DAM REMOVAL AND WESTERN WATER OPPORTUNITIES IN THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT

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American Rivers
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Quick Summary*

US Army Corps of Engineers - Section 206 Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program - \$115M

NOAA - Community Based Restoration Grant Program - \$400M

US Fish & Wildlife Service - National Fish Passage Program - \$200M

US Forest Service - \$10M

FEMA – High Hazard Dams Program - \$75M

Dam Safety

FEMA - National Dam Safety Program federal agency dam safety - \$67M

FEMA - National Dam Safety Program grants to states - \$658M

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act dam safety funding - \$75M



Investments in dam removal

NOAA - Community Based Restoration Grant Program - \$400 million (p. 928)

- a. For restoring fish passage through NOAA Community Based Restoration Grant Program (Section 117 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 (16 U.S.C. 1891a)
- b. 15% set aside for Tribes and Tribal partnerships
- c. Eligibility: institution of higher education, non-profit, commercial (for profit) organizations, U.S. territories, state or local governments, and Indian Tribes
- d. Non-federal match requirements: no



Investments in dam removal

US Fish & Wildlife Service - National Fish Passage Program - \$200 million (p. 961)

- a. For restoring fish and wildlife passage by removing in-stream barriers and providing technical assistance under the National Fish Passage Program
- b. This is intended to be used for dam removal (dams are the in-stream barriers)
- c. One half of one percent of the funds to be transferred for oversight of funding
- d. Eligibility: institution of higher education, non-profit, commercial (for profit) organizations, U.S. territories, state or local governments, Indian Tribes, and individuals
- e. Non-federal match requirements: no (see notes)



Investments in dam removal

FEMA – High Hazard Dams Program - \$75 million (p. 958)

- a. \$75,000,000 (of the \$585,000,000 for the High Hazard Potential Dams program, (33 U.S.C. 467f-2)) for the removal of dams
- b. Eligibility: states (see notes)
- c. Non-federal match requirements: not less than 35 percent



Investments in dam removal

US Army Corps of Engineers - Section 206 Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program - \$115 million (p. 932)

- a. For restoring fish and wildlife passage by removing in-stream barriers and providing technical assistance to non-Federal interests at full Federal expense, notwithstanding the individual project cost limitations of Section 206 (\$10 million in Federal spending)
- b. This is intended to be used for dam removal (dams are the in-stream barriers)
- c. Not to be used for the removal, breach, or otherwise alter the operations of a Federal hydropower dam
- d. Eligibility: Non-federal entities can request Corps assistance under the 206 program and enter into a cooperative agreement. Non-profits can be a non-federal entity if there is no future requirements for OMRR&R. However, the elimination of non-federal match changes the need for a non-federal sponsor.
- e. Non-federal match requirements: no (new)



Investments in dam removal

US Forest Service - for removal of non-hydropower Federal dams- \$10 million (p. 981)

- a. \$10,000,000 in equal amounts for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026 for the removal of non-hydropower Federal dams and for providing dam removal technical assistance
- b. One half of one percent of the funds to be transferred for oversight of funding
- c. Funds under this heading may be transferred to USFWS and NMFS for the costs of carrying out their responsibilities under ESA
- d. Eligibility: Non-profits should be eligible to receive funding to assist the USFS with executing this work (see notes)
- e. Non-federal match requirement: no



Investments in dam safety

FEMA - National Dam Safety Program federal agency dam safety - \$67 million (p. 958)

FEMA - National Dam Safety Program grants to states - \$658 million (p. 958)

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act dam safety funding - \$75 million (p. 935)

Eligibility: states

Non-federal match requirements: not less than 35 percent for the High Hazard Potential Dam Program; not less than 50 percent for state assistance grants*



Investments in culverts and road stream crossings

Forest Service Legacy Road and Trail Remediation Program

- a. \$250 million for USFS to restore fish passage by addressing roads, Culverts and removing barriers on USFS or land where the USDA/DOI have a cooperative agreement
- b. Projects must have received public comment for changing the management status to close the road or trail to public access
- c. USDA Secretary establishes program based on criteria established in bill language
- d. Eligibility: Non-profits should be eligible to receive funding to assist the USFS with executing this work
- e. Non-federal match requirement: no



Investments in culverts and road stream crossings

National Culvert Removal, Replacement and Restoration Grant Program (DOT)

\$1 billion to establish an annual competitive grant program to award grants to eligible entities for projects for the replacement, removal, and repair of culverts or weirs that--

- ``(1) would meaningfully improve or restore fish passage for anadromous fish; and
- "(2) with respect to weirs, may include--
 - ``(A) infrastructure to facilitate fish passage around or over the weir; and
 - "(B) weir improvements.

Eligibility: An entity eligible to receive a grant under the program is (1) a State; (2) a unit of local government; or (3) an Indian Tribe.

Non-federal match requirements: no less than 20 percent



Investments in culverts and road stream crossings

Bridge Investment Program (DOT) (p56-58) - \$3.265B

Establishes a bridge investment program (BIP) to provide financial assistance for eligible projects with the goal of improving the safety, efficiency, and reliability of the movement of people and freight over bridges.

- a. Eligible projects include "a project to replace or rehabilitate culverts for the purpose of improving flood control and improved habitat connectivity for aquatic species."
- b. Grants solely for addressing culverts shall be no more than 5 percent of the amount available for each fiscal year for grants made under the BIP
- c. Eligibility: states and local governments (and other political subdivisions), tribal governments, multistate or multijurisdictional groups, federal land management agencies
- d. Non-federal match: varies (federal assistance from other federal programs also appear eligible)



Investments with potential barrier removal benefits

USDA NRCS Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program (PL-566) - \$500 million

- a. Rehabilitate/remove irrigation infrastructure to provide river benefits and/or watershed restoration (language shared by the Resource Legacy Fund)
- b. Must have at least 20 percent agricultural land benefits

US Army Corps of Engineers - \$1.9 billion (p. 932)

- a. For aquatic ecosystem restoration projects, of which not less than \$1B shall be for multipurpose projects or multi-purpose programs that include aquatic ecosystem restoration as a purpose.
- b. Eligibility: see slide 7
- c. Match: 50 percent (study phase); 35 percent (design/construction)



Investments with potential barrier removal benefits

FEMA – \$4.5 billion

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities - \$1,000,000,000

- a. Supports states, local communities, tribes, and territories in undertaking pre- disaster hazard mitigation projects, reducing the risks they face from disasters and natural hazards. Focus is to shift funding from reactive disaster spending and toward research-supported, proactive investment in community resilience so that when the next hurricane, flood, or wildfire comes, communities are better prepared.
- b. Eligibility: state, local government, tribe (see notes)
- c. Non-federal match requirements: not less than 25 percent (10 percent for "small impoverished communities")

Flood Mitigation Assistance Program - \$3,500,000,000



Regional watershed investments

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY— Environmental programs and management (examples)

- a. \$1B shall be for Great Lakes Restoration Initiative;
- b. \$238,000,000 shall be for Chesapeake Bay;
- c. \$24,000,000 shall be for San Francisco Bay;
- d. \$89,000,000 shall be for Puget Sound;
- e. \$106,000,000 shall be for Long Island Sound;

NOAA – Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery - \$172,000,000

Bureau of Reclamation – Western Water Infrastructure (p688-690)



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Western Water Quick Summary

\$1.15 billion for water storage, groundwater storage, and conveyance

\$3.2 billion for the aging infrastructure

\$1.0 billion for rural water projects

\$1.0 billion for water recycling and reuse projects

\$500 million for Safety of Dams

\$400 million for WaterSMART Grants

\$300 million for Colorado River Drought Contingency Plans

\$100 million for Cooperative Watershed Management*

\$250 million for aquatic ecosystem restoration*

\$100 million for watershed health projects

\$ 50 million for endangered species in Colorado River

*New Program

Source: usbr.gov



WaterSMART Grants

- a. Eligible Applicants: States, tribes, districts, local governments, nonprofits, and regional authorities, in the 17 Western States and Territories, AK, HI and PR
- b. Eligible Projects:
 - Water Conservation Projects E.g., Canal lining/piping, municipal metering, irrigation flow measurement, and landscape irrigation measures. Renewable Energy Projects Hydropower Solar, wind energy
 - b. Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects
 - c. Includes \$100 million for projects that improve natural features
- c. Non-Federal Cost Share: 50% or greater



Large Scale Water Recycling

- a. Eligible Entity: States, Indian Tribes, municipalities, irrigation districts, wastewater districts, or other organizations with water or power delivery authority
- b. Eligible Projects: Reclaim and reuse municipal, industrial, domestic, or agricultural wastewater; or impaired groundwater or surface water
- c. Total project cost of \$500 million or more
- d. Located in a Reclamation state
- e. Funding 75% non-Federal cost share required



Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Grants Program

- a. Eligible Projects: must reclaim and reuse:
 - a. either municipal, industrial, domestic, or agricultural wastewater;
 - b. or impaired groundwater or surface water
- b. Non-Federal Cost Share: 75%, or \$20 million
- c. Funding opportunity expected early in calendar year 2022



Environmental Water Resources Projects

- a. Eligible Projects
 - a. Water Conservation and Efficiency Projects that result in quantifiable and sustained water savings and benefit ecological values
 - b. Water management or infrastructure improvements to mitigate drought-related impacts to ecological values
 - c. Watershed management or restoration projects benefitting ecological values that have a nexus to water resources or water resources management
- b. Non-Federal Cost Share: 25% to 50%
- c. Funding Level: Up to \$2 million 3 years



Multi-Benefit Projects to Improve Watershed Health*

- a. Eligible Project Types
 - a. Design, implementation and monitoring
 - b. Habitat restoration projects that improve watershed health
 - c. In basins impacted by a Reclamation project
- b. Funding Non-Federal Cost Share: 25% or 50%
- c. Note: This is a new competitive program currently under development



Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration and Protection Projects*

- a. Eligible Projects:
- Design, study and construct Aquatic ecosystem restoration and protection projects to improve habitat, including restoration, passage, or removal of barriers
- c. Funding Non-Federal Cost Share: 35%
- d. Note: This is a new competitive program currently under development



Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plan

- a. Goal is to reduce the risk of Lake Mead and Lake Powell reaching critically low elevations
- Requires additional water savings contributions by Lower Basin States
 Allows for flexibility for water storage and recovery to incentivize
 conservation
- c. Requires Reclamation to implement programs designed to create or conserve additional water in the Lower Basin Provides for Drought Response Operations and Demand Management in the Upper Basin



USFS Funding – Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program

\$100 million

- ■Existing program, funding eligible for both new and existing collaboratives
- ■Focus on National Forest Service lands, public lands
- ■Multiple active in Colorado include Front Range, Uncompangre
- ■Priority for projects addressing high wildfire hazard potential in the wildlandurban interface or public drinking water source area
- ■Proposals are submitted through Regional Offices (Rocky Mountain)
- ■Megan Lowell (<u>megan.lowell@usda.gov</u>) is the RM coordinator



USFS Funding – Collaborative-based landscape scale restoration program to restore water quality/aquatic connectivity

\$80 million

- ■Solicitation after 180 days (early May)
- ■5-year projects on Federal/ adjacent non-Federal lands
- ■Priority for project proposals that would result "in the most miles of streams being restored for the lowest amount of Federal funding"
- Administered through "Wyden Amendment" authority
- ■Cooperative agreements with USFS (e.g. NGOs are eligible)
- ■No mandated match requirement (e.g. 20% non-Fed match standard)
- Administered through Regional Offices (Rocky Mountain Region)



USFS Funding – Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership Program

\$90 million

- ■Reducing the risk of wildfire, protecting water quality/supply, improve wildlife habitat for at-risk species on a cross-boundary basis (Federal, private, Tribal)
- ■Eligible activities include planning, outreach, fuels reduction, invasives management, habitat restoration, and monitoring for three year project proposals
- Proposals will be developed through Regional Foresters and State Conservationists (NRCS) in collaboration with Federal, state, and private partners
- ■Program contacts:
- -Clint Cross, USFS, clintcross@fs.fed.us
- -Matthew Vandersande, NRCS Mathew.vandersande@usds.gov



USFS and DOI BLM Funding – Ecological Health Restoration Contracts

\$50 million to Interior, \$150 million for U.S. Forest Service

- ■Restore not fewer than 10,000 acres on Federal land, including Tribal lands
- ■Likely implemented under existing "stewardship contracting authority"
- ■USFS/BLM can enter into agreements to perform restoration/stewardship with non-Federal partners (typically a mutual interest and benefit requirement)
- ■Project scopes can range from specific stream corridors to basin-scale
- ■Rocky Mountain Regional Coordinator
- -Matt Etzenhouser (<u>metzenhouser@fs.fed.us</u>)



Ten Strategies for Climate Resilience In the Colorado Basin

www.tenstrategies.net







HOW CAN AMERICAN RIVERS HELP?

Internal AR ideas being considered

Expand technical capacity of partners -- Create tools and resources for groups interested in applying for funds

- Webinars and/or trainings on various aspects of developing a proposal, challenging aspects of project development, etc.
- Federal funding benefits matrix
- Develop a template for project proposals based on various agency RFPs
- Host virtual "office hours" for folks to call into AR to get help with their project
- Connect potential dam removals with project managers and resource agency staff, providing ongoing training, technical assistance, and other support
- Traveling project managers that can be detailed out to states where we don't have staff



https://www.usbr.gov/bil/docs/Presentation-Listening-Session-12-10-21.pdf

https://www.usbr.gov/bil/docs/Presentation-Listening-Session-12-17-21.pdf

https://www.usbr.gov/bil/docs/Presentation-Listening-Session-01-07-22.pdf



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