



— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

CALFED Annual Review – FY 2025

California-Great Basin Region



Mission Statements

The **U.S. Department of the Interior** protects and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; honors its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated Island Communities.

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

The mission of the **CALFED Bay-Delta Program** is to develop a long-term comprehensive plan that will restore ecological health and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.

CALFED Annual Review – FY 2025

CALFED Bay-Delta Program

California-Great Basin Region

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Cover Photo: Aerial view of Delta Mendota Canal and O'Neil Forebay. (Reclamation photo)

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Figure 1. Panel (a) shows the proportion of sub-adult Delta Smelt in the cooler tank versus water temperature in the warmer tank

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Executive Summary

The Sacramento–San Joaquin River Delta (Delta) is a critically important ecosystem, supporting more than 750 wildlife species and over 120 fish species. It functions as a major migratory corridor, sustaining approximately two-thirds of California’s salmon and nearly half of the waterfowl and shorebirds traveling along the Pacific Flyway. Extending across five counties, the Delta is also home to more than 500,000 residents.

In addition to its ecological value, the Delta is central to California’s water supply system. Because most precipitation occurs in Northern California while demand is concentrated in the south, the Delta serves as a key hub for water storage and distribution. The Central Valley Project (CVP) and the State Water Project (SWP) capture and store water in upstream reservoirs, releasing flows into the Sacramento, Feather, and San Joaquin rivers. As water moves through the Delta, it is conveyed south to pumping facilities and exported through the California Aqueduct and the Delta-Mendota Canal. Together, these systems supply water to roughly two-thirds of the state’s population and support irrigation for approximately three million acres of farmland.

Over time, the Delta has undergone extensive physical transformation. Beginning more than a century ago, levee construction converted tidal wetlands into a network of agricultural islands. Today, the Delta and Suisun Marsh are protected by over 1,300 miles of levees. Long-term land subsidence associated with agricultural practices has resulted in some island interiors lying up to 30 feet below surrounding levee crests.

The region continues to face significant challenges, including increasing pressure on water supplies, declining ecosystem conditions, and aging infrastructure. Competing demands from agricultural, urban, and environmental uses have intensified, raising concerns about long-term water reliability and system resilience.

CALFED represents a coordinated, multi-agency approach to addressing these challenges. The Bureau of Reclamation, as a primary federal partner, collaborates with state and local entities to improve water management and advance ecosystem restoration. Ongoing efforts focus on enhancing storage capacity, modernizing conveyance, ecosystem monitoring, and implementing habitat restoration projects.

Through science-based planning and integrated management, Reclamation and its partners are working to meet current water needs while supporting the long-term sustainability of the Delta.

Introduction

As Program Manager of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program, I am proud to highlight the progress made over the past year. Fiscal Year 2025 reflected steady advancement across our portfolio, supported by strong coordination, effective project delivery, and continued investment in priority actions. Working alongside our partners and stakeholders, we made meaningful progress in efforts to improve water quality, support ecosystem function, and enhance water supply reliability in the Delta.

Financial performance remained a key strength in FY25. More than 92.8 percent of allocated funds were expended as intended, demonstrating disciplined management and a focus on delivering results. These investments continue to support long-term objectives centered on water supply reliability, sustainability, resilience, and improved system performance.

As conditions evolve, future funding and project priorities will adjust accordingly. Looking toward FY26 and beyond, maintaining progress will require ongoing commitment across core program areas, including scientific research, habitat restoration, and operational improvements. Continued focus and coordination will be necessary to respond to the Delta's changing conditions and increasing demands.

Collaboration remains central to our approach. We will continue working closely with federal, state, and local partners, while maintaining transparency and engagement with the public. The challenges facing the Delta require practical solutions, informed decision-making, and sustained investment. With continued partnership, we are positioned to build on recent progress and support a more reliable and resilient Bay-Delta system.

I appreciate the continued dedication of our partners and look forward to the work ahead as we continue advancing shared priorities.

Sincerely,

Todd Plain

Todd Plain
Program Manager
Bay-Delta Office

CALFED Background

In 1995, CALFED was established to create a comprehensive Long-Term Coordination Plan to address the complex and interconnected issues facing the Delta, its tributary watersheds, and the regions that depend on its water.

The goals of the program are to:

1. Improve fish and wildlife habitat,
2. Enhance water supply reliability,
3. Improve water quality, and
4. Strengthen levee integrity in the San Francisco Bay-San Joaquin River Delta, the key hub of California's water distribution system.

On July 21, 2000, the lead CALFED agencies released the final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report and the Preferred Alternative, followed by the [Programmatic Record of Decision](#) (ROD) on August 28, 2000.

On October 25, 2004, Title I of [Public Law 108-361](#), known as the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act, was signed into law. This Act authorized multiple federal agencies to participate in implementing the CALFED Bay-Delta Program as outlined in the August 2000 ROD. The legislation provided \$389 million in funding and directed these agencies to carry out a broad range of actions identified in the ROD, within the bounds of existing laws.

However, the passage of the [Delta Reform Act in 2009](#) significantly altered the governance structure of CALFED, particularly affecting the state's participation. The Delta Reform Act shifted California's focus towards long-term, sustainable management of the Delta, aligning the state's efforts with new policy objectives. This transition moved beyond the original CALFED framework, placing greater emphasis on ecosystem restoration, water supply reliability, and the coequal goals of protecting both the Delta's ecological health and the state's water needs.

Here are the lead federal and state CALFED agencies:

Federal Agencies:

- U.S. Department of the Interior (including):
- Bureau of Reclamation
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (including the Natural Resources Conservation Service)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries Service (formerly National Marine Fisheries Service)

California State Agencies:

- California Department of Water Resources (DWR)
- California Department of Fish and Game (now California Department of Fish and Wildlife)
- California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA)
- California Resources Agency (now California Natural Resources Agency)
- State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

Milestones, Actions & Accomplishments

Water Conservation Projects - \$250,000

The CALFED Water Conservation Grant Program provides financial and technical assistance to water agencies for projects that improve water use efficiency. Grants support efforts such as upgrading irrigation systems, installing water measurement devices, repairing leaks, and automating water delivery systems. By helping reduce water demand on the Bay-Delta, these projects conserve water, improve water quality, increase water supply reliability, and enhance stream flows for fish and wildlife.

In Fiscal Year 2025, the California-Great Basin (CGB) Region water conservation group accomplished:

- Managed previously awarded CALFED Water Conservation grants, ensuring compliance with all grant requirements and regulations.

- Prepared the Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Bay-Delta Restoration Program: CALFED Water Use Efficiency Grants for management approval.
- Coordinated and facilitated the evaluation and management of multiple prospective project awards.
- Represented the program at the California Irrigation Institute and Regional Water User workshops, providing information and outreach to stakeholders and the public.
- Initiated support for the Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Irrigation Technical Research Center, expanding direct on-the-ground assistance to Delta water districts. Reclamation received letters of support from more than 16 water districts with direct connectivity to the Delta.



Semitropic Water Storage District installs pipeline at Lateral DE-1-A to improve water conveyance efficiency and support Bay-Delta water conservation efforts. (Reclamation courtesy photo)

Delta Conveyance Project - \$250,000

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program supports the California Department of Water Resources' Delta Conveyance Project by providing technical coordination and ensuring alignment with federal water management and ecosystem restoration goals. This project aims to modernize the State Water Project's infrastructure to improve water supply reliability while considering

environmental impacts in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Reclamation's role includes facilitating interagency collaboration, integrating scientific research, and supporting efforts to balance water conveyance with Delta ecosystem health.

In Fiscal Year 2025, the CGB Region Delta Conveyance group accomplished:

- Supported key Delta Conveyance Project (DCP) milestones, including coordination related to the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR), integration of the project into the Long-Term Operations (LTO) framework, and the Department of Water Resources' petition to change its point of diversion.
- Maintained regular coordination with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) through recurring interagency meetings to support development of the Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS), water rights proceedings, permitting activities, and other significant project milestones.



The Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. (DWR/photo)

Program to Meet Standards - \$750,000

Program to Meet Standards is taking steps to improve water quality in the Delta and San Joaquin River by monitoring and managing salinity and discharges. Efforts include developing best practices for wildlife refuges, using real-time water quality monitoring, and studying how

salts move in the region. The Program is also working with stakeholders to create long-term solutions, including a salinity and nutrient management plan for the Central Valley.

In Fiscal Year 2025, the CGB Region PTMS group accomplished:

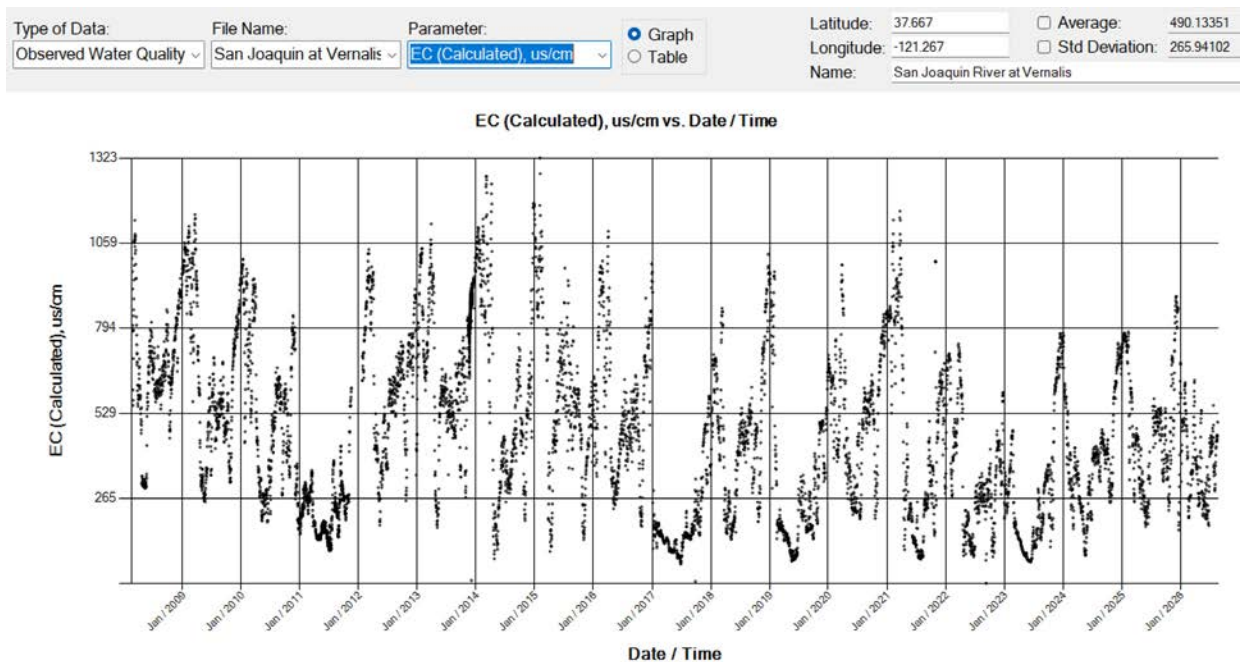
- Completion, regulatory review, and publication of the Water Year 2025 Management Agency Agreement Work Plan and 2025 Annual Report. Both documents were submitted to the California Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board for public comment and review, updated to address feedback, and published on Reclamation's public website ([Reclamation website](#)).
- Maintained compliance with the annual salinity water quality objective for the San Joaquin River at Vernalis through New Melones Reservoir operations conducted in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board Water Rights Decision 1641.



Reclamation-funded USGS installation of an acoustic Doppler transducer on a bridge pier at the Salt Slough site to mitigate backwater conditions (Reclamation photo)

- Maintained upstream salinity water quality objectives at the Maze Road Bridge and Crows Landing compliance locations, demonstrating the continued success of the Real-Time Management Program and basin-wide efforts to reduce salt loading in the San Joaquin River.

- Coordinated real-time monitoring across key San Joaquin River flow and salinity stations, resolved data-quality issues, and partnered with the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Authority (SJVDA) to upgrade critical monitoring infrastructure, strengthening the water-quality data used to support forecasting models and water management decisions.
- Maintained daily flow and salinity modeling for the lower San Joaquin River, producing and publishing 14-day forecasts for the Vernalis, Crows Landing, and Maze Road Bridge compliance locations. These forecasts provided stakeholders with the predictive information needed to strategically manage saline drainage releases and support ongoing compliance with water quality objectives.



Data module of the WARMF model operated daily by Reclamation. (Reclamation image)

- Improved the Watershed Analysis Risk Management Framework (WARMF) and Regression forecasting models through automated calibration and real-time flow corrections, while maintaining strong predictive performance with average forecast errors below 20% for 5-day outlooks and below 30% for 14-day salinity forecasts.
- Through the San Joaquin River Improvement Project (SJ RIP), Reclamation prevented 80,440 tons of salt from entering the San Joaquin River, mitigating approximately 32% of the excess salt introduced into the basin via the Delta-Mendota Canal.

- New Melones Reservoir releases provided 122,459 tons of assimilative capacity to the San Joaquin River, offsetting approximately 49% of the excess salt load imported into the basin via the Delta-Mendota Canal.
- In partnership with the Regional Board, Reclamation convened quarterly stakeholder meetings throughout Water Year 2025, providing a transparent forum to review program performance, share progress, and strengthen coordination among participating agencies and stakeholders.



Field trip hosted by SJVDA and Reclamation to the SJRIP facility, showcasing the control center and pump station for the new temporary subsurface drainage storage system (Reclamation photo)

San Joaquin River Salinity Management - \$1,000,000

The San Joaquin River Salinity Management Group helps local districts improve water quality by funding projects that manage drainage, reuse water, and reduce salt and pollutants. These efforts, part of the Westside Regional Drainage Plan, have already lowered selenium and salt levels in the river and nearby wetlands.

In Fiscal Year 2025, the CGB Region San Joaquin River Salinity Management group accomplished:

- No new or active projects in FY25.

* Funding was allocated to support other CALFED priority areas, and the group has requested that this allocation remain available for future needs.

Real Time Operations - \$7,250,000

Real-Time Operations helps monitor and manage water systems to balance ecosystem health with water deliveries. By tracking fish populations, water conditions, and environmental changes, operators can adjust the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP) more flexibly. This supports efforts like salmon monitoring, Delta Smelt studies, and decision-making tools to improve water management.

In Fiscal Year 2025, the CGB Region Real Time Operations activities during water year 2025 accomplished:

- The [Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission](#) (PSMFC) marked and coded-wire tagged 950,413 juvenile late-fall-run Chinook salmon at [Coleman National Fish Hatchery](#), supporting long-term monitoring of hatchery contributions, adult returns, survival, and fisheries management of Central Valley Chinook salmon.
- CALFED funding supported the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Delta Juvenile Fish Monitoring Program (DJFMP), which completed 4,839 trawls, 2,066 beach seine hauls, and 97 days of electrofishing, while conducting a trawl efficiency study to improve fish capture estimates. Monitoring results enhanced understanding of juvenile salmon migration through the Delta and were presented at the 2025 Interagency Ecological Program (IEP) Workshop.
- Completed Sacramento River escapement monitoring, documenting 213 shallow-water and 421 aerial winter-run redds, 612 shallow-water and 1,486 aerial fall-run redds, and processing 4,359 adult winter-run and 2,865 adult fall-run Chinook carcasses. Tributary biological sampling included 836 adult fall-run Chinook across Clear, Cottonwood, Cow, Mill, Deer, and Paynes creeks.

- Conducted tributary video monitoring documenting 72,880 adult fall-run Chinook and 47 steelhead passing through Battle, Clear, Cottonwood, Cow, Mill, and Deer creek stations, supporting long-term escapement monitoring.
- Completed 105 juvenile salmonid snorkel surveys, observing 26,016 fish within side channels, while initiating pre-project snorkel and habitat mapping surveys at the Riverview Golf Course, Turtle Bay, and Blackberry Island sites to establish baseline conditions for future restoration monitoring.
- Through CALFED funding, Reclamation supported operation and maintenance of a 46-station Bay-Delta monitoring network operated by the U.S. Geological Survey, including 24 continuous flow/velocity stations, 28 continuous water quality stations, 15 continuous nutrient stations, 2 continuous phytoplankton stations, and suspended sediment monitoring at 29 locations, providing data essential for Reclamation operations, scientific research, and regulatory decision-making.

Real Time Operations CALFED contracts:

Coordinated Acoustic Telemetry Program Acoustic Telemetry Supplies:	\$1,132,846
Sacramento River Basin Salmon Carcass and Escapement:	\$3,947,126
Coordinated Acoustic Tagging and Telemetry Array:	\$521,388
IDIQ for Coded Wire Tags for Late Fall Run Chinook Salmon:	\$673,680
Continuous Flow and Water Quality Monitoring-Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta:	\$6,911,993
DJFMP:	\$ 361,905

* Total amount may not match above total due to prior recoveries, realignment of funding



PSMFC staff conducting automated coded-wire tagging of juvenile Chinook salmon at Coleman National Fish Hatchery during the 2025 marking season. (Christopher Townsend, PSMFC)



Electrofishing survey in the Delta. (Lodi USFWS photo)



Beach seining at Paradise Beach. (Carlie Jackson, Lodi USFWS)



A continuous water quality monitoring station at Dutch Slough, downstream of Jersey Island in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. (Lillian McCormick, Reclamation)



Late-fall view of the South Mokelumne River monitoring station. (Lillian McCormick, Reclamation)



Fiscal year 2025 Sacramento River Escapement and Carcass survey (Reclamation courtesy photo)



Fiscal year 2025 Sacramento River Escapement and Carcass survey (Reclamation courtesy photo)



Fiscal year 2025 Sacramento River Escapement and Carcass survey (Reclamation courtesy photo)

Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis - \$6,000,000

Status and trend surveys help track changes in the Delta by collecting data on key environmental and wildlife conditions. These surveys estimate trends while accounting for uncertainty, helping water managers operate projects and develop models to predict future conditions. This allows for proactive decision-making in Delta management rather than just reacting to past events.

In Fiscal Year 2025, the CGB Region Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis activities during water year 2025 accomplished:

- Maintained the Environmental Monitoring Program (EMP) in support of Water Rights Decision 1641 (D-1641), collecting long-term water quality and biological data through discrete sampling at 21 fixed and 4 floating stations, continuous water quality monitoring at 22 stations, and biological monitoring for phytoplankton (21 stations), benthic organisms (10 stations), and zooplankton (20 stations).
- Maintained high-quality monitoring across the EMP, evaluated potential impacts of the draft Bay-Delta Plan Update on long-term monitoring activities, and shared program findings through conference presentations. For additional information, visit the [EMP website](#).

Status and Trend Monitoring CALFED contracts:

CDFW Bay Delta Long Term Aquatic Monitoring:	\$4,466,658
Environmental Monitoring Program with DWR:	\$2,797,812
Environmental Monitoring equipment:	\$17,060
Constant Fractional Marking:	\$454,850

* Total amount may not match above total due to prior recoveries, realignment of funding



The R/V Sentinel sets out to conduct monthly sampling. (DWR photo)



DWR EMP staff conduct eDNA sampling aboard the R/V Sentinel (DWR photo)

Habitat and Facility Improvement - \$8,900,000

Habitat and Facility Improvement efforts focus on improving the environment for fish and wildlife by creating better spawning areas, upgrading facilities, and restoring natural habitats. These projects help species thrive and mitigate impacts of existing structures on the ecosystem.

* Please note, the following two sections fall under this Habitat and Facility Improvement umbrella funding (Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage, and Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project.)

In Fiscal Year 2025, the CGB Region Habitat and Facility Improvement group accomplished:

- Advanced the Yolo Floodplain Agricultural Preservation (FAA) effort, supporting continued progress toward operation of the Big Notch Project.
- Advanced the Recreation Mitigation FAA to address recreational impacts associated with future operation of the Big Notch Project.
- Continued implementation of the Agricultural Road Crossing #4 FAA, an independent project that supports the long-term goals of the Big Notch Project by maintaining agricultural access and infrastructure.
- Completed (or advanced) real estate acquisitions necessary to support continued progress toward operation of the Big Notch Project.

Habitat and Facility CALFED contracts:

Yolo Bypass Big Notch:	\$5,000,000
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*Total amount may not match above total due to prior recoveries, realignment of funding



Closed county road in Yolo County due to high water and flood overtopping from Fremont Weir near the Big Notch. (DWR photo)

Battle Creek Salmon & Steelhead Restoration Project - \$1,500,000

As part of the subcategory Habitat and Facility Improvement, the Battle Creek Restoration Project is restoring 48 miles of critical habitat for the endangered Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon, and the threatened Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead. This is being achieved through modifications to Battle Creek hydroelectric facilities, including removing five diversion dams, installing fish ladders and screens, increasing instream flows, and preventing the mixing of waters between Battle Creek's North and South Forks.

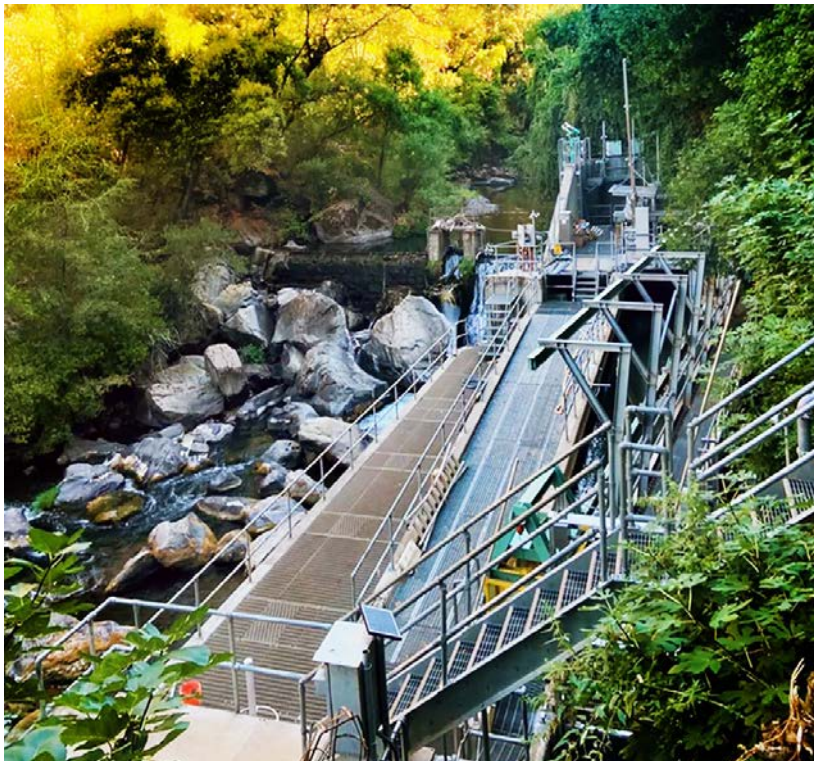
To date, 26 miles of habitat have been restored through dam removal, fish passage improvements, increased instream and tributary flows, and construction of a bypass channel. The final phase will focus on restoring 22 miles of the South Fork and its tributaries, with plans to remove four additional dams, enhance fish passage, and improve habitat. The first of two construction contracts is scheduled to begin in spring 2026, and the second dam removal contract is planned for 2028–2029.

In Fiscal Year 2025, Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project key accomplishments were:

- Issuance of NMFS Biological Opinion for Phase 2 dam removals and hydroelectric project change in operations
- Issuance of FERC License Amendment Order for Phase 2 dam removals
- Award of the first Phase 2 construction contract for South Diversion Dam and Canal Removal, including Soap Creek and Lower Ripley Creek Feeder Diversion Dams
- Award of the Phase 2 environmental compliance and monitoring service contract
- Continuous fish monitoring at Eagle Canyon and North Fork Battle Creek Diversion Dams, where for the first time in many decades winter- and spring-run Chinook salmon were observed to pass upstream of those diversion dams
- Completion of the inaugural *Battle Creek Restoration Project 2025 Adaptive Management Annual Report*

Battle Creek CALFED contracts:

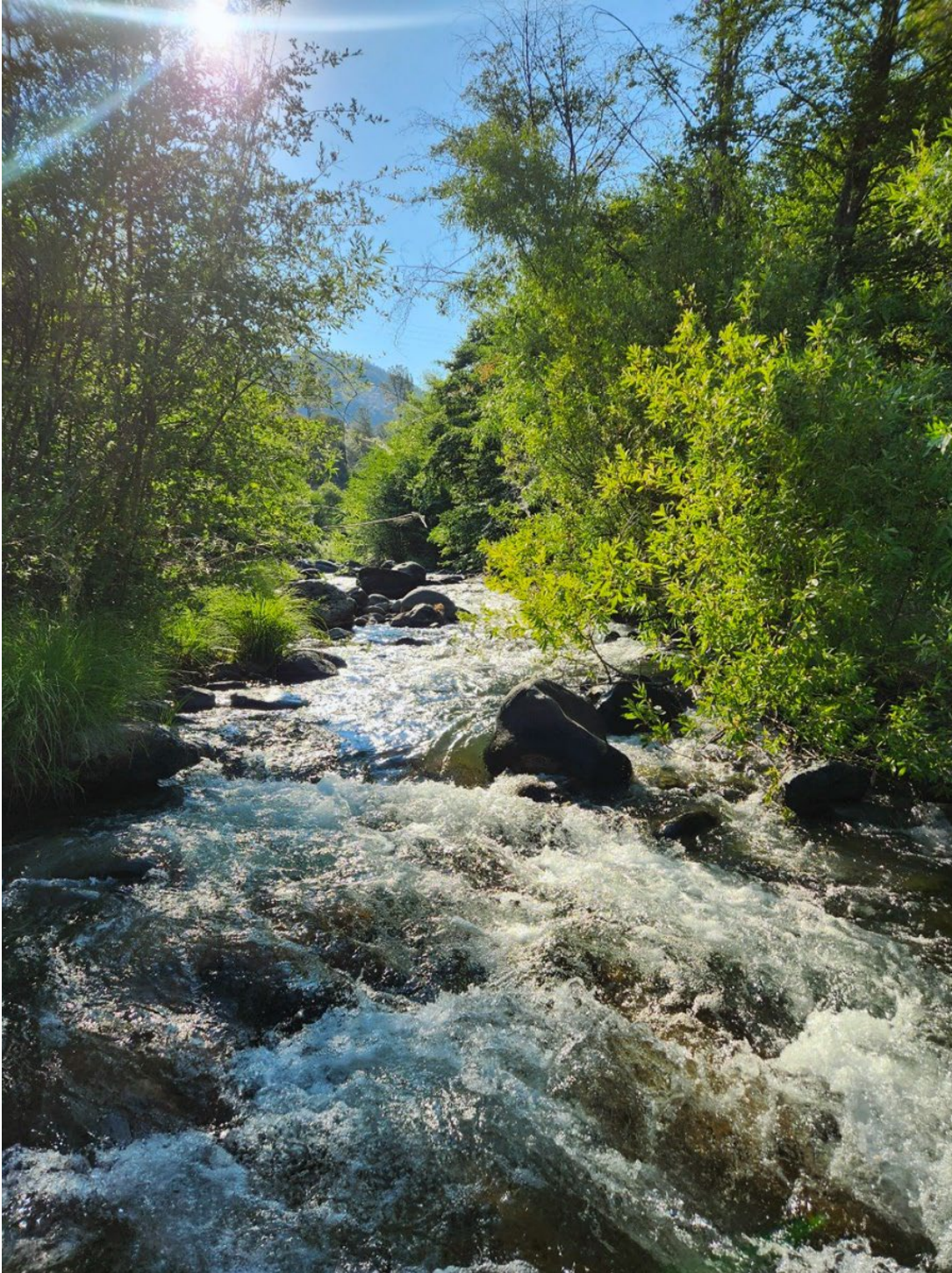
\$3,620,094



Eagle Canyon Diversion Dam with modernized fish ladder and screen (Reclamation photo)



South Diversion Dam to be removed (Reclamation photo)



South Fork Battle Creek (Reclamation photo)

Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration & Fish Passage - \$7,400,000

Now included in the above subcategory, Habitat and Facility Improvement group, the Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage project focuses on fish passage and floodplain habitat restoration. It includes increased juvenile rearing habitat in the Lower Sacramento River and improved adult fish passage in the Yolo Bypass. Funding supports construction of the gated notch at Fremont Weir, channel improvements, and real estate activities. A Record of Decision was signed in September 2019, and construction began in summer 2020, with costs shared by DWR.

In Fiscal Year 2025, the CGB Region Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage group accomplished:

- In FY25, the group anticipates completing real estate acquisitions needed to support continued progress toward operation of the Big Notch Project.



Aerial view of Big Notch Project. (DWR photo)

Program Management, Oversight, & Coordination - \$2,600,000

The Program Management, Oversight, and Coordination effort supports Reclamation's work in water storage, delivery, conservation, ecosystem restoration, and water quality. It ensures projects stay on track by managing schedules, budgets, and performance while coordinating with state and federal agencies. This includes participation in key Delta planning efforts, working with advisory groups, and fulfilling reporting requirements. Public and tribal outreach is also a key focus, along with producing annual reports to track progress.

In Fiscal Year 2025, the CGB Region Program Management, Oversight, and Coordination group accomplished:

- Continued support for Reclamation's administration of storage, conveyance, water use efficiency, ecosystem restoration, science, and water quality program support
- Program-wide tracking of schedules, finances, and performance
- Oversight and coordination of Program activities with State agencies and other Federal agencies to ensure Program balance and integration, including participation in the Delta Plan Inter-Agency Implementation Committee (DPIIC)
- Development of interagency cross-cut budgets and coordination with the Delta Stewardship Council on reporting requirements under Section 105 of the CALFED Act
- Coordination of public outreach and involvement, including tribal and public advisory activities, with flexibility to utilize external committees in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.)
- Development of annual reports

Where We Go from Here: The CALFED Program in Fiscal Year 2026

As we enter Fiscal Year 2026, CALFED remains committed to using best available science to advance a more resilient and sustainable Delta that supports California's diverse water users while protecting critical ecosystems. Our focus continues to be on balancing water supply reliability with ecological stewardship, ensuring both can be strengthened together over the long term.

We are expanding the use of advanced tools such as remote sensing, real-time monitoring networks, and predictive modeling to improve how we track conditions and respond to changing environmental and operational demands. These technologies, combined with robust water monitoring data, help inform adaptive management approaches that allow us to make more timely and effective decisions.

Collaboration remains central to CALFED's progress. We continue to work closely with federal, state, and local agencies, research institutions, water managers, and environmental stakeholders to develop practical, science-based solutions. These partnerships are essential to addressing the Delta's complexity and ensuring that management strategies reflect a broad range of expertise and perspectives.

CALFED remains dedicated to transparency, data-driven planning, and meaningful engagement with all stakeholders. By working together, we can continue to build a Delta that meets today's needs while preparing for the future.

APPENDIX

California Bay-Delta Restoration Fiscal Year 25 budget summary table:

Program/Project	FY 2025
Water Conservation Projects	\$250,000
Delta Conveyance Project	\$250,000
Program to Meet Standards	\$750,000
San Joaquin River Salinity Management	\$0
Real Time Operations	\$13,548,938
Status and Trend Monitoring and Synthesis	\$6,000,000
Habitat and Facility Improvement:	\$8,900,000
Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration & Fish Passage	[\$5,000,000]
Battle Creek Salmon & Steelhead Restoration Project	[\$3,620,094]
Special Studies	\$0
Program Management, Oversight and Coordination	\$ 2,580,968
California Bay-Delta Restoration Total:	\$32,000,000

* Each year, CALFED obligates up to 90% of (this year's approved) \$32M. It tries to carry over between \$100K to \$200K to cover obligations in the first quarter of the following fiscal year.