Introduction
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 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Infrastructure Law or BIL) provides a total of $8.3 billion under Title IX (Western Water Infrastructure) to the Bureau of Reclamation for the twelve programs and activities it authorized. The Bureau of Reclamation submitted its initial spend plan for fiscal year 2022 funding allocations authorized in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to the U.S. Congress on January 14, 2022. The original spend plan represented a blueprint for how Reclamation is investing in communities to address drought across the West, as well as greater water infrastructure throughout the country. Following closely behind is the second year’s spend plan detailed below. This enumerates how the second $1.66 billion appropriation is to be allocated across the various programs. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law appropriates to Reclamation in support a range of infrastructure improvements for fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

As described by Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, Tanya Trujillo, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is “the largest investment in the resilience of physical and natural systems in American history.” Reclamation is both proud and honored to play a fundamental role in executing this extraordinary opportunity to improve our infrastructure while promoting job creation.

Bureau of Reclamation’s FY 2023 Spend Plan Summary
The Infrastructure Law’s second year funding will be allocated to:
- long standing, well established programs such as various WaterSMART grants,
- programs that had been established already but are functioning and funded for the first time by the Infrastructure Law, such as the Extraordinary Maintenance for Reserved and Transferred Works projects, and
- brand new programs that are authorized for the first time, such as the Multi-benefit Watershed Health Improvement program.

Analyses of the authorizing language against existing authorities has occurred and is still underway. As a result, the numbers in this plan are subject to revision over the course of
implementation. Analyses of spending provisions, requirements and timetables were also undertaken. Reclamation will use existing processes whenever and wherever possible to implement the new law.

The 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. This funding will supplement and complement the funding requested in the FY 2023 Budget for Reclamation’s programs.

| Bureau of Reclamation Total Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding ($ in 000s) |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Water and Related Resources - Title IX           | Authorized FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Various Projects Water Storage, Groundwater Storage, Conveyance Projects | 1,050,000 | 210,000 | 95,000 |
| Various Projects Small Surface Water & Ground Water Storage Projects | 100,000 | - | 20,000 |
| Various Projects Aging Infrastructure Account - Extraordinary maintenance for reserved and transferred works | 3,000,000 | 200,000 | 649,000 |
| Milk River Project/Extraordinary Maintenance Extraordinary Maintenance related to St. Mary's infrastructure | 100,000 | 2,500 | 85,000 |
| Various Projects Rehab, reconstruction, or replacement of a dam under the Carey Act | 100,000 | - | 5,000 |
| Various Projects Rural Water Projects | 1,000,000 | 420,000 | 248,000 |
| WaterSMART/Title XVI Water recycling and reuse projects | 550,000 | 245,000 | 150,000 |
| WaterSMART/Title XVI Large scale water recycling and reuse projects | 450,000 | - | 50,000 |
| Research and Development Desalination | 250,000 | 15,000 | 20,000 |
| Various Projects Safety of Dams projects | 500,000 | 100,000 | |
| WaterSMART Grants | 300,000 | 120,000 | 112,500 |
| WaterSMART Grants (IAW 9502 of Omnibus Public Land Mgmt Act) | 100,000 | 40,000 | 37,000 |
| Lower Colorado River Operations Program and Upper Colorado River Operations Program Drought Contingency Plan | 250,000 | 50,000 | 25,000 |
| Upper Colorado River Operations Program Drought Contingency Plan | 50,000 | - | 8,700 |
| WaterSMART/ Cooperative Watershed Management Program Watershed management projects | 100,000 | 18,000 | 20,000 |
| Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration & Protection New Program - Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration & Protection | 250,000 | - | 45,000 |
| WaterSMART/ Cooperative Watershed Management Program Multi-benefit- watershed health improvement | 100,000 | - | 20,000 |
| Various/Colorado River Basin projects Endangered Species recovery and conservation programs | 50,000 | 8,500 | 20,000 |
| Reserve Flexibility for emerging requirements | - | 181,200 | - |
| BiPartisan Infrastructure Law Administrative Activities Administration (only if specified in bill) | 49,800 | - | - |
| Water and Related Resources, Total | 8,300,000 | 1,660,000 | 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. As indicated by the table, most of the funding is allocated at the program level. Updates to this Spend Plan will be provided to Congress via periodic Addenda providing project-level data on individual program areas, as soon as the detailed allocations are developed and approved.
**Allocation Processes**

As would be expected, the long-standing programs were positioned to rapidly expand their capability, pending hiring new staff to execute significantly higher outputs. In contrast, the new programs have devoted early months to normal processes of building programs, including policy and criteria development, vetting programs and soliciting feedback with Tribes and other stakeholders, etc.

Reclamation programs have three methods to select project recipients -- 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 hybrid approach using an internally facilitated external application process that entails collaboration with operating partners interested in funding for Reclamation-owned facilities (e.g., aging infrastructure). The methods for each are repeatable on an annual basis. The figure below presents a high-level five-year illustration of how much total funding will be allocated via each methodology.

![Diagram](image)

*Approximately 2/3 of Reclamation’s BIL funds rely on some kind of application process.*

**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.

**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, prepare and submit recommendations to the Deputy Commissioners and Commissioner for final approval.

**Internally facilitated with 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.
**Governance**

**Reclamation Governance Structure**

Reclamation has developed a Program Management Plan which is being used by the Program Management Implementation Team (PMIT) to govern the implementation and broad application of the Infrastructure Law. The Infrastructure Law is being implemented using multiple levels of governance; primary decision making authority on Reclamation-wide Infrastructure Law implementation and project selection is being exercised by the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, the Commissioner, and Deputy Commissioners. At the next level, Directors exercise consistent decision making over project/program execution; Program Managers continue to exercise overall management of the programs under their purview; and finally, the PMIT’s role is to inform and facilitate decision-making through information collection and integration. The Infrastructure Law team or sub-teams works in consultation 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 is coordinated via the PMIT. Findings on authority and related legal guidance will continue to be posted to a Reclamation-wide SharePoint site.

**Monitoring and Evaluation**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional Level</th>
<th>Bureau level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Project accomplishment and fund status monitoring by project managers, program managers, regional PMIT representatives, financial managers and budget officers.</td>
<td>• PMIT will hold regular status meetings for the overall infrastructure program, regular programmatic and obligation status monitoring, and provide a monthly update to the Reclamation Leadership Team (RLT).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Coordination of services will occur internally within the regions and with the Technical Service Center in Denver.</td>
<td>• Program and Budget will monitor fund status and provide monthly obligation reports to the appropriation committees in accordance with the law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Acquisitions planning sessions will occur.</td>
<td>• The PMIT will establish performance metrics and is identifying risk elements associated with each category of funding and include metrics in future reporting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Project Management principles will be applied to standard and complex projects.</td>
<td>• Regional PMIT representatives will keep PMIT apprised of any immediate concerns with program execution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Regions will collaborate with Reclamation policy offices as needed to ensure appropriate application of Reclamation Law.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stakeholder Outreach/ Tribal Engagement
On January 26-28, the Secretary hosted virtual consultation sessions with Tribal leaders on the Infrastructure Law. In the sessions, and afterward in written comments, numerous Tribes across Reclamation’s 17 State service area cited WaterSMART, including the Drought Response Program, as an essential program for enhancing water infrastructure and attenuating drought conditions. In addition, Tribes cited the importance of Reclamation’s Native American Affairs Program, both in terms of the funding provided and the technical assistance that staff provide to Tribes in project development.

Reclamation appreciated the opportunity to hear from Tribes about the effectiveness and potential of its programs, both BIL-funded programs, as well as those funded through regular appropriations. Reclamation conducted separate outreach to Tribes in the 17 western States on the BIL in December 2021 and January 2022, and together with those sessions, the Department’s Tribal consultation provided us with many ideas for broadening our outreach to Tribes who are eligible for the majority of Reclamation’s BIL funding distributed by grants and cooperative agreements. Reclamation has already begun acting on those ideas through expanded webinars and other outreach during 2022.

Reclamation’s listening sessions also included all interested stakeholders, including NGOs, Congressional staff, State representatives and others, whose feedback has helped inform our continued outreach and processes.

Acquisition and Financial Assistance Strategy Alignment
The Infrastructure Law made changes to “Buy America” requirements for federally funded infrastructure projects. President Biden’s Executive Order (E.O.) 14005, signed by the President in January 2021, also emphasizes and clarifies the Buy America requirement. Reclamation continues to act upon its acquisition strategy to fully support the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the E.O. Initial steps of this strategy included the identification of key acquisition positions critical to the execution of the Law, such as grant and contract specialists. These critical positions have been prioritized within Reclamation’s hiring process.

The bureau’s acquisition strategy includes review of existing processes to identify opportunities for efficiencies. Since the implementation of the Infrastructure Law, Reclamation has analyzed and revised existing processes, simplifying processes for the awarding of contracts and grants. For the grant process this has included streamlining reviews to reduce burden to applicants. For grants and contracts, removing duplication within processes, and increasing policy review thresholds allowing for a more streamlined process.

Reclamation’s acquisition strategy also includes maximizing the efficient use of current contracting vehicles. Reclamation continues to identify ways to more effectively use existing contracts in place such as Multiple Award Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity Contracts, Multiple Award Task Order Contracts, GSA Schedules, and other government-wide contracts. The bureau expects to use the Department’s procurement and equity plan as guidance to allow for a more targeted approach to growing our pool of available suppliers, including Tribal partners and businesses in disadvantaged communities. As Reclamation conducts financial assistance outreach sessions and engages in technical assistance with stakeholders, concerted
effort is being made to improve small business applicants’ access to funding opportunities and avoid any potential burdens to disadvantaged communities.

Reclamation will continue to work with the Department of the Interior to implement multiple government-wide initiatives including the Build America, Buy America Act Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. This includes incorporating these additional provisions into future infrastructure investment activities. Reclamation will analyze existing and proposed programs to support the government-wide goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits from Federal investments in climate and clean energy flow to disadvantaged communities and anticipates using the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, being developed by the Council on Environmental Quality as a guide to better define and identify these disadvantaged communities.

**PROGRAM AREAS**

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

**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 partially 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.

This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for the Water Storage, Groundwater Storage, and Conveyance Projects based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Storage &amp; Conveyance</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000's)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$1,050,000</td>
<td>$210,000</td>
<td>$95,000</td>
<td>$745,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Implementation Strategy**

Reclamation is committed to advancing various water storage and conveyance projects under the BIL to address water scarcity and enhance operational flexibility in the Western United States. Reclamation has and will target projects that advance the statutory intent, can be initiated quickly, and create local jobs at project locations. Project selection and implementation will follow an internal formulation process. Additional funding will be held in reserve until additional capability is identified in FY 2023 or subsequent fiscal years. Recommendations for project allocations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.
Reclamation held six specific information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during December 2021 and January 2022. The feedback from these sessions helped inform Reclamation’s approach for both the FY 2022 and this year’s Spend Plans. 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 Reclamation’s participation in the Department of the Interior’s Tribal Consultation meetings held in late January.

**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.

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

**Program Description and Objectives**
The Small Surface Water Storage and Groundwater Storage Projects will provide benefits of increased water via construction of storage or conveyance infrastructure or by providing technical assistance to non-Federal entities. A competitive grant program in being established by Reclamation, and an FY 2023 funding opportunity is anticipated to be posted to grants.gov in late summer of calendar year 2022. Funds for this category will be developed through an external application process leading to grants for planning, design, and construction.

This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for the Small Surface Water and Groundwater Storage Projects based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Small Storage Program</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000’s)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000’s)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000’s)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Implementation Strategy**
Applicants will be selected based upon best fit to comply with the parameters of projects between 2 thousand acre feet and 30 thousand 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 statute will be followed. Applications will be solicited annually until funds are exhausted. The first funding opportunity is expected to be available to eligible applicants in late calendar 2022. Potential applicants are encouraged to learn more about the feasibility study requirements for the program on the Reclamation webpage. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.
Reclamation held six specific information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during December 2021 and January 2022. The feedback from these sessions helped inform Reclamation’s approach for both the FY 2022 and this year’s Spend Plans. 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/](http://www.usbr.gov/bil/). Reclamation’s funding opportunities were also highlighted during Reclamation’s participation in the Department of the Interior’s Tribal Consultation meetings held in late January.

**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.

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

**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 Federal 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.

This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for the Extraordinary Maintenance program based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aging Infrastructure</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000's)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$649,000</td>
<td>$2,151,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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, and priorities. Further criteria will be refined within the next 12 months and
applied as soon as possible. The necessary environmental compliance or other permitting work will be determined as part of project selection.

The unique process which is being followed for allocation of FY 2022 Aging Infrastructure funds has several steps, as follows:

1. Staff in Reclamation regions collaborate with operators and beneficiaries of transferred and reserved works to develop their applications;
2. Reclamation makes an initial determination of eligibility, scope, and funding needs for each applicant;
3. The applications are submitted to the Commissioner for decision; and
4. A report of funding allocations is transmitted to Congress.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provided information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions occurred on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input were 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 (P.L. 116-260).

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 Description and Objectives

This funding is to support developing and resolving significant transferred and reserved 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.

This Spend Plan provides project-specific allocations for the Extraordinary Maintenance for Critical Failures program based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible work and ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extraordinary Maintenance-Crit Failures</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000's)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$85,000</td>
<td>$12,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Implementation FY 2023
Allocation: $85 million; Location - MT
Reclamation is allocating $85 million for the St. Mary Canal diversion and headworks replacement project. The new structure will include a large fish bypass structure to accommodate upstream/downstream movement of the ESA-listed bull trout as well as prevent fish entrainment into the canal. Reclamation will award the construction contract in FY 2023. The $85 million will therefore be used to award the construction contract and fund staff time in support of this contracting action and project. Staff time will include acquisitions, project management, staff time for submittal review, site prep conducted in-house, and general coordination/collaboration with the Blackfeet Tribe and stakeholders.

Stakeholder listening sessions, occurring in December 2021 and January 2022, provided information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions occurred on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input have been 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 Description and Objectives
This funding is set aside for reconstruction of a dam developed under the authority of the Carey Act after 1905. Funding will be provided from the Aging Infrastructure Account via a request process. The Account was established by section (d)(1) of section 9603 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (43 U.S.C. 510(b).

This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for the Extraordinary Maintenance for Dams authorized under the Carey Act based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible work and ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extraordinary Maintenance-Carey Act Dams</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000’s)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000’s)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000’s)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$95,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Implementation Strategy
The Bureau of Reclamation will target projects that fit the narrow scope of the legislative language, via an internal formulation process. Reclamation has and will target projects that advance the statutory intent, can be initiated quickly, and create local jobs at project locations.
for rehabilitation, repairs, or replacement of dams such as LaPrele dam in the State of Wyoming. Additional funding will be held in reserve until additional capability is identified in FY 2023 or subsequent fiscal years. Recommendations for project allocations 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, provided information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions occurred on the same days as stakeholder listening sessions. Stakeholder and Tribal input were 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)

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 in 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.

This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for the Rural Water projects construction program based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rural Water</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000's)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$420,000</td>
<td>$248,000</td>
<td>$332,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Implementation Strategy
Allocation: $248.0 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, all of which are eligible for funding. Reclamation held six specific information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during December 2021 and January 2022. The feedback from these sessions helped inform Reclamation’s approach for both the FY 2022 and this year’s Spend Plans. 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/](http://www.usbr.gov/bil/). Reclamation’s funding opportunities were also highlighted during Reclamation’s participation in the Department of the Interior’s Tribal Consultation meetings held in late January.

Recommendations for Rural Water project funding through the FY 2023 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 potential discretionary funding amounts.

The FY 2023 BIL funding will result in significant progress toward completion of pending rural water systems in six States. Construction activities will include pipeline connections, construction of water treatment plants and intakes, pump systems, reservoir construction, and much more.

**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)**

**Program Description and Objectives**
Water recycling and reuse project funding helps provide grant funding under the Title XVI authority to support planning, design and construction of water recycling and reuse projects in partnership with local project sponsors. Water recycling projects help stretch limited water supplies and improve efficiency and management flexibility to make water supply more reliable. Funding will be provided through an external application process.

This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for Water Recycling and Reuse program based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Recycling &amp; Reuse</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000's)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$550,000</td>
<td>$245,000</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$155,000</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Implementation Strategy**
Reclamation has an existing selection process and evaluation criteria for these projects and posted the annual funding opportunities on January 14, 2022, to allocate FY 2022 funding. Reclamation plans to post similar funding opportunities to allocate FY 2023 funding. 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.
Reclamation held six specific information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during December 2021 and January 2022. The feedback from these sessions helped inform Reclamation’s approach for both the FY 2022 and this year’s Spend Plans. 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 Reclamation’s participation in the Department of the Interior’s Tribal Consultation meetings held in late January.

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 Description and Objectives
This is a new program. Water recycling and reuse project funding will provide grant funding that supports planning, design and construction of large-scale water recycling and reuse projects in partnership with local project sponsors. 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.

This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for Water Recycling and Reuse Projects – Large-Scale based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Recycling &amp; Reuse - Large Scale</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000’s)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000’s)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000’s)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$450,000</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Implementation Strategy
This is a new competitive grant program for a large-scale water recycling and reuse program. Eligibility requirements outlined in the statute will be followed which includes evaluation and prioritization factors. This program will be similar to Title XVI projects, but the total project cost must be at least $500 million. 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. Projects that that serve multiple purposes, including fish and wildlife enhancement, or address environmental impacts from Reclamation projects, or are multi-state or regional in nature will be prioritized. 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.

Because this is the first year of funding for this new program, Reclamation may adjust proposed funding amounts depending on applicant response and project specifics.

Reclamation held six specific information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during December 2021 and January 2022. The feedback from these sessions helped inform Reclamation’s approach for both the FY 2022 and this year’s Spend Plans. 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 Reclamation’s participation in the Department of the Interior’s Tribal Consultation meetings held in late January.

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

This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for Water Desalination based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Desalination</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000’s)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000’s)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000’s)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$ 250,000</td>
<td>$ 15,000</td>
<td>$ 20,000</td>
<td>$ 215,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Implementation Strategy
Reclamation has an existing selection process and evaluation criteria for these projects and posted the annual funding opportunity on January 14, 2022, to allocate FY 2022 funding. Reclamation will post a similar funding opportunity to allocate FY 2023 funding. Recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.
Reclamation held six specific information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during December 2021 and January 2022. The feedback from these sessions helped inform Reclamation’s approach for both the FY 2022 and this year’s Spend Plans. 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 Reclamation’s participation in the Department of the Interior’s Tribal Consultation meetings held in late January.

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)

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety of Dams</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000's)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Implementation Strategy
Criteria for selection will be coordinated between the Dam Safety and Infrastructure Directorate 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.

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

The Safety of Dams Program has sufficient funds in the FY 2023 request to support all ongoing activities and will not require additional BIL funding during this period.

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 under the SECURE Water Act ($300.0 million)

Program Description and Objectives
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 made available through a series of external funding opportunities that implement Section 9504 of the SECURE Water Act, including projects focused on water efficiency, drought resilience, environmental benefits, small-scale water management improvements, planning of water marketing activities, and development of water management tools.

This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for WaterSMART grants based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WaterSMART Grants</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000's)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>$112,500</td>
<td>$67,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Reclamation held six specific information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during December 2021 and January 2022. The feedback from these sessions helped inform Reclamation’s approach for both the FY 2022 and this year’s Spend Plans. 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 Reclamation’s participation in the Department of the Interior’s Tribal Consultation meetings held in late January.

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 under the SECURE Water Act that improve natural features ($100.0 million)
Program Description and Objectives
This portion of funding for WaterSMART grants under the SECURE Water Act is made available for projects that improve the condition of a natural feature or nature-based feature, consistent with Section 9504 of the SECURE Water Act. Funding will be made available through external application processes.

This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for WaterSMART grants that improve a nature feature based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WaterSMART Grants-Improve Natural Feature</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000's)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$37,000</td>
<td>$23,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Implementation Strategy
Funding will be applied to support existing WaterSMART funding opportunities that include projects that improve the condition of a natural feature or nature-based feature.

Reclamation held six specific information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during December 2021 and January 2022. The feedback from these sessions helped inform Reclamation’s approach for both the FY 2022 and this year’s Spend Plans. 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 Reclamation’s participation in the Department of the Interior’s Tribal Consultation meetings held in late January.

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 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 under this proviso 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.

This Spend Plan provides project-specific allocations for the DCP program based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lower Colorado Drought Contingency Plan</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000's)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$175,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Implementation-FY 2023**

Allocation: $25 million in FY 2023

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.

Reclamation was allocated $50 million in FY 2022 for the Colorado River Basin Contingency Plan, and $25 million will be allocated in FY 2023 for this effort as part of the Infrastructure Law funding to combat the impacts of climate change.

The FY 2023 BIL funds will be utilized for activities, actions, or programs to help mitigate the impacts of the ongoing drought in the Colorado River Basin in support of the Secretary’s commitment to take affirmative actions to implement Lower Basin programs designed to create or conserve 100,000 acre-feet or more annually of Colorado River System water to contribute to conservation of water supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin.

Stakeholder listening sessions that took place in December 2021 and January 2022, provided information on the various program areas. Separate Tribal listening sessions occurred on the same days as when the stakeholder listening sessions were conducted. Stakeholder and Tribal input have been 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 Description and Objectives
This Spend Plan provides project-specific information for the Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) projects. Funding is provided to implement the Colorado River Basin DCP, 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 based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to execute BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Upper Colorado Drought Contingency Plan</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000’s)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000’s)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000’s)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$ 50,000</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 8,700</td>
<td>$ 41,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Implementation Strategy
The Upper Colorado Basin project managers and leadership will work collaboratively with the Upper Colorado River Commission and the Upper Basin States to identified key infrastructure and limited-duration data-gathering and analysis activities that support and further operationalize drought contingency planning. Implementation plans for specific projects will be developed by September 2022. Projects may include:

- Consumptive water use estimation, including verification;
- Water supply shortage and on-field irrigation efficiency shortage estimation and verification;
- Data to support water distribution monitoring in the Upper Basin Colorado River mainstem and tributaries;
- Data to support estimation of transit losses in the Upper Basin Colorado River mainstem and tributaries;
- Support for forecasting tools to increase accuracy of Drought Response Operating Agreement-related release and recovery monitoring and tracking;
- Demand Management pilot studies for various irrigation regimes and land types, including field and remote-sensing data collection and the evaluation of the impacts;
- Modeling support to estimate the potential benefits of Demand Management action DCP implementation; and
- A communication tool for transparent data sharing to the public DCP implementation.

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.
**Watershed management projects ($100.0 million)**

**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.

This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for Watershed Management Projects (WMP) based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Watershed Management Projects</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000's)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$62,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Implementation Strategy**
Implementation will follow existing processes established to provide public announcement of funding opportunities later this year, and again in FY 2023. An Environmental Water Resources Projects funding opportunity, planned for June, will be used to allocate WMP funding. 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.

Reclamation held six specific information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during December 2021 and January 2022. The feedback from these sessions helped inform Reclamation’s approach for both the FY 2022 and this year’s Spend Plans. 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 Reclamation’s participation in the Department of the Interior’s Tribal Consultation meetings held in late January.

**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 Description and Objectives**
The Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration and Protection program was authorized in the FY 2020 Omnibus bill (P.L. 116-260). This program will support voluntary, collaborative restoration projects by providing funding to eligible applicants for the design, study and construction of projects for fish passage improvements and aquatic habitat restoration. Funding will be distributed following an application process.

This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration and Protection based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000’s)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000’s)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000’s)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY 23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
<td>$205,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Implementation Strategy**
Implementation will begin in FY 2023. FY 2022 will allow time to stand up the program and develop criteria and a funding allocation process. Reclamation is developing a plan for implementing this new program authority. Program criteria for Aquatic Ecosystem Projects will be developed in the spring and summer of 2022, with an opportunity for public comment. A funding opportunity is expected in the fall.

Ultimately, as applications are reviewed, recommendations will be reviewed by the Program and Budget Office, along with the PMIT and Reclamation Senior Executive leadership.

Reclamation held six specific information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during December 2021 and January 2022. The feedback from these sessions helped inform Reclamation’s approach for both the FY 2022 and this year’s Spend Plans. 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 Reclamation’s participation in the Department of the Interior’s Tribal Consultation meetings held in late January.

**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 Description and Objectives**
This funding provides funding to improve watershed health. Funding will be determined based upon external application processes through existing funding opportunities to the extent feasible.
possible. 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%.

This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for Multi-Benefit Watershed Health Improvement based on Reclamation’s analysis of likely eligible projects and their ability to utilize BIL funding in 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multi-Benefit Watershed Health Improvement</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2022 (in 000's)</th>
<th>FY 2023 (in 000's)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
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</table>

**Implementation Strategy**

Plans for allocating this funding, including revisions to existing funding opportunities, will be made available in summer 2022. Reclamation is developing a plan for implementing this new program authority. On-the-ground projects authorized under the Multi-Benefit Projects program will be implemented through the existing Environmental Water Resources Projects (EWRP) funding opportunity, available later this year. A separate, new, funding opportunity is being developed for FY 2023 for planning and design of multi-benefit projects.

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.

Reclamation held six specific information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during December 2021 and January 2022. The feedback from these sessions helped inform Reclamation’s approach for both the FY 2022 and this year’s Spend Plans. 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/](http://www.usbr.gov/bil/). Reclamation’s funding opportunities were also highlighted during Reclamation’s participation in the Department of the Interior’s Tribal Consultation meetings held in late January.

**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)

Program Description and Objectives
This Spend Plan provides program-specific allocations for work benefitting endangered species for the Colorado River Basin. Additional allocations at the project level will be provided as soon as they are determined. Funding will be distributed at the project level based upon an internal formulation process and in coordination with the authorized programs’ stakeholder committees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endangered Species Recovery in Colorado River Basin</th>
<th>Total BIL Appropriation ($ in thousands)</th>
<th>FY 2022 ($ in thousands)</th>
<th>FY 2023 ($ in thousands)</th>
<th>Remainder (after FY23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation amount</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$8,500</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$21,500</td>
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</table>

Funding will support endangered species recovery and conservation in the Colorado River Basin through the four environmental programs. The Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program and San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program (Recovery Programs) work to recover endangered and threatened fish in the Upper Colorado River Basin while water development proceeds in accordance with Federal and state laws and interstate compacts. The Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program (GCDAMP) provides an organization and process for compliance with the 1992 Grand Canyon Protection Act by integrating dam operations, downstream resource protection and management, and monitoring and research information, as well as improving the values for which the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Grand Canyon National Park were established. The Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (LCR MSCP) was created to balance the use of the Colorado River water resources with the conservation of native species and their habitats. Funding will be distributed among the programs based upon an internal formulation process and coordination with the authorized programs’ stakeholder committees.

Implementation Strategy
The Bureau of Reclamation will target projects that can meet the goals of the four programs outlined the statute and best serve the longevity of water and power delivery from the Colorado River. Authorized programs include stakeholder coordination to propose relevant projects and programs for consideration through existing budget development processes by the June of the preceding fiscal year. The program committees include diverse stakeholder groups including Federal, state, Tribal, environmental, recreation, and hydropower interests.

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.
**Program Administration and Policy**

Per the Infrastructure Law, program administration and policy 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 has developed 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 was developed by Reclamation’s Office of Program and Budget, reviewed by the PMIT, and provided to the Reclamation Leadership Team.

Reclamation has begun approving small amounts of funding for immediately required purposes, such as hiring human resources and financial assistance/contracting personnel, both of whom will be needed to prepare for administration of the Infrastructure Law, no matter where—or to which projects—funding is allocated. Each approval requires multiple assurances and certifications.

**Conclusion**

Detailed process, eligibility, cost share, and status/timetable information on each of Reclamation’s program areas may be found at this link. [https://www.usbr.gov/bil/](https://www.usbr.gov/bil/). It will be updated on an ongoing basis.