Project	24,388	18,000	18,000	0
Lower Colorado River				
Operations Program	27,885	27,839	28,345	+506
Middle Rio Grande Project	21,358	25,934	22,735	-3,199
Native American Affairs Program.....	6,128	7,412	8,088	+676
Pick-Sloan Missouri				
Basin Program (excluding Garrison)....	42,039	40,967	45,390	+4,423
Garrison Diversion Unit				
(Non-Rural Water)	9,116	9,623	9,623	0
Subtotal, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin.....	51,155	50,590	55,013	+4,423
Rural Water Supply Projects				
Eastern NM Rural Water System	1,874	2,349	47	-2,302
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie				
Rural Water System.....	7,108	9,200	3,249	-5,951
Jicarilla Apache Rural Water System....	474	0	0	0
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System ..	4,265	8,350	2,432	-5,918
Mni Wiconi Project.....	33,757	12,000	12,000	0
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit.....	15,068	23,840	12,296	-11,544
Rocky Boy's /North Central Montana				
Rural Water System.....	3,791	11,400	4,059	-7,341
Subtotal, Rural Water Projects.....	66,337	67,139	34,083	-33,056
Research and Development.....	12,365	16,566	12,668	-3,898
Site Security.....	25,493	27,800	26,220	-1,580
WaterSMART Program				
Basin Study Program.....	5,686	4,734	3,850	-884
Cooperative Watershed Management..	236	250	250	0
Resilient Infrastructure (Climate)	0	0	1,500	+1,500
Drought Response (Climate)	0	0	1,500	+1,500
Title XVI Water Reclamation				
and Reuse Projects	18,927	21,500	21,500	0
WaterSMART Grants	21,443	19,000	19,000	0
Water Conservation Field				
Services Program.....	5,881	3,437	4,457	+1,020
Subtotal, WaterSMART Program	52,173	48,921	52,057	+3,136

^{1/} The Indian Water Rights Settlements Appropriation Account is requested to be established in 2015.

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources (continued)

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
Yakima Project and Yakima River Basin				
Water Enhancement Project.....	17,004	15,436	18,642	+3,206
Yuma Area Projects	21,269	23,842	23,987	+145
Other Project / Programs.....	149,452	172,917	151,322	-21,595
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	848,186	954,085	760,700	-193,385

Program Highlights

The 2015 budget includes funds for the following projects and programs.

Central Arizona Project

Funds are for continued work activities to include fulfilling native fish protection requirements through fish barrier projects; construction design; cost estimates; National Environmental Policy Act environmental analysis; 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. In response to a Federal Court Order, funding continues to support a reduced 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. The decrease in funding is due to a temporary suspension of drainage activities, consistent with the Court Order, and a shift to a current appropriation within the San Joaquin Restoration Fund.

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 are also 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; 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. The increase reflects more frequent and extensive repairs necessary for aging groundwater wells and conveyances.

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.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program

This program implements actions required by the Endangered Species Act's 2014 Supplemental Biological Opinion issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. A separate 2000 Biological Opinion issued by the Fish and Wildlife Service is still in effect as well. These biological opinions include a vast suite of actions to protect listed species and 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 habitat. 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; Nelson Dikes, Montana; and Glendo/Guernsey Dams and Bull Lake Dam, 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 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 2015, Reclamation proposes to establish an Indian Water Rights Settlements account to assure continuity in the construction of the authorized projects and highlight and enhance transparency in handling the new water settlements identified in the Claims Resolution Act of 2010. In establishing this account, Reclamation also proposes to include the ongoing Navajo-Gallup Water Supply project (Title X of the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009) to have all major current construction funding for Reclamation's Indian Water Rights Settlement projects in a single account. Funding will provide for ongoing pre-construction and construction activities of the 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 to improve 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 will continue a water user mitigation program, make improvements in fish passage and habitat, take actions to improve water quality, develop a basin-wide recovery plan, and increase surface and groundwater supplies.

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 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. It also continues Reclamation's 5-year commitment to fund cooperative measures outlined in Minute 319, signed in November 2012. The historic bi-national agreement to guide management of the Colorado River through 2017, addresses water management issues in the Colorado River Basin and continues to provide for a series of cooperative actions between the U.S. and Mexico to enhance water infrastructure and promote water conservation, management and development.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

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 decrease reflects less 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.

Native American Affairs Program

This program provides funding to support Department-wide Indian water rights initiatives, studies and analysis for Indian water rights negotiations, and to improve the quality of cost estimates, data gathering, studies, analyses and reviews of settlement options. Resources support Federal negotiations by developing the most cost effective options for reaching settlement and meeting tribal trust responsibilities. Involvement on Indian water rights settlement negotiation and implementation includes 20 Federal water rights settlement implementation teams and 18 Federal water rights negotiation teams, with two extremely active new teams involving the Hualapai and Havasupai Tribes and the Navajo Nation - Utah. Funding also provides for technical assistance to Tribes in a variety of areas related to water and related resources including: tribal water needs assessments, smaller-scale upgrades and repairs to water supply systems, water quality studies, efficiency improvements, habitat restoration, and groundwater quality and contamination studies. Funding provides continued support of the recent White Mountain Apache, Crow, and Aamodt water rights settlements where the Acts did not provide full funding for Reclamation involvement.

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. 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 six projects 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 funds the operation and maintenance of tribal features of the Mni Wiconi project and the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Garrison Diversion Unit.

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, design, and construction of pipeline branch lines.

Jicarilla Apache Reservation Rural Water System

No funds are proposed in 2015 as the Jicarilla Apache Nation has not obligated funds already appropriated for the project.

Lewis and Clark Rural Water System

Funds are provided to construct all or a portion of the 13 mile Minnesota Segment (MN-2) 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 2014.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Garrison Diversion Unit

Funds are provided for continued oversight of pre-construction 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 to develop new solutions and technologies to meet the Bureau of Reclamation's mission-related needs, which provides for innovative management, development, and protection of water and related resources. Additionally, this program supports Interior's integrated strategy in response to changing climate impacts on the resources managed by the Department.

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 implements sustainable 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 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.

In 2015, the WaterSMART program continues funding for Reclamation's Basin Study program, Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program, Water Conservation Fields Services program, WaterSMART Grants, and participation in the Cooperative Watershed Management program. Through WaterSMART Grants, Reclamation will continue to provide competitive cost-shared financial assistance for water and energy efficiency improvements, as well as other activities to enhance water management. The WaterSMART program also includes basin-wide climate assessments under the Basin Study program to implement the SECURE Water Act. These assessments support Landscape Conservation Cooperatives and Interior's integrated strategy to respond to new weather patterns in a changing environment. Funding continues support for water reclamation and reuse projects through the 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 goal for water conservation. In addition, funding will support two new activities: a Resilient Infrastructure Program to develop and implement an enhanced decisionmaking criteria framework for selecting infrastructure investments and operational changes that are more climate resilient; and the Drought Response Program, a comprehensive new approach to drought planning and implementation actions that address water shortages.

Yakima Project/Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

Funds are provided for operation and maintenance of existing facilities and address water supply shortages for fish, wildlife, dry-year irrigation and municipal water supplies to include hydraulic modeling, cultural surveys, and designs. In 2015, construction begins for the Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage which will provide fish habitat upstream. Additionally, funding will enable continued implementation of specific environmental compliance activities related to inactive storage in the reservoir on the Kachess Drought Relief Pumping Plant.

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, 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.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

Other Projects and Programs

The 2015 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 \$151.3 million and provide critical services to thousands of individuals, farmers, municipalities, and industries throughout the arid West.

APPROPRIATION: San Joaquin Restoration Fund^{1/}

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ^{1/}	[15,530]	[26,000]	32,000	+32,000

Program Highlights

San Joaquin Restoration Fund

Reclamation proposes \$32.0 million of current funds, a \$6.0 million increase over the 2014 enacted level, for the San Joaquin Restoration Fund in 2015. Funding in 2014 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/}

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act.....	[4,738]	[4,664]	3,000	+3,000
Crow Tribe Rights Settlement Act	[9,477]	[7,500]	2,000	+2,000
Navajo Gallup Water Supply.....	[26,868]	[60,497]	81,000	+81,000
Taos Indian Water Rights Settlement Act	[3,791]	[4,000]	4,000	+4,000
White Mountain Apache Tribe				
Water Rights Quantification Act.....	[2,369]	[2,000]	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	[47,243]	[78,661]	90,000	+90,000

Program Highlights

Indian Water Rights Settlements

In 2015, Reclamation proposes to establish 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.

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.

^{1/} The amounts displayed in brackets are provided for comparative purposes only, as these amounts were appropriated in different accounts for 2013 and 2014.

Program Highlights
Indian Water Rights Settlements (continued)

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 activities needed 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.

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.

Taos Pueblo Indian Water Rights Settlement Act

Funds are provided to begin the planning and design of potential mutual benefit projects and 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 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.

White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act

For the construction of the Rural Water System, the White Mountain Apache (Arizona) settlement is authorized to use only the permanent funds made available under the Act, therefore, no current funding is requested in 2015. Construction is expected to begin in the next few years.

APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	56,862	60,000	59,500	-500

APPROPRIATION: Reclamation Loan Program Account

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	-500	-500

Program Highlights

Reclamation Loan Program

This is a current authority account which receives appropriations from both general and Reclamation (administrative costs only) funds for direct loans. Under the Small Reclamation Projects Act (43 U.S.C. 422a-422l), loans and grants were made to non-Federal organizations for construction or rehabilitation and betterment of small water resource projects. However, 2002 marked the last year of appropriated requests for the grandfathered loans. Credit Reform calls for a re-estimate of subsidy on a yearly basis and any increase in budget authority as a result of re-estimates is provided as permanent authority. Of the unobligated balances available in this account, \$500,000 will be permanently cancelled.

APPROPRIATION: Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
Fish and Wildlife Resources Habitat	36,576	43,113	46,834	+3,721
Fish and Wildlife Resources Mgmt.....	13,795	10,175	10,161	-14
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	50,371	53,288	56,995	+3,707

Program Highlights**Central Valley Project Restoration Fund**

The 2015 budget includes \$46.8 million for Fish and Wildlife Resources Habitat and \$10.2 million for Fish and Wildlife Resources Management. Funds are provided for wildlife restoration, water management, and conservation activities. Funds will be used on high priority projects including completion of a state-of-the-art fish screen at an existing unscreened 400 cfs diversion from the Sacramento River, fish passage projects in Sacramento River Basin tributaries, floodplain restoration in the Central Valley, the creation of spawning and rearing habitat, refuge water acquisition and conveyance, and juvenile salmon survival assessments. This project provides funding for restoration actions on the Trinity and San Joaquin Rivers which are two key components of the America's Great Outdoors initiative.

APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	37,577	37,000	37,000	0

Program Highlights**California Bay-Delta Restoration**

Funds are provided for the following program activities: \$1.7 million for Renewed Federal-State Partnership; \$8.0 million for Smarter Water Supply and Use; and \$27.4 million for Habitat Restoration. 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/}

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
Central Utah Project Construction.....	[17,265]	[5,225]	3,800	+3,800
Fish and Wildlife Conservation	[1,198]	[1,200]	1,200	+1,200
Program Administration	[1,297]	[1,300]	1,300	+1,300
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	[19,760]	[7,725]	6,300	+6,300

Program Highlights**Central Utah Project Completion Act**

Interior's 2015 budget proposes to consolidate the Central Utah Project Completion Act Project within Reclamation. In 2015, funding provides for limited construction, program oversight, Ute Tribal Settlement, fish and wildlife development, and Endangered Species Act recovery.

^{1/} The amounts displayed in brackets are provided for comparative purposes only, as these amounts were appropriated in different accounts for 2013 and 2014.

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

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	[1,198]	[1,000]	1,000	+1,000

Program Highlights

Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account

Interior's 2015 budget proposes to consolidate the Central Utah Project Completion Act Project within Reclamation. The budget funds the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission for implementation of the fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and conservation projects authorized in Title III of the Central Utah Project Completion 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 2013 and 2014.