

**Department of the Interior**  
**Bureau of Reclamation**  
**Implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law**  
4<sup>th</sup> 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/](http://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
<b>TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$210.0</b>

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>.