

24. CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA FEDERAL BUDGET CROSSCUT

The California Bay-Delta program is a cooperative effort among 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 in 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 Bay-Delta is the hub of the Nation's largest water delivery system, providing drinking water to 25 million Californians. According to the State of California, it supports about \$400 billion of annual economic activity, including a \$28 billion agricultural industry and a robust and diverse recreational industry.

The extensive development of the area's water resources has boosted agricultural production, but has also adversely affected the region's ecosystems. Bay-Delta program participants recognized the need to provide a high-quality, reliable and sustainable water supply for California, while at the same time restore and maintain the ecological integrity of the area and mitigate flood risks. This recognition resulted in the 1994 Bay-Delta Accord, which laid the foundation for the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-361). The program has since adapted and evolved into a broader Bay-Delta program that includes the Bay-Delta Conservation Plan, the Delta Science Program, and the Delta Plan, released in May of 2013. Federal activities are currently coordinated through the Interim Federal Action Plan (established in 2010), under the leadership of the White House Council on Environmental Quality, the Department of the Interior, and California's Delta Stewardship Council.

The Interim Federal Action Plan uses an adaptive management approach to water resources development and management, and continues to develop strategies to balance and achieve the program's four objectives: a renewed Federal-state partnership, smarter water supply and use, habitat restoration, and drought and floodplain management. The partners signed a Record of Decision in 2000 and a Memorandum of Understanding in 2009, detailing the different program components and goals. The program uses scientific monitoring to track progress made towards reaching near-term objectives and longer-range success. Federal agencies contributing to the Bay-Delta program include: the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Geological Survey; the Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service; the Department of Defense's Army Corps of Engineers; the Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and the Environmental Protection Agency.

The 2015 Budget includes a crosscut of estimated Federal funding by each of the participating agencies, fulfilling the reporting requirements of P.L. 108-361. Additional tables and narratives that further account for recent programmatic and funding changes are available online at www.budget.gov/budget/analytical_perspectives and on the Budget CD-ROM. Please note that some funding amounts included in previous budgets have been updated to align with the programs and activities outlined in the Interim Federal Action Plan. More information about the Interim Federal Action Plan can be found at this website: <http://www.doi.gov/news/doinews/upload/CAWaterWorkPlan.pdf>.

Table 24-1. BAY-DELTA FEDERAL FUNDING BUDGET CROSSCUT

(In millions of dollars)

Agency	Enacted																	Pres. Budget
	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09 ¹	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bureau of Reclamation	153	115	139	80	103	74	76	81	100	101	66	157	95	186	175	121	152	135
Corps of Engineers	101	103	94	54	58	58	73	52	91	87	51	141	73	98	45	54	86	56
Natural Resources Conservation Service	0	15	13	17	39	38	49	36	35	27	41	44	40	56	56	45	48	56
NOAA Fisheries (NMFS)	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Geological Survey	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	6	8	7	7	8
Fish and Wildlife Service	1	1	4	18	6	11	14	9	11	8	22	24	7	5	5	5	5	6
Environmental Protection Agency ²	3	3	57	53	54	21	63	98	37	36	68	161	124	78	86	80	83	64
Totals:	262	240	311	228	266	208	279	283	279	264	253	532	341	430	376	312	383	327

¹ The FY 2009 total includes American Recovery and Reinvestment Act projects and activities.

² EPA's 2012-2015 figures include estimated projections of California's total State Revolving Fund (SRF) allocations. Prior year columns do not.

Note: The 2012-2015 columns reflect categories in the Bay-Delta Interim Federal Action Plan. In some cases it may include different projects.

