



United States Department of Agriculture



USDA-NRCS Watershed Programs UFSMA Conference



Natural Resources Conservation Service



Bronson Smart, P.E. State Conservation Engineer

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Watershed Programs Mission



To further watershed conservation, protection, and rehabilitation programs through project cooperation of federal and local governments across the nation



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Presentation Outline



1. NRCS Watershed Programs Overview
2. NRCS Roles and Responsibilities
3. Sponsor Roles and Responsibilities
4. Utah project examples



NRCS Watershed Programs



- 1. Watershed & Flood Prevention Operations Program (Watershed Operations)**
- 2. Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP)**
- 3. Watershed Rehabilitation Program (Rehab)**
- 4. Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) using the PL-566 Authority**



Poll Question #1



Which of the following NRCS programs are you familiar with?

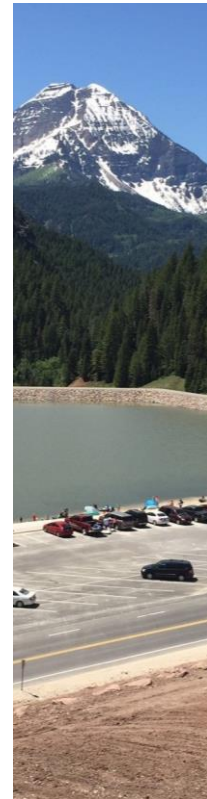
- A. Watershed & Flood Prevention Operations Program (Watershed Operations)
- B. Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP)
- C. Watershed Rehabilitation Program (Rehab)
- D. Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) using the PL-566 Authority
- E. None of the above



Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations

Purpose

To provide state, local and American Indian tribal governments vital options to protect watersheds and vital infrastructure, benefiting communities in every state and territory in the nation



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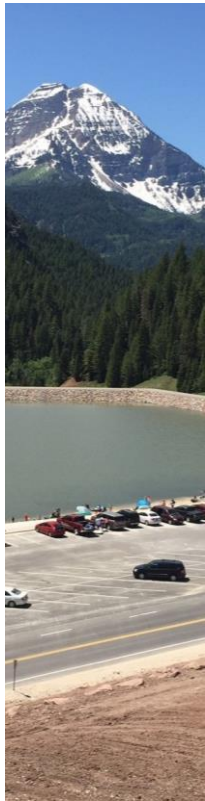
Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations

Overview

- Public Law 83-566, Public Law 78-534
 - NRCS works with local Sponsors
 - Sponsors construct, operate, and maintain projects
 - NRCS provides technical and financial assistance

Statistics

- 30 existing watersheds authorized in Utah with 9 more applications submitted for funding this year.
- \$17M in Watershed Planning funded to date.
- \$24M in Design and \$320M in Construction phase funding in future years.
- 45 Dams in Utah built in the 50's to 80's and about that many are already planned for the 2020's.
- \$2.2 billion in average annual benefits nationwide



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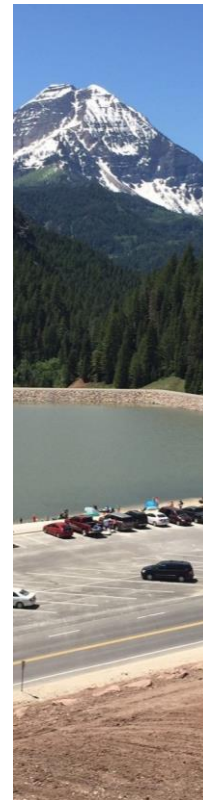
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Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations

Eligibility

- Public Sponsorship – at least one sponsor must be a City, County, State, or Tribal Government entity
- Watershed Projects up to 250,000 acres
- Max total capacity of 25,000 acre-feet
- 20% of benefits must be agriculture related
- Authorized NRCS watershed plan EA/EIS
- Congressional approval for federal funding over \$25 million for construction



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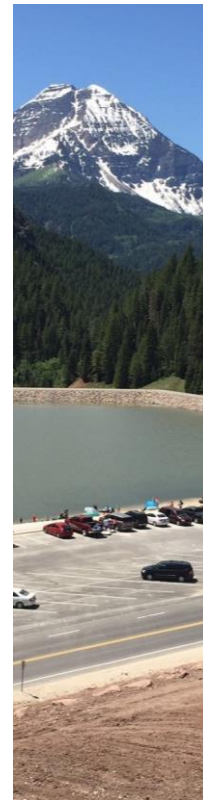
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Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations

Program Outline

- Sponsors request NRCS assistance to:
 1. Request plan authorization
 2. Carryout existing authorized plan
 3. Prepare NRCS watershed Plan-EA/EIS
- NRCS assists sponsor with project feasibility report and preliminary investigation (project proposal)
- Project sponsors carry out and fund specific parts of the Watershed Plan
- NRCS provides financial and technical assistance in a phased approach
 - Planning, Design, Construction phases



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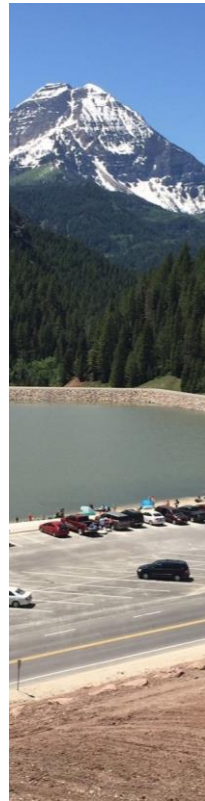
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Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations

Cost Share

Federal Cost Share by Purpose		
Purpose	Engineering	Construction
Flood Prevention	100%	100%
Watershed Protection	100%	Varies
Fish/Wildlife/Public Recreation	100%	Up to 50%
Agricultural Water Management	Up to 100%	Up to 75%
M&I Water Supply	0%	Up to 50%
Water Quality Management	Up to 100%	Varies
Rehabilitation	Up to 100%	65%



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Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations

Fiscal Year	Program Funding
2000	\$99 M
2001	\$99 M
2002	\$106 M
2003	\$109 M
2004	\$86 M
2005	\$74 M
2006	\$75 M
2007	\$0 M
2008	\$29 M
2009	\$24 M
(ARRA) 2009	\$145 M
2010	\$30 M
2017	\$150 M
2018	\$150M
2019	\$200 M*
Total	\$1,376 M

*Includes \$50M of Mandatory funding in the Farmbill



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NRCS Roles and Responsibilities



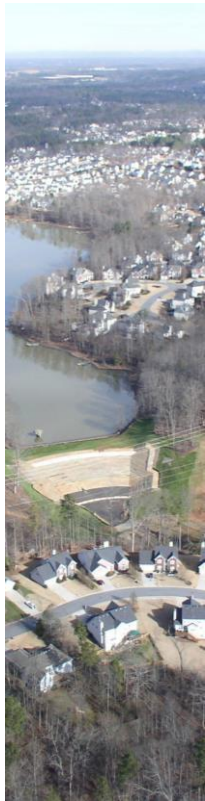
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NRCS Responsibilities

NRCS State Responsibilities

- (i) Adherence to State and Federal Requirements
 - The STC of the State in which the watershed or major portion thereof is located will provide overall guidance and ensure that the watershed project plan adheres to all statutory, regulatory and policy requirements of the State.
 - Plans on Federal Lands.—Project measures planned for installation on Federal lands must conform to the standards and specifications of NRCS, as well as those of land-administering agencies involved.
Where differences in standards exist, conform to the highest standard.
 - Fish and Wildlife Service Notification.—The STC must notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in order that it may provide recommendations for fish and wildlife resources, in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 83-566 Section 12.



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NRCS Responsibilities

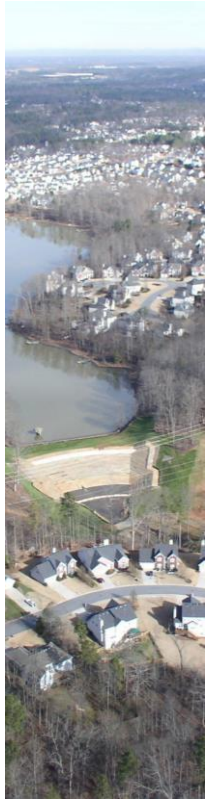
NRCS State Responsibilities

(ii) Watershed Program Information Assistance

- NRCS will provide information to interested parties on the potential for and type of assistance available through the Watershed Program.
- NRCS will also provide guidance in making preliminary investigations to determine if assistance is warranted and help in preparing the necessary applications.

(iii) Preparation of the Watershed Project Plan

- NRCS will assist the sponsoring local organization (SLO) in preparing a watershed project Plan environmental assessment (Plan-EA) or environmental impact statement (Plan-EIS) with the cooperation and assistance of State, local, and other Federal agencies. NRCS is responsible for the content and quality of the Plan-EIS, Plan-EA, or Plan-EE for the purposes of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance.
- NRCS and the SLO will each bear responsibility for funding their own costs incurred for watershed project planning and public participation.



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NRCS Responsibilities

NRCS State Responsibilities

(iv) Implementation Assistance

- NRCS will provide technical assistance, financial assistance, or both to install measures for projects that include approved Watershed Program implementation assistance.

(v) Real Property Rights Work Maps

- Real property rights work maps will be provided by NRCS to the SLO. Further land rights responsibilities are provided in this manual in Title 390, National Watershed Program Manual (NWPM), Part 504, Subpart A, Section 504.3.

(vi) Operation and Maintenance Assistance

- NRCS will provide technical assistance to the SLO in the operation and maintenance (O&M) of projects and replacement of installed measures as defined in the O&M agreement.

(vii) Soil and Water Conservation District or Natural Resource District Involvement

- NRCS will encourage the SLO to invite each conservation district in the project area to participate in watershed project activities as an official project sponsor.



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Sponsor Roles and Responsibilities



Sponsor Responsibilities

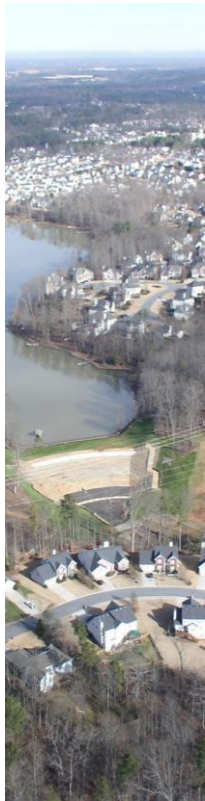
Sponsor Responsibilities

Watershed projects are sponsored by one or more local organizations. The STC must require that at least one SLO of each project provide for the functions listed below:

(1) Power of Eminent Domain.—At least one SLO must have the power of eminent domain so that it may acquire real property, water, mineral, and other rights needed for the project (Public Law 83-566 Section 4(4)). This is not required for projects where all works of improvement are to be installed by land treatment long-term contracts.

(2) Permits and Licenses.—The SLO must acquire needed permits, and licenses in accordance with local, State, and Federal laws.

(3) Authority to Levy Taxes.—At least one SLO must have and exercise the authority to levy taxes or provide another adequate means of financing the local share of the cost of the project as well as operation and maintenance expenses.



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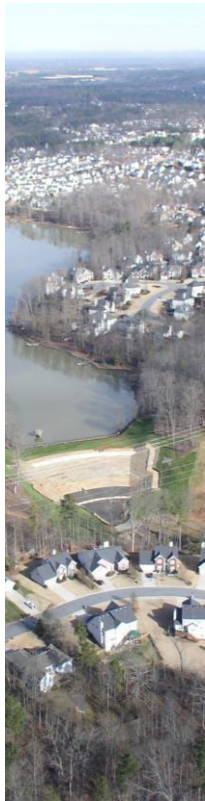
Sponsor Responsibilities

Sponsor Responsibilities

(4) Land Treatment above Reservoirs.—The SLO must obtain agreements from landowners to implement soil conservation plans that meet NRCS Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) criteria on not less than 50 percent of the lands situated in the drainage area above each retention reservoir to be installed with Watershed Program funds (Public Law 83-566 Section 4(5)). Projects that include land treatment practices must, at a minimum, have an SLO that has soil and water conservation responsibilities organized under State law.

(5) Public Participation.—The SLO must arrange for and carry out activities that encourage the public to participate in the watershed project planning process.

(6) Financial.—The SLO must show evidence of commitment for funding, installing, operating, and maintaining the project. The SLO will perform all contracting for construction of any structure, except that NRCS may perform contracting upon request.



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Sponsor Responsibilities

Sponsor Responsibilities

(7) Watershed Management.—The SLO must implement needed watershed management features such as permitting, zoning, land use regulations, easements, or upstream watershed protection.

(8) Municipal and Industrial (M&I) Water.—The SLO must provide evidence that any proposed municipal and industrial water supply use will be acceptable in quantity and quality to meet the anticipated needs. The SLO must provide all technical services to implement M&I water supply. The SLO must provide adequate assurances prior to initiation of construction that USDA will be reimbursed for at least one-half of the cost of M&I storage for current demand and all of the cost of M&I storage for future demand.



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Sponsor Responsibilities

Sponsor Responsibilities

(9) Operation and Maintenance.—The SLO must use its powers and authority to ensure the installation, operation, and maintenance of the project as planned (Public Law 83-566 Section 4(3)).

(10) Storm and Sanitary Sewers.—New storm and sanitary sewers, or relocations and changes to existing sewer facilities, in urban or built-up areas are the sole responsibility of the SLO.



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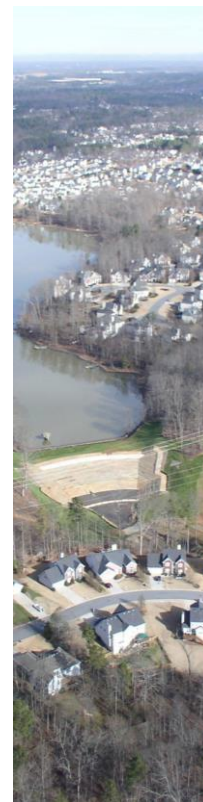
Sponsor Responsibilities

Sponsor Responsibilities

Sponsoring Local Organization Request Planning Assistance

It is the responsibility of the SLO to request NRCS planning assistance and authorization to develop either a watershed project plan under Public Law 83-566 or a subwatershed plan under Public Law 78-534, including an environmental assessment (EA) or an environmental impact statement (EIS). The following items are needed to support a request for planning authorization:

- (i) Preliminary investigation report, indicating project feasibility
- (ii) Valid application – Standard Form (SF) 424



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Watershed Funding Processes



Watershed Funding Processes

- Funding is appropriated by Congress
- NRCS NHQ announces funding availability and proposal submittal period. Estimated to be March announcement and June deadline for proposals this year.
- The NRCS State staff works with project sponsors to identify priority project needs.
- NRCS State offices work with sponsors to develop project proposals for projects and answer questions related to the program.



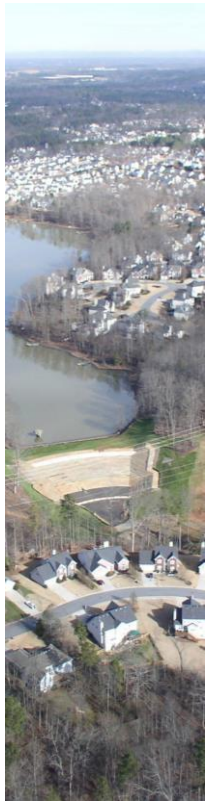
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Watershed Funding Processes

- NRCS HQ allocates funds to the approved projects for the construction and design phases first, followed by funding new or existing watersheds for planning.
- New proposals submitted by the deadline to states are then uploaded and ranked nationally by an interdisciplinary team at NRCS HQ.
- NRCS HQ allocates funds to the approved new projects, state offices then inform the successful sponsors, and they develop a cooperative agreement to move the project forward.



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Watershed Operations Program Eligibility



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Watershed Operations Program Eligibility

- Needs to meet all requirements set fourth in the National Watershed Program manual.
- The undertaking must be for the benefit of the general public
- Must comply with applicable federal, State and local laws, regulations and Executive orders
- All watershed plans shall be sponsored by entities legally organized under State law or by any Indian tribe or tribal organization having the authority to carry out, operate and maintain works of improvement.



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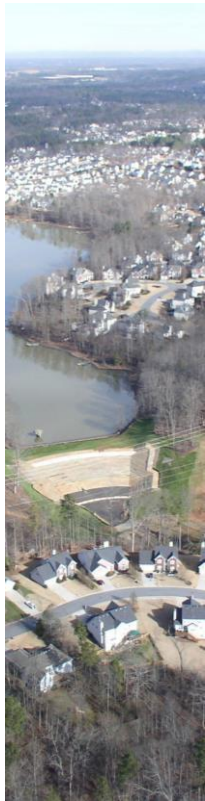
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Watershed Operations Program Eligibility

The Watershed Program requires the development of physically, environmentally, socially, and economically sound watershed project plans with actions scheduled for implementation over a specified period of years.

Project sponsors must have the legal authority and resources to carry out, operate, and maintain works of improvement



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Watershed Operations Program Eligibility

Three general purposes:

(i) Preventing damage from erosion, floodwater, and sediment

(ii) Furthering the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water

(iii) Furthering the conservation and proper utilization of land



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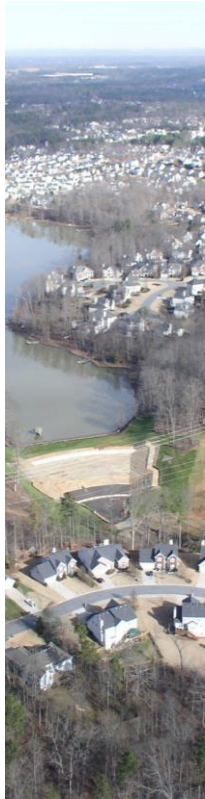


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Poll Question #2

Which Watershed Operation Program purpose are you most interested in?

- A. Preventing damage from erosion, floodwater, and sediment
- B. Furthering the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water
- C. Furthering the conservation and proper utilization of land



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Watershed Operations Program Eligibility

Authorized project purposes

(i) Flood Prevention (Flood Damage Reduction)

- Flood prevention or flood damage reduction measures are installed to prevent or reduce damages caused by floodwater. Flood damage reduction is further defined as the control and disposal of surface water caused by abnormally high direct precipitation, stream overflow, or floods aggravated or caused by wind or tidal effects. Flood damage reduction and mitigation measures reduce or prevent floodwater damages by reducing runoff, erosion, and sediment; modifying the susceptibility of improvements in the floodplain to damage; removing damageable property from the floodplain; or reducing the frequency, depth, or velocity of flooding. Measures may also include actions that prevent encroachment into the floodplain.



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Watershed Operations Program Eligibility

Authorized project purposes.

(ii) Watershed Protection

- Watershed protection consists of onsite treatment of watershed natural resources concerns for the primary purpose of reducing offsite floodwater, erosion, sediment, and agriculture related pollutants. Watershed protection plans may include ecosystem restoration type activities. Project measures for watershed protection include land treatment practices installed by land users to conserve and develop any of the following:
 1. Soil
 2. Water quality and quantity
 3. Woodland
 4. Fish and wildlife habitats
 5. Energy
 6. Recreation and scenic resources



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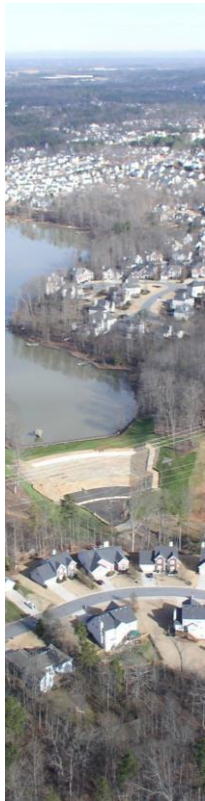


Watershed Operations Program Eligibility

Authorized project purposes.

(ii) Watershed Protection

- Public Law 83-566 requires that the SLO must “obtain agreements to carry out recommended soil conservation measures and proper farm (conservation) plans from owners of not less than 50 percent of the lands situated in the drainage area above each retention reservoir to be installed with Federal assistance.” USDA policy requires installation of land treatment practices necessary to ensure that at least 50 percent of the land upstream from any retention reservoir is adequately protected before beginning construction of the retention reservoir.



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Watershed Operations Program Eligibility

Authorized project purposes.

(iii) Public Recreation

- Public recreation developments may be included in a watershed project plan when the SLO agrees to operate and maintain a reservoir or other area for public recreation. Project measures must include only minimum basic facilities needed for public health and safety and access to, and use of the area. Minimum basic facilities may include picnic areas, sanitary facilities, fishing piers, shelters, cooking grills, parking areas, swimming beaches, access roads, water, and trails. Also included are practices to provide needed access, water, and power.

(iv) Public Fish and Wildlife

- Fish and wildlife development areas may be included in a watershed project plan when the SLO agrees to operate and maintain a reservoir or other area for public fish and wildlife access. Measures installed for public use of areas developed to improve the habitat or the environment for the breeding, growth, and development of fish and wildlife may be included in a watershed project plan.



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Watershed Operations Program Eligibility

Authorized project purposes.

(v) Agricultural Water Management

- Agricultural water management includes drainage, ground water recharge, irrigation, water conservation, water quality improvement, and agricultural (including rural communities) water supply. Measures planned for these purposes are installed on non-Federal land by the SLO to benefit groups of landowners and communities. Measures on Federal land will be installed and maintained in accordance with mutually satisfactory arrangements among the SLO, the land administering agency, and NRCS.

(vi) Municipal and Industrial Water Supply

- Municipal and industrial (M&I) water supply includes measures necessary to provide storage capacity in reservoirs to increase the availability of water for present and future municipal and industrial use. Needed outlet works and pipelines to convey water from the reservoir to the existing or proposed treatment facilities or water system are also considered project measures. The planning, design and installation of municipal and industrial water wells, water treatment plants, distribution systems, and electric distribution facilities fall outside the scope of the Watershed Program.



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Watershed Operations Program Eligibility

Authorized project purposes.

(vii) Water Quality Management

- Water quality management measures provide water storage capacity in reservoirs for regulation of stream flow to improve water quality in streams.



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WFPO and Rehabilitation Program Eligibility

Project Scope

(1) Maximum Watershed Size

The maximum watershed or subwatershed area cannot exceed 250,000 acres. This limitation does not apply to Public Law 78-534 subwatershed plans.

(2) Maximum Structure Size

No structure providing more than 12,500 acre-feet of floodwater detention capacity or more than 25,000 acre-feet of total capacity may be included in the plan. Total capacity is defined as the total volume of space available for water and sediment upstream of a dam below the elevation at which discharge begins in the primary auxiliary spillway.



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WFPO and Rehabilitation Program Eligibility

Recreational Development Limitations

(1) The number of recreation developments within a watershed must be limited by the size of the watershed: one development in a watershed project of less than 75,000 acres, two developments in a project of between 75,000 and 150,000 acres, or three developments (the maximum number allowed) in a project of more than 150,000 acres (Public Law 83-566 Section 4(1)). Need must be demonstrated, taking into account the anticipated day use of the projected recreational development and considering the availability within the region of existing water-based outdoor recreational developments.

(2) Private development within land rights acquired with Federal cost-share funds for the purpose of public fish and wildlife or public recreation is prohibited. The exception to this is for facilities that are constructed or operated by private concessionaires on a controlled permit basis to serve the planned use of the improvement or development approved by the SLO and NRCS.



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WFPO and Rehabilitation Program Eligibility

Water Quality Management Reservoir Storage Limitations

Works of improvement for water quality management that consist of water storage capacity in reservoirs for regulation of stream flow must not be provided as a substitute for adequate treatment or other methods of controlling waste at the source (Public Law 83-566 Section 4(2)). Works of improvement for water quality management must be consistent with State water quality standards developed in accordance with Public Law 92-500 Sections 208 and 319, as amended.



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NRCS Watershed Project list '17-'19



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SUMMARY - PL566 - WATERSHED FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS - FY 2017, 2018, 2019

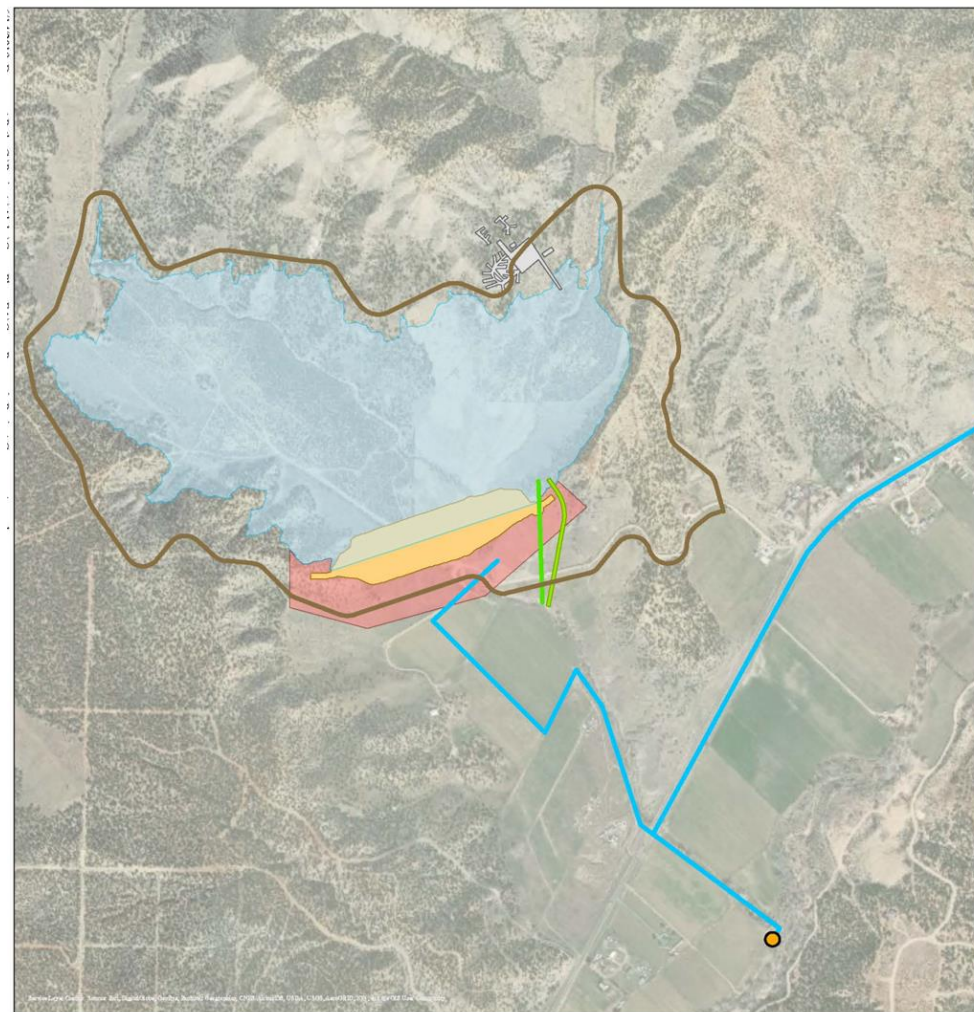
Total Funding to date in RED		Unfunded Phases = BLACK					FY 2019 funds	
#	Project Name	County	Cong District	Request Planning	Request Design	Request Construction	Total Project Cost	Local Share for Construction *
1	Ashley Valley Watershed	Uintah	1	\$ 200,000	\$ 928,244	\$ 10,986,279	\$ 15,107,386	\$ 2,992,863
2	Cottonwood Creek Watershed (Huntington to Orangeville)	Emery	3	\$ 682,000	\$ 810,000	\$ 15,230,000	\$ 16,722,000	\$ -
3	Duchesne County Water Conservancy District	Duchesne	1	\$ 560,000	\$ 960,000	\$ 28,280,000	\$ 29,800,000	\$ -
4	Losee Canyon - Saratoga Springs	Utah	4	\$ 95,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,246,500	\$ 1,635,000	\$ 193,500
5	Lower Price River (Olsen Reservoir)	Carbon	3	\$ 660,000	\$ 804,900	\$ 4,174,900	\$ 7,500,810	\$ 1,861,010
6	Pleasant Creek Watershed (Mt Pleasant City)	Sanpete	2	\$ 490,000	\$ 1,085,357	\$ 13,794,568	\$ 18,807,047	\$ 3,437,122
7	Price River Watershed Restoration/Enhance (Garley)	Emery	3	\$ 1,090,200	\$ 4,998,000	\$ 21,225,750	\$ 48,229,300	\$ 20,915,350
8	Skull Valley Indian Reservation	Tooele	2	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ -
9	Upper Weber River Watershed	Weber	1	\$ 550,000	\$ 759,000	\$ 4,280,500	\$ 6,659,625	\$ 1,070,125
10	Pleasant Grove-Mill Ditch-Amend - (2017 EA underway)	Utah	4	\$ 220,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,134,641	\$ 1,738,301	\$ 283,660
11	Glenwood Town - EA (Flood Channel)	Sevier	2	\$ 124,000	\$ 124,000	\$ 1,051,000	\$ 2,339,000	\$ 1,040,000
12	Tri-Valley Revision- Daniels Creek (Flood/Irrigation)	Wasatch	3	\$ 400,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 4,380,500	\$ 5,040,500	
13	Parowan Valley (change to EIS) - add 500K	Iron	2	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 15,500,000	\$ -
14	North Ogden - Weber-Box Elder Conservation District	Weber	1	\$ 224,500	\$ 457,500	\$ 3,775,000	\$ 5,400,750	\$ 943,750
15	Richfield-West Sevier Watershed	Sevier	2	\$ 450,000	\$ 577,000	\$ 8,238,000	\$ 9,265,000	\$ -
16	Cove Reservoir Watershed (Irrig, Rec)	Kane	2	\$ 450,000	\$ 702,000	\$ 13,248,000	\$ 17,712,000	\$ 3,312,000
17	Santaquin Watershed (Flood)	Utah	4	\$ 370,000	\$ 203,500	\$ 4,975,000	\$ 5,548,500	\$ -
18	Warner Draw Watershed (Gould, Disposal, Virgin-Mix)	Washington	2	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 13,900,000	\$ 18,465,000	\$ 1,390,000
19	Uintah Water Efficiency Project - UWCD (RCPP)	Uintah	1	\$ 400,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 6,935,000	\$ 36,876,509	\$ 29,041,509
20	Virgin River - Washington County - (RCPP w/#18)	Washington	2	\$ 675,487	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,544,513	\$ 4,720,000	
21	Spanish Fork Watershed (Post Fire Areas)	Utah	3	\$ 1,048,000	\$ 863,619	\$ 11,880,936	\$ 13,792,555	
22	Santa Clara Watershed	Washington	2	\$ 640,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 13,375,000	\$ 15,815,000	
23	American Fork River-Culvert-Floodway Restoration	Utah	3	\$ 220,000	\$ 156,800	\$ 2,407,200	\$ 2,784,000	
24	Enoch City Watershed-East Bench	Iron	2	\$ 475,000	\$ 665,000	\$ 8,185,000	\$ 9,325,000	
25	Lower San Pitch Watershed	Sanpete	2	\$ 550,000	\$ 660,000	\$ 4,550,250	\$ 5,960,250	\$ 200,000
Totals				\$ 12,549,187	\$ 22,314,920	\$ 216,298,537	\$ 317,843,533	\$ 66,680,889

Utah Project Examples



Cove Reservoir Watershed

- Sponsor: Kane County Water Conservancy District
- Purpose: Design and build Cove Reservoir for agricultural water management, water quality management, and public recreation
- Engineering: Transcon
- Environmental
- Current status: Draft Plan phase



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Table 6- 3. Cost Allocation and Cost Sharing Summary – Water Resource Project Measures*
 Cove Reservoir
 Kane County, Utah

Item	Cost Allocation (Dollars)**			Cost Sharing (Dollars)						Total
	Purpose			PL 83-566			Other			
	Irrigation	Recreation	Total	Irrigation	Recreation	Total	Irrigation	Recreation	Total	
<i>Multipurpose Structure</i>										
Construction	24,581,000	1,166,000	25,747,000	18,436,000	583,000	19,019,000	6,145,000	583,000	6,728,000	25,747,000
Engineering	3,219,000	0	3,219,000	0	0	3,219,000	0	0	0	3,219,000
Land Rights	687,000	32,600	720,000	0	16,300	16,300	687,400	16,300	703,700	720,000
Subtotal	28,487,400	1,198,600	29,686,000	18,436,000	599,300	22,254,300	6,832,400	599,300	7,431,700	29,686,000
<i>Recreation Facilities</i>										
Construction	0	812,000	812,000	0	406,000	406,000	0	406,000	406,000	812,000
Engineering	0	101,000	101,000	0	0	101,000	0	0	0	101,000
Land Rights	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	913,000	913,000	0	507,000	507,000	0	406,000	406,000	913,000
Total	28,487,400	2,111,600	30,599,000	18,436,000	1,005,300	22,761,300	6,832,400	1,005,300	7,837,700	30,599,000

Table 6- 6. Comparison of NED Benefits and Costs (Dollars)*
 Cove Reservoir
 Kane County, Utah

Works of Improvement	Agriculture Water Management	Recreation	Other Economic Benefits		Average Annual Benefits	Average Annual Costs**	Benefit to-Cost Ratio	Net Benefit
			Benefit to Fish and Wildlife	Garkane Power Revenue				
Multipurpose Structure	1,010,800	0	27,400	21,600	1,059,800	914,200	1.2	145,600
Recreation Facilities	0	42,600	0	0	42,600	39,800	1.1	2,800
Total Project			27,400	27,400			1.2	148,400



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2017 Utah Projects (cont.)



- Santaquin City Watershed
 - Sponsor: Santaquin City
 - Purpose: Construct multiple debris basins to protect homes, agricultural land, and the Highline Canal
 - Engineering: Horrocks Engineers
 - Current status: Draft Plan EA close to Final
- Richfield-West Sevier Watershed (Flat Canyon)
 - Sponsor: Sevier County
 - Purpose: Construct dams for debris collection, sediment storage, and flood prevention; flood concerns along west side of I-70
 - Engineering: Jones and DeMille Engineering
 - Current status: Draft Plan EA phase



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2018 Utah Projects



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- Pleasant Creek Watershed
 - Sponsor: Mount Pleasant City
 - Purpose: Flood prevention, watershed protection, agricultural water management; Upper and lower debris basins beyond design life and no longer provide adequate flood protection. Decommission lower and rehabilitate upper.
 - Engineering: J-U-B Engineers
 - Current Status: Plan EA underway
- Duchesne County Water Conservancy District
 - Sponsor: Multiple projects with multiple sponsors
 - Purpose: Flood damage reduction, water use, improved agricultural operations
 - Engineering: Jones & DeMille Engineering
 - Current Status: Plan EA underway
- Losee Canyon
 - Sponsor: City of Saratoga Springs
 - Purpose: Flood prevention and flood damage reduction
 - Engineering: Bowen Collins and Associates
 - Current Status: Plan EA underway



Utah Project Examples



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- Cottonwood Creek Watershed (Emery Co.)
 - Sponsor: Emery County
 - Purpose: Mitigate effects of flooding into Joe's Valley Reservoir
 - Engineering: Johansen and Tuttle
 - Current Status: Plan EA underway
- Price River (Upper) – Garley Wash
 - Sponsor: Price City
 - Purpose: Increase water supply by adding storage reservoir, increase distribution efficiency, improve water quality
 - Engineering: negotiations underway
 - Current Status: EIS needed
- Upper Weber River Watershed
 - Sponsors: Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, New Field North Bench Irrigation Company
 - Purpose: Rehabilitate seven deficient dams; reduce risk of dam breach, maintain storage capacity in reservoirs, fishing opportunities, allow for pressurized sprinkler irrigation, reduce risk of canal drowning
 - Engineering: Jones & DeMille Engineering
 - Current Status: Plan EA underway



Utah Project Examples



- Ashley Valley Watershed
 - Sponsor: Uintah County
 - Purpose: Flood damage reduction and watershed protection, agriculture water management, public recreation development
 - Engineering:
 - Current Status: Plan EA underway
- Lower Price River – Olsen Reservoir
 - Sponsor: Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
 - Purpose: Increased water storage and timed release to improve water quality and quantity during low-flow periods and drought (agriculture water, wildlife habitat, fish habitat)
 - Engineering: Jones & DeMille Engineering
 - Current Status: Plan EA underway
- Skull Valley Indian Reservation
 - Sponsor: Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians
 - Purpose: Detention dam construction for flood damage reduction
 - Engineering: Bowen, Collins and Associates
 - Current Status: Plan EA underway



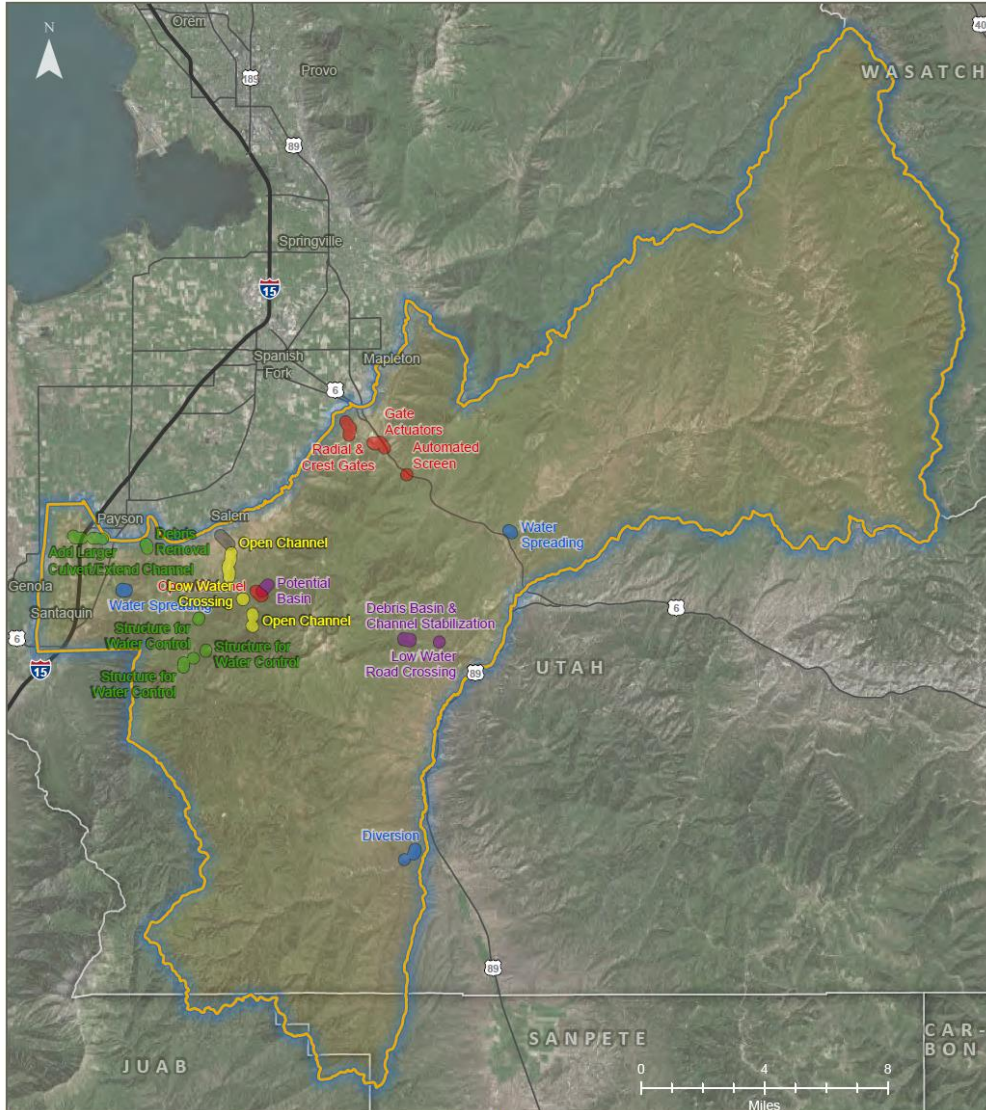
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2019 Funded

Utah County – Pole Canyon/Bald Mountain Fire – Spanish Fork Watershed

Several Flood control dams, diversions, irrigation infrastructure, and stream bank protection



Project Location Map
Utah County, Utah

July 2019

Watershed Project Area (219,496 acres)	DSR 4 WSO Projects
DSR 2 WSO Projects	DSR 5 WSO Projects
DSR 3 WSO Projects	DSR 6 WSO Projects
	DSR 7 WSO Projects



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NRCS Limitations and General Concerns

- Completion of existing work on schedule. Agency wants to show progress in actual construction to justify public expenditures.
- NRCS internal staffing issues (Environmental document and Design reviews, providing guidance, reimbursements, & project coordination)
- Capacity of Environmental and Engineering firms to deliver the amount of work that is planned.
- Capacity of project Sponsors to fund their portion of the cost share and keep projects moving forward on schedule.
- Ability of sponsors to drill down to the highest priority items.

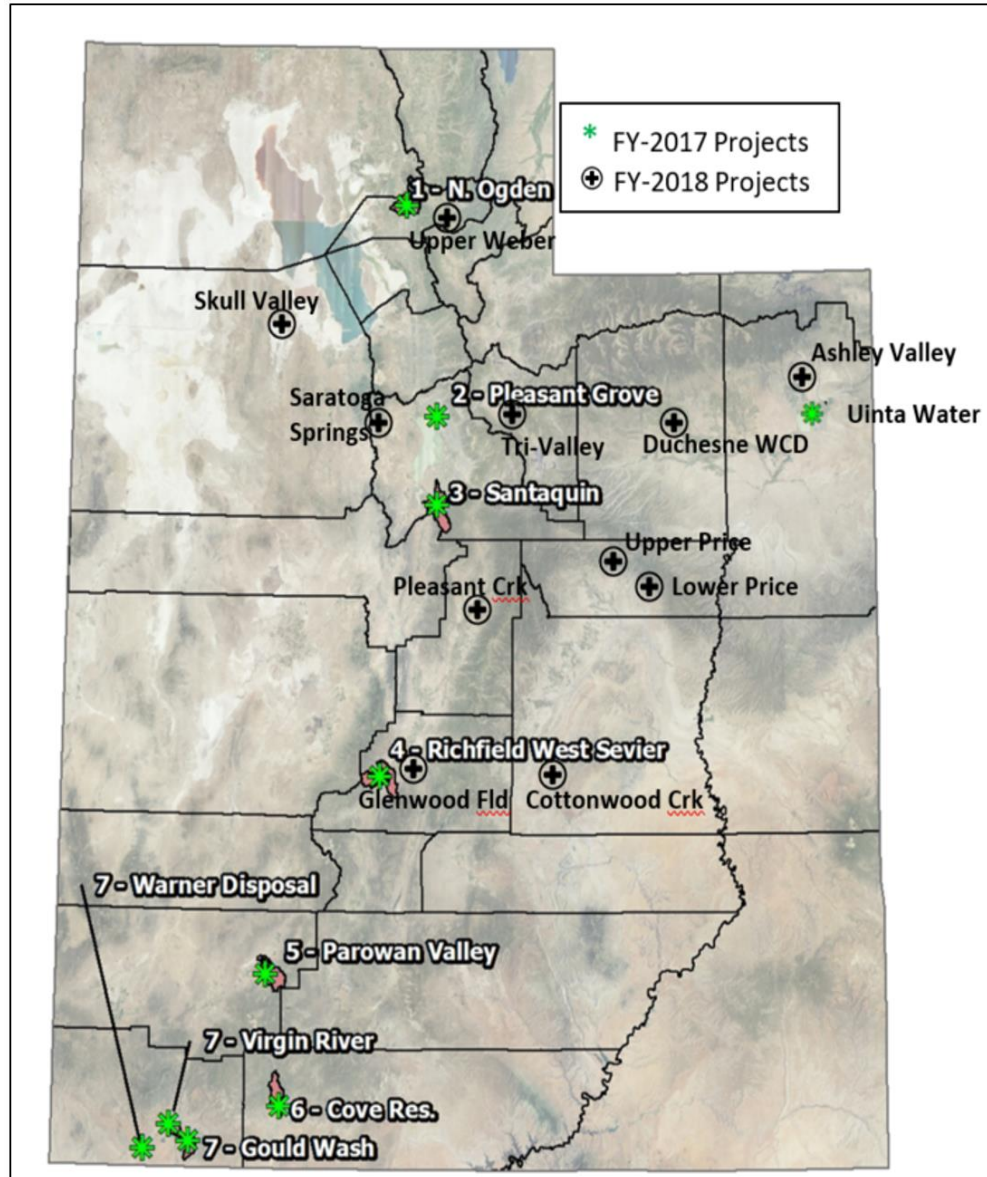


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Utah Recent Funding



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Questions?

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