

# BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

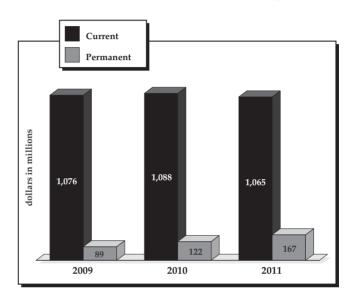
**Mission** – The Bureau of Reclamation's mission is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

Background—Since its establishment in 1902, Reclamation has developed water supply and power generation facilities that have contributed to sustained economic growth and an enhanced quality of life in the western United States. Reclamation is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States. It maintains 476 dams and 348 reservoirs with the capacity to store 245 million acre-feet of water. These facilities deliver water to one in every five western farmers for about ten million acres of irrigated land and provide water to over 31 million people for municipal, rural, and industrial uses. Reclamation is also the Nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric power, generating 44 billion kilowatt hours of energy each year from 58 power plants.

Program Overview - Over the course of the 107 years that Reclamation has been in existence the West has grown and transformed itself and Reclamation has continuously evolved to respond to changing priorities in order to meet contemporary needs. Over this time-span, nearly every major river system in the West - the Colorado, Columbia, Rio Grande, and Missouri – became heavily developed and over-allocated. In the face of climate change and increasingly complex challenges facing both Reclamation and western communities in the 21st century, Interior must find ways to meet the needs of the growing population, provide water supplies in times of drought, address environmental needs in the face of degraded aquatic environments, address depleted aquifers, and manage the over-allocated water resources. By its mere presence and ownership of facilities, Reclamation directly influences water uses and supply patterns in many western river basins.

These supply and management challenges guarantee that water supply-related crises will become more frequent if action is not taken now. Reclamation is committed to working with its customers, States, Tribes, and other stakeholders to find ways to balance and provide for the

# **Reclamation Funding**



mix of water resource needs in 2011 and beyond. The 2011 request supports the WaterSMART program aimed at addressing 21st century water challenges and ensuring water security for future generations.

**Budget Overview**—Reclamation's 2011 budget request is \$1.1 billion, which includes \$49.9 million for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund. This request is offset by discretionary receipts in the CVPRF, estimated to be \$49.6 million. The request for permanent appropriations in 2011 totals \$167.0 million.

Water and Related Resources – The 2011 budget request for Water and Related Resources, Reclamation's principal operating account, is \$913.6 million, a decrease of \$37.6 million from the 2010 enacted level.

The budget continues to address the water needs of a growing population in an environmentally responsible and cost-efficient manner and assists States, Tribes, and local entities to solve contemporary water resource issues. It also emphasizes the operation and maintenance of

Reclamation facilities in a safe, efficient, economic, and reliable manner; assuring systems and safety measures are in place to protect the facilities and the public. Funding for each project or program within Reclamation's request is based upon Administration, Interior, and bureau priorities – key focus areas include water sustainability, climate change adaptation and renewable energy, restoring rivers, and supporting tribal nations.

The request includes a total of \$489.9 million for water and 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 request also provides a total of \$423.7 million for facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation activities. Providing adequate funding for these activities continues to be one of Reclamation's highest priorities. The bureau continues to work closely with water users and other stakeholders to ensure that available funds are used effectively. These funds are used to allow the timely and effective delivery of project benefits; ensure the reliability and operational readiness of Reclamation's dams, reservoirs, power plants, and distribution systems; and identify, plan, and implement dam safety corrective actions and site security improvements.

Climate Change Adaptation and Renewable Energy – Interior is implementing an integrated strategy to respond to climate change impacts on the resources managed by the Department, through the establishment of Interior Climate Science Centers, Landscape Conservation Cooperatives, and a Climate Effects Network. The 2011 budget includes a 50 percent increase of \$3.0 million for Reclamation's Basin Studies program. In 2011, the Basin Studies program will implement West-wide risk assessments to be coordinated through the Department's LCCs. Reclamation will take the lead to coordinate work at two of these LCCs. The bureau has identified \$4.0 million in its Science and Technology program to support fundamental scientific work through Interior Climate Science Centers. Through its Power Program Service program, Reclamation is assessing and implementing new renewable energy generation development in association with Reclamation facilities. This work is being done in cooperation with other Federal and State agencies, water users, and private sector entities.

WaterSMART Program – The 2011 budget request focuses resources on the Department's WaterSMART program. This program concentrates on expanding and stretching limited water supplies in the West to reduce conflict, facilitate solutions to complex water issues, and meet

the growing needs of expanding municipalities, the environment, and agriculture.

Interior plays an important role in providing leadership and assistance to States, Tribes, and local communities to address competing demands for water and the need to be more energy efficient in the operation of facilities. Reclamation proposes to increase its WaterSMART program by \$27.4 million for total funding of \$62.0 million. The three ongoing programs include: the WaterSMART Grant program funded at \$27.0 million; Basin Studies funded at \$6.0 million; and the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program funded at \$29.0 million. Through these programs, Reclamation will provide competitive grants for water marketing and conservation projects; basin-wide planning studies to identify the water related impacts of climate change; identify potential adaptation measures and address comprehensive water supply and demand in the West; and continued support for Title XVI water reuse and recycling projects.

Restoring Rivers – In order to meet Reclamation's core mission goals of delivering water and generating hydropower, a growing part of its programs must focus on the protection and restoration of the aquatic and riparian environments influenced by its operations. This growing focus area allows Reclamation to better balance environmental considerations with its role as a water supplier and power generator. This fully integrated approach better positions Reclamation to address the ongoing challenges associated with drought, climate change, increasing populations, growing water demand associated with energy generation, and environmental needs. Reclamation's Restoring Rivers initiative involves a large number of activities, including its Endangered Species Act recovery programs, which directly address the environmental aspects of the Reclamation mission.

The 2011 request provides \$171.7 million to operate, manage, and improve California's Central Valley Project. This amount includes \$39.9 million for the CVP, Sacramento River Division, Red Bluff pumping plant, which will be constructed to facilitate passage for threatened fish species, as well as providing water deliveries. This investment complements \$109.8 million provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for the Red Bluff pumping plant. Funding for the CVP also includes \$11.8 million for the Trinity River Restoration program that includes development of a comprehensive monitoring and adaptive management program for fishery restoration and construction of channel rehabilitation projects at various sites along the Trinity River. The 2011 budget also includes \$21.7 million for the CVP Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary Maintenance program, for modernization, upgrade, and refurbishment of facilities throughout the Central Valley. The request includes \$25.3 million for Lower Colorado River Operations, an increase of \$4.6 million, to fulfill the role of the Secretary as water master for the Lower Colorado River. The request provides funding for management and oversight of both the annual and longrange operating criteria for Colorado River reservoirs; water contract administration; and implementation of the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation program. Reclamation remains committed to maximizing efficient ways to deliver water under its contracts and to conserve water for multiple uses, including endangered species protection.

The budget requests \$23.7 million for Endangered Species Act Recovery Implementation programs. The request includes \$12.7 million in the Great Plains Region to implement the Platte River Endangered Species Recovery Implementation program, based upon approval of the program by the Secretary and the Governors of Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming in late 2006 and authorized by the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008. Implementation of this program 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. It also provides an increase of \$4.9 million for a total of \$8.4 million for the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery program, which was established in January 1988, to provide habitat management; augmentation and conservation of genetic integrity; and conservation of other aquatic and terrestrial endangered species. The increase will fund construction of a system that automates canal operations to conserve and redirect water for instream flows.

The 2011 budget includes \$22.5 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. Key areas of focus include continuing a water bank; making improvements in fish passage and habitat; taking actions to improve water quality; developing a basin-wide recovery plan; increasing surface and groundwater supplies; and continuing coordination of Reclamation's Conservation Improvement program.

The budget continues support for the Klamath Dam Removal and Sedimentation Studies being conducted as a result of negotiations initiated in 2005 and completed in 2010 regarding restoration of the Klamath River. Study results will be used to inform a Secretarial Determination to decide if removing PacifiCorp's four dams on the Lower Klamath River is in the public interest and advances restoration of the Klamath River fisheries. The Reclamation budget request includes \$5.0 million

to further assess the costs and benefits of removing the dams. The Fish and Wildlife Service also has \$2.0 million in its request to support these studies.

The 2011 budget includes \$25.1 million for the Middle Rio Grande project and will continue funding of endangered species activities and Reclamation's participation in the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Act Collaborative program. Funding of the repair of priority river levee maintenance sites is also included.

The Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project request is \$12.4 million, which will continue funding grants to the Benton and Roza Irrigation Districts and Sunnyside Division Board of Control, to implement conservation measures and monitor the effects of those measures on the river diversions.

Supporting Tribal Nations – The 2011 Reclamation budget supports tribal nations through a number of projects. The request includes \$12.5 million for the Animas-La Plata project to continue implementation of the Colorado Ute Settlement Act. Project completion is anticipated in 2013 and this funding will provide for directional drilling and pipeline construction on the Navajo Nation Municipal Pipeline and the continued filling of Lake Nighthorse.

The request includes \$10.0 million for the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project, a key element of the Navajo Nation Water Rights Settlement on the San Juan River in New Mexico. With its \$7.0 million increase, the project will provide a reliable and sustainable municipal, industrial, and domestic water supply from the San Juan River to 43 Chapters of the Navajo Nation.

The request includes \$4.0 million for the Soboba Water Rights Settlement Project to complete funding for the payment or reimbursement for constructing, operating, and maintaining the portion of the basin recharge project for which the United States is responsible under the settlement.

The 2011 Reclamation budget requests \$62.0 million for on-going authorized rural water projects. The projects that benefit tribal nations include Mni Wiconi, the rural water component of the Garrison Diversion Unit, Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie, Jicarilla Apache Reservation, and Rocky Boys/North Central Montana. Other rural water projects include Perkins County and Lewis and Clark.

Other Project Requests – The request provides \$9.4 million for the Central Arizona Project for continued work activities that include recreation development; fulfilling native fish protection requirements along the Verde River and at Sheehy Springs fish barrier on the Santa Cruz

River; continued work on the New Mexico Unit; and work with Tucson area municipal entities on preconstruction activities for Tucson Northwest Reservoir.

On December 22, 2006, the Rural Water Supply Act of 2006 was signed. Reclamation requests \$2.7 million for Title I of the Act, which authorizes Reclamation to establish a formal rural water supply program to address the water supply needs of rural communities in the 17 western States. In November 2008, the Department published an interim final rule establishing prioritization and evaluation criteria for the program, as required under the Act. Reclamation is currently finalizing internal directives and standards governing program implementation.

A total of \$95.2 million is requested for Reclamation's Safety of Dams program, which includes \$45.0 million directed to dam safety issues at Folsom Dam. Funding also includes \$29.3 million to initiate other safety corrective action activities and \$19.0 million for safety evaluations of existing dams. It also includes \$1.9 million to oversee the Interior Department's Safety of Dams program.

A total of \$30.3 million is requested for Site Security to ensure the safety and security of the public, Reclamation's employees, and key facilities. This funding includes \$9.2 million for physical security upgrades at high risk critical assets and \$21.1 million to continue all aspects of bureauwide security efforts including law enforcement, risk and threat analysis, personnel security, information security, risk assessments and security-related studies, and guards and patrols.

Section 513 of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 includes provisions for the treatment of Reclamation site security costs. Under these provisions, Reclamation will collect approximately \$20 million, as indexed for inflation, in security-related operation and maintenance costs that are reimbursable under Reclamation law. Approximately 60 percent of this amount is reimbursable through up-front revenues. Approximately 40 percent of this amount is appropriated and then reimbursed to projects through the normal operations and maintenance cost allocation process.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund – The 2011 budget includes a request of \$49.9 million for the CVPRF. This budget request is offset by collections estimated at \$49.6 million from mitigation and restoration charges authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act. The San Joaquin River Restoration Fund section below describes the impact that the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act has on the CVPRF.

The 2011 program funds a variety of activities to restore fish and wildlife habitat and populations in the CVP

service area of California. The budget will support water acquisition for anadromous fish and other environmental purposes; long-term water deliveries to wildlife refuges; the anadromous fish restoration program with the goal of doubling their natural production; and monitoring the effectiveness of restoration actions. The program will continue to acquire fee title or conservation easements to facilitate better management; restore land to improve wildlife habitat, conserve water, and reduce drainage; and continue funding for fish screens on diversions along the Sacramento River.

California Bay-Delta Restoration – The 2011 budget requests \$40.0 million for CALFED, pursuant to the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act that was signed into law on October 25, 2004. The legislation provides a six-year Federal authorization to implement the collaborative CALFED program. These authorities were extended until 2014, by the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. A consortium of Federal and State agencies fund and participate in the CALFED program, focusing on the health of the ecosystem and improved water management and supplies. In addition, CALFED addresses the issues of water supply reliability, aging levees, and threatened water quality. The CALFED is a targeted ecosystem in the Department's Treasured Landscape initiative.

The 2011 request of \$40.0 million will support \$5.0 million for water storage, \$3.5 million for the conveyance program, \$7.5 million for water use efficiency, \$8.5 million for the science program, \$5.0 million for water quality assurance investigations, \$8.5 million for ecosystem restoration projects, and \$2.0 million for Reclamation's oversight function to ensure program balance and integration.

San Joaquin River Restoration Fund – The 2011 budget also reflects the settlement of *Natural Resources Defense Council v. Rodgers*. The San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act, signed on March 30, 2009, includes a provision to establish the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund. Under the Settlement, the legislation redirects an estimated \$72.1 million of payments in 2011 from the Central Valley Project Friant Division into the Fund, which will be available without further appropriation to implement the provisions of the Settlement.

**Reclamation's 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.

Other Accounts – The 2011 budget request for the Policy and Administration appropriation, the account that finances Reclamation's central management functions, is \$61.2 million. Permanent appropriations available in the Colorado River Dam Fund are estimated to be \$93.1 million in 2011.

Management Efficiencies – The 2011 budget request includes reductions that are proposed Interior-wide based on SAVE Award nominations reflecting anticipated efficiency savings of \$204,000 from travel and relocation reductions, \$1.6 million from information technology, and \$2.1 million from strategic sourcing.

# **SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS**

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

# Comparison of 2011 Request with 2010 Enacted:

	201	0 Enacted	2011	Request	Change	from 2010
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Appropriations						
Water and Related Resources	2,919	951,158	2,871	913,582	-48	-37,576
Policy and Administration	289	61,200	289	61,200	0	0
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund		35,358	27	49,915	0	+14,557
California Bay-Delta Restoration		40,000	30	40,000	0	0
Working Capital Fund	1,529	0	1,504	0	-25	0
Subtotal, Appropriations		1,087,716	4,721	1,064,697	-73	-23,019
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund Offset	0	-35,057	0	-49,614	0	-14,557
Net Discretionary	4,794	1,052,659	4,721	1,015,083	-73	-37,576
Permanents and Other						
Colorado River Dam Fund,						
Boulder Canyon Project	208	98,892	208	93,052	0	-5,840
Basin Funds		0	217	0	0	0
Loan Program Subsidy Re-estimate		4,892	0	0	0	-4,892
Loan Program Liquidating Account		-2,698	0	-2,320	0	+378
Miscellaneous Permanents	0	280	0	280	0	0
Reclamation Trust Funds	5	4,500	5	3,500	0	-1,000
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act	0	416	0	416	0	0
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund	0	15,900	0	72,100	0	+56,200
Subtotal, Permanents and Other	430	122,182	430	167,028	0	+44,846
TOTAL, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	5,224	1,209,898	5,151	1,231,725	-73	+21,827

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# **HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES**

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

# APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources

				Change
	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
Animas-La Plata Project	49,992	49,608	12,462	-37,146
Central Arizona Project	25,355	17,417	9,416	-8,001
Central Valley Project	124,486	133,820	171,697	+37,877
Colorado-Big Thompson	12,839	13,246	12,778	-468
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control	18,226	21,274	22,019	+745
Colorado River Storage Project	6,275	10,536	12,654	+2,118
Columbia Basin Project	12,078	15,733	11,075	-4,658
Columbia/Snake River	12,070	10,700	11,070	1,000
Salmon Recovery	16,497	16,980	18,000	+1,020
Dam Safety Program	88,300	97,820	95,174	-2,646
Endangered Species	00,000	77,020	70,171	2,010
Recovery Implementation	20,107	18,036	23,721	+5,685
Klamath Project	22,995	23,767	22,500	-1,267
Klamath Sedimentation/	22,770	20,7 07	22,000	1,207
Dam Removal Studies	0	1,897	5,000	+3,103
Lower Colorado River	U	1,077	3,000	13,103
Operations Program	15,030	20,664	25,300	+4,636
Middle Rio Grande Project	26,136	22,684	25,095	+2,411
Native American Affairs 1/	6,644	6,089	7,465	+1,376
Navajo Gallup Water Supply	0,044	3,000	10,000	+7,000
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (excl. Garrison)	39,234	37,913	40,357	+2,444
Rural Water Supply Projects	39,234	37,913	40,337	+2, <del>444</del>
	242	1,000	0	-1,000
Eastern New Mexico Project Fort Peck Reservation/	242	1,000	U	-1,000
	10,000	8,000	2,000	-6,000
Dry Prairie Rural Water System	69,986		36,551	,
Garrison Diversion Unit		70,000		-33,449
Less Non-Rural Water Component	-12,986	-12,900	-8,531 500	+4,369
Jicarilla Rural Water Component Lewis and Clark Rural Water	3,000	3,000		-2,500
	27,000	10,000	2,000	-8,000 4,720
Mni Wiconi Project	32,770	32,200	27,480	-4,720
North Central Montana	7,000	0.000	1 000	0.000
Rural Water Supply	7,000	9,000	1,000	-8,000
Perkins County Rural Water Systems	2,265	1,000	1,000	<u> </u>
Subtotal, Rural Water Projects	139,277	121,300	62,000	-59,300
Daniel Maton Crosseller A at a f 2000 Title I	017	2 221	2 (77	1446
Rural Water Supply Act of 2006, Title I	916 8,248	2,231 9,195	2,677	+446
Science and Technology Program			11,488	+2,293
Site Security WaterSMART Program	28,014	27,727	30,268	+2,541
O .	4.000	2 000	( 000	-2.000
Basin Studies WaterSMART Grants <sup>2/</sup>	4,000	3,000	6,000	+3,000
	7,048	18,000	27,000	+9,000
Title XVI Water Reclamation	20.245	12 505	20,000	115 405
and Reuse Projects	39,245	13,595	29,000	+15,405
Subtotal, WaterSMART Program	50,293	34,595	62,000	+27,405
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project		9,700	12,395	+2,695
Yuma Area Project	21,320	23,508	21,420	-2,088
Other Project / Programs	180,204	212,418	186,621	-25,797
TOTAL Appropriation (w/o ARRA)	920,259	951,158	913,582	-37,576
Am. Recovery and Reinvestment Act	+950,000	0	0	0
TOTAL Appropriation (w/ ARRA)	1,870,259	951,158	913,582	-37,576

 $<sup>^{1/}</sup>$  Funding in 2010 includes \$210,000 for the Sidney R. Yates Scholarship Program.  $^{2/}$  Formerly known as Challenge Grants.

# Program Highlights

The 2011 request includes funds for the following projects and programs.

#### Animas-La Plata Project

In December 2000, legislation was enacted to resolve the Colorado Ute Tribes' water rights claims and allow construction of a smaller Animas La-Plata project to proceed. The reformulated project limits depletions to an average of 57,100 acrefeet per year and provides only municipal and industrial water for the Tribes and local non-Indian entities. The project is now nearing completion. The 2011 funding would provide for continued construction of components of the Navajo Nation's municipal pipeline and the continued filling of Lake Nighthorse.

#### Central Arizona Project

Funds are requested for continued work activities to include recreation development; fulfilling native fish protection requirements along the Verde River and at Sheehy Springs fish barrier on the Santa Cruz River; continued work on the New Mexico Unit; and work with Tucson area municipal entities on preconstruction activities for the Tucson Northwest Reservoir. Funding for the Gila River Indian Community in 2011 is part of the funding provided by the Arizona Water Settlements Act and is no longer included in Reclamation's discretionary appropriations request.

#### Central Valley Project

Funds are requested for continued facility operations, maintenance, rehabilitation; numerous management and development efforts; and water conservation. Funding continues support for implementation of the drainage management plan consisting of source control projects including groundwater pumping, drainage reuse, and drainage treatment and salt disposal projects. The project continues to monitor overall drainage implementation through on-site drainage and water quality monitoring, data analysis, and geographic site conditions in order to make appropriate adjustments and to identify and develop specific projects to meet the environmental objectives of the plan. Funding also provides for the Trinity River restoration program; construction of screens on unscreened diversions; and construction of the new fish screen and pumping plant at Red Bluff Diversion Dam. Related activities 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 Yuma desalting plant will be maintained in ready reserve status, while Reclamation works to identify and evaluate the options for replacing or recovering bypass flows to Mexico. Reclamation, in collaboration with representatives from California, Arizona, and Nevada, signed a funding agreement in 2009 for a pilot run of the Yuma desalting plant at one-third of full capacity for 365 days over an 18-month period beginning in 2010. Significant funding for this effort will come from non-Federal water districts in the lower basin States. The pilot run is expected to add approximately 29,000 acre-feet of water to Colorado River system storage through recovery of the bypass flow.

#### Colorado River Storage Project

Funds are requested 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 continue.

#### Columbia Basin Project

The Bonneville Power Administration, through a memorandum of agreement, directly funds power operation and maintenance costs. In addition, BPA through subagreements, directly funds major power replacements, additions, and improvements. Funds are requested for the day-to-day operations 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.

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#### Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery

This program implements actions required by both the Endangered Species Act and the 2008 Biological Opinion issued in May 2008 by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service. A separate 2000 BiOp issued by the Fish and Wildlife Service is still in effect as well. The 2008 BiOp requires 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 of Dams issues at Reclamation dams and implements modifications to reduce associated risks to the public. The request continues dam safety risk management and risk reduction activities throughout Reclamation's inventory of high and significant hazard dams. The program continues planned ongoing safety of dams modifications activities at Folsom Dam (CA), Glendo Dam (WY), A.R. Bowman Dam (OR), and will begin modifications at Echo Dam (UT). Preconstruction and project formulation activities are planned on B.F. Sisk Dam (CA), Stampede Dam (CA), East Canyon Dam (UT), Guernsey Dam (WY), and several other dams. Funds are also provided for the Department of the Interior Safety of Dams Program.

#### **Endangered Species 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. On-going 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 Project

The Klamath request includes funds for studies 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. Key areas of focus include continuing a water bank, making improvements in fish passage and habitat, taking actions to improve water quality, developing a basin-wide recovery plan, increasing surface and groundwater supplies, and continuing coordination of Reclamation's Conservation Implementation program.

#### Klamath Sedimentation and Dam Removal Studies

The Reclamation request includes \$5.0 million to further assess the costs and benefits of removing PacifiCorp's four dams on the Lower Klamath River below the Federal project. The FWS also has \$2.0 million in its request to support these studies. These studies will be conducted by Reclamation in coordination with FWS, the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service.

# 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. It funds measures under the multi-species conservation program to provide long-term Endangered Species Act compliance for lower Colorado River operations for both Federal and non-Federal purposes.

# Middle Rio Grande Project

Funds are provided 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.

#### Native American Affairs Program

This program provides funding for efforts to promote the successful application of Reclamation's programs to Indian water issues and needs; for support of Indian water rights negotiations and the implementation of enacted settlements; and for assistance to Tribes in their efforts to become self-sufficient in the management and development of their water resources.

#### Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project

This program provides funding for a reliable and sustainable municipal, industrial, and domestic water supply from the San Juan River to 43 Chapters of the Navajo Nation. Funds in 2011 are requested to continue design data collection, final design, and preparation of a construction cost estimate for project facilities in New Mexico between Twin Lakes and Gallup and for other selected facilities. Funding also provides for feasibility level data collection; designs; cost estimates for the remainder of the project; and starts final design data collection, rights-of-way acquisition, and cultural resource activities for selected project facilities. In 2011, the negotiation and execution of contracts, required by the legislation as prerequisites for construction, will be completed.

#### Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

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

#### Rural Water Supply Act - Title I

In December 2006, Congress enacted the Rural Water Supply Act of 2006, authorizing Reclamation to establish a formal process to address the water supply needs of rural communities in the West. Implementation of the Act will allow the Department, the Administration, and Congress to set priorities and establish clear guidelines for project development to help meet the water supply needs of rural communities throughout the West. In November 2008, the Department published an interim final rule establishing prioritization and evaluation criteria for the program as required under the Act. Reclamation is currently finalizing internal directives and standards governing program implementation.

#### Rural Water Supply Projects

#### Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System

Funding in 2011 will be used to complete construction work on both the waterline to Wolf Point, Montana and the remaining waterline to Poplar, Montana. Dry Prairie rural water sponsors will continue planning and designing pipeline branch lines on the west end of the project boundary.

#### Garrison Diversion Unit

Funds are requested for financial assistance to the State of North Dakota for municipal, rural, and industrial water projects; development of Indian municipal, rural, and industrial water and irrigation facilities; work at several wildlife refuges; and operation and maintenance of completed project facilities.

#### Jicarilla Apache Reservation Rural Water System

Funding is requested for the Jicarilla Apache Nation to complete final design and construction of authorized project facilities. This project would replace existing water and wastewater facilities in and around the town of Dulce, New Mexico and provide services to the newly developed area of Mundo Ranch, New Mexico.

#### Lewis and Clark Rural Water System

Construction would continue on Phase II of the water treatment plant, maintain administrative staff, and accomplish a limited amount of engineering for future projects. The completed project would address concerns regarding the low quality, contamination vulnerability, and insufficient supply of existing drinking water sources throughout the project area.

#### Mni Wiconi Project

Funds are requested for design and construction activities on the Oglala Sioux and Rosebud Sioux Indian reservations and the West River/Lyman-Jones rural water systems; and for operation and maintenance of new and existing facilities on the Indian reservations.

#### North Central Montana Rural Water System (Rocky Boys)

The 2011 request continues oversight associated with management of the project and begins funding for constructing phase I of the water treatment plant. The rural water system will serve an estimated population of 43,000 at full build-out.

#### Perkins Rural Water System

Funding will complete the construction of Phase VII of the pipeline distribution system that is located south of the city of Bison, South Dakota.

# Science and Technology Program

Funds are requested for the development of new solutions and technologies that respond to 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 climate change impacts on the resources managed by the Department.

#### Site Security

Funds are requested to continue Reclamation's on-going site security efforts that include physical security upgrades at key facilities, guards and patrols, anti-terrorism program activities, security risk assessments, and security-related studies. The 2011 budget request assumes reimbursement of approximately \$20 million, as indexed for inflation, for security operations and maintenance.

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#### WaterSMART Program

The request includes funding to continue a comprehensive WaterSMART program focused on meeting increased demands for water from growing populations and energy needs; a better understanding of environmental water requirements; and the potential for decreased supplies due to drought and climate change. This will be accomplished through sustainable water management improvement projects, basin-wide planning studies that will address the impacts of climate change, and funding of water reclamation and reuse projects.

The WaterSMART program will assess climate change impacts through the Basin Study program, including the implementation of Landscape Conservation Cooperatives, and will implement adaptation strategies through its Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse and WaterSMART grant programs. WaterSMART grants include cost-shared funding for the following types of on-the-ground projects: 1) water marketing projects with willing sellers and buyers, including water banks that transfer water to other uses to meet critical needs for water supplies; 2) water efficiency and conservation projects that allow users to decrease diversions and to use or transfer the water saved; 3) projects that improve water management by increasing operational flexibility such as constructing aquifer recharge facilities or making system optimization and management improvements; and 4) pilot and demonstration projects that illustrate the technical and economic viability of treating and using brackish groundwater, seawater, or impaired waters within a specific locale. All grant proposals will be evaluated using criteria that give priority to projects that save the most water; facilitate transfers to new uses; address endangered species and other environmental issues, improve energy efficiency; conserve Reclamation project water; and exceed the minimum 50 percent non-Federal cost-share requirement. The Title XVI Program will include funding for continued Federal cost sharing for six water reclamation and reuse projects and studies. This year, eligible project sponsors will be invited to submit proposals for the additional funding. Individual projects will be evaluated and selected using criteria developed by Reclamation to identify projects that reduce existing diversions or address specific water supply issues in a cost-effective manner, address environmental and water quality concerns, and meet other program goals.

Reclamation, through this program, supports Interior's high priority performance goal, which seeks to conserve an estimated 350,000 acre-feet of water by 2012.

#### Yakima Project/River Basin Enhancement

Work includes operation and maintenance of existing facilities and the implementation of water conservation actions; fish and wildlife improvements; and other measures authorized by the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Act. Funding is also included to continue implementation of the Yakama Nation's water conservation plans.

#### Yuma Area Projects

The request funds infrastructure maintenance along the lower Colorado River necessary to ensure uninterrupted water delivery to both urban and agricultural users in Arizona and California, and to Mexico. Funding also supports river management, well inventory, drainage control, protection of endangered species and their habitat, and land use management activities.

# APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration

				Change
	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	from 2010
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	59,400	61.200	61,200	0

# Program Highlights

#### Policy and Administration

This appropriation funds Reclamation's centralized management functions, and supports management and administrative activities that are not directly chargeable to a specific project or program.

# APPROPRIATION: Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

				Change
	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	from 2010
Fish and Wildlife Resources Habitat	50,379	30,508	41,875	+11,367
Fish and Wildlife Resources Mgmt	5,700	4,850	8,040	+3,190
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	56,079	35,358	49,915	+14,557

# Program Highlights

#### Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

Funds collected from project beneficiaries are used for protection, restoration, and enhancement of fish and wildlife and associated habitat in the CVP area of California. Programs are planned in cooperation with FWS and the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund Roundtable. The discretionary receipts are adjusted annually to maintain payments totaling \$30.0 million, which is October 1992 price levels, on a three-year rolling average basis.

### APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration

				Change
	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	from 2010
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	40,000	40,000	40,000	0

# Program Highlights

#### California Bay-Delta Restoration.

This account funds activities that are authorized by the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act that was signed into law on October 25, 2004, and focuses on the health of the Bay-Delta ecosystem and improving water management and supplies. Funds are requested for water use efficiency, water conservation, the storage program, conveyance, ecosystem restoration, water quality, science, and planning and management activities. These authorities were extended until 2014, by the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

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