

11. CALIFORNIA-FEDERAL BAY-DELTA PROGRAM

BUDGET CROSSCUT (CALFED)

The California-Federal Bay-Delta program (also known as CALFED) is a cooperative effort of the Federal Government, the State of California, local Governments, and water users, to proactively address the water management and aquatic ecosystem needs of California's Central Valley. This valley, one of the most productive agricultural regions of the world, is drained by the Sacramento River in the north and the San Joaquin River in the south. The two rivers meet southwest of Sacramento, forming the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and drain west into San Francisco Bay.

The extensive development of the area's water resources has significantly boosted agricultural production, but has also adversely affected the region's ecosystems. CALFED participants recognized the need to provide a safe, clean, reliable source of water for multiple uses, while at the same time restoring or maintaining the ecosystems of the area and protecting against floods. This recognition resulted in the 1994 Bay-Delta Accord, which laid the foundation for the CALFED program. CALFED's adaptive management approach to water resources development and management seeks to balance achievement among the program's four objectives: Water Supply Reliability, Levee System Integrity, Water Quality, and Ecosystem Restoration. The program integrates science and monitoring into program management to track progress to-

ward achieving those goals. The parties signed a Record of Decision in 2000, spelling out the different program components and goals.

In 2004, the President signed the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act (P.L. 108-361) into law. This Act, authorizing funding and activities for the CALFED program through 2010, provides new programmatic authority for participating agencies, authorizes \$395 million to be appropriated for the Federal share of CALFED activities, and specifies criteria for program cost-shares and achieving balanced implementation of CALFED program components. Federal agencies contributing to CALFED goals include: the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Geological Survey; the Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service; the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Budget includes a crosscut of estimated Federal funding by each of the CALFED agencies, fulfilling the reporting requirements of P.L. 108-361. The *Analytical Perspectives* volume also contains a table with further detail as part of supplemental material that is available on the Internet and as a CD-ROM in the printed document.

CALFED-RELATED FEDERAL FUNDING BUDGET CROSSCUT

Federal Fiscal Years 1998-2009
(Dollars in millions)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Bureau of Reclamation	153.37	114.67	138.51	79.75	103.32	74.21	75.74	81.10	99.83	101.34	96.05	76.09
Corps of Engineers	100.69	103.34	93.79	54.19	58.23	57.83	72.64	52.31	91.29	87.44	42.82	20.95
Natural Resources Conservation Service	14.54	12.85	16.95	39.08	39.00	48.75	36.39	34.64	26.86	36.00	26.00
NOAA Fisheries	0.30	0.38	0.45	0.55	0.58	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.50	0.53	0.53
Geological Survey	3.16	3.16	4.32	5.37	5.09	4.91	4.89	5.42	5.18	4.08	3.73	3.73
Fish & Wildlife Service	0.94	1.14	3.65	18.23	5.61	11.19	13.68	8.91	10.74	7.53	1.45	1.45
Environmental Protection Agency	3.20	3.05	57.26	53.38	54.26	20.69	62.78	97.65	36.56	36.13	0.46	¹ N/A
Total:	261.66	240.28	310.82	228.41	266.15	208.60	279.25	282.56	279.00	263.87	181.04	128.74

¹ Estimate not available.

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS AND ANALYSES
