



BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

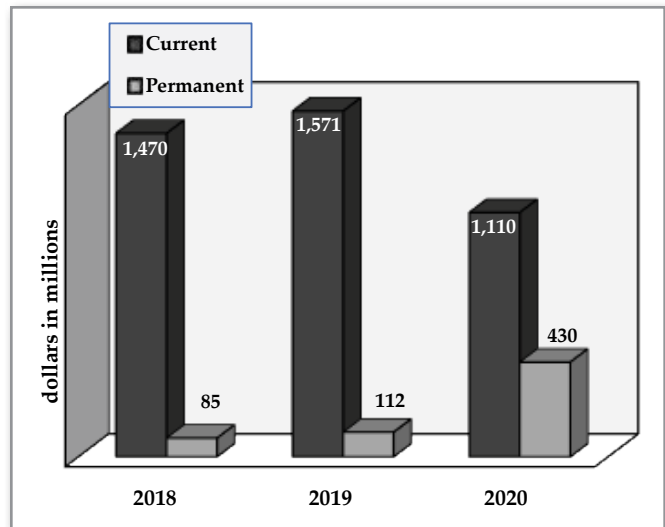
Mission—The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) mission is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

Budget Overview—Reclamation’s 2020 budget request is \$1.1 billion in current appropriations. The request is offset by current receipts in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund of \$54.8 million. Permanent appropriations in 2020 total \$430.1 million, including \$97.2 million for the Colorado River Dam Fund, \$207.4 million for the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund, and \$122.0 million for the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund. Reclamation estimates the budget supports staffing of 5,280 full-time equivalents.

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 2020 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—Using competitive processes to award 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.

Reclamation Funding



Water and Related Resources—The 2020 budget for Water and Related Resources, Reclamation’s principal operating account, is \$962.0 million. Of this, the 2020 budget includes \$434.8 million for construction, planning, and management of water and energy projects and programs. Funding for these activities supports water supply and reliability projects, drought preparedness and response, land management and recreation, and addresses the impacts of Reclamation projects on fish and wildlife.

The budget also provides \$527.2 million for water and power facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation activities. Reclamation emphasizes safe, efficient, economic, and reliable operation of its facilities, ensuring systems and safety measures are in place to protect the public and Reclamation’s employees and facilities. Providing adequate funding for these activities continues to be one of Reclamation’s highest priorities.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION FACTS

- **Established in 1902.**
- **Manages, develops, and protects water resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner.**
- **Is the 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 over 11 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 an average of 40 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.**

Modernizing Our Organization and Infrastructure—Reclamation's dams, water conveyances, and power generating facilities are integral components of the Nation's infrastructure. They provide basic water and power services to millions of customers in hundreds of basins throughout the western United States. Effectively managing these structures is among the significant challenges facing Reclamation over the next several years. Nearly 86 percent of Reclamation's dams are more than 50 years old, and 90 percent of the dams were built before the state-of-the-art design and construction practices currently used were implemented. 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. The 2020 budget requests \$92.8 million for the Dam Safety Program as Reclamation strives to ensure dam safety and maintain the ability of these facilities to store and divert water and to generate hydropower.

The 2020 budget also requests appropriations for extraordinary maintenance (XM) activities to improve the efficiency of Reclamation projects, and funding to combat and prevent the spread of invasive mussel species. The request includes \$114.1 million for XM activities that support major, non-recurring repairs, replacements, or renovations at Reclamation-owned projects, including water storage facilities. The 2020 budget includes

\$5.1 million for prevention, early detection and monitoring, containment, and control of invasive mussels at Reclamation facilities and in conjunction with other Federal and State partners. Quagga and Zebra mussel infestations are highly destructive to water and power infrastructure and directly impact operating costs, as well as impair recreational opportunities.

Conserving Land and Water—Reclamation plays a key role in the West, ensuring healthy watersheds and reliable, secure water supplies. As the Nation's largest wholesaler of water, 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 2020 budget supports Reclamation's collaboration with non-Federal partners to address emerging water demands and water shortage issues in the West. For example, the budget includes \$19.9 million to continue the WaterSMART programs including water conservation grants and Title XVI water recycling reuse research grants that support local innovation efforts to stretch water supplies. The budget supports advancing new storage opportunities to promote improved water management and conservation, and actions to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of Reclamation projects. Virtually all of Reclamation's programs and projects address water conservation.

Supporting American Energy Security and Economic Development—Interior plays a significant role in securing the Nation’s self-reliant energy future. Through early planning, strategic investments, and the application of sound science, Reclamation is supporting hydropower as an integral part of the Nation’s energy strategy. Reclamation’s 2020 request includes \$1.0 million to support hydropower research, allowing Reclamation to derive additional value and revenue from its existing public power infrastructure. Revenues derived from incremental hydropower production are invested in the underlying Federal infrastructure to ensure continued, reliable operations and benefits.

According to *The Department of the Interior’s Economic Report Fiscal Year 2017*, Reclamation’s activities, including recreation, contribute nearly \$62.6 billion to the economy and support 458,000 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. On average, Reclamation has generated more than 40 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity each year for the last 10 years, enough to supply more than 3.8 million U.S. households. Reclamation collects more than \$1 billion in gross power revenues for the Federal government from these activities.

Fulfilling Our Trust Responsibilities—Reclamation’s projects and programs help to fulfill trust responsibilities to Tribes. The budget includes \$132.9 million to meet Indian water rights settlement commitments enacted by Congress. This includes funding of \$69.2 million for the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project, \$12.8 million for the Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement, \$8.3 million for the Aamodt Litigation Settlement, and \$10.0 million for the Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement. In addition to the current funding request, these settlements will draw on available permanent funding to support settlement implementation activities.

The budget also includes \$32.7 million to support Tribal water settlements within a number of projects, including \$5.6 million in the Columbia and

Snake River Salmon Recovery Project for the Nez Perce Settlement, \$1.6 million for the San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act, \$15.3 million for the Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, and \$10.2 million for the Colorado Ute Settlement Act within the Animas La Plata Project.

The 2020 budget includes \$11.7 million for Reclamation’s 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 help to 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.

A number of Reclamation’s Rural Water Projects directly support Tribal nations through the construction and operation of water systems including the Mni Wiconi Project, Fort Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System, Rocky Boy’s/North Central Montana Rural Water System, and the Garrison Diversion Unit.

Expanding Outdoor Recreation and Access—Reclamation plays a major role in meeting an increasing public demand for water-based outdoor recreation facilities and opportunities. 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 approximately 7.8 million acres of land and water, with 289 recreation and wildlife areas, 550 campgrounds, and more than 1,300 miles of hiking trails available to the public. These facilities receive approximately 34 million visits annually, including 12 designated National Recreation Areas managed by the National Park Service or U.S. Forest Service. Reclamation directly manages 42 recreation areas.

Reclamation’s water-based outdoor recreation opportunities include camping, hiking, hunting, photography, wildlife viewing, and enjoyment of natural and cultural resources, and provide unique educational and interpretive opportunities. Rec-

Reclamation projects have created national wildlife refuges and State wildlife management areas that offer valuable fish and wildlife habitats, along with hunting and fishing opportunities. In addition, Reclamation projects have created a variety of recreation opportunities on the rivers downstream from the dams, including world class whitewater rafting and fishing.

Protecting Our People and the Border—The Department places a high priority on safety, security, and preparedness for employees and the visiting public. Reclamation upholds its responsibilities to protect lives, resources, and property through law enforcement, health and safety, security, and emergency management. These duties include the protection of Reclamation’s critical assets. Reclamation’s dams, reservoirs, and power plants constitute a portion of the Nation’s critical infrastructure which must be protected from criminal activity. Reclamation has developed a law enforcement staffing model that determines security guard capabilities and staffing levels needed based on each facility’s current missions and objectives, security risks, and public safety needs. The 2020 budget includes \$36.4 million in Site Security to support these efforts.

Management and Efficiencies—The Bureau of Reclamation actively manages operations to bring forward the most promising ideas to improve management. Reclamation’s funding is composed of Federal appropriations, customer-funded dollars from both Federal and non-Federal stakeholders, and offsetting collections. In 2020, Reclamation is anticipating over \$800 million in other Federal and non-Federal funds to increase the amount available for bureau programs.

Consistent with the objectives of Interior’s Department-wide reorganization, Reclamation’s operations and staffing are primarily in the West, with a strong presence in the 17 western States to better deliver services to customers. The 2020 budget includes \$2.3 million to continue Reclamation’s support for the implementation of the 12 unified regions established in 2018. Reclamation will focus reorganization efforts supporting the stand up and inter-bureau coordination in the new regions and

implementing shared services solutions across the Department.

The Administration is working to better facilitate title transfer of certain Reclamation facilities to non-Federal entities when such transfers are beneficial. Although Reclamation has engaged in similar efforts on a case-by-case basis, this broader initiative will go further to facilitate greater local control of water infrastructure to those who benefit directly from the projects and who operate them on a day-to-day basis. As part of that effort, the 2020 budget includes \$250,000 within Land Resources Management to improve Reclamation’s capacity to develop successful title transfer agreements by providing funding to be used on a cost-shared basis.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund—The 2020 budget includes \$54.8 million for the CVPRF, which is fully offset by restoration charge collections authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act. By law, the request each year for current funding is determined based on a 3-year rolling average not to exceed \$30.0 million per year, which is indexed to 1992 price levels. Weather variability and other factors over the past 25 years have created extreme variance in annual budget requests needed to maintain that average. To address this, in 2020, Reclamation will reset the average to stabilize current and future discretionary requests.

California Bay-Delta Restoration—The 2020 budget includes \$33.0 million for California Bay-Delta Restoration activities focused on the health of the Bay-Delta ecosystem and improved water management and supplies. The budget supports 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, \$2.3 million for Smarter Water Supply and Use, and \$29.1 million for Habitat Restoration.

Policy and Administration—The 2020 budget includes \$60.0 million in Policy and Administration to support Reclamation’s central and regional management. This request includes \$2.3 million

to support Departmental reorganization efforts described earlier. 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.

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.

Working Capital Fund—The Bureau of Reclamation operates an internal working capital fund to

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2020 Request with 2019 Enacted

	2019 Enacted		2020 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Water and Related Resources	2,057	1,413,392	2,057	962,000	0	-451,392
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.....	18	62,008	18	54,849	0	-7,159
California Bay-Delta Restoration	31	35,000	31	33,000	0	-2,000
Policy and Administration.....	276	61,000	276	60,000	0	-1,000
Subtotal, Current (<i>w/o offsetting collections</i>)	2,382	1,571,400	2,382	1,109,849	0	-461,551
Less Central Valley Project Restoration Offsetting						
Receipts	0	-62,008	0	-54,849	0	+7,159
Subtotal, Current (<i>w/ offsetting collections</i>)	2,382	1,509,392	2,382	1,055,000	0	-454,392
Permanent						
Water and Related Resources	0	16,045	0	2,383	0	-13,662
Reclamation Water Settlements Fund	0	2,000	0	122,000	0	+120,000
San Joaquin Restoration Fund	22	0	22	207,356	0	+207,356
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project ...	218	92,840	218	97,153	0	+4,313
Reclamation Trust Funds	1	2,000	1	2,000	0	0
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Liquidating Account	0	-875	0	-761	0	+114
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Program Account	0	60	0	0	0	-60
Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund	22	0	22	0	0	0
Upper Colorado River Basin Fund	97	0	97	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent	360	112,070	360	430,131	0	+318,061
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation	7	0	7	0	0	0
Reimbursable	2,531	0	2,531	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable.....	2,538	0	2,538	0	0	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION.....	5,280	1,683,470	5,280	1,539,980	0	-143,490

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources

	2018 Actual	2019 Enacted	2020 Request	Change
Central Arizona Project	10,120	16,120	6,392	-9,728
Central Valley Project	189,754	195,882	144,330	-51,552
Colorado-Big Thompson Project.....	14,598	14,175	13,609	-566
Colorado River Activities.....	0	21,400	21,400	0
Colorado River Basin Salinity				
Control Project	28,377	23,453	24,739	+1,286
Colorado River Storage Project	13,517	14,682	13,079	-1,603
Columbia Basin Project	16,365	21,259	20,663	-596
Columbia and Snake River				
Salmon Recovery Project - Nez Perce.....	21,500	5,580	5,580	0
Dam Safety Program.....	88,084	92,584	92,771	+187
Endangered Species Recovery				
Implementation Program.....	19,975	20,652	9,350	-11,302
Indian Water Rights Settlements				
Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act	8,000	8,301	8,301	0
Blackfeet Indian Water Rights				
Settlement Act	16,500	18,000	10,000	-8,000
Crow Tribe Rights Settlement Act	12,772	12,772	12,772	0
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply	67,797	69,603	69,182	-421
Subtotal, Indian Water Rights Settlements	105,069	108,676	100,255	-8,421
Klamath	28,300	22,500	16,119	-6,381
Lower Colorado River				
Operations Program.....	38,357	43,176	31,299	-11,877
Middle Rio Grande Project	25,518	28,350	22,582	-5,768
Native American Affairs Program.....	12,425	11,685	11,685	0
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program				
(excluding Garrison Diversion Unit).....	44,564	45,301	59,844	+14,543
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit				
(non-Rural Water)	9,824	9,840	9,717	-123
Subtotal, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin	54,388	55,141	69,561	+14,420
Rural Water Supply Projects				
Eastern NM Rural Water System	5,875	4,347	0	-4,347
Fort Peck Reservation/				
Dry Prairie Rural Water System	21,900	30,200	2,431	-27,769
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System.....	14,875	15,000	100	-14,900
Mni Wiconi Project.....	13,475	13,475	13,101	-374
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit				
(Rural Water).....	35,945	39,673	10,148	-29,525
Rocky Boys/North Central MT				
Rural Water System.....	20,625	30,000	1,984	-28,016
Subtotal, Rural Water Projects.....	112,695	132,695	27,764	-104,931
Research and Development.....	34,568	36,317	13,639	-22,678
Site Security Activities.....	26,220	26,220	36,359	+10,139

	2018 Actual	2019 Enacted	2020 Request	Change
WaterSMART Program				
Basin Studies Program.....	5,200	5,200	2,000	-3,200
Cooperative Watershed Management.....	3,250	2,250	250	-2,000
Drought Response.....	8,500	9,000	2,901	-6,099
Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects.....	54,406	58,617	3,000	-55,617
WaterSMART Grants.....	34,000	34,000	10,000	-24,000
Water Conservation Field Service Program.....	4,179	4,179	1,750	-2,429
Subtotal, WaterSMART Program.....	109,535	113,246	19,901	-93,345
Yakima Project.....	6,827	6,827	7,312	+485
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.....	23,636	23,776	10,760	-13,016
Yuma Area Projects.....	24,364	24,761	23,914	-847
Other Projects/Programs.....	327,932	354,235	218,937	-135,298
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	1,332,124	1,413,392	962,000	-451,392

Program Highlights

The 2020 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 Reclamations-constructed reservoirs. Implementation of mitigation measures continues.

APPROPRIATION: 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. This is 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.

Dam Safety Program

This program provides funding for the Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED) program, the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions (ISCA) program, and the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program. The SEED program provides funding for routine and recurring risk management activities, including performance monitoring, examinations, field data investigations, and technical studies for dams in Reclamation's Dam Safety program. The ISCA program provides funding 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 provides funding for Reclamation to oversee and coordinate dam safety related activities for all DOI agency Dam Safety programs. 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, OK; B.F. Sisk Dam, CA; Boca Dam, CA; Box Butte Dam, NE; Bull Lake Dam, WY; Conconully Dam, WA; El Vado Dam, NM; Folsom Dam, CA; Fresno Dam, MT; Heart Butte Dam, ND; Howard Prairie Dam, OR; Hyrum Dam, UT; Kachess Dam, WA; Scoggins Dam, OR; Stampede Dam, CA; and Steinaker Dam, UT.

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 (MSCP) 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.

APPROPRIATION: 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 2020 will continue to support development of new solutions and technologies to meet Reclamation's mission-related needs, which provide for innovative management, development, and protection of water and related resources. Funds will support sponsorship of technology prize competitions to spur innovation by enlisting a national solver community to help find breakthroughs or overcome technical obstacles or complexities. Funds will also support desalination research, development, and demonstrations for converting unusable waters into usable water supplies; and support development of improved technologies to minimize the impacts of invasive mussels on water and power management. 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 from growing populations, recognition of environmental water requirements, and the potential for decreased water supply availability due to drought. In 2020, the WaterSMART program continues funding for Reclamation's Basin Study program, Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program, 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 efficiency improvements, as well as other activities to enhance water management.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

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; 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.

Other Projects and Programs

The 2020 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

	2018 Actual	2019 Enacted	2020 Request	Change
Fish and Wildlife Resources-Habitat.....	19,500	34,858	34,427	-431
Fish and Wildlife Resources-Management..	12,801	11,200	7,700	-3,500
San Joaquin Division	4,525	11,800	8,572	-3,228
San Joaquin River Restoration Program	2,000	2,000	0	-2,000
Shasta Division	1,050	650	2,650	+2,000
Trinity River Division.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	41,376	62,008	54,849	-7,159

APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration

	2018 Actual	2019 Enacted	2020 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	37,000	35,000	33,000	-2,000

APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration

	2018 Actual	2019 Enacted	2020 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	59,000	61,000	60,000	-1,000