



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 2019 budget request is \$1.0 billion. These expenditures are offset by current receipts in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund of \$62.0 million. The budget proposal for permanent appropriations in 2019 totals \$101.0 million.

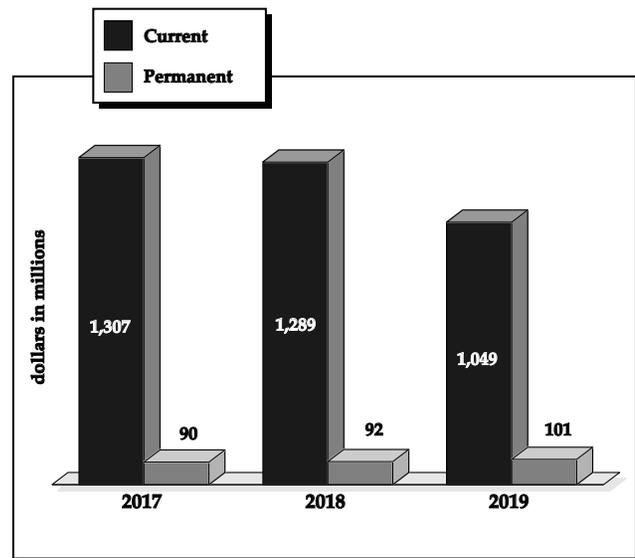
Reclamation uses objective, performance-based criteria to most effectively allocate funds to its projects and programs to manage, develop, and protect water, related resources, and power infrastructure in the West in the interest of the American public. The 2019 budget emphasizes the following principles:

- *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 grants, contracts, or other services based on published criteria that reflect Interior priorities. Awards selection is guided by high quality evidence based analysis and performance measurement.

Water and Related Resources – The 2019 budget for Water and Related Resources, Reclamation’s principal operating account, is \$891.0 million. Of this, the 2019 budget includes a total of \$447.0 million for construction, planning, and management of water and energy projects and programs. Funding for these activities supports water supply, drought preparedness and response, land management including recreation areas, and promotes water reliability by addressing the impacts of Reclamation projects on fish and wildlife.

The budget also provides a total of \$444.0 million 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

Reclamation Funding



place to protect the facilities, Reclamation’s employees, and the public. Providing adequate funding for these activities continues to be one of Reclamation’s highest priorities.

Generating Revenue and Utilizing Our Natural Resources – 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 important drivers of economic growth in the western States. Reclamation manages water for agricultural, municipal, and industrial uses and provides flood risk reduction and recreation for millions of people. The 2019 request includes \$1.1 million to target Administration domestic energy security priorities by facilitating the development of untapped hydropower potential on Federal water resource projects through collaborative regulatory reform, technological and operational innovation, and stakeholder outreach. These activities allow Reclamation to derive additional value and revenue from existing public infrastructure by reducing project operating costs and ensuring projects remain financially solvent.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION FACTS

- **Established in 1902, Reclamation manages, develops, and protects water resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner.**
- **Largest wholesale water supplier and manager in the United States, managing 492 dams and 338 reservoirs.**
- **Delivers water to one in every five western farmers for nearly 10 million acres of irrigated land, and provides water to over 31 million people for municipal, rural, residential, and industrial uses.**
- **Is the Nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric power, generating 37 billion kilowatt hours of energy per year.**
- **Partners with State and local entities to address water resource challenges posed by drought, depleted aquifers, environmental needs, energy demands, and population increases in the West.**
- **Provides substantial benefits to recreation and fish and wildlife habitats.**

According to *The Department of the Interior's Economic Report Fiscal Year 2016*, Reclamation's activities, including recreation, contribute over \$48 billion to the economy and support over 388,000 jobs. Reclamation owns 76 power plants and operates and maintains 53 of those plants. These 53 hydroelectric power plants account for 15 percent of the hydroelectric generating capacity in the United States. Annually, Reclamation generates 37 billion kilowatt hours of electricity, enough to supply over 3.5 million U.S. households and collects over \$1 billion in gross power revenues for the Federal government.

Fulfilling Our Trust Responsibilities – Reclamation's projects and programs help to fulfill trust responsibilities to Tribes. Within Water and Related Resources, \$127.4 million is requested for Indian water rights settlements. This includes funding of \$69.6 million for the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project, \$12.8 million for the Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement, and \$8.3 million for the Aamodt Litigation Settlement. In addition to the current funding request, these settlements will draw on available permanent funding to support settlement implementation activities. The 2019 request also includes \$10.0 million for the second year funding for the Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement.

Finally, \$26.7 million of the total is requested to support tribal water settlements within a number of projects, including \$6.1 million for the Nez Perce Settlement within the Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project, \$1.6 million for the San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act, \$16.2 million for the Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, and \$2.8 million for the Colorado Ute Settlement Act within the Animas La Plata Project.

Beyond water settlements, additional significant funding is requested to support Tribes. This includes \$10.6 million for the Native American Affairs program to

work with and support Tribes in the resolution of their water rights claims and to increase opportunities for Indian Tribes to develop, manage, and protect their water and related resources. This funding will also strengthen Department-wide capabilities to achieve an integrated and systematic approach to Indian water rights negotiations to consider the full range of economic, legal, and technical attributes of proposed settlements.

Reclamation's Water and Related Resources account also supports tribal nations through a number of projects including rural water projects, such as the Mni Wiconi Project, Ft. Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System, Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Rural Water System and the Garrison Diversion Unit.

Conserving Our Land and Water – Reclamation plays a key role in the West ensuring healthy watersheds and reliable, secure water supplies. As the largest wholesaler of water in the Country, Reclamation has a leading role—in coordination with other Federal agencies, Tribes, State officials, local water users, and interested stakeholders—in developing strategies to help ensure water supplies for future generations. The funding proposed in the 2019 budget supports Reclamation's collaboration with non-Federal partners in efforts to address emerging water demands and water shortage issues in the West. It supports advancing new storage opportunities, investing to modernize existing infrastructure, taking actions to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of Reclamation projects, and promoting improved water management and conservation.

Expanding Outdoor Recreation and Access – Reclamation plays a major role in meeting the increasing public demands for water-based outdoor recreation facilities and opportunities. The recreation areas developed as a result of Reclamation water projects are among the Nation's most popular for water-based outdoor recreation.

Reclamation projects include nearly 6.5 million acres of land and water and 289 recreation areas available to the public. This includes 12 designated National Recreation Areas that are managed by the National Park Service in the Department of the Interior or the U.S. Forest Service in the Department of Agriculture.

Reclamation's water-based outdoor recreation opportunities include camping, hiking, hunting, photography, wildlife viewing, natural and cultural resources, and provide unique educational and interpretive opportunities. Reclamation projects also have created national wildlife refuges and State wildlife management areas that offer valuable fish and wildlife habitat along with hunting and fishing opportunities. Reclamation directly manages 45 recreation areas. In addition, Reclamation projects have created a variety of recreation opportunities on the rivers downstream from the dams, including world class white-water rafting and fishing opportunities.

Reclamation's Recreation Fee Program supports these recreation opportunities. Section 133 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act extends the fee program authorization to October 1, 2019. Reclamation estimates it will collect \$481,000 in recreation fees in 2019 under this authority and will use them to enhance the visitor experience at Interior facilities. The Department's budget proposes to extend this authority through 2021 in appropriations language and permanently through legislation.

Protecting Our People and the Border – The Department of the Interior places a high priority on safety, security, and preparedness, for employees as well as the visiting public. Reclamation upholds its responsibilities to protect lives, resources, and property through such programs as law enforcement, health and safety, security, and emergency management; and performs a variety of emergency preparedness and Continuity of Operations exercises and activities. To remain vigilant and to protect critical assets, Reclamation has developed a law enforcement staffing model that determines the security guard capabilities and staffing levels needed, based on a dam's current missions and objectives, security risks, and public safety needs. Reclamation's dams, reservoirs, and power plants constitute a portion of the Nation's critical infrastructure and must be protected from criminal activity. The 2019 budget supports these efforts with a request for \$26.2 million in Site Security, including \$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.

Modernizing Our Organization and Infrastructure for the Next 100 Years – Reclamation's dams, water conveyances, and power generating facilities are integral components

of the Nation's infrastructure, providing basic water and power services to millions of customers in hundreds of basins throughout the western United States. Effectively managing the benefits these structures provide is among the significant challenges facing Reclamation over the next several years. Nearly 86 percent of Reclamation's dams are over 50 years old and 90 percent of the dams were built before currently used, state-of-the-art design and construction practices. Reclamation manages 492 dams throughout the 17 western States. The Dam Safety program has identified 363 high and significant hazard dams. Reclamation evaluates dams and monitors performance to ensure risks do not exceed current public protection guidelines. Through constant monitoring and assessment, Reclamation strives to ensure dam safety and maintain the facilities' ability to store and divert water and to generate hydropower.

Reclamation's Dam Safety program uses the latest information and technology to evaluate and address the most pressing safety risks. The Dam Safety program continues to be one of Reclamation's highest priorities. The program helps ensure the safety and reliability of Reclamation dams to protect the downstream public. The 2019 budget request includes \$88.1 million for the Dam Safety program, which includes \$66.5 million to correct identified safety issues. Funding also includes \$20.3 million for safety evaluations of existing dams and \$1.3 million to oversee the Safety of Dams program.

The proposed budget includes \$45.0 million for specific projects for extraordinary maintenance activities across Reclamation. This request is central to mission objectives of operating and maintaining projects to ensure delivery of water and power benefits. Reclamation's request is part of its overall Asset Management Strategy that relies on condition and performance metrics, technological research and deployment, and strategic collaboration to better inform and improve the management of its assets and deal with its infrastructure maintenance challenges. Additional extraordinary maintenance items are directly funded by revenues, customers, or other Federal agencies, such as the Bonneville Power Administration.

Quagga-Zebra Mussels – The 2019 budget continues to support Reclamation's mussel activities framework established in the Quagga-Zebra Mussels Action Plan for western U.S. Waters. In June 2017, Secretary Zinke announced a package of actions and initiatives developed through collaboration with western governors and Federal, State, and tribal agencies to protect areas in the West from the economic and ecological threats posed by invasive mussels. The Plan was submitted to the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force by the Western Regional Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species, on which Reclamation is an active participant. Reclamation is working in

close cooperation with the Western Governors Association, States, and Tribes to keep invasive mussels from infecting the Columbia River Basin in Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming and to address existing infestations on the Colorado River and other places.

The Columbia Basin is the last major uninfected watershed in the United States. Regional estimates are that a full-blown infestation in the region will cost its citizens \$500 million annually in lost economic production, higher electric rates, and risk more endangered species complications. Reclamation is developing an infestation risk model, the output of which will help identify where habitat conditions are most suitable for infestation. This model will prioritize where resources should be deployed for increased early detection and monitoring activities as well as prevention, outreach, and education. Additionally, Reclamation continues to develop improved methods for monitoring, detection, and control of invasive mussels that continue to spread in the West, infesting Reclamation dams, power plants, and facilities of other water providers. The 2019 Reclamation budget includes \$7.6 million for prevention, early detection and monitoring, containment, and control at existing facilities, outreach and education, and research focused on these issues.

Management and Efficiencies – The Bureau of Reclamation is actively involved in bringing forward the most promising ideas to improve management. These include:

Departmental Reorganization – Organizing bureaus along common geographic areas will allow for more integrated and better coordinated decision making across the Department. The budget includes \$3.4 million to shift resources to the field to improve service and efficiency and continue to migrate to common regional boundaries.

Reclamation is lean in the East with a limited footprint in its headquarters office in Washington, D.C., and a strong presence in America's West. Only one percent of its 5,280 employees work in Washington, D.C. Along with the Denver office, which includes certain centralized functions and the Technical Service Center, the other 99 percent of Reclamation's employees serve stakeholders in regions and areas offices in 17 western States. Reclamation is a prime example of providing services on the ground where they are needed.

Title Transfer Proposal – The Administration is developing a proposal to better facilitate title transfer of certain Reclamation facilities to non-Federal entities when such transfers are beneficial. While Reclamation engaged in efforts related to title transfer in the past on a case-by-case basis, this broader initiative will go further to facilitate

greater local control of water infrastructures to those who benefit directly from them and who operate them on a day-to-day basis. As part of this effort, Reclamation will engage with water users to identify projects and facilities that may be good candidates for such a transfer.

Partner Funding – Reclamation's funding is composed of Federal appropriations, customer-funded dollars from both Federal and non-Federal stakeholders, and offsetting collections. Grants under the WaterSMART program require a 50:50 cost share. The 2019 budget proposes \$19.9 million for the WaterSMART program. In 2017, a total of \$782.0 million was received in offsetting collections increasing Reclamation's overall budget from \$1.3 billion in current funds Congress appropriated to \$2.0 billion.

Cyber Security and FITARA – Reclamation is implementing information technology initiatives designed to enhance safety and security. Reclamation is evaluating, upgrading, and in some cases replacing the computerized systems that manage its facilities, in order to protect the infrastructure itself, as well as the people who live downstream. In addition, Reclamation is implementing the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act, enacted to increase the government's return on investment on the technology budget, including data center consolidation and strategic sourcing initiatives.

Federal Campus – Reclamation is a participant in a larger Federal effort to reduce both the costs and footprint of the Department. Working with the General Services Administration, Reclamation's goal is to reduce both space and expenses by consolidation, resource sharing, and maximizing efficiencies. Reclamation is in its second year of a three-year initiative to reduce its occupied space in the Denver Federal Center.

Data Modernization – Reclamation continues to support efforts to better manage its water and related data to make it more easily accessible and shared with the private sector, other agencies, and the general public, through initiatives such as the Open Water Data Initiative.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund – The 2019 budget includes a total of \$62.0 million for the CVPRF. This amount is determined on the basis of a three-year rolling average not to exceed \$30.0 million per year indexed to 1992 price levels. These expenditures are offset by collections estimated at \$62.0 million from mitigation and restoration charges authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act. The budget of \$62.0 million for the CVPRF was developed after considering the effects of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act, March 30, 2009, which redirects certain fees, estimated at \$2.0

million in 2019, collected from the Friant Division water users to the San Joaquin Restoration Fund.

California Bay-Delta Restoration – The 2019 budget provides \$35.0 million for California Bay-Delta Restoration. 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, \$3.8 million for Smarter Water Supply and Use, and \$29.5 million for Habitat Restoration.

Policy and Administration – The 2019 budget for the account that finances Reclamation’s central and regional management functions is \$61.0 million. This includes \$3.0 million to support Departmental efforts to shift resources to field locations. Policy and Administration funds are

used to develop, evaluate, and direct implementation of Reclamation-wide policy, rules, and regulations; and manage and perform functions that are not properly chargeable to specific projects or program activities covered by separate funding authority.

Working Capital Fund – This fund is operated to manage financial activities such as the acquisition and replacement of capital equipment; recovery of the cost of services provided to others; indirect cost recovery for the Technical Service Center; management services and human resources in regional and area offices; and information technology related costs and services. The fund operates on a self-supporting basis through user charges.

Permanent Appropriations – The 2019 total permanent appropriation of \$101.0 million, which includes \$97.9 million for the Colorado River Dam Fund.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2019 Request with 2018 CR

	2018 CR		2019 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Water and Related Resources	2,057	1,148,044	2,057	891,017	0	-257,027
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.....	18	46,858	18	62,008	0	+15,150
California Bay-Delta Restoration	31	35,756	31	35,000	0	-756
Policy and Administration.....	276	58,599	276	61,000	0	+2,401
Subtotal, Current (<i>w/o offset</i>)	2,382	1,289,257	2,382	1,049,025	0	-240,232
Central Valley Project Restoration Offsetting Receipts.	0	-41,376	0	-62,008	0	-20,632
Subtotal, Current (<i>w/ offset</i>)	2,382	1,247,881	2,382	987,017	0	-260,864
Permanent						
Water and Related Resources	0	953	0	1,005	0	+52
San Joaquin Restoration Fund.....	22	0	22	0	0	0
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project ...	218	89,389	218	97,852	0	+8,463
Reclamation Trust Funds.....	1	3,000	1	3,000	0	0
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Liquidating Account.....	0	-867	0	-875	0	-8
Subtotal, Permanent.....	241	92,475	241	100,982	0	+8,507
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation	7	0	7	0	0	0
Reimbursable	2,650	0	2,650	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable.....	2,657	0	2,657	0	0	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	5,280	1,381,732	5,280	1,150,007	0	-231,725

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Central Arizona Project	6,920	6,873	6,920	+47
Central Valley Project	173,797	172,618	147,549	-25,069
Colorado-Big Thompson Project.....	16,756	16,642	13,925	-2,717
Colorado River Basin Salinity				
Control Project	28,615	28,421	21,453	-6,968
Colorado River Storage Project.....	13,200	13,110	13,257	+147
Columbia Basin Project	14,662	14,562	12,909	-1,653
Columbia and Snake River				
Salmon Recovery Project - Nez Perce.....	19,000	18,871	19,000	+129
Dam Safety Program.....	86,084	85,499	88,084	+2,585
Endangered Species Recovery				
Implementation Program.....	27,305	27,120	19,152	-7,968
Indian Water Rights Settlements				
Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act	6,379	6,336	8,301	+1,965
Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement	0	0	10,000	+10,000
Crow Tribe Rights Settlement Act.....	12,772	12,685	12,772	+87
Navajo Gallup Water Supply	87,000	86,410	69,603	-16,807
Subtotal, Indian Water Rights Settlements	106,151	105,431	100,676	-4,755
Klamath	16,000	15,891	17,500	+1,609
Lower Colorado River				
Operations Program.....	33,433	33,206	31,176	-2,030
Middle Rio Grande Project	26,365	26,186	23,519	-2,667
Native American Affairs Program.....	11,425	11,347	10,571	-776
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program				
(excluding Garrison Diversion Unit).....	40,876	40,598	44,811	+4,213
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit				
(non-Rural Water).....	9,718	9,652	9,840	+188
Subtotal, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin	50,594	50,250	54,651	+4,401
Rural Water Supply Projects				
Eastern NM Rural Water System	5,000	4,966	0	-4,966
Fort Peck Reservation/				
Dry Prairie Rural Water System	15,250	15,146	4,731	-10,415
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System.....	9,150	9,088	100	-8,988
Mni Wiconi Project.....	12,200	12,117	13,475	+1,358
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit				
(Rural Water)	30,810	30,601	11,665	-18,936
Rocky Boys/North Central MT				
Rural Water System	12,200	12,117	3,984	-8,133
Subtotal, Rural Water Projects	84,610	84,035	33,955	-50,080
Research and Development.....	34,568	34,333	13,917	-20,416
Site Security Activities	26,220	26,042	26,220	+178

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources (continued)

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
WaterSMART Program				
Basin Studies Program.....	5,200	5,165	2,000	-3,165
Cooperative Watershed Management.....	2,250	2,235	250	-1,985
Drought Response	7,500	7,449	2,901	-4,548
Resilient Infrastructure.....	1,500	1,490	0	-1,490
Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects.....	34,406	34,172	3,000	-31,172
WaterSMART Grants	28,500	28,306	10,000	-18,306
Water Conservation Field Service Program.....	4,179	4,151	1,750	-2,401
Subtotal, WaterSMART Program	83,535	82,968	19,901	-63,067
Yakima Project	6,344	6,301	6,827	+526
Yakima River Basin				
Water Enhancement Project.....	23,799	23,637	13,200	-10,437
Yuma Area Projects	26,514	26,334	23,809	-2,525
Other Projects/Programs.....	239,997	238,367	172,846	-65,521
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,155,894	1,148,044	891,017	-257,027

Program Highlights

The 2019 budget includes funds for the following projects and programs.

Central Arizona Project

Funds are for continued activities to include fulfilling native fish protection requirements through fish barrier projects; construction design; cost estimates; National Environmental Policy Act environmental analyses; construction of recharge and recovery facilities; and monitoring, liaison, and maintenance responsibilities to the Tohono O’odham Nation’s San Xavier and Schuk Toak Districts.

Central Valley Project

Funds are provided for continued facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation, numerous management and development efforts, and water conservation. Funding also provides for the Trinity River Restoration program and related activities that also receive funding in the CVP Restoration Fund and California Bay-Delta appropriation. In addition to delivering water for farms, homes, factories, and the environment, the CVP produces electric power and provides flood protection, navigation, recreation, and water quality benefits.

Colorado-Big Thompson Project

The Colorado-Big Thompson project diverts approximately 260,000 acre-feet of water annually from the Colorado River headwaters on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains for distribution to eastern slope project lands. Funding is provided for project operations and continued coordination of activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development, and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats.

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program

Funds are provided for 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 also are used to meet the United States’ obligations under the 1944 Water Treaty with Mexico and subsequent Minutes to the Treaty, which clarify and resolve Treaty issues. To help meet the Treaty requirements, Reclamation continues maintenance of the U.S. and Mexico bypass drains, wellfields, and conveyance systems; operations and delivery of Colorado River water to Mexico; and the management of water quality. Reclamation works to identify and evaluate the options for replacing or recovering bypass flows to Mexico, as they relate to the Yuma Desalting Plant.

Colorado River Storage Project

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

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

Columbia Basin Project

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

Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program – Nez Perce

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 multi-agency suite of actions to protect listed species and require extensive collaboration with States and Tribes in the Columbia River Basin to ensure operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System by the agencies is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species, or to adversely modify or destroy their designated critical habitat. Reclamation responsibilities include modifications to hydro system operations and specific actions to improve tributary habitat and hatcheries for salmon and steelhead. This program is also responsible for completing consultations on the Columbia River Operations with both the FWS and NOAA Fisheries for 2018.

Dam Safety Program

This program provides funding for the Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams program, the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions program, and the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program. The SEED provides for performance monitoring, examinations, analyses, field data investigations, and technical studies and development activities on an ongoing or recurring basis for the dams in the program. The ISCA provides for safety of dam modifications and includes project formulation, approval, preconstruction, and construction activities for Reclamation's dams that have identified safety issues. The Department's Dam Safety Program allows Reclamation to continue to coordinate and manage the program as the lead technical agency within Interior. The budget continues dam safety risk management and risk reduction activities throughout Reclamation's inventory of high and significant hazard dams, including efforts at Altus Dam, Oklahoma; Boca, Folsom, and Stampede Dams, California; Box Butte Dam, Nebraska; Bull Lake Dam, Wyoming; Howard Prairie Dam and Hyatt Dam, Oregon; Heart Butte Dam, North Dakota; and Hyrum and Steinaker Dams, Utah.

Endangered Species Act Recovery Implementation Program

To increase water supply reliability, this program provides for the development and implementation of measures for the preservation, conservation, and recovery of native and endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species 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.

Klamath

The budget includes funds for authorized projects and initiatives to improve water supplies to address the competing demands of agricultural, tribal, wildlife refuge, and environmental needs in the Klamath River Basin along with facilities operation and maintenance. Key areas of focus will increase surface and groundwater supplies and continue improvements in fish passage and habitat, actions to improve water quality, and development of a basin-wide species recovery plan.

Lower Colorado River Operations Program

This program funds work necessary to carry out the Secretary's responsibilities as Water Master of the Lower Colorado River, including administration of the Colorado River interim guidelines and reservoir management strategies during low reservoir conditions. This program funds activities to examine water imbalance challenges and potential solutions to address those challenges. 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. This program meets commitments to Mexico included in the 1944 Water Treaty and supplemental minutes. In accordance with the Treaty, Reclamation delivers 1.5 million acre-feet of water annually to Mexico and operates the system to meet salinity requirements.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

Middle Rio Grande Project

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

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

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

Research and Development – Desalination and Water Purification and Science and Technology Programs

Funds in 2019 will continue to support sponsorship of technology prize competitions as a means to spur innovation by enlisting a national solver community to help find breakthroughs or overcome technical obstacles or complexities. The program also develops new solutions and technologies to meet Reclamation's mission-related needs, which provides for innovative management, development, and protection of water and related resources. Funds also support desalination research, development, and demonstrations for the purpose of converting unusable waters into usable water supplies. The program supports competitive, merit-based research, development, and demonstration efforts on a cost-shared basis.

Site Security

Funds are provided to continue Reclamation's ongoing site security efforts including physical security upgrades at high risk critical assets, law enforcement, risk and threat analysis, personnel security, information security, security risk assessments, security related studies, guards, and patrol of facilities.

WaterSMART Program

Funds support the Department's WaterSMART program, which implements water management strategies to expand and stretch limited water supplies in the West to address current and future water shortages. The program also addresses increased demands for water and energy from growing populations, recognition of environmental water requirements, and the potential for decreased water supply availability due to drought. In 2019, the WaterSMART program continues funding for Reclamation's Basin Study program, Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program with a focus on research, the Water Conservation Field Services program, WaterSMART Grants, the Cooperative Watershed Management program, and the Drought Response program. Through WaterSMART Grants, Reclamation will continue to provide competitive cost-shared financial assistance for water and energy efficiency improvements, as well as other activities to enhance water management.

Yakima Project / Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

Funds are provided for operation and maintenance of existing facilities and to address water supply shortages as a result of several drought years by evaluating and implementing structural and non-structural measures to increase the reliability of the irrigation water supply and enhance stream flows and fish passage for anadromous fish in the Yakima River Basin. Funding continues implementation of the initial development phase of the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan which includes investigating water supply alternatives at existing reservoirs, and construction of the Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage. Construction of the Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage contributes towards Reclamation's obligation for fish passage in accordance with the Yakima Nation Settlement Agreement; addresses Washington State permit conditions that resolve disputes related to not providing fish passage at Keechelus Dam in conjunction with major Safety of Dams work; and also addresses Washington State's fish passage issues involving anadromous salmon species listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Yuma Area Projects

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

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

Other Projects and Programs

The 2019 budget also includes funds to carry out the mission of Reclamation throughout the 17 western States through numerous smaller projects and programs. Though each of these projects may constitute a relatively small portion of Reclamation’s budget, together they provide critical services to thousands of individuals, farmers, municipalities, and industries throughout the arid West.

APPROPRIATION: Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Fish and Wildlife Resources-Habitat.....	30,606	25,130	34,858	+9,728
Fish and Wildlife Resources-Management..	15,500	12,912	11,200	-1,712
San Joaquin Division	2,300	4,297	11,800	+7,503
San Joaquin River Restoration Program	2,000	1,986	2,000	+14
Shasta Division	3,700	1,043	650	-393
Trinity River Division	1,500	1,490	1,500	+10
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	55,606	46,858	62,008	+15,150

APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	36,000	35,756	35,000	-756

APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	59,000	58,599	61,000	+2,401