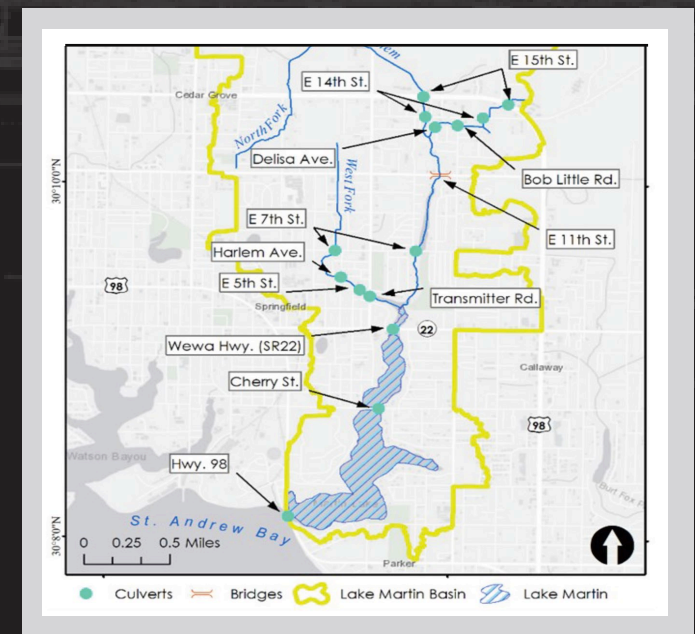


2023 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WORKSHOP

Leveraging Technical Assistance Programs to Engage and Support Communities and Deliver Outcomes

JULY 11, 2023



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WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

Mr. Eric Bush, HQ Chief of Planning & Policy

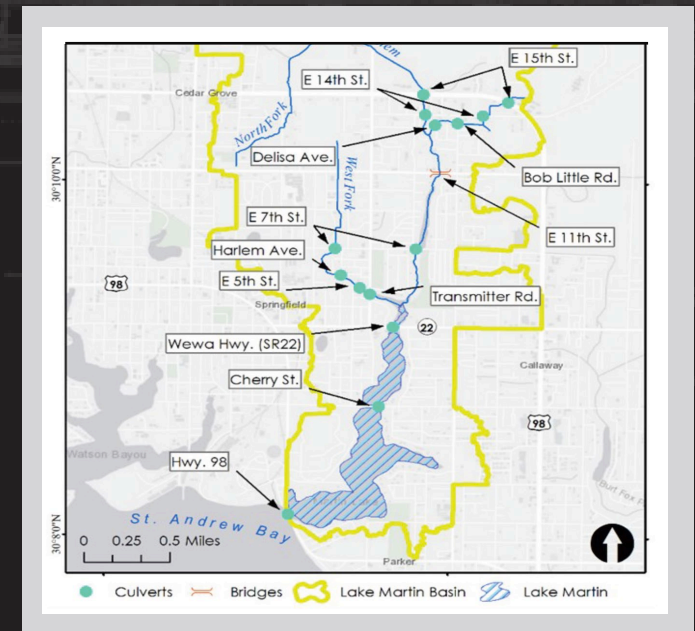
Lisa Kiefel, FRM BLM

Kelli Phillips, National Preparedness PM

Mindy Simmons, Sr Policy Advisor

JULY 11, 2023

1:00 – 2:00 PM EDT



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FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT BUSINESS LINE

Technical Assistance Workshop
July 2023

Lisa Kiefel
HQUSACE Flood Risk Management
Business Line Manager



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USACE PROJECT PORTFOLIO TRENDS

- USACE is delivering a record number of new Chief's Reports annually recommending projects for authorization
- Water resources development projects recommended for authorization are increasingly **larger**, more **complex**, and more **expensive** to implement
- As constructed infrastructure ages, the costs of O&M continues to increase to provide the same benefits – impacts USACE and Sponsor
- Implementing non-traditional solutions Non-Structural, NNBF...
- Working to better serve disadvantaged communities, requires listening and revising our process and prioritization criteria



ADMINISTRATION PRIORITIES

- Build innovative, climate-resilient infrastructure to protect communities and ecosystems
- Modernize civil works programs to better serve the needs of disadvantaged communities
- Strengthen communications and relationships to solve water resource challenges

Executive Orders

- Climate Resilience
- Justice40

Continued support for FPMS and PAS shown in FY24 Passback as well as prioritization of work identified through Silver Jackets teams





CURRENT FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

- Proactive portfolio management
 - Reviewing our existing infrastructure based on climate science
 - Incorporating resilience – project, system and community
 - Exploring resource options to be able to “finish what we start”
- Actively improving service to disadvantaged communities
 - Funding criteria, Outreach strategy, Delivery of Technical Assistance
- Expanding Flood and Coastal solutions
 - Non-Structural
 - Natural and Nature Based
- Increased focus on Research and Development – near term and strategic
- Communication
 - Internal and external

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO ACHIEVE INITIATIVES

Climate Resilience

- PAS and FPMS can both be utilized to help communities plan and prepare for climate change.
 - FPMS examples: Evacuation planning, tabletop exercises, H&H analysis, updated floodplain mapping, sea-level change analysis, etc.
 - PAS examples: Drought planning, water quality impacts planning, ecosystem services planning, etc.

Social Equity

- FPMS makes USACE expertise available to communities at no charge to provide them data and analysis to better manage their floodplains and flood risk.
- PAS new cost-share waiver allows PAS expertise in water resources available to disadvantaged communities.
- Silver Jackets teams can be a great resource to help identify other federal programs and grants to help with implementation of solutions identified under FPMS and PAS.

Nature-Based Approaches

- These programs can be utilized to identify potential opportunities, complete high-level planning, and identify other sources of funding for implementation.

Advanced Tools and Modeling


- Floodplain Mapping- for non-federal public lands or smaller geographic regions.
- Identifying larger R&D needs.

Community Oriented Processes

- PAS and FPMS are scoped with states or local communities to identify the greatest technical assistance needs. These programs make USACE knowledge in floodplain management and water resource planning available to communities for little to no cost.

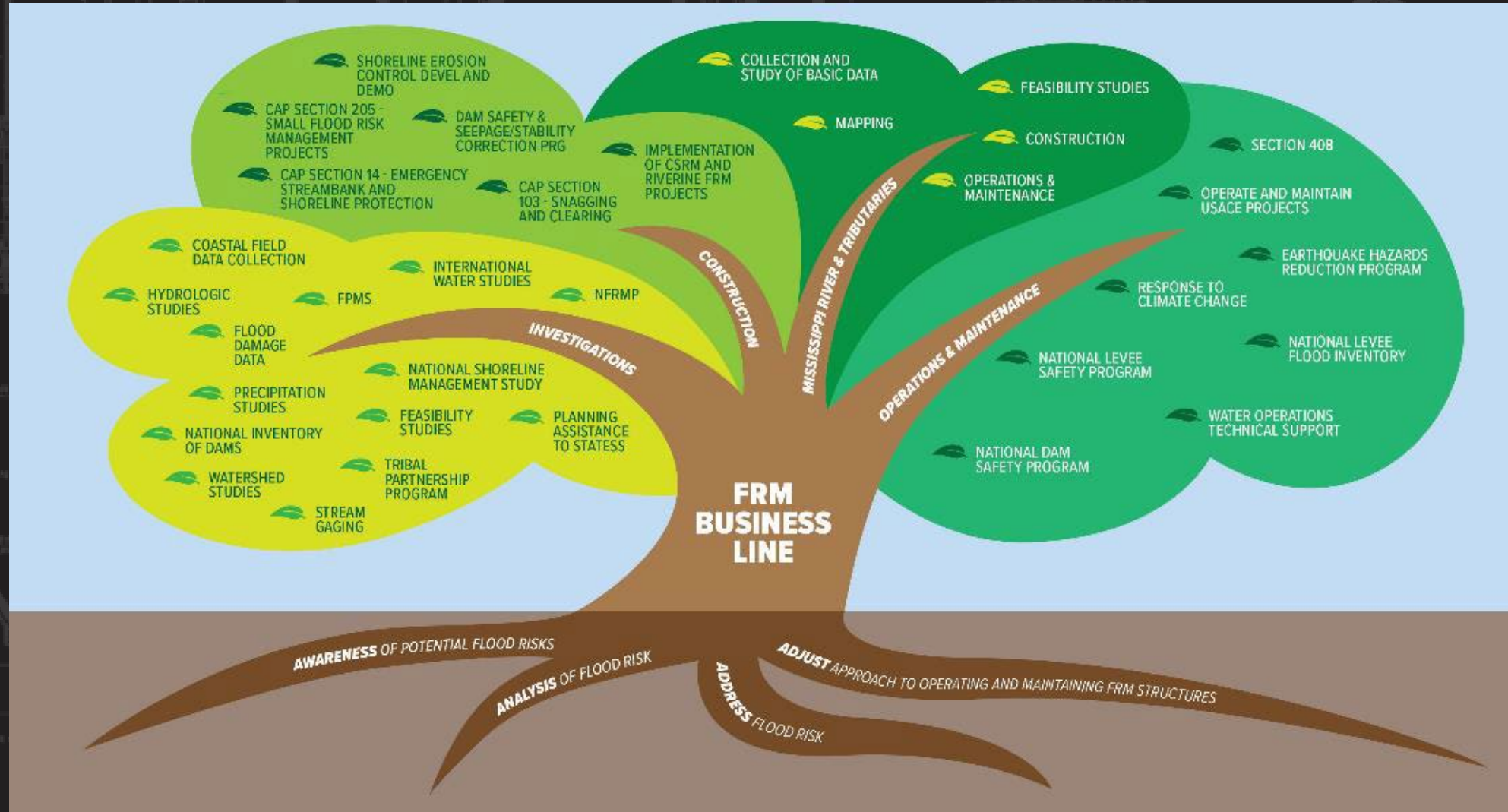
USACE FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

This document is intended to provide general guidelines to identify common USACE programs and authorities that may be appropriate to address flood risk management issues. For details, please visit the listed websites or reach out to the district point of contact.

 US Army Corps of Engineers	FRM-SILVER JACKETS COORDINATION	FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES (FPMS)		PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES (PAS)*	CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM (CAP)*				FEASIBILITY STUDY/ INVESTIGATIONS*	INTERAGENCY & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT (IIS)	WATERSHED STUDIES (SECTION 729)	TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM*	EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (PL 84-99)
		INTERAGENCY (must have at least two governmental partners in addition to USACE)	BASE		STREAMBANK STABILIZATION (SECTION 14)	HURRICANE & STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION (SECTION 103)	FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION (SECTION 205)	PROJECT MOD. FOR IMP. TO THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)					
SHORT DESCRIPTION	Coordination (not to support projects)	Multi agency nonstructural	Planning and technical assistance	Water resources planning/ technical assistance	Protection of public infrastructure from erosion (construction)	Protection of public infrastructure on small beaches against erosion and damages caused by nature	Flood risk management structural & nonstructural assessment that can lead to construction	Modification of an existing USACE project for the purpose of improving the environment in the public interest	Large complex water resources project that may lead to construction <small>Note: Under Section 205 of WRODA 86, studies can be performed by non-federal sponsors and submitted directly to the Secretary of the Army.</small>	Reimbursable technical services to other federal agencies	Watershed scale planning focusing on multiple objectives and tradeoffs, accounting for uncertainty, stakeholder collaboration and adaptive management	Collaboration with Tribes for flood, hurricane and storm damage reduction, including erosion; environmental restoration and protection; and preservation of cultural and natural resources	Disaster preparedness, emergency operations, rehabilitation of eligible flood/coastal risk management projects (FRM/CSRM), provision of emergency water, advance measures, and participation in the hazard mitigation program
CAN A MULTI-PURPOSE EFFORT (MORE THAN FLOOD RISK) BE COMPLETED UNDER THIS PROGRAM?	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
CAN THIS AUTHORITY DIRECTLY RESULT IN APPROVAL FOR A USACE COST-SHARED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT? <small>* Requires additional authorization</small>	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES*	N/A	NO	YES*	NO
DOES THE PROGRAM REQUIRE THE COMMUNITY/SPONSOR TO PROVIDE FUNDING OR WORK-IN-KIND?	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
COST SHARE (FED/NON-FED)	Full Federal cost for USACE support	Can be Full Federal cost for USACE support	Full Federal cost for USACE Support - voluntary contributions can be provided to expand the scope	50/50 (can utilize work-in-kind, unless technical assistance). Cost-share waiver for economically disadvantaged communities applies.*	\$100k Full Federal to determine Federal Interest, Feasibility 50/50, Design & Initial Construction 65/35*			\$100k Full Federal to determine Federal Interest, Feasibility 50/50, Design & Construction 75/25*	Feasibility 50/50, Design & Initial Construction 65/35*	Fully Paid by Requesting Agency	75/25	First \$200k Full Federal, then 50/50 Cost share waiver from section 1156 of WRODA 86 as amended, available. Then Ability to Pay may apply.*	Temporary Flood Response or Advance Measures Assistance - Full Federal Cost Eligible Post Flood Repairs - Full Federal Cost for Federal FRM/CSRM, 80/20 for Non-Federal FRM
TYPICAL SCALE OF FEDERAL (USACE) COSTS	N/A	<\$150k for Studies	<\$150k for Studies	<\$500k for Studies	Less than \$10M Construction Cost (limit)				Typically greater than \$10M Construction	N/A	Depends on Scope	Depends on Scope. Up to \$26M for the programmatic authority	Varies based on assistance provided and applicable criteria
TIMELINE TO COMPLETE	N/A	12-18 months	12-18 months	**12-24 months	**1 Year to Determine Federal Interest and Sign Cost Share Agreement. **2 Years to develop Decision Document followed by Project Partnership Agreement and Construction			18-24 Months from Feasibility	Study **3 years. Detailed design & construction following Congressional Authorization	N/A	Depends on Scope	Study **3 years. Detailed design & construction following study approval (Congressional Authorization needed if over \$26M)	Expedited due to emergency nature
TIMELINE TO RECEIVE STUDY FUNDING	Annual Funding Provided for USACE Staff Coordination	Annually/ Competitive	Annually/ Competitive	Rolling Start	CAP New Start Needed				Congressional Authorization & Funding Needed for New Start	As soon as requesting agency can provide it	Funding Needed for New Start	New Start needed if over \$26M	Usually funds are available within 24 hours
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT:	www.iwc.usace.army.mil/Silver-Jackets	https://team.usace.army.mil/sites/HQ-CO/PDT/FRMP/USACE_Flood_Risk_Mgmt_Portal/Technical%20Assistance%20and%20Services.aspx			www.mws.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Programs-and-Projects/Authorities/Continuing-Authorities-Program				https://planning.erc.dron.mil/toolbox/index.cfm	www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Military-Missions/Interagency-International-Support	https://planning.erc.dron.mil/toolbox/guidance.cfm?Option=BL&L=Watershed&Type=None&Sort=Default	https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Tribal-Nations/tribal_otherpolicies/	https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Emergency-Operations/

* Tribal and Territory Ability to Pay and/or Cost Share Waivers May Apply

Discussion



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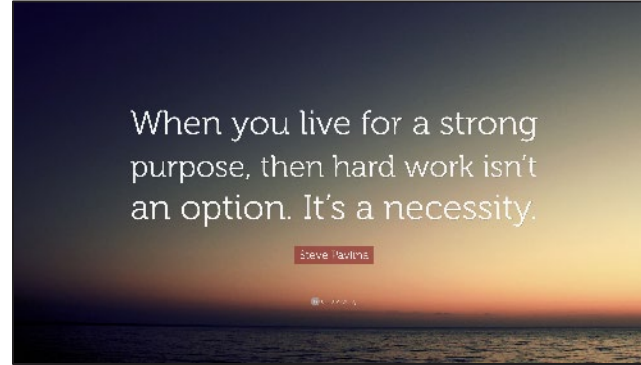
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EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PURPOSE

10



DEFINITION: The reason for which something is done or created or for which something exists.

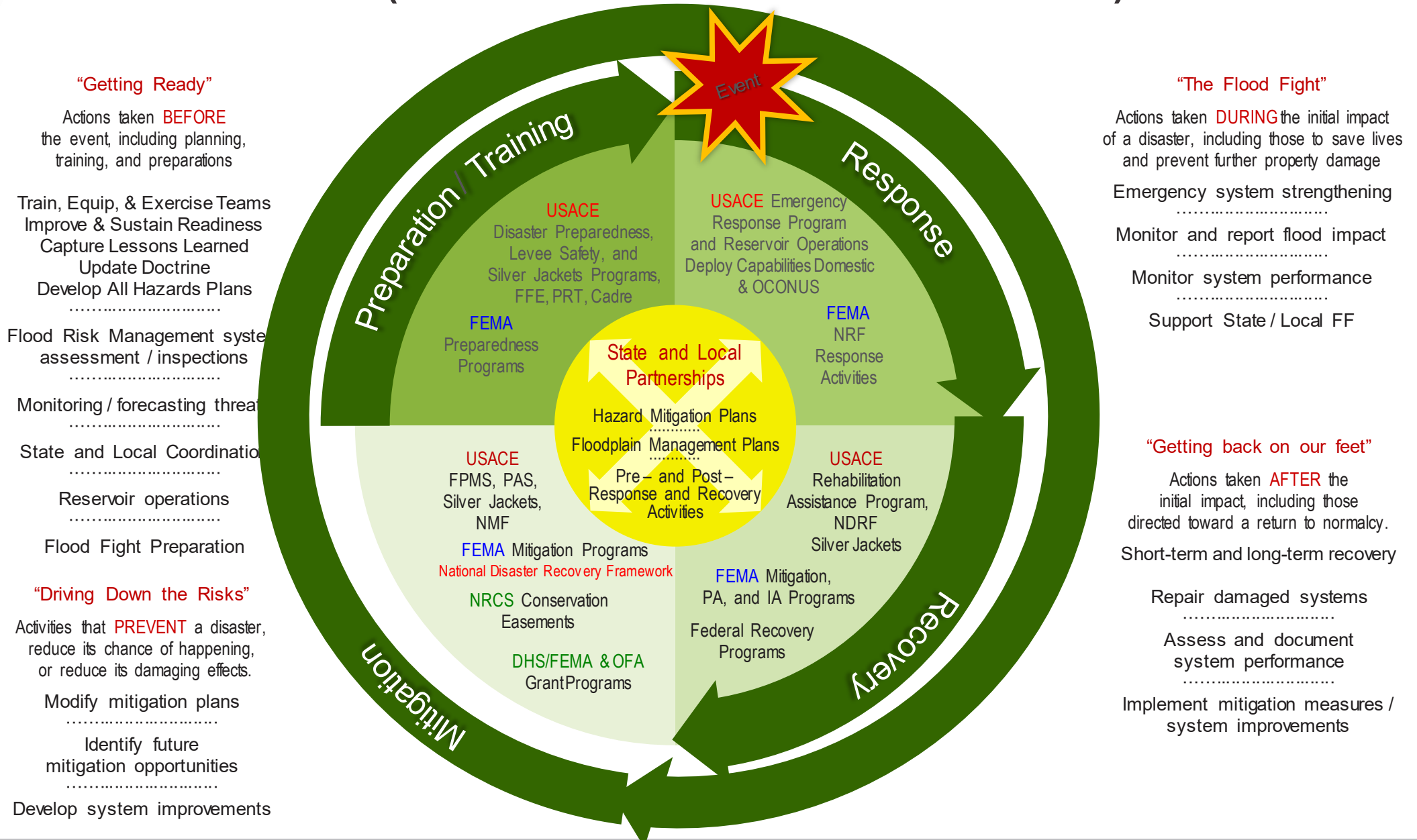
PURPOSE STATEMENT: To leverage and apply the highest standards of engineering excellence within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to advance national efforts to mitigate disaster risks and increase community resilience prior to, during and after disaster events.





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THE CONSTRUCT UNDER WHICH WE OPERATE (LIFE-CYCLE RISK MANAGEMENT)



PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES- ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATIONS

Technical Assistance Workshop

Mindy Simmons
HQ Senior Policy Advisor

11 July 2023



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AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION: A VERY BROAD MISSION

“The objective of ecosystem restoration is to *restore degraded ecosystem structure, function, and dynamic processes* to a less degraded, more natural condition.”



Oaks Bottom Reconnection, Portland, OR



Flooded Bosque along the Rio Grande River, NM



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AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION: MAJOR PROGRAMS



Priority Ecosystems:

- California Bay-Delta
- Chesapeake Bay
- Everglades
- Great Lakes
- Gulf Coast

USACE Key Watersheds:

- Columbia River
- Puget Sound
- Upper Mississippi River
- Missouri River
- Hudson-Raritan

Coastal Louisiana



Everglades



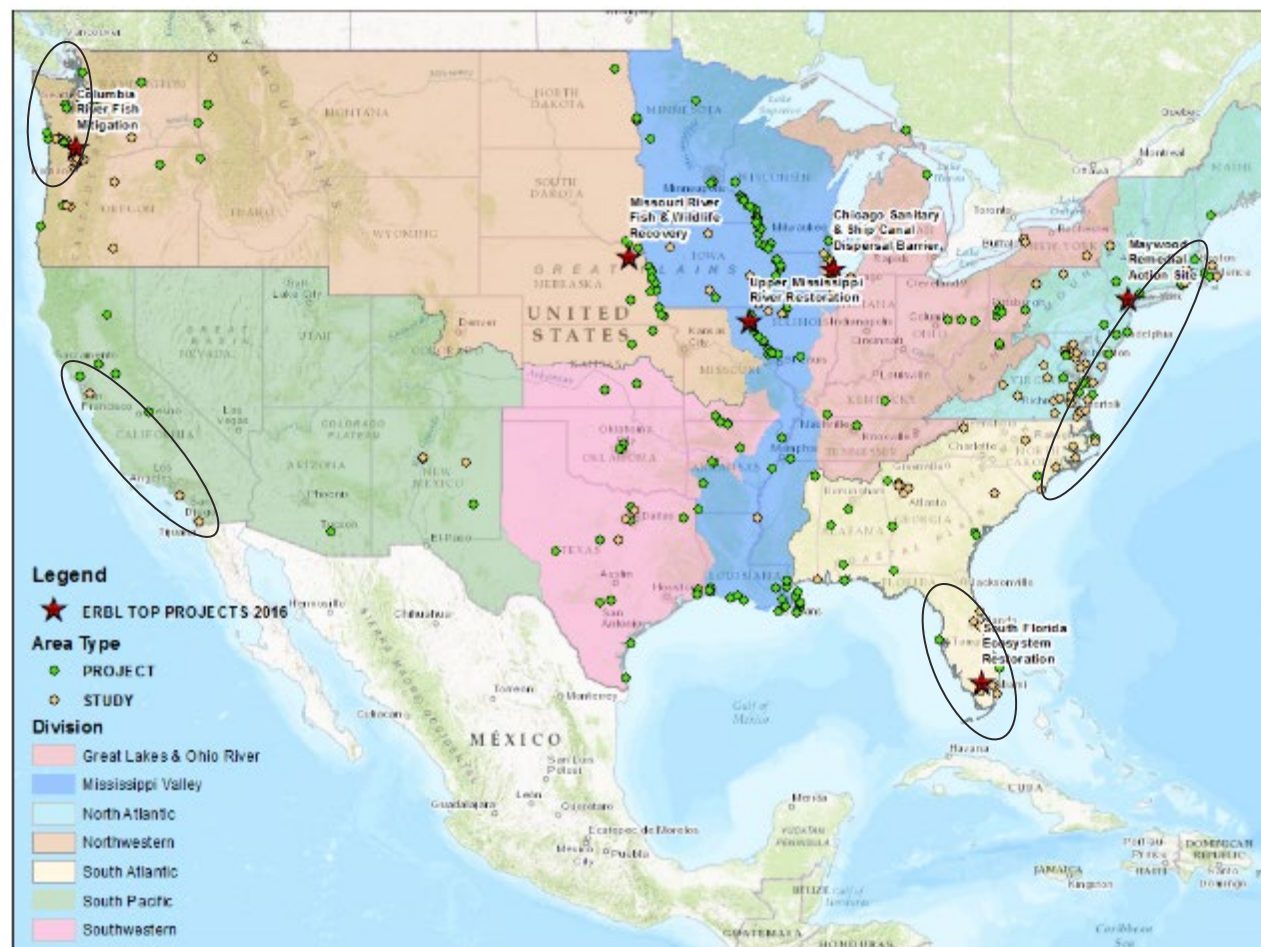
Puget Sound- Salmon



Chesapeake Bay Oysters

Missouri River

USACE RESTORATION STUDIES AND PROJECTS: MUCH MORE THAN JUST MAJOR PROGRAMS



- Individually authorized projects, Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) Sec 1135 and 206, Estuary Restoration Program
- Estuaries AND the watersheds that feed them



PAS CAN COMPLEMENT AND SUPPORT RESTORATION WORK



- Watershed studies/planning efforts: Where are and what are the factors limiting watershed health? Where are there opportunities for restoration? What are the priorities? Who are potential partners?
- Fish and wildlife conservation: Where are there populations of sensitive and/or culturally significant species? How will management actions affect them?? How can we map where invasive species could affect restoration efforts?
- Coastal assessments: Where might nature-based solutions like living shorelines be beneficial to restore ecosystems, protect land, and improve resilience to sea level rise?
- Many more!!



PAS CAN SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION PRIORITIES AND USACE PROGRAMS



- Fish Passage and Barrier Removal: Numerous Federal agencies (including USACE) received funding for fish passage and barrier (e.g., dam or culvert) removal via Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). Many local governments are competing for funding and need additional assistance to support barrier removals...**PAS can fill gaps, such as:**
 - Partner with state fish and wildlife agencies to survey habitat upstream of barriers prior to barrier removal
 - Conduct fish tracking surveys to document movement of fish into reconnected habitat after dam removal
 - Document changes in habitat downstream of a dam after dam removal



Green River Lock and Dam 5



Floodplain survey near Missoula, MT



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IMPROVE PARTNERING AND STRENGTHEN RELATIONSHIPS – BIG SANDY FISH MOVEMENT STUDY, PAS

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ST. Paul District

SUMMARY: On May 3rd and 4th, David Potter assisted Minnesota Department of Natural Resources in capturing walleye on Big Sandy Lake as part of a fish movement study throughout this system.

COMMUNICATION OBJECTIVES:

- Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has concerns about the walleye population in Big Sandy Lake and have engaged Iowa State University and the Corps to study this. The Planning Assistance to States is providing financial assistance to learn more about localized fish movements as related to key life history requirements.

KEY TAKEAWAYS:

- Walleye were captured using a variety of methods including trap nets and electrofishing. Fish were measured, sexed, tagged, and released. Information from this assessment will be used to estimate the population size in the lake.
- A subset of captured walleye were implanted with acoustic tags. An array of receivers have been deployed throughout the lake and tributaries. Detections recorded within this array will show seasonal movements.
- This study will provide an understanding of how walleye move in the system relative to life history requirements. As a result, management recommendations may actively target ways to facilitate movement.





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**PAS SUPPORTING ENVIRONMENTAL WORK:
WHAT OTHER EXAMPLES CAN YOU THINK OF??**