Bureau of Reclamation
FY 2015 - Distribution of Additional Funding
($ in Thousands)

Category/Project	State(s)	Amount
Rural Water		
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program - Garrison Diversion Unit	North Dakota	$10,300
Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Rural Water System	Montana	$6,832
Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System	Montana	$6,600
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota	$6,568
Eastern New Mexico Water Supply	New Mexico	$700
	Subtotal	**$31,000**
Fish Passage and Fish Screens		
Central Valley Project (CVP), Misc. Project Programs	California	$2,500
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project - Cle Elum	Washington	$1,500
	Subtotal	**$4,000**
Water Conservation and Delivery		
Central Valley Project (CVP), Misc. Project Programs	California	$5,000
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program-Platte	Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming	$2,000
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	Oregon	$1,000
	Subtotal	**$8,000**
Environmental Restoration and Compliance		
Middle Rio Grande Project	New Mexico	$1,000
	Subtotal	**$1,000**
Western Drought Response		
Carlsbad Project	New Mexico	$500
Central Valley Project (CVP)	California	$19,900
**Central Valley Project (CVP), Delta Division*	*[$5,370]*	
**Central Valley Project (CVP), Friant Divison*	*[$2,380]*	
**Central Valley Project (CVP), Misc. Project Programs*	*[$6,000]*	
**Cantral Valley Project (CVP), Shasta Division*	*[$2,500]*	
**Central Valley Project (CVP), Water and Power Operations*	*[$3,650]*	
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title I (Lower Colorado River Basin Drought Response Action Plan)	Arizona, California, Nevada	$8,600
Lewiston Orchards Project	Idaho	$1,000
Native American Affairs Program	Various	$4,000
WaterSMART Program:		
WaterSMART Grants	Various	$4,500
Title XVI Water Reclamation & Reuse Program	Various	$4,500
Drought Response & Comprehensive Drought Plans	Various	$5,000
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	Washington	$2,000
	Subtotal	**$50,000**
Facility Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation		
Central Utah Project, Bonneville Unit, Olmsted Powerplant	Utah	$1,000
Central Valley Project (CVP), RAX	California	$1,281
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title I	Arizona, California	$650
	Subtotal	**$2,931**
	Grand Total	**$96,931**

*Distribution of CVP funding if not required for emergent CVP drought requirements.

Rural Water
($ in Thousands)

State	Project	Amount	Project Title/ Description	Total 2015 Rural Water [1/]
North Dakota	Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program - Garrison Diversion Unit	$10,300	The additional funds combined with the FY 2015 enacted budget will be used to construct the Standing Rock Selfridge rural water distribution system project, the Spirit Lake Fort Totten system upgrade project, the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Highway 43, Corridor 2, Phase 2 pipeline distribution project, and the Trenton Indian Service Area booster station replacement project. The additional funding will also construct Southwest Pipeline projects including reservoirs at Davis Butte and Richardton, a raw water pipeline from Lake Sakakawea to the Oliver, Mercer, North Dunn Water Treatment Plant (WTP), and a sludge handling facility for the new Dickinson WTP. The State of ND is evaluating other projects and may propose substitutes to meet higher priority needs that address water quality and supply issues.	$16,796
Montana	Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Rural Water System	$6,832	These additional funds combined with the funding enacted to the project in FY 2015 will be used by the Tribe to complete construction of approximately 5 miles of pipeline from the proposed water treatment plant to the Hill County Turnout. It will also continue final design for the 1st phase of the water treatment plant. North Central sponsors will supplement State funds for the construction of the Shelby to Cut Bank pipeline and continued design of the Hill County pipeline.	$10,891
Montana	Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System	$6,600	These additional funds combined with the funding enacted to the project in FY 2015 will be used by the Tribe to complete construction of the Frazer to Porcupine Creek mainline; complete construction of the Poplar to Brockton to Big Muddy branchline; complete construction of the branchline from Wolf Point to Frazer and Frazer to Porcupine Creek. Any remaining funding will be used to begin construction of the mainline along US Highway 2. Dry Prairie sponsors will continue construction on the pipeline from Nashua to Porcupine Creek (Valley County).	$9,849
South Dakota Iowa Minnesota	Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	$6,568	These additional funds combined with the funding enacted to the project in FY 2015 will be used for the construction of 5.77 miles of South Dakota Segment 12 (24-inch pipeline), from Beresford to east side of the Big Sioux River in Iowa.	$9,000
New Mexico	Eastern New Mexico Water Supply	$700	Funding will support construction of a 20 mile pipeline to Canon AFB and deliver water from a new groundwater source to Clovis and Cannon AFB. When completed it will relieve drawdown pressure on the Ogallala Aquifer and extend the life of existing water systems.	$747
	Total	**$31,000**		**$47,283**

[1/] Total FY 2015 funding for Rural Water is shown in the column on the right to align with the description of work, which is based on total FY 2015 funding for the project.

Fish Passage and Fish Screens
(in thousands)

State	Project	Amount	Project Description
California	Central Valley Project (CVP), Misc. Project Programs	$2,500	Funds will provide for additional work on RD 2035/Woodland-Davis Water Supply Project Joint Intake/Fish Screen; and the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project. Phase 1A will complete a construction contract that will install an automatic modulation control for head gate actuators at the two constructed fish screens and fish ladders. Phase 2 will fund a contract for a hydraulic and sediment model needed to properly design a fish screen and fish ladder; completion of a fish screen and ladder design; and completion of the design for dam and canal removal.
Washington	Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	$1,500	Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage Facilities - Funding will be used to award contracts for the bridge and access roads, contract administration and construction management. Access roads and the bridge are necessary before beginning construction on the permanent fish passage. Delay of the fish passage facilities would result in Reclamation not fulfilling its agreements with the Yakama Nation and Washington State Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), delay fish reintroduction, and contribute to the listing of ESA species in the Yakima Basin.
		$4,000	

Water Conservation and Delivery
(in thousands)

State	Project	Amount	Project Description
California	Central Valley Project (CVP), Misc. Project Programs	$5,000	Reclamation and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) are collaborating in providing Federal funds to California water districts to improve efficiency of agricultural water use in the State. Reclamation has finalized the Central Valley Project 2015 Water Plan that establishes key operational actions and decisions to address water supply conditions in the Country's largest water storage and delivery system. To bolster the Water Plan, Reclamation is posting a Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) to invite tribes, water districts and/or organizations with water or power delivery authority to leverage their money and resources by cost sharing with Reclamation on projects that conserve water, improve water management and create new supplies for agricultural irrigation. Projects should also increase capability or success rate of on-farm water conservation or water use efficiency projects that can be undertaken by farmers and ranchers through irrigation system improvements and irrigation efficiency enhancements. NRCS funding, in turn, will be made available for on-farm water conservation practices that complement projects selected through this FOA.
Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado	Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program, Platte River	$2,000	Funding would be applied to the J-2 Water Service Contract. This provides the Federal share of costs for the J-2 Project, a regulating reservoir being built by Nebraska Public Power and Irrigation District that is scheduled for completion in 2018. The Program has reserved 30,000 acre-feet annually to retime flows for the benefit of the target species.
Oregon	Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	$1,000	The purpose of this project is to improve irrigation district operational efficiency, through conversion of an open lateral system to pipe, in order to conserve water for instream flow enhancements for fish and to improve reliability of irrigation supply in years of drought. This project will also help restore habitat and flow conditions for ESA listed species, including the Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (SONCC) Coho salmon. This funding will provide for the completion of the design of the pipeline, complete environmental compliance, and purchase pipe under a grant agreement signed September 17, 2014. The Talent Irrigation District (TID) Main Canal is located along Ashland Creek, a tributary to Bear Creek in Southwestern Oregon, near Ashland, Oregon. As part of the Rogue River Project, piping of TID's Main Canal is tied to the removal of the Ashland Creek Diversion Dam, a requirement of the 2012 National Marine Fisheries Service Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Opinion for the Rogue River Project.
		$8,000	

Environmental Restoration and Compliance
(in thousands)

State	Project	Amount	Project Description
New Mexico	Middle Rio Grande Project	$1,000	This funding will provide for water leasing on the Middle Rio Grande to allow for additional water to support the Supplemental Water Program. This action will meet the Endangered Species needs of the Rio Grande Silvery Minnow and Southwest Willow Flycatcher and is in accord with the 2003 Biological Opinion. These actions include support of water exchanges and a native water leasing program which may be a vital step in addressing future species needs and the requirements of a new Biological Opinion which is anticipated in the near future. Current drought conditions and shrinking water supplies makes these types of efforts within the Supplemental Water Program very helpful.
		$1,000	

Western Drought Response
(in thousands)

State	Project	Amount	Project Description
New Mexico	Carlsbad Project	$500	This funding would allow for additional water to be secured under a lease to meet the flow targets required under the 2006-2016 Biological Opinion for Carlsbad Project Water Operations for the threatened Pecos Bluntnose Shiner. We are currently in reconsultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service due to the exceptional drought since 2011 that led the river to become intermittent and has led to fish kills. The additional water would help secure a significant amount of water to release and keep the river continuous allowing the fish population to begin recovery.
California	Central Valley Project (CVP)	$19,900	On January 17, 2014 California Governor Jerry Brown declared a Drought State of Emergency. November and December storms brought much needed precipitation to the state, but the December 30, 2014 snow survey reported less than normal snowpack for this time of year and overall water storage levels remain far below average. As of January 18, overall Central Valley Project (CVP) storage is less than 60 percent of normal. Reclamation has been working with California Department of Water Resources' (DWR) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), with concurrence from the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to take actions to provide operational flexibility and to minimize the impacts to water users. CVP and State Water Project operators continue to monitor daily "real time" conditions with fisheries and water quality experts to effectuate timely changes to State and Federal water operations. In preparation for another potentially dry year, the 2015 Drought Contingency Plan was developed by Reclamation and DWR, and submitted to the SWRCB on January 15, outlining water operations through September 30, 2015. Examples of possible actions include: if reservoir levels fall below intake levels, temporary pumps to pump remaining water up to the intake level; increased releases to mitigate for unforeseen impacts on endangered species; or additional chiller rentals for fish hatcheries.
California	CVP, Delta Division	*[$1,000]*	If not required for emergent CVP drought requirements, funds would enable the operation of the Delta Cross Channel Radial Gates to fully open the gates and operate them more frequently. During periods of extreme drought, it provides for an increase in the flexibility of operations to maximize the benefits of the limited amount of water.
California	CVP, Delta Division Drought Monitoring Plan	*[$4,370]*	If not required for emergent CVP drought requirements, funds will support the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the FWS Drought monitoring plan which is referenced and adopted in the Interagency 2015 Drought Strategy For the Central Valley Project and State Water Project. The information collected will be used to better inform all the agencies on population characteristics, survival, distribution and abundance of ESA species. The data collected will be used when considering implementing or modifying actions in the NMFS 2009 Biological Opinion and the FWS's 2008 Biological opinion for the Coordinated Long-Term Operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP), which set operational constraints on the CVP and SWP to avoid jeopardy of the ESA species. Specific projects would include Butte Creek Chinook Salmon acoustic tagging; Green Sturgeon modeling; Sac River Temperature management decision support tool to provide more accurate temperature information to help inform operations and biological decision; refinement of Particle Tracking model; and analyzing Chinook Salmon and Steelhead tag data. Funding would also be used for data analysis and a second year of monitoring to understand the long term population affects that the drought and operational decisions might have on Chinook Salmon, Sturgeon and Steelhead. Funding will also be used for the installation of barriers at various locations within the Delta to manage water quality during the drought. Biological and water quality monitoring will be required around these barriers to determine the effects that the barriers have on local water quality and ESA species. These barriers could affect migration timing of ESA listed species (Delta smelt, winter and spring run Chinook, and Green Sturgeon) as well as possibly increasing predation rates around the barrier.
California	CVP, Friant Division	*[$2,380]*	If not required for emergent CVP drought requirements, funding would provide for the Friant-Kern Canal Reverse Flow Pump-Back Facilities which are three pump-back facilities on the lower (southern) end of the Friant-Kern Canal. It will allow for groundwater banked in the southern portion of the Friant Division to be returned to users north and allow for expanded transfers and exchanges with Friant and non-Friant contractors.

Western Drought Response
(in thousands)

State	Project	Amount	Project Description
California	CVP, Miscellaneous Project Programs	*[$6,000]*	If not required for emergent CVP drought requirements, these additional funds will allow for conveyance of Level 2 water, which may be the only source of surface water available for migratory birds in drought years, and to reimburse refuge managing partners for the costs associated with pumping groundwater supplies in dry years. The funding will also allow for water acquisitions of Incremental Level 4 groundwater. In drought years, acquiring groundwater of acceptable water quality is an important supplemental source of water for wildlife refuges. Also, funds will enable repair of the East Bear Creek Refuge Pumping Plant. Reliable operation of the pumping plant is imperative since the refuge is dependent on it for the delivery of its surface water. Projects include repair of the Unit #1 and #2 pumps and motors, the isolation valves, the hydraulic gate at the inlet structure, surge tank problems, and new water level sensor units. The refuge has no groundwater supply.
California	CVP, Shasta Division	*[$1,000]*	If not required for emergent CVP drought requirements, funds will be used for constructing facility access and safety improvements at Coleman Diversion Dam/Inskip Powerhouse on the South Fork of Battle Creek. The Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project is aimed at restoring approximately 42 miles of habitat on Battle Creek and an additional 6 miles of habitat on tributaries to Battle Creek, while maintaining the continued production of hydroelectric power. Battle Creek has the unique geology, hydrology, and habitat suitability to support ESA listed fish (threatened and endangered Chinook salmon and Central Valley steelhead), especially during drought conditions.
California	CVP, Shasta Division	*[$1,500]*	If not required for emergent CVP drought requirements, these additional funds will provide for the rental of chillers at the Livingston Stone Fish hatchery. The rental of chillers also requires staff and the purchase of supplies to cool the water entering fish rearing ponds during drought conditions.
California	CVP, Water & Power Operations	*[$3,650]*	If not required for emergent CVP drought requirements, funds will be used for the Temporary Barriers and the Water Wheeling project. The barriers will enable the continued conveyance of water through State Water Project facilities to meet water delivery goals. The barriers are necessary for the CVP to utilize Joint Point of Diversion (JPOD) operations at Banks Pumping Plant and to export water across the Delta in order to manage water levels and improve circulation patterns in the southern delta area. Without these barriers, Reclamation would not be allowed to utilize JPOD pumping at Banks Pumping plant and may not meet region water supply objectives.
Arizona, California, Nevada, and Mexico	Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title I	$8,600	Lower Colorado River Basin Drought Response Action Plan - Funding will be used to generate up to 10,000 acre-feet of water annually in Colorado River system storage in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed December 10, 2014 between Reclamation, the Lower Basin States of Arizona, California and Nevada, and the major municipal water agencies representing those States. The MOU is an agreement to generate 740,000 acre-feet of water to increase system storage by December, 2017, with an overall target volume of up to 3 million acre-feet by 2019. Of this amount, Reclamation committed to generate 50,000 acre-feet. The MOU parties will make significant monetary investments to achieve the remaining 690,000 acre-feet of water. Reclamation will use funding to make infrastructure improvements to initially generate up to 10,000 acre feet while also making progress towards the overall 50,000 acre-feet commitment. Infrastructure improvements include upgrading the measurement system and gates at the California Wasteway to improve operational control and reduce water spills, securing materials needed to initiate construction for well field and conveyance improvements to increase capacity of the 242 well field to generate up to 25,000 acre-feet of additional water savings annually, and replacing aged water treatment equipment (liquid ferric sulfate and sodium bisulfate systems) at the Yuma Desalting Plant to ready the facility for potential operation to provide 30,000 acre-feet annually.

Western Drought Response
(in thousands)

State	Project	Amount	Project Description
Idaho	Lewiston Orchards Project	$1,000	The funding will be used to fund the next phase of the Lewiston Orchards Water Exchange Project. Reclamation and the Lewiston Orchards Irrigation District are currently drilling a pilot well to exchange a portion of instream flows on the Nez Perce Reservation, for a more reliable groundwater source. Three or four more wells are proposed to complete the entire water exchange project. Work will include additional technical design and system assessments. Climate variability increases drought conditions and changes in run off patterns are causing the water supply to be highly variable. The system is changing from a snowpack runoff system to a rain-fed system, decreasing the water supply reliability and decreasing the irrigation district's ability to divert surface water to meet water supply needs. Additionally, competing water needs for instream flows for Endangered Species Act species are exacerbating water shortages by reducing the irrigation district's ability to divert water to fill safety-limited storage reservoirs.
various	Native American Affairs Program (NAAP)	$4,000	The funds will be allocated to multiple projects on multiple reservations for several types of projects. The projects include irrigation system improvements to enhance efficiencies, groundwater development for potable water for human, livestock and wild life needs, water storage improvements (tanks), and emergency response improvements for wildfires. Irrigation systems to be improved are not BIA-operated projects, but are irrigation canals/ditches developed by tribal members on the reservations. It is anticipated that these funds would be obligated in FY 2015. All FY 2015 funding will be allocated by applying a wide-ranging set of factors to ensure selection of projects and plans most effective to address drought now and in the future.
various	WaterSMART Grants	$4,500	The additional $4.5 million allocated to WaterSMART Grants will enable Reclamation to select 5-10 additional high-ranking water management improvement projects proposed for funding by non-Federal entities. WaterSMART Grant projects are completed within two to three years from the date of award, resulting in near-term, on-the-ground improvements that increase flexibility for water managers. WaterSMART Grants criteria give additional consideration to projects that address drought-related issues and that will help build long-term resilience in areas affected by drought. WaterSMART Grant projects are cost-shared with at least 50% non-Federal funding, meaning that this additional funding will be leveraged to accomplish as many new on-the-ground improvements as possible.
various	Title XVI Program	$4,500	Reclamation is allocating $4.5 million for the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program to provide additional funding to four congressionally authorized water reuse projects. This funding, which will be leveraged with non-Federal funding (25% Federal, 75% non-Federal) will help bring additional recycled water deliveries online to alleviate drought conditions. The projects receiving additional funding will help alleviate pressure on water supplies from the Colorado River, California State Water Project, Central Valley Project, and groundwater supplies. Water recycling provides a local water supply that is often drought-resistant, since sources such as treated municipal wastewater continue to be available during periods of water shortage.
various	Drought Response Program	$5,000	This funding will be used to implement Reclamation's new Drought Response Program in FY 2015. Reclamation has reformulated its existing Drought Program to improve our ability to assist States, Tribes and local governments to prepare for and address drought in advance of a crisis. Through the Drought Response Program, Reclamation will provide assistance to water users to: (1) Develop or update drought contingency plans, including consideration of climate change information; (2) fund water drought resiliency projects, including water management improvements that will build long-term resiliency to drought; and (3) to fund emergency response actions. The $5 million funding level represents an increase of $3.5 million above the President's request of $1.5 million for this program in FY 2015. Given the extent and severity of drought in western States, Reclamation anticipates significant demand for program funding in FY 2015. With $5 million, Reclamation will be able to fund more projects in drought-stricken areas and can raise the amount of Federal funding per project or plan from $100,000 to $200,000 (50/50 non-Federal cost share required), for more complex projects or plans. All FY 2015 funding will be allocated using a competitive process to ensure selection of projects and plans most effective to address drought now and in the future. Reclamation will soon be seeking public comments on this criteria and will provide advance notice to stakeholders on the Funding Opportunity Announcement.

Western Drought Response
(in thousands)

State	Project	Amount	Project Description
Washington	Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP)	$2,000	Roza Irrigation District (RID) Wasteway 5 Reregulation Reservoir - These funds will continue work under the three-party grant agreement between Reclamation, Washington Department of Ecology, and Roza Irrigation District (RID) for implementation of conservation measures identified by RID's feasibility study to construct a 1,600 acre-foot reregulating reservoir resulting in a diversion reduction of 8,284 acre-feet. The diversion reduction will further the goals of the YRBWEP Act by increasing instream flows in the Yakima River to improve habitat for fish and improve water supplies for irrigation during years of extreme drought. Total cost of the project is estimated at $26 million, Reclamation's estimated 65% cost share is $16.9 million. Reclamation will acquire the right to use the conserved water for instream flow use proportional to the amount paid. These funds will help accelerate Reclamation's cost share which is necessary to fully implement the Diversion Reduction Agreement and realize the conserved water objectives relating to increased instream flows, and will also reduce interest expenses paid by the district.
		$50,000	

Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation
(in thousands)

State	Project	Amount	Project Description
Utah	Bonneville Unit, Central Utah Project	$1,000	The Olmsted Power Plant and associated structures were constructed in the early 1900s and acquired in 1990 by Reclamation primarily for the associated water rights. The operation of the facility for power generation is integral to maintaining the water rights. The Olmsted water rights represent 65 percent of the Jordanelle Reservoir water supply—the key storage facility in the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project. The Olmsted facilities need to be renovated to continue power generation and protect the water right. The acquisition settlement allows PacifiCorp to occupy and operate the facility until now (2015). An environmental assessment has been completed. Necessary contracts are being negotiated. Preliminary design is underway. Non-appropriated sources comprise 63.8 percent of the project's $31.2 million requirement. Funds appropriated in the 1990s for the settlement escrow comprise 10.9 percent. Current and future appropriations comprise only 25.3 percent. Of project funding, 36.2 percent is subject to repayment under Reclamation law. Construction activities could begin in the spring of 2015, using currently available funds. The $1.0 million in FY 2015 funding would allow for continued implementation of the project. This is reimbursable funding. Per the 1990 Settlement Agreement and the 1965 Repayment Contract, Reclamation is required to request appropriations for the operation and maintenance of Olmsted for commercial power production.
Arizona	Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project (Title I)	$650	The existing headwalls of the Main Outlet Drain Extension Avenue 7E siphon have extensive deterioration, spalling, cracking, and water infiltration. The structure's headwalls are over 40 years old and have weakened. Exposure of the reinforcing steel to saline water and the atmosphere has further accelerated the damage to the headwalls. The funds will be used for replacement of the headwalls. Replacing these headwalls will prevent a failure and blockage in the canal. This structure is an essential conveyance feature for disposing of the saline groundwater from the Wellton Mohawk Valley. If this structure fails, the only alternative for disposing of the saline groundwater will be to stop groundwater operations, which would cause significant damage to the agricultural industry and would also impact Reclamation's contractual obligations with local water districts, placing financial liability onto Reclamation. Failure of the structure would also cause immediate damage to adjacent farm fields and the produce in those fields. The project supports the Secretary's role of Watermaster for the Lower Colorado River Basin.
California	Central Valley Project, Replacements, Additions and Extraordinary Maintenance Program (RAX)	$700	The Coleman National Fish Hatchery Intake #3 has four plastic traveling fish screens that have been very susceptible to debris damage during high stream flows and are difficult and costly to maintain properly. Funds will be used to modify all four of these fish screens from plastic to stainless steel for improved durability and maintenance.
California	Central Valley Project, Replacements, Additions and Extraordinary Maintenance Program (RAX)	$581	Keswick Dam and Powerplant are located downstream from Shasta Dam and serve as the regulating system for Shasta Dam. Keswick Powerplant provides power to the project and to preference customers in northern California. The main phase bus system is a vital link between each of the three Keswick Powerplant unit generators and their respective unit transformers (step-up transformers). The current bus system has been in operation for 66 years and is not sufficient to withstand three phase fault conditions projected for present and future conditions. Funds will be used to replace the existing generator main bus systems and will also be used to repaint the existing three step-up transformers during the same bus outage at Keswick Dam and Powerplant.
		$2,931	