



Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
Initial Spend Plan

President Biden signed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law on November 15, 2021, making this once-in-a-generation investment in the Nation’s infrastructure and economic competitiveness a reality. This landmark investment will rebuild America’s critical infrastructure, tackle the climate crisis, advance environmental justice, and drive the creation of good-paying union jobs. By addressing long overdue improvements and strengthening our resilience to the changing climate, this investment in our communities across the country will grow the economy sustainably and equitably so everyone gets ahead for decades to come.

The Department of the Interior will receive \$30.6 billion over five years in direct funding through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Interior will stand up new programs and expand existing work to deliver results by boosting local economies, building resilience to the devastating effects of drought and wildfires, putting Americans to work to reclaim abandoned coal mine sites and plug orphaned oil and gas wells, restoring important ecosystems and watersheds, strengthening Tribal water infrastructure and climate resilience, and identifying domestic supplies of mineral resources needed to advance new technologies.

The Department will execute these investments adhering to the Administration’s implementation priorities to:

- invest public dollars efficiently, working to avoid waste, and focus on measurable outcomes for the American people;
- increase the competitiveness of the United States economy, including through implementing the Act’s Made-in-America requirements and bolstering United States manufacturing and supply chains;
- improve job opportunities for millions of Americans by focusing on high labor standards for these jobs, including prevailing wages and the free and fair chance to join a union;
- invest public dollars equitably, including through the Justice40 Initiative, which is a Government-wide effort toward a goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits from Federal investments in climate and clean energy flow to disadvantaged communities;
- build infrastructure that is resilient and that helps combat the crisis of climate change; and
- effectively coordinate with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments in implementing these critical investments.



Bureau of Reclamation Funding Summary

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Infrastructure Law) provides a total of \$8.3 billion under Title IX (Western Water Infrastructure) to the Bureau of Reclamation for the programs and activities shown in the table below. Funding is provided as emergency funding and is available for obligation until expended. In FY 2022 establishing the exact allocation of the initial \$1.66 billion by project will take shape over the coming months. The requirements of authorizing legislation, programs with competitive processes with an application process, and other factors drive timelines that preclude Reclamation from providing a specific project- and location-level spend plan covering the full program within the 60-day timeline of January 14, 2022*. For example, the Aging Infrastructure Account has an application process prescribed by Title XI, Section 1101 of P.L. 116-260 that will take Reclamation 120 days to execute, which is well beyond the 60 days provided to create an initial spend plan. Other grant processes require over 90 days to provide a funding opportunity, evaluate submissions and make selection recommendations.

The Infrastructure Law also provides authorization for \$100 million under Title I for the John W. Keys III Pump Generating Plant.

Reclamation's Spend Plan (Plan) for FY 2022 is generally provided at the program level. Allocations by project and location will be provided monthly as funding selections are made for each of the funding categories with ongoing and cumulative reporting of the administrative funding allocation. The total appropriation of \$8.3 billion, provided in equal increments over five years, will not be allocated using a simple pro-rata calculation; rather higher percentages of allocations will be made in the first year's Plan based on near-term program capability, efficiency including potential cost savings, and whether a program is ready for careful administration.† Each program, whether funded early in the five-year period or later, will be monitored assiduously to ensure it does not exceed the top-level authorized appropriations

* Pursuant to *Division J—Appropriations, Title III—Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies: "...Provided further, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a detailed spend plan, including a list of project locations of the preceding proviso, to be funded for fiscal year 2022"*, Reclamation is in the process of developing project-level spend plan data for several of the program areas that received funding under P.L. 117-58. These data were not yet validated, approved and suitable for publishing by the date of this Spend Plan; Reclamation will submit data at this level for certain ongoing programs that do not require funding opportunity solicitations or other time-bound processes to the Committees on Appropriations at a later date. Those existing programs include: Water Storage, Groundwater Storage, and Conveyance; Rural Water Projects; and Endangered species recovery and conservation programs – Colorado River Basin.

† The categories in the Law include funding for well-established programs as well as recently authorized, new programs. Reclamation will be using existing processes whenever possible and appropriate. Several programs, both established and new, are competitive. Funding opportunities will be posted seeking applicants for these programs. Also, the Aging Infrastructure Account, per P.L. 116-260, requires an application process prior to the selection of specific projects. As soon as detailed project-level details for these programs are analyzed and approved, they will be provided in Reclamation's monthly report to the Committees. Project-level details for a few programs will be known earlier and will be provided as soon as possible to Congress.



ceiling for Infrastructure Law funds appropriated in the Act. Reclamation will monitor execution of the funds using unique budgetary identifiers for Infrastructure Law funds and stringent internal controls. The Infrastructure Law provides an opportunity for a generational change to improve infrastructure that will supplement regular annual appropriations.

Bureau of Reclamation Total Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding			
(\$ in 000's)			
Water and Related Resources - Title IX		Authorized	FY 2022
Various Projects	Water storage, groundwater storage, conveyance projects	1,050,000	210,000
Various Projects	Small surface water & groundwater storage projects	100,000	-
Various Projects	Aging Infrastructure Account - extraordinary maintenance for reserved and transferred works	3,000,000	240,259
Milk River Project / Extraordinary Maintenance	Extraordinary maintenance related to St. Mary's infrastructure	100,000	3,500
Various Projects	Rehab, reconstruction, or replacement of a dam under the Carey Act	100,000	-
Various Projects	Rural water projects	1,000,000	420,000
WaterSMART / Title XVI	Water recycling and reuse projects	550,000	309,800
WaterSMART / Title XVI	Large scale water recycling and reuse projects	450,000	-
Research and Development	Desalinization	250,000	15,000
Various Projects	Safety of dams projects	500,000	100,000
WaterSMART	Grants	300,000	120,000
WaterSMART	Grants (IAW 9502 of Omnibus Public Land Mgmt Act)	100,000	40,000
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	Drought Contingency Plan	250,000	50,000
Upper Colorado River Operation Program	Drought Contingency Plan	50,000	-
WaterSMART / Cooperative Watershed Management Program	Watershed management projects	100,000	18,000
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration & Protection	New program - Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration and Protection	250,000	-
WaterSMART / Cooperative Watershed Management Program	Multi-benefit watershed health improvements	100,000	-
Various / Colorado River Basin Projects	Endangered species recovery and conservation programs	50,000	8,500
Reserve	Flexibility for emerging requirements	-	75,141
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Administrative Activities	Administration (only if specified in BIL)	-	49,800
Water and Related Resources, Total		<u>8,300,000</u>	<u>1,660,000</u>
Bureau of Reclamation, Total		8,300,000	1,660,000

Projects will comply with all applicable Reclamation law and authorizing language included in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law in Reclamation's implementation of funding selections.

Budget Formulation

Certain fundamental concepts regarding the formulation of annual spend plans will remain constant throughout implementation of program areas identified in the Infrastructure Law. Reclamation programs have three paths to receive funding, internal formulation (e.g., dam safety projects), external application (e.g., WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants



and Title XVI water recycling projects), or a combined approach using an internally facilitated external application process that entails collaboration with operating partners interested in funding for Reclamation-owned facilities (e.g., extraordinary maintenance). The paths to each are repeatable on an annual basis. As program areas are discussed below, either an internal formulation, an external application or a combined approach will be identified for implementation. The scope of each process is outlined here to simplify the explanation and approach that will be highlighted in the program sections.

Internal formulation: Across the board, Reclamation follows a ground-up formulation approach for internal discretionary appropriations. This includes disseminating requests to the regions and program offices, which use their knowledge of and input from stakeholders that might be participants in projects (especially where a cost share is required) to identify and prioritize recommendations. The Program and Budget Office will work with the Project Management Implementation Team (PMIT) and others as appropriate to make recommendations to the Deputy Commissioners and Commissioner for final approval of strategy and prioritization.

External application: Several program categories are authorized for execution through public funding opportunities via grants or financial assistance. Most programs will use an existing process to solicit applications, apply criteria, and develop recommended spend plans for submission. The Program and Budget Office will perform an analysis and provide additional spend plan information as appropriate to then share the spend plan with the PMIT. As appropriate, the PMIT will serve as a cooperative enterprise level review board to prepare and submit recommendations to the Deputy Commissioners and Commissioner for final approval of strategy and prioritization. As needed, plans will also be shared with the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, the Program and Budget Office, Office of Management and Budget and Congress. Where programs require an external application process that is not established, one will be established in the next 90 days and implemented timely to begin project efforts in FY 2022.

Internally facilitated external application: Some program areas require Reclamation to collaborate with operating partners for funding of extraordinary maintenance work on Reclamation-owned facilities. For example, implementation of the Infrastructure Law's Section 40904 funding for Critical Maintenance and Repair will follow this process.

Bureau of Reclamation Implementation Strategy

Analyses of the authorizing language against existing authorities has occurred and is still underway. Analyses of spending provisions, requirements and timetables were also undertaken. Reclamation will use existing processes whenever and wherever possible to implement the new law.

Reclamation established a Program Management Implementation Team (PMIT), who met for the better part of a week to collaboratively develop a Program Management Plan (PMP). The PMP has been shared with Regional and Directorate management for their feedback. The PMP was loosely based on Reclamation's processes and governance from our American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) implementation; topics include:



- Objective
- Scope
- Budget
- Constraints and Assumptions
 - Human Capital Constraints and Strategy
 - Contracting and Financial Assistance Considerations
- Program Schedule
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Project Identification and Selection
- Governance
- Reclamation Business Processes
 - Schedule
 - Monitoring
 - Revisions to the Approved Project List
 - Variances
 - Selection of Alternate Projects
 - Administrative Expenses
 - Excess Funding: Re-allocation of Program Funding
- Risk Management
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Communications

Reclamation Governance Structure

Reclamation's Program Management Plan will be used by the PMIT to govern the implementation and broad application of the Infrastructure Law. The Deputy Commissioner for Operations and Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Administration, and Budget are executive sponsors of the PMIT. Two Infrastructure Law Program Management Office (PMO) co-leads—one from Operations and the other from the Office of Program and Budget-- will manage the day-to-day planning and activities required by the new law and liaise with the Department's PMO. The Infrastructure Law will be implemented using multiple levels of governance; primary decision making authority on Reclamation-wide Infrastructure Law implementation and project selection will be exercised by the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, the Commissioner, and Deputy Commissioners. At the next level, Directors will exercise consistent decision making over project/program execution; Program Managers will continue to exercise overall management of the programs under their purview; and finally, the PMIT's role will be to inform and facilitate decision-making through information collection and integration. The higher levels are not new to Reclamation, only the information collection and integration role of the PMIT is unique to our obligations under the Infrastructure Law. Interpretive decisions on authority will be an ongoing part of implementation. The Infrastructure Law team or sub-teams will consult with the Office of the Solicitor on questions of authority, reimbursability, statutory application and other issues as needed (e.g., application of Executive Orders, Secretarial Orders, construction wage rates and Buy America provisions).



Solicitor Office guidance will be coordinated via the PMIT. Findings on authority and related legal guidance will be posted to a Reclamation-wide SharePoint site.

Setting Priorities and Establishing Criteria

Reclamation was provided funding in multiple categories. The prioritization of each is either derived based upon a long-standing process or is under development with the implementation of new authorities provided in the Infrastructure Law.

The President has set specific national priorities for implementation of the Infrastructure Law, including: (a) investing public dollars efficiently, working to avoid waste, and focusing on measurable outcomes for the American people; (b) increasing the competitiveness of the United States economy, including through implementing the Infrastructure Law's Made-in-America requirements and bolstering United States manufacturing and supply chains; (c) improving job opportunities for millions of Americans by focusing on high labor standards for these jobs, including prevailing wages and the free and fair chance to join a union; (d) investing public dollars equitably, including through the Justice40 Initiative, which is a Government-wide effort toward a goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits from Federal investments in climate and clean energy flow to disadvantaged communities; (e) building infrastructure that is resilient and that helps combat the crisis of climate change; and (f) effectively coordinating with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments in implementing these critical investments.

The Department's priorities include identifying steps to accelerate responsible development of renewable energy on public lands and waters, strengthening the government-to-government relationship with sovereign Tribal Nations, making investments to support the Administration's goal of creating millions of family-supporting and union jobs, working to conserve at least 30% each of our lands and waters by the year 2030; and centering equity and environmental justice.

Reclamation has adopted four key priorities reflecting current and future challenges, our mission, and our role in pursuing the Department's priorities.

- Increase Water Reliability and Resilience
- Support Racial and Economic Equity
- Modernize Infrastructure
- Enhance Water Conservation, Ecosystem, and Climate Resilience

Funding allocations will follow either the internal formulation or external application process which include multiple priority considerations and criteria at a local, regional and bureau level while being mindful of Department and Administration priorities. Additionally, language in the Infrastructure Law outlines specific criteria, priorities and limitations that will be followed closely during project selection. Consideration will be given to potential projects' ability to effectively address water shortage issues in the West, to promote water conservation and improved water management, and to take actions to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of projects. Reclamation will generally give priority to projects that: will complete or advance infrastructure development; could make significant progress toward species recovery and protection; would maximize and stabilize the water supply benefits to a given basin, while enhancing regional and local economic development; and advance Tribal settlements.



Funding criteria will include Reclamation’s West-wide priorities--to ensure the continued delivery of public benefits, the operation and maintenance of facilities in a safe and reliable manner, the protection of the health and safety of the public and Reclamation employees, compliance with environmental requirements, and opportunities for infrastructure resilience.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Reclamation’s internal monitoring and evaluation of program accomplishment will happen at a regional level and Bureau level serving internal controls, monitoring and evaluation needs at the earliest point of intervention. Performance will also be monitored for contributions to the Department’s Strategic Plan.

Regional Level	Bureau Level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project accomplishment and fund status monitoring by project managers, program managers, regional PMIT representatives, financial managers and budget officers. • Coordination of services will occur internally within the regions and with the Technical Service Center in Denver. • Regions will collaborate with Reclamation policy offices as needed to ensure appropriate application of Reclamation Law. • Project Management principles will be applied to standard and complex projects. • Acquisitions planning sessions will occur. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMIT will hold weekly status meetings for the overall infrastructure program, regular programmatic and obligation status monitoring, and provide a monthly update to the Reclamation Leadership Team (RLT). • Program and Budget will monitor fund status and provide monthly obligation reports to the appropriation committees in accordance with the law. • The PMIT will establish performance metrics and is identifying risk elements associated with each category of funding and include metrics in future reporting. • Regional PMIT representatives will keep PMIT apprised of any immediate concerns with program execution.

Administration

Per the Infrastructure Law, administrative costs are capped at three percent. Reclamation has established a separate fund code to track administrative costs associated with implementation of the Infrastructure Law. Reclamation is developing and will follow internal controls for reasonable and prudent administrative costs that comply with congressional intent, to justify, approve, and monitor the administrative costs and keep them within the three percent allowed. Criteria for the use of the administrative funds will be developed by Program and Budget, reviewed by PMIT, and provided to the Reclamation Leadership Team. As funds control is a delegated authority given to the Director of Program and Budget, application of funding, to include internal controls, will also be an ongoing topic at weekly Program and Budget staff meetings which include Reclamation’s Budget Officers.



Program Specifics by funding provided in Title IX of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

The following table provides an overview of the following 18 sections that outline Reclamation Program Areas authorized in Title IX and appropriated funding under Section J of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Following the table are program overviews with implementation information.

Bureau of Reclamation Title IX Summary of Programs					
PA #	Appropriation Section in the Law	Detail Section in the Law	Program Area	Amount Appropriated (\$000)	Funding Process
1	40901(1)	40902 and 40910	Water Storage, Groundwater Storage, Conveyance Projects*	\$ 1,050,000	Internal formulation
2	40901(1)	40903	Small Surface Water & Ground Water Storage Projects	\$ 100,000	External application
3	40901(2)		Aging Infrastructure Account - Extraordinary maintenance for reserved and transferred works	\$ 3,000,000	External application & Internal formulation
4	40901(2)(A)	40904(a)	Aging Infrastructure Account - Extraordinary Maintenance - specific purpose (<i>nonreimbursable</i>)	\$ 100,000	External application & Internal formulation
5	40901(2)(B)	40904(b)	Aging Infrastructure Account - Extraordinary Maintenance - specific purpose/Carey Act	\$ 100,000	External application & Internal formulation
6	40901(3)		Rural Water Projects*	\$ 1,000,000	Internal formulation
7	40901(4)(A)		Water recycling and reuse projects (WaterSMART/Title XVI)*	\$ 550,000	External application
8	40901(4)(B)	40905	Large scale water recycling and reuse projects (WaterSMART/Title XVI) (<i>nonreimbursable</i>)	\$ 450,000	External application
9	40901(5)	40908	Water Desalination*	\$ 250,000	External application
10	40901(6)		Safety of Dams*	\$ 500,000	Internal formulation
11	40901(7)		WaterSMART Grants*	\$ 300,000	External application
12	40901(7)		WaterSMART Grants (IAW 9502 of Omnibus Public Land Management Act)	\$ 100,000	External application
13	40901(8)	40906	Drought Contingency Plan Implementation - LCROP/UCROP*	\$ 250,000	Internal formulation
14	40901(8)	40906	Drought Contingency Plan Implementation - UCROP*	\$ 50,000	Internal formulation
15	40901(9)		Watershed management projects (WaterSMART)*	\$ 100,000	External application
17	40901(10)		New Program - Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration & Protection	\$ 250,000	External application
16	40901(11)	40907	Multi-benefit- watershed health improvement (WaterSMART)	\$ 100,000	External application
18	40901(12)		Endangered Species recovery and conservation programs (Colorado River Basin projects) (LCB and UCB Only)*	\$ 50,000	Internal formulation
Water and Related Resources, Total				\$ 8,300,000	

*Reclamation will make use of an existing program to execute Infrastructure Law funding for this program.

Water Storage, Groundwater Storage, and Conveyance Projects (\$1.05 billion)

Highlighted Section is Revised-See Addendum-Storage

Program Managers

Policy & Programs (Reclamation Law Division) and Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

The Water Storage, Groundwater Storage, and Conveyance Projects will provide benefits of increased water via construction of water storage or conveyance infrastructure or by providing technical assistance to non-Federal entities. This is a funding expansion of an existing program. Funds for this category will be developed through internal formulation following a ground up approach. Per legislative language, before funding a project under this section, the Secretary will determine that in return for the Federal investment in a project, at least a proportionate share of the benefits are Federal benefits.



The authority provides for new or improved Water Storage projects, with a 50% maximum Federal cost share for Federally owned projects and 25 percent maximum for non-Federal projects, similar to the cost share provisions under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act. Reclamation has provided for storage projects using Congressionally appropriated funding and is continuing to support these projects with Infrastructure funds. The funding of \$1.05 billion could be used to cover identified needs for Federal share of WIIN-authorized projects over the five-year period of the bill. The Infrastructure Law includes study authority, and explicit authorization subject to a finding of feasibility and recommendation for construction for the Verde River Sediment Mitigation Project, and the Tualatin River Basin Project.

Implementation - FY 2022

Allocation: \$500,000: Location: AZ

Citation in BIL:

SEC. 40902. WATER STORAGE, GROUNDWATER STORAGE, AND CONVEYANCE PROJECTS

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR FUNDING

...(B) FEASIBILITY STUDY AUTHORIZATIONS.—The Secretary may carry out feasibility studies for the following projects:

(i) The Verde Reservoirs Sediment Mitigation Project in the State of Arizona...

Reclamation has reviewed and accepted the completed Verde Reservoirs Sediment Mitigation Feasibility Appraisal Report, and \$500,000 will be used to initiate the feasibility study based on the authority provided in Section 40902.

The Bureau is committed to advancing various water storage projects under the BIL to address water scarcity and enhance operational flexibility in the Western United States. Reclamation will target projects that advance the statutory intent, can be initiated quickly, and create local jobs at project locations. For FY 2022, projects must fit the legislative criteria for eligibility and can begin to execute funding in the next 12 months. Project selection and implementation will follow an internal formulation process. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022 provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to the RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Small Surface Water and Ground Water Storage Projects (\$100.0 million)

Program Managers

Policy & Programs (Reclamation Law Division) and Program and Budget Office



Program Description and Objectives

The Water Storage, Groundwater Storage, and Conveyance Projects will provide benefits of increased water via construction of storage or conveyance infrastructure or by providing technical assistance to non-Federal entities. This will establish a competitive grant program. Funds for this category will be developed through an external application process leading to grants for planning and construction.

Implementation Strategy

Applicants will be selected based upon best fit to comply with the parameters of projects between 2 total acre feet and 30 total acre feet in size, with partners that can support their 75% cost share, while this funding helps provide up to 25% cost share. Eligibility specifics outlined in the legislation will be followed. Applications will be solicited annually until funds are exhausted. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Aging Infrastructure Account – Extraordinary maintenance for reserved and transferred works (\$3.0 billion)

Highlighted Section is Revised-See Addenda: August & Storage

Program Managers

Policy & Programs (Reclamation Law Division) and Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

Funding will be provided via the process outlined in Public Law 111-11 as amended by P.L. 116-260 and the Infrastructure Law. Funding provided to project beneficiaries or transferred works operators will follow project cost allocations and Reclamation law which determines where funding should be repaid over time using existing, new or amended repayment contracts. The objective of the program is to provide funding for the significant amount of extraordinary maintenance Reclamation faces with aging infrastructure and provide resources to project beneficiaries and transferred works operators to proceed with projects that may have been stalled or delayed due to lack of funding.

Implementation Strategy

Reclamation has updated a directive and standard that outlines the application process and steps that comply with the legislative parameters. Public notification for applications for FY 2022 commenced on December 16, 2021. Project selection will be focused on project readiness,



ability to execute, priorities, and reimbursability components. Further criteria will be refined within the next 12 months and applied as soon as possible. The necessary NEPA or other permitting work will be determined as part of project selection. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Additional Funding Detail

Funding is provided in a special Treasury Account. Funds used for reimbursable purposes will be repaid over time with interest. Funds repaid into the account will then be available without further appropriations per legislative language in the 2009 Omnibus Public Lands Management Act as amended by the 2020 Omnibus.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Aging Infrastructure Account – Extraordinary maintenance for critical failures (\$100.0 million)

Program Managers

Policy & Programs (Reclamation Law Division (RLAD)) and Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

This funding is to support developing and resolving significant reserved and transferred works failures that occurred in the last two years in a way that prevented delivery of water for irrigation. These amounts are completely non-reimbursable per language in section 40904(a). Funding will be provided following an external application process.

Implementation FY 2022

Allocation: \$2.5 million; Location - MT

Within the Milk River Project, consisting of about 200 miles of canals, 220 miles of laterals, and 300 miles of drains, Reclamation executes the operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation of the St. Mary Diversion Dam and associated canals. The \$2.5 million allocation will complete final design of extraordinary maintenance efforts of the St. Mary Diversion Dam in compliance with BIL legislation and authority.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.



Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Aging Infrastructure Account – Extraordinary maintenance for a dam authorized under the Carey Act (\$100.0 million)

Program Managers

Policy & Programs (RLAD) and Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

This funding is set aside for reconstruction of dams developed under the authority of the Carey Act after 1905. Funding will be provided via an external application process.

Implementation Strategy

The Bureau of Reclamation will target projects that fit the narrow scope of the legislative language, via an internal formulation process.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Rural Water Projects (\$1.0 billion) *Highlighted Section is Revised-See Addendum-RW*

Program Managers

Policy & Programs (RLAD) and Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

Since 1980, Congress has authorized Reclamation, among other agencies, to develop municipal and industrial (M&I) water supply projects in rural areas and on Tribal lands. Congress has authorized these projects, known as rural water supply projects, for several locations throughout the West. This program helps provide potable water to rural communities, both Tribal reservations and non-Tribal communities. This is an existing program and funding determinations will follow an internal formulation process.

Implementation Strategy

There are several rural water projects that are under construction and two new rural water projects authorized in P.L. 116-260 (one for study only and one for construction) that may be eligible for funding, since July 2021. Following the internal formulation process, recommendations for project funding will be evaluated based upon project plans, significant



accomplishment potential and other future funding challenges to maximize the availability of the infrastructure funding. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate. Rural water projects routinely have Tribal communications as part of planning efforts, and it is a standard practice for this program.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Water recycling and reuse projects (\$550.0 million) *Highlighted Section is Revised.*
See Addendum August

Program Managers

Water Resources and Planning Office and Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

Water recycling and reuse project funding helps provide grant funding as provided in Title XVI authority and supports planning, design and construction of water recycling and reuse projects in partnership with local government entities. These efforts promote greater water reliability and contribute to the resiliency of water supply issues. Funding will be provided through an external application process.

Implementation Strategy

Annual public notification of funding opportunities will occur in January 2022, following existing Title XVI processes, and based on criteria for selection. In addition, projects eligible under the WIIN 4009 provisions will be considered. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.



Water recycling and reuse projects – Large Scale (\$450.0 million)

Program Managers

Water Resources and Planning Office and Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

Water recycling and reuse project funding helps provide grant funding that supports planning, design and construction of water recycling and reuse projects in partnership with local government entities. These efforts promote greater water reliability and contribute to the resiliency of water supply issues with a focus on large scale projects. Funding will be provided through an external application process.

Implementation Strategy

This is a competitive grant program for a large-scale water recycling and reuse program. Eligibility requirements outlined in the legislation will be followed which includes evaluation and prioritization factors. Similar to Title XVI projects, but must be at least \$500 million in total costs, and can include conveyance. A Federal 25% cost share applies, but with no total Federal investment cap. Projects must be supported by feasibility studies that identify Federal benefits and demonstrate technical and financial feasibility, and must prioritize those that serve multiple purposes, including fish and wildlife enhancement, or address environmental impacts from Reclamation projects, or are multi-state or regional in nature. Projects previously funded under Title XVI or Desal programs are eligible as well, provided they meet the criteria for this larger project category. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Water Desalination (\$250.0 million)

Program Managers

Water Resources and Planning Offices and Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

The Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act provides new authority to Reclamation to develop a desalination construction program that will provide a path for ocean or brackish water desalination projects to receive Federal funding. Funding is provided through an external application process.

Implementation Strategy

Annual public notification of funding opportunities will occur in January 2022, following an



existing process and criteria for selection. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership. Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Safety of Dams (\$500.0 million) *Highlighted Section is Revised-See Addendum SD*

Program Managers

Dam Safety and Infrastructure and Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

The Safety of Dams program is established to ensure Reclamation dams do not present unacceptable risk to people, property, and the environment. Funds will be distributed following an internal formulation process.

Implementation Strategy

Criteria for selection will be coordination with the Dam Safety and Infrastructure Office and the Program and Budget Office. Existing and potential future safety of dams' projects will be evaluated appropriately for strategic benefit associated with the timing and funding available. Any necessary NEPA or other permitting work will be refined upon project selection. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

WaterSMART Grants (\$300.0 million) *Highlighted Section is Revised-See Addendum-*

August

Program Managers

Water Resources and Planning Office and Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

Adequate and safe water supplies are fundamental to the health, economy, and security of the



country. Through WaterSMART, Reclamation will continue to work cooperatively with States, Tribes, and local entities as they plan for and implement actions to increase water supply through investments to modernize existing infrastructure and attention to local water conflicts. Funding will be provided through an external application process.

Implementation Strategy

Funding will be applied to support existing WaterSMART funding opportunities. There will be multiple funding opportunities in FY 2022 and subsequent years. Project selection criteria is based upon existing criteria. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

WaterSMART Grants – improve natural features (\$100.0 million) *Highlighted*
Section is Revised-See Addendum-August

Program Managers

Water Resources and Planning Office and Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

Similar to WaterSMART Grants above, this funding is specifically targeted for projects that improve the condition of a natural feature or nature-based feature. Funding will be distributed following an external application process.

Implementation Strategy

Funding opportunities and criteria for selection focused on the specific goal of supporting projects that improve the condition of a natural feature or nature-based feature during FY 2022. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and



Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Drought Contingency Plan Implementation – Lower Colorado River Operations Program (\$250.0 million)

Program Managers

Senior Water Resources Program Manager, Lower Colorado Basin PMIT lead, and the Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

Funding is provided to implement the Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plan, consistent with the obligations of the Secretary under the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act (P.L. 116-14), and related agreements. Funding in this section is for use in the Lower Colorado River Basin and may be used for projects to establish or conserve recurring Colorado River water that contributes to supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River water reservoirs in the Lower Colorado River Basin, or to improve the long-term efficiency of operations in the Lower Colorado River Basin. None of the funds can be used for the operation of the Yuma Desalting Plant. Funding will be provided via an internal formulation process.

Implementation-FY 2022

Allocation: \$50 million: Locations: Lake Mead—Arizona, California, Nevada

Due to the urgent need to minimize the impacts of drought and develop a long-term plan to facilitate conservation and economic growth, Reclamation will contribute to the Administration's all-of-government approach to drought mitigation by coordinating with partners across the Federal government, providing assistance to impacted communities, and developing long-term solutions to climate change.

To that end, Reclamation will allocate \$50 million of Infrastructure Law funding to combatting the impacts of climate change, per a Memorandum of Agreement to invest up to \$200 million in projects over the next two years to reduce the risk of Lake Mead falling to critically low elevations in the months and years ahead. This brings Reclamation's total Federal contribution to \$100 million, thus making Reclamation a full funding partner. To supplement these investments, Interior Department officials also signed important water conservation agreements with the Colorado River Indian Tribes and the Gila River Indian Community designed to help stabilize the elevation of Lake Mead.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.



Drought Contingency Plan Implementation – Upper Colorado River Operations Program (\$50.0 million)

Program Managers

Senior Water Resources Program Manager, Upper Colorado Basin PMIT lead, budget officers and the Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

Funding is provided to implement the Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plan, consistent with the obligations of the Secretary under the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act (P.L. 116-14), and related agreements. Funding will be provided via an internal formulation process. This funding is targeted to the Upper Colorado River Operations Program.

Implementation Strategy

The Upper Colorado Basin project managers and leadership will develop internal criteria and evaluate projects for implementation of this funding. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Watershed management projects (\$100.0 million) *Highlighted Section is Revised- See Addendum-August*

Program Managers

Water Resources and Planning Office and Program and Budget Office

Program Description and Objectives

This program will meet requirements outlined in Subtitle A of the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-11) and supports providing grants for watershed management projects to encourage a diverse set of stakeholders to form local solutions to address their water management needs.

Implementation Strategy

Implementation will follow existing processes established to provide public announcement of funding opportunities in January 2022. Applications will be reviewed based upon existing criteria. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.



Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration and Protection (\$250.0 million)

Program Managers

Water Resources and Planning Office, Program and Budget Office, and Policy and Programs

Program Description and Objectives

The Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration and Protection program was authorized in the FY 2020 Omnibus bill. Funding will be distributed following an external application process.

Implementation Strategy

Implementation will begin in FY 2023. FY 2022 will allow time to stand up the program and develop criteria and funding opportunity announcements. Ultimately, as applications are reviewed, recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Additional Funding Detail

As this is a new program, no funding will be allocated until FY 2023.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2023 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Multi-benefit watershed health improvement (\$100.0 million)

Program Managers

Water Resources and Planning Office, Program and Budget Office, and Policy and Programs

Program Description and Objectives

This funding provides funding to improve watershed health. Funding will be determined based upon an external application process. Funding will support the design, implementation, and monitoring of habitat restoration projects that improve watershed health in a river basin adversely impacted by a Reclamation project. Benefits can be to a broad range of listed



environmental, Tribal, and recreation purposes. A clear distinction is drawn between enhancement (allowed) and mitigation (not allowed). Up to 50% Federal cost share, unless non-consumptive conservation benefits account for 75% or more of the costs, in which case the Federal share can increase to 75%.

Implementation Strategy

Details for the funding opportunities and criteria for selection are under development. Once applications are received and reviewed, recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Endangered species recovery and conservation programs – Colorado River Basin projects (\$50.0 million) *Highlighted Section is Revised-See Addendum-August*

Program Managers

Program and Budget Office, Upper Colorado Basin and Lower Colorado Basin program leads and budget officers, and Policy and Programs

Program Description and Objectives

Funding will support endangered species recovery, particularly in the Colorado River Basin. Funding will be distributed based upon an internal formulation process.

Implementation Strategy

Program Managers, in conjunction with regional leadership, will develop a spend plan for submission. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provide information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions are occurring on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input will be solicited at the regional and area office level where appropriate.

Performance

Reclamation's PMIT will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to RLT. The Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Program specific authorization provided in Title I of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

Columbia Basin Power Management, John W. Keys III Pump Generating Plant (\$100.0 million in new authorization)

Program Managers

Grand Coulee Power Office, Deputy Regional Director for Power and Infrastructure - Columbia Pacific Northwest Region, Power Resource Policy Office

Program Description and Objectives

Authorization for funding for the John W. Keys III Pump Generating Plant is provided in Division D, Title I Section 40113 to rehabilitate and enhance the facility by replacing obsolete equipment, maintaining reliability, and improving efficiency in system performance and operation, creating more hydroelectric power capacity in the Pacific Northwest, and ensuring the availability of water for irrigation in the event that Columbia River water flows from British Columbia into the United States are insufficient after September 16, 2024. The authorization for \$100.0 million is provided specifically as nonreimbursable funding to carry out the efforts above. The benefits of collaborating with Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to fund opportunities at the Keys Pumping Plant will be strategic in mitigating any potential changes to water provisions in the Columbia River Treaty renegotiations to promote water and power continuity derived from the Columbia River.

Implementation Strategy

The Bureau of Reclamation will target projects that can meet the goals outlined the legislation and best serve the longevity of water and power delivery from the Columbia River. More details will follow once appropriations are provided by Congress.

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
Addendum-RW to January 14, 2022, Initial Spend Plan
March 31, 2022

This Addendum-RW provides project-specific allocations for the Rural Water projects construction program and supplements the Rural Water program summary found on pages 12-13 of the January 14, 2022 Initial Spend Plan.

Rural Water Supply Projects Construction (\$1.0 billion)

Implementation FY 2022

Allocation: \$420 million; Location –MT, ND, NM, SD, IA, MN

There are several rural water projects that are under construction and a new one authorized in P.L. 116-260 that is eligible for funding. After holding six specific information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during December 2021 and January 2022, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has identified spending plans for the following projects. Three of the information sessions were specifically focused on Tribal participation to ensure Reclamation could be aware of Tribal priorities and concerns. The information sessions and the comments received are archived on Reclamation’s webpage relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, www.usbr.gov/bil/. Reclamation’s funding opportunities were also highlighted during the Department of the Interior’s Tribal Consultation meetings held in January.

Recommendations for Rural Water project funding through the FY 2022 allocation were evaluated based upon project plans, significant accomplishment potential and other future funding challenges to maximize the availability of the infrastructure funding, and after evaluating project construction capability in excess of the funding amounts requested in the FY 2022 President’s Budget.

The FY 2022 BIL funding will result in significant progress toward completion of pending rural water systems in six Western States. Construction activities will include pipeline connections, construction of water treatment plants and intakes, pump systems, reservoir construction, and much more. The table below details Reclamation’s construction plans for the FY 2022 BIL funding allocations.

Performance

Reclamation’s Program Management Implementation Team will develop performance measures during FY 2022 and monitor performance in monthly meetings along with providing updates to the Reclamation Leadership Team. Reclamation’s Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Project	FY 2022 Request (\$ million)	State	FY 2022 BIL Allocation (\$ million)	Funding will enable work on:
Garrison Diversion Unit	20.4	ND	51.0	This project is located in eight counties in the central and eastern part of North Dakota and serves four Tribal reservations (Spirit Lake, Fort Berthold, Turtle Mountain, and Standing Rock Indian Reservations). Funding will support expansion of the Fort Berthold Rural Water System distribution system, expansion of the Spirit Lake and Standing Rock Reservations distribution system, and the Construction of the Northwest Area Water Supply Biota Water Treatment Plant.
Fort Peck Reservation – Dry Prairie	17.2	MT	7.0	The regional rural water project will provide for a single water treatment plant located on Missouri River, near Wolf Point, Montana, and will distribute water through 3,200 miles of pipeline. Funding will support continued advancement of the Fort Peck Reservation West Project distribution pipelines and non-Tribal distribution pipelines. Includes SCADA and electrical work.
Rocky Boy’s / North Central Montana	13.5	MT	57.5	Rocky Boy’s Indian Reservation (Chippewa Cree Tribe) is the smallest reservation in Montana, and its largest community is Box Elder. Funding will support continuing build-out of the Rocky Boy’s / North Central Montana Rural Water System, including core and non-core pipeline segments, and the water treatment plant.
Lewis & Clark	9.2	SD, IA, MN	75.5	This project addresses concerns regarding the low quality, contamination vulnerability, and insufficient supply of existing drinking water sources throughout the project area. The Lewis and Clark Rural Water System extends throughout five counties in southeast South Dakota, two counties of southwest Minnesota, and five counties of northwest Iowa. Funding will support completion of pipelines to convey treated water as well as construction storage reservoirs, and reimburse the state for completed work.
Eastern New Mexico	7.8	NM	160.0	This project is for Ute Reservoir, on the Canadian River. Six municipalities and two counties entered into an agreement to develop a project to deliver water from Ute Reservoir to member communities. The project also provides benefits to military operations in the area. Funding supports completion of 3 segments of pipeline: one will connect member communities served by the project to the water treatment plant’s future location, another to connect the City of Texico, NM to the distribution system, and a third to advance progress from the water treatment plant’s location toward the Ute Reservoir.
Musselshell-Judith	0.0	MT	37.0	This project is for a coalition of eight incorporated communities, several unincorporated communities and many rural families in central Montana with a long legacy of poor water quality and limited quantity. Funding will advance construction of Phase 2 of the rural water distribution network.
Reserved Funding:	0.0		32.0	Funding that can be allocated as ceilings, indexing and costs are updated throughout the year.
Total Allocation:	68.1		420.0	

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
Addendum-DS to January 14, 2022, Initial Spend Plan
March 22, 2022

This Addendum-DS provides project-specific allocations for the Safety of Dams Program and supplements the Safety of Dams summary found on page 15 of the January 14, 2022, Initial Spend Plan. As noted in the initial Plan, the funding authorized by the BIL for the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) totals \$8.3 billion. Reclamation will make additional project-level allocation decisions later in the current fiscal year, and will allocate an additional \$1.66 billion for FY 2023 in the near future.

Safety of Dams (\$500 million, 2022-2026)

Implementation FY 2022

Allocation: \$100 million; Location – B.F. Sisk Dam, CA

There are several dam safety modification projects that are eligible for funding. After holding six specific information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during December 2021 and January 2022, Reclamation has identified spending plans for the following projects. Three of the information sessions were specifically focused on Tribal participation to ensure Reclamation could be aware of Tribal priorities and concerns. The information sessions and the comments received are archived on Reclamation's webpage relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, www.usbr.gov/bil/. Reclamation's funding opportunities were also highlighted during Department of the Interior's Tribal Consultation meetings held in January.

Several of the eligible dam safety projects are those where the estimated risks of dam failure exceed the Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety. The projects are currently in different stages of the modification process: planning, final design, and construction. Recommendations for funding are based on the strategic benefit, project readiness, and funding.

The entire FY 2022 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding for the Safety of Dams Program of \$100 million will support the modification of the B.F. Sisk Dam. The B.F. Sisk Dam provides critical storage for the Central Valley Project in California. The dam safety issues at B.F. Sisk Dam are associated with the potential deformation or cracking of the dam during an earthquake, resulting in overtopping or erosion failure and internal erosion of embankment materials along the spillway conduit. Modifications include construction of a downstream foundation key trench and berm in select locations, a two-stage filter, and a crest raise. The spillway conduit will be extended and will also include a berm and two-stage filter. This modification will be the largest in the history of the Dam Safety Program.

Construction is divided into 3 phases with a new contract for each phase. The award of the Phase I contract is scheduled for FY 2022, using BIL Safety of Dams funding.

Performance

Reclamation's Program Management Implementation Team will develop performance measures during FY 2022, monitor performance in monthly meetings, and provide updates to the Reclamation Leadership Team. Reclamation's Program and Budget Office will provide monthly fund status reports to the appropriation committees.

Bureau of Reclamation
Implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
Report on Aging Infrastructure Account
May 9, 2022

Aging Infrastructure Account–Extraordinary Maintenance for Reserved and Transferred Works (\$3 billion) Re-allocation: \$250,000; Location – AZ

On May 9, 2022, the Bureau of Reclamation transmitted to Congress the first annual report on the Aging Infrastructure program. It provided details on the 46 projects selected in the program’s initial year, allocating a total of \$240,358.

The May 9 Report may be found at <https://www.usbr.gov/bil/docs/infrastructure/FY-2022-Aging-Infrastructure-Report-to-Congress.pdf>, and the detailed list of projects is at <https://www.usbr.gov/bil/docs/infrastructure/FY-2022-Extraordinary-Maintenance-Report-Table.pdf>.

Bureau of Reclamation
Implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
Addendum-August to January 14, 2022, Initial Spend Plan
August 31, 2022

This Addendum-August provides project-specific allocations for the Water Recycling and Reuse projects program and supplements the Water Recycling and Reuse program summary found on page 14 of the January 14, 2022 Initial Spend Plan.

This addendum also provides links to and additional details regarding other program allocations, as follows: the single project included in the Initial Spend Plan for the Endangered species recovery and conservation programs – Colorado River Basin; the FY 2022 Aging Infrastructure account report on selected projects; and two sets of awards for FY 2022 WaterSMART grants.

Water recycling and reuse projects (\$550.0 million): Implementation FY 2022
Allocation: \$309.8 million (Originally \$245 million); Location –CA, ID, TX, UT, WA

Water reuse and recycling can turn currently unusable water sources into a new source of water supply that is less vulnerable to drought and climate change. Water management agencies can stretch existing drinking water supplies and help to ensure that growing water needs can be met through advanced treatment of wastewater and naturally impaired surface and groundwater.

Reuse is often a drought-resistant supply, since sources such as treated municipal wastewater continue to be available during periods of water shortage.

After holding 10 quarterly information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during FY 2022, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has identified spending plans for the following projects. Six of the information sessions were specifically focused on Tribal participation to ensure Reclamation could be aware of Tribal priorities and concerns. The information sessions and the comments received are archived on Reclamation's webpage relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, www.usbr.gov/bil/. Reclamation's funding opportunities were also highlighted during the Department of the Interior's Tribal Consultation meetings held in January.

On August 18, the Bureau of Reclamation announced \$309.8 million of BIL funding in Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program funding for the planning, design, and construction of non-Federal water reuse projects. This includes 24 Title XVI projects found feasible and eligible for funding pursuant to the WIIN Act. Combined with non-Federal funding contributions, the projects announced represent about \$1.2 billion in infrastructure to develop local, drought resistant water supplies. Once the overall projects are completed, the selected projects are expected to result in a combined annual capacity of 212,967 acre-feet.

Although Reclamation had originally planned to allocate \$245 million of FY 2022 BIL funding to Title XVI projects, the applications were of extremely high quality; therefore, Reclamation made the decision to allocate an additional \$64.8 million of previously unallocated funds to this program.

The list of projects follows:

State	Project Sponsor	Projected Title	FY22 BIL Funded
CA	Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency	Replenish Big Bear	\$8,267,112
CA	Carpinteria Valley Water District	Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project	\$9,659,990
WA	City of Cheney	Cheney Purple Pipe Project	\$5,455,750
CA	City of Morro Bay	Water Reclamation Facility Project	\$9,310,095
ID	City of Nampa	City of Nampa Recycled Water Program	\$3,000,000
CA	City of Oceanside	Pure Water Oceanside	\$9,941,533
CA	City of Palo Alto	City of Pao Alto Advanced Water Purification System, Local Project	\$12,867,875
CA	City of Pismo Beach	Ventral Coast Blue	\$14,124,000
CA	City of San Buenaventura	VenturaWaterPure Program	\$14,026,650
CA	Coachella Valley Water District	Water Reclamation Plant 10 non-Potable Water System	\$12,276,517
CA	Eastern Municipal Water District	Purified Water Replenishment Project	\$10,000,000
TX	El Paso Water Utilities Public Service Board	Advanced Water Purification Facility	\$20,000,000
CA	Irvine Ranch Water District	Syphon Reservoir Improvement Project	\$12,245,625
CA	Jurupa Community Services District	Joint IEUA-JCSD Recycled Water Intertie Project	\$12,275,000
CA	Las-Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority	Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo	\$10,199,637
CA	Monterey One Water	Expanded Pure Water Monterey Groundwater Replenishment Project	\$10,316,822
CA	Olivenhain Municipal Water District	North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition Regional Recycled Water Program: 2020 Project	\$17,826,952
CA	Padre Dam Municipal Water District	East County Advanced Water Purification Program – Phase 2	\$28,300,000
CA	Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District	Harvest Water Program	\$24,115,808
CA	Santa Margarita Water District	San Juan Watershed Project	\$7,928,615
CA	Sonoma County Water Agency	North Bay Water Reuse Program: Phase 2 Program	\$6,934,655
CA	Soquel Creak Water District	Pure Water Soquel: Groundwater Replenishment and Seawater Intrusion Prevention Project	\$20,925,000
CA	Water Replenishment District of Southern California	Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program (GRIP) Recycled Water Project	\$15,478,307
UT	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	Tertiary Treatment Facility in Central Weber	\$14,300,000
			\$309,775,943

**Endangered species recovery and conservation programs–Colorado River Basin (\$50 million)
Implementation FY 2022: Allocation: \$8.5 million; Location –NV**

The activity announced for funding this week is in the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP); the Plan includes modification to the intake at the Lake Mead Fish Hatchery in Boulder City, Nevada. Without this modification, the current intake would be above projected water levels if present trends continue, resulting in a substantial negative impact to the endangered fish program administered under the region's MSCP.

This funding provides a grant to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) to construct a water delivery system to the Lake Mead State Fish Hatchery (LMSFH), a Nevada Department of Wildlife facility. The LMSFH supplied razorback sucker and bonytail subadult fish to the MSCP as part of the fish augmentation program.

The LMSFH receives water from Lake Mead through the Basic Water Company intake pipe at an elevation of 1050 feet. Lake Mead has dropped below 1050 feet due to the long-term drought in the Colorado River basin. NDOW is working with the SNWA to construct a new water intake that would draw water from a point in Lake Mead below the expected lake decline.

This program was discussed on page 21 of the January 14 FY 2022 Spend Plan for the BIL; the press release with additional details may be found at: <https://www.usbr.gov/bil/index.html>.

Aging Infrastructure Account–Extraordinary Maintenance for Reserved and Transferred Works (\$3 billion) Allocation: \$240.3 million (Originally \$100 million); Location –CA, ID, UT, WA, NE, CO, WY, NV, KS, MT, AZ, OR

On May 9, 2022, the Bureau of Reclamation transmitted to Congress the first annual report on the Aging Infrastructure program. It provided details on the 46 projects selected in the program's initial year, allocating a total of \$240,358,583 (which consisted of \$240,258,583 of BIL funding plus \$100,000 of funds appropriated for this purpose in FY 2022).

The Report may be found at <https://www.usbr.gov/bil/docs/infrastructure/FY-2022-Aging-Infrastructure-Report-to-Congress.pdf>, and the detailed list of projects is at <https://www.usbr.gov/bil/docs/infrastructure/FY-2022-Extraordinary-Maintenance-Report-Table.pdf>.

WaterSMART Grants (\$300 million) Allocation: \$120 million (Originally \$160 million)

On June 21, 2022, Reclamation announced a total of \$25.5 million for 14 Water and Energy Efficiency projects, for grants under the WaterSMART umbrella of programs.

This program was discussed on page 16 of the January 14 FY 2022 Spend Plan for the BIL; the press release with additional details may be found at: <https://www.usbr.gov/newsroom/news-release/4247>.

WaterSMART Grants-Improve natural feature (\$100 million) Allocation: \$40 million (Originally \$0)

On July 5, 2022, the Bureau of Reclamation announced a total of \$36.1 million for 27 Environmental Water Restoration projects, for grants under the WaterSMART umbrella of programs. Of the \$36.1 million, \$23.0 million was provided in BIL funding for projects that improve natural features, with the balance from BIL funding for watershed management projects (discussed below) and FY 2022 appropriated funding. There is \$17.0 million which remains available for allocation.

This program was discussed on page 17 of the January 14 FY 2022 Spend Plan for the BIL; the press release with additional details may be found at: <https://www.usbr.gov/newsroom/news-release/4261>.

Watershed Management Projects (\$100 million) Allocation: \$18 million

As part of the July 5, 2022, announcement of a total of \$36.1 million for 27 Environmental Water Restoration projects (referenced above), an additional \$3.7 million in BIL funding was provided for watershed management projects. There is \$14.3 million which remains available for allocation.

This program was discussed on page 20 of the January 14 FY 2022 Spend Plan for the BIL; the press release with additional details may be found at: <https://www.usbr.gov/newsroom/news-release/4261>.

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
4th Addendum to January 14, 2022, Initial Spend Plan
Addendum-Storage: September 30, 2022

This Addendum-Storage provides project-specific allocations for the Water Storage, Groundwater Storage, and Conveyance Projects program, and supplements the summary of the program found on page 8 of the January 14, 2022 Initial Spend Plan.

This addendum also provides an update regarding another program allocation, the Aging Infrastructure program.

**Water Storage, Groundwater Storage and Conveyance Projects (\$1.015 billion):
Implementation FY 2022; Allocation: \$210.0 million; Location – AZ, CA, CO, MT, WA**

As set out in the FY22 Spend Plan, Reclamation used an internal formulation process to determine the appropriate recommended allocation of water storage and conveyance funds to eligible projects. On August 25, 2022, a meeting was held by the Commissioner of Reclamation to determine the recommended allocation of funding to eligible projects with the best available information.

After holding 10 quarterly information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during FY 2022, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has identified spending plans for the following projects. Six of the information sessions were specifically focused on Tribal participation to ensure Reclamation could be aware of Tribal priorities and concerns. The information sessions and the comments received are archived on Reclamation's webpage relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, www.usbr.gov/bil/. Reclamation's funding opportunities were also highlighted during the Department of the Interior's Tribal Consultation meetings held in January.

Funding is allocated to three storage projects located in California, one storage project in Washington, one conveyance project in Colorado, one project in Montana, and one project in Arizona. Of the projects funded, five are for construction and two are to complete feasibility studies of high priority projects in Reclamation.

One feasibility study (Verde River Sediment Mitigation Study) is specifically authorized by section 40902 of the BIL while the other (Dry-Redwater Rural Water Project) was authorized by P.L. 116-260 prior to enactment of the BIL. The allocations identified are expected to be sufficient funding to complete both studies, respectively.

The three storage projects located in California that are recommended for funding were deemed eligible due to prior authorization under section 4007 of the WIIN Act. The recommended funding allocation was made in consideration of appropriated but unallocated WIIN Act funds totaling \$169.6 million. The storage project in Washington, the Cle Elum Pool Raise, is eligible for funding under section 40902(a)(2) of the BIL due to both prior authorization under section 4007 of the WIIN Act and an Act of Congress prior to enactment of the BIL (P.L. 103-434). Information is provided in the attached spreadsheet.

The conveyance project in Colorado, the Arkansas Valley Conduit, was authorized by P.L. 87-590 (as amended by P.L. 111-11). The Arkansas Valley Conduit is eligible for funding due to prior authorization of construction per section 40902(a)(2)(A) of the BIL. The Arkansas Valley Conduit will immediately benefit disadvantaged communities consistent with the Justice40 Initiative (E.O. 14008).

The list of projects follows:

*FY 2022 Storage/Conveyance Allocations
BIL 40902*

State	Project (Study) Title	Brief Project Description	FY22 40902 Allocation
CA	B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project	The San Luis and Delta-Mendota Authority (Authority, in close coordination with Reclamation, is pursuing the B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir expansion Project (Project) and prepared the Feasibility Study and supplemental Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR). The project is being evaluated as an action connected to the B.F. Sisk Safety of Dams (SOD) Modification Project that was scheduled to initiate construction in 2021. The project develops approximately 130,000 acre-feet of additional storage and approximately 60,000 acre-feet in average annual water supply yield.	\$25.0
CA	North of Delta Off Stream Storage ("NODOS" or Sites)	A 1.5 million acre-foot off-stream storage reservoir in the Sacramento River system located in the Coast range mountain we of Maxwell, CA. The reservoir would utilize existing facilities pumping from the Sacramento River to fill, create two new regulating reservoirs and discharge back into the Sacramento River via a dedicated discharge near Knights Landing, CA.	\$30.0
CA	Los Vaqueros Expansion Phase II	The proposed project efficiently integrates new facilities (115,000 acre-feet of additional storage capacity and new conveyance facilities) with existing facilities (three intakes in the Delta and various regional pumping facilities) to allow Delta water supplies to be safely diverted, stored, and delivered to beneficiaries. A project feature, Transfer-Bethany Pipeline, offers unique CVP water deliveries to South of Delta water users by avoiding the Tracy Pumping Plant, but requires the use of the CA Department of Water Resource's Aqueduct.	\$82.0
WA	Cle Elum Pool Raise (Yakima)	The purpose of the Cle Elum Pool Raise Project is to increase the reservoir's capacity an additional 14.600 acre-feet to be managed for instream flows for fish; additional funds for shoreline protection will provide mitigation for the pool raise.	\$5.0
CO	Arkansas Valley Conduit	The project will provide safe, long-term water supply to an estimated 50,000 people in 40 rural communities along the Arkansas River. Replaces current groundwater sources contaminated with radionuclides and helps communities comply with EPA drinking water regulations. 230+ miles of pipeline designed to deliver up to ~7,500 acre-feet.	\$60.0
MT	Dry Redwater Regional Water System Feasibility Study	Funding would provide the authorized but not yet appropriated Federal cost-share for finishing the Dry Redwater Regional Water System Feasibility Study.	\$3.0
AZ	Verde River Sedimentation Feasibility Study	Funding would provide the Federal cost-share for conducting the Verde River Sedimentation Feasibility Study, which would identify alternatives to restore a minimum of 46,000 acre-feet of water storage lost due to sediment accumulation at Horse Reservoir, manage future sediment accumulation in Horseshow and Bartlett Reservoirs, and investigate potential operational flexibilities created with increased storage capacity to assist in mitigating impacts of drought and climate change on water availability. Reclamation and the Salt River Project (SRP) have completed an appraisal study to evaluate several alternatives including: 1) Sediment removal and disposal from Horseshoes Reservoir; 2) Raise elevation of Bartlett Reservoir by 97 feet; 3) Raise elevation of Bartlett Reservoir by 62 feet; 4) Reclamation is currently completing the project schedule and Project Management Plan with work on the study scheduled to commence in October 2022.	\$5.0
TOTAL:			\$210.0

Green shaded cells only eligible via BIL 40902; not eligible using WIIN 4007 funding

Aging Infrastructure Account–Extraordinary Maintenance for Reserved and Transferred Works (\$3 billion) Re-allocation: \$250,000; Location – AZ

On May 9, 2022, the Bureau of Reclamation transmitted to Congress the first annual report on the Aging Infrastructure program. It provided details on the 46 projects selected in the program’s initial year, allocating a total of \$240,358. Of that total, one project which received 250,000.in funding was unable to use that funding for the original purpose. The funding was realigned to the project described below.

Funds were realigned from the Bard Water District to a project that had originally been submitted by the Yuma County Water Users Association to complete the Yuma County Water Users Association study for the Southerly International Boundary Pumping Plant. This project had not been selected because the execution (construction) of the project was over 24 months in the future. However, on further analysis, planning efforts will be initiated as soon as the end of FY 2022, rendering the project viable under the selection criteria. The realignment was effected via a transparent and stringent transfer process under the auspices of the PMIT.

The May 9 Report may be found at <https://www.usbr.gov/bil/docs/infrastructure/FY-2022-Aging-Infrastructure-Report-to-Congress.pdf>, and the detailed list of projects is at <https://www.usbr.gov/bil/docs/infrastructure/FY-2022-Extraordinary-Maintenance-Report-Table.pdf>.