



River Budget: National Priorities for Healthy Rivers and Clean Water (FY24)

Water flowing in our streams, rivers, and creeks is a precious resource: It comprises two-thirds of our drinking water and is critical to the health of our communities. Rivers also serve as critical habitats for fish and wildlife. Plus, rivers sustain our economies, connect our communities to nature, and buffer our cities and towns against the worst impacts of climate change. Tragically, many rivers nationwide are polluted, dammed, and degraded, and most of the nation's water infrastructure is in a state of disrepair. With recent investments from the bipartisan infrastructure law and the Inflation Reduction Act, now is the time to ensure these much-needed funds are directed to clean water and river restoration projects that improve the lives and climate resiliency of people in rural and urban areas — and particularly Communities of Color and Tribal Nations, who are disproportionately impacted by water pollution, droughts, floods, and environmental degradation.

We must ensure federal agencies have the tools, resources, technical assistance, and capacity they need to solve today's complex water challenges. Federal investment in efforts including natural infrastructure and river restoration can make rivers healthier and water cleaner for everyone.

The Fiscal Year 2024 River Budget outlines recommended federal priorities for agencies, including the Department of Interior, Department of Agriculture, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Environmental Protection Agency, to promote climate-smart agriculture practices, improve water infrastructure, restore watersheds, modernize flood management, and support dam removal and rehabilitation. The River Budget spotlights needs in five key categories:

Promote climate-smart agriculture: Innovative conservation practices on farms and working lands can regenerate ecosystems, improve irrigation, and bolster agriculture. Yet water shortages are becoming increasingly common due to less rainfall, resulting in historic droughts. In 2022, the Mississippi River dropped to record-low water levels. In the Southwest, farmers, ranchers, and landowners are experiencing the most extreme drought in more than a millennium. In the Fiscal Year 2024 appropriations process and upcoming Farm Bill, Congress and the Administration must prioritize climate-smart agriculture to support rural communities, and a critical sector of our economy.

Restore watersheds: From the Great Lakes to the Chesapeake Bay, watersheds are essential to keeping ecosystems healthy and functioning as nature intended. These lands naturally store water, filter pollution, sequester carbon, control erosion and sediment, and provide habitats for wildlife. These natural services help strengthen communities in the face of climate change, and can buffer us against severe floods, droughts, and fires. Healthy watersheds also provide recreation benefits, including fishing,

boating, swimming, hiking, biking, and wildlife watching. In 2020, hunters and anglers contributed \$149 billion to the national economy, supported 970,000 jobs, and created over \$45 billion in wages and incomes.

Modernize flood management: Inland and coastal communities need relief as environmental pressures and natural disasters including hurricanes and floods, threaten people and property. Nearly 41 million people live in flood-prone areas. Our nation needs to continue investing in flood-management solutions that protect communities and safeguard rivers. We call on Congress and the Administration to implement nature-based solutions to managing watersheds, floodplains, wetlands, and other water sources. This includes better coordination and use of modern mapping technology to produce maps that inform communities about flood risk, improve land-use management, and help them better prepare for extreme weather.

Improve water infrastructure: Our nation's water infrastructure is essential to providing safe, reliable, affordable clean water. It is vital to public health, and to ensuring clean, healthy rivers. Every dollar invested in water infrastructure generates \$2.20 in economic activity. Yet decades of underfunded and deferred maintenance has pushed the nation's water infrastructure to the brink of collapse. Many cities hold, treat, and deliver water using pumps and pipes that are more than 100 years old. Older water systems contain bacteria, lead, and other hazardous chemicals, which exposed thousands to untreated water in Flint, Michigan, and Jackson, Mississippi. We must avoid humanitarian disasters by securing significant water infrastructure investments that protect the health of people and rivers.

Remove and rehabilitate dams: Removing dams and improving dam safety can restore natural functions of rivers, help fish and wildlife species recover, create jobs, and increase our communities' resilience to droughts and floods. Dams disrupt the natural ecosystem by impacting water quality, cutting off migration routes, isolating habitats, and destroying fish spawning grounds. Some dams pose serious public safety risks. Prioritizing funding to remove, rehabilitate, and/or retrofit dams is the best way to bring life back to damaged rivers and protect communities.

These federal spending priorities in the Fiscal Year 2024 River Budget are a critical defense against the impacts of climate change and water pollution. The annual federal spending process charges Congress to work with the administration and focus on investments that are key to restoring rivers, from remote mountain streams to urban waterways. Taken together, these investments will improve public health and safety, boost climate resilience, deliver economic benefits, and improve agency programs that are responsible and responsive to meeting community needs.

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Supporting organizations:

350 Wisconsin
Alabama Rivers Alliance
Alliance for the Great Lakes
American Rivers
American Society of Landscape Architects
American Sustainable Business Network
American Whitewater
Amigos Bravos
Another Summit - Guardian Revival
Anthropocene Alliance
Apalachicola Riverkeeper
Association of State Floodplain Managers
Azul
Black People Who Hike
Black Warrior Riverkeeper
Cahaba River Society
Cahaba Riverkeeper
California Outdoors
California Trout
Californians for Western Wilderness
California Wilderness Coalition (CalWild)
Center for a Sustainable Coast
Chalfant Run/Thompson Run Watershed Association
Chautauqua-Conewango Consortium
Chesapeake Conservancy
Citizens Committee to Complete the Refuge
Clean Water Action
Climate Crisis Policy
Committee on the Middle Fork Vermilion River
Community Water Center
Connecticut River Conservancy
Dan River Basin Association
Defenders of Wildlife
Delaware River Greenway Partnership
Earth Ethics, Inc.
Ecosystem Services, LLC
Eightmile River Wild & Scenic Watershed
Endangered Habitats League
Environmental Law & Policy Center
Environmental Protection Information Center-EPIC
For Love of Water (FLOW)
Freshwater Future
Friends of Auburn Ravine
Friends of Casco Bay
Friends of Del Norte
Friends of Heber Valley
Friends of the LA River
Friends of the Rappahannock
Friends of the River
Friends of the Wekiva River, Inc.
Georgia River Network
Grand Staircase Escalante Partners
Great Basin Waterkeeper
Great Egg Harbor Watershed Association
Greater Yellowstone Coalition
GreenLatinos
Healthy Gulf
Healthy Ocean Coalition
Higher Ground USA
Hispanic Access Foundation
Hispanic Federation
Hoosic River Watershed Association (HooRWA)
Hoosier Environmental Council
Idaho Rivers United
Illinois Council Trout Unlimited
Illinois Environmental Council
Information Network for Responsible Mining
Inland Ocean Coalition
Iowa Environmental Council
Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation
Izaak Walton League of America
Jordan River Commission
Kalmiopsis Audubon Society
Kentucky Waterways Alliance
Kern River Conservancy
League of Conservation Voters (LCV)
Little Manila Rising
Los Angeles Waterkeeper
Lowell Parks and Conservation Trust
Massachusetts Rivers Alliance
Michigan Hydro Relicensing Coalition
Mill Creek Alliance
Milwaukee Riverkeeper
Missisquoi River Basin Association Mississippi River Collaborative
Missouri Confluence Waterkeeper
Mormon Environmental Stewardship Alliance
MountainTrue
Mujeres de la Tierra
National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA)
National Parks Conservation Association (NPCA)
Native Fish Society
Natural Heritage Institute
New Mexico Wild
Next 100 Coalition
North American Climate, Conservation and Environment (NACCE)
Northern Arizona University Free-flowing Rivers Lab
NY/NJ Baykeeper
OARS-Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Rivers
Ocean Conservation Research
Ogeechee Riverkeeper
Ohio Environmental Council
Ohio River Foundation
Oregon Coast Alliance

Park Watershed
Passaic River Coalition
Raritan Riverkeeper
RiverLink
Rural Community Assistance Partnership
(RCAP)
Salmon River Watershed Partnership
San Antonio Bay Estuarine Waterkeeper
San Juan Citizens Alliance
Save The Colorado
ShoreRivers
Sierra Club
Smith River Alliance
Snake River Fund
Soil and Water Conservation Society
South Yuba River Citizens League
Spokane Riverkeeper
Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Wild & Scenic
River Stewardship Council
Tamraparni.org
Taunton River Stewardship Council
Taunton River Watershed Alliance, Inc.
The Earth Bill Network
The Ocean Project
The River Project
The Water Collaborative of Greater New
Orleans

The Wei LLC
The Wetlands Initiative
Three Rivers Waterkeeper
Tucson Audubon Society
Twin Harbors Waterkeeper
Uncompahgre Watershed Partnership
Upper Merced River Watershed Council
Upper Missisquoi and Trout Rivers Wild &
Scenic Committee
Utah Physicians for a Healthy Environment
Vets United to Stop the Wall
Water Environment Federation
Waterkeeper Alliance
Waterkeepers Chesapeake
Waterway Advocates
WE ACT For Environmental Justice
Weequahic Park Association
West Virginia Rivers Coalition
Western Environmental Law Center
White Clay Watershed Association
Wild Rivers Conservancy of the St. Croix &
Namekagon
Winyah Rivers Alliance
Wisconsin EcoLatinos
Wissahickon Trails
Yellow Dog Watershed Preserve

RIVER BUDGET



National Priorities for Healthy Rivers and Clean Water in Fiscal Year 2024 (Oct. 2023 to Sept. 2024)

Promote Climate-smart Agriculture

Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Recommendations

Agricultural Conservation Easement

AGENCY: US Department of Agriculture

FY24 RECOMMENDATION: \$550 million

Conservation Stewardship Program

AGENCY: US Department of Agriculture

FY23 RECOMMENDATION: \$1.85 billion

Environmental Quality Incentives Program

AGENCY: US Department of Agriculture

FY23 RECOMMENDATION: \$2.27 million

Regional Conservation Partnership Program

AGENCY: US Department of Agriculture

FY23 RECOMMENDATION: \$500 million

Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program — Subsidies and Grants

AGENCY: US Department of Agriculture

FY23 RECOMMENDATION: \$750 million

Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program

AGENCY: US Department of Agriculture

FY23 RECOMMENDATION: \$200 million

Agriculture can be a powerful climate solution. We can accelerate the pace and scale of innovation by adopting climate-smart practices and technologies to enable farmers, ranchers, landowners, and scientists to create solutions through enhanced state-federal partnerships. Climate-smart agriculture involves farming practices that improve productivity and profitability, help farmers adapt to the negative effects of climate change and mitigate climate change effects. This concept is already taking root across the country, but more needs to be done to incorporate river health issues. Farmers can obtain hands-on knowledge through various programs, which enables farmers to learn from other farmers about building climate resilience on their farms. Congress must support farmers on the frontlines who need better access to conservation programs, improved data and research, and technical assistance to reduce nutrient pollution, improve water quality, and create healthier soils.



COLORADO RIVER, COLORADO
JOSH DUPECHAIN

Locally led mitigation and recovery

The USDA's Emergency Watershed Program offers technical and financial assistance to help local communities relieve imminent threats to life and property caused by floods, fires, windstorms, and other natural disasters that impair a watershed. In West Virginia, a 2001 flood disaster for 300 homes along Dunloup Creek required immediate federal response to increase public safety for residents. With the support of the state and the community, a total of 255 homes were purchased and the floodplain was restored to its natural condition. The floodplain easement option enabled rural towns to thrive without constantly living in fear of flooding.

Restore Watersheds

Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Recommendations

Groundwater and Streamflow Information

AGENCY: US Geological Survey

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:

\$150 million

Non-point Source Management Program (Section 319)

AGENCY: US Environmental
Protection Agency

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:

\$200 million

Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:

\$100 million

Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance

AGENCY: National Park Service

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:

\$15 million

WaterSMART

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:

\$150 million

Wild and Scenic Rivers

AGENCY: Bureau of Land
Management; National Park
Service

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:

\$7.5 million for Wild and Scenic
Rivers (BLM) and \$5.5 million
for Partnership Wild and Scenic
Rivers (NPS)

Water is a precious resource and the foundation of life itself. Healthy watersheds — which include rivers, wetlands, small streams and tributaries, floodplains and estuaries — build resilience to climate change by providing flood protection, aquifer recharge, habitat for wildlife, water supply and water quality benefits. As climate change fuels more frequent and severe floods and droughts, healthy rivers and watersheds are all the more precious to the people, fish and wildlife that depend on them. Congress strengthens communities and ecosystems by protecting and restoring rivers.



LAKE MEAD, NEVADA
COLLEEN MINIUK

Priority Watersheds

Congress has begun to address the needs of rivers by directing investments towards specific watersheds. For example, the Environmental Protection Agency Geographic Programs have provided funding for restoration and protection of water quality and ecological integrity via the **Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound** programs. The Bureau of Reclamation directs funding towards the **Lower Colorado River Operations Program** and **Upper Colorado River Water Conservation Efforts** to address drought and conservation, the **Yakima River Basin Enhancement Project** to meet water needs of both fish and agriculture, as well as the **San Joaquin River Restoration Program** and **Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program** to restore and maintain fish populations without impacting water supply.

Modernize Flood Management

As floods become more frequent and severe, we must invest in understanding the increasing flood risk and response efforts of communities. The Association of State Floodplain Managers estimates that FEMA needs a minimum of \$800 million annually (\$3 billion to \$12 billion total) to update flood maps across the nation and identify the future flood risk that climate change will bring. Congress should prioritize funding equitable nature-based, or natural infrastructure solutions — including wetlands, reconnected floodplains, natural floodways and native vegetation — which work with natural river processes and are generally more cost-effective and reliable than traditional structural approaches.



ALTON, ILLINOIS
ANDREW DOBSON

Nature-based Solutions

Nature-based solutions protect, restore or mimic natural water systems and provide services including improved water quality and quantity, snowpack/storm flow attenuation, aquifer recharge, and flood control. The US Army Corps of Engineers uses its **Engineering with Nature** program to align natural and engineering processes to implement nature-based solutions. FEMA provides funding through its **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program** and **Flood Mitigation Assistance Program** for flood risk reduction or floodplain and stream restoration. There are also opportunities through the Farm Bill conservation programs, such as the **Agricultural Conservation Easement Program**, the **Conservation Stewardship Program** and the **Regional Conservation Partnership Program**.

Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Recommendations

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency

FY24 RECOMMENDATION: \$2 billion

Engineering With Nature

AGENCY: US Army Corps of Engineers

FY24 RECOMMENDATION: \$20 million

Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency

FY24 RECOMMENDATION: \$700 million

Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program (RiskMAP)

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency

FY24 RECOMMENDATION: \$800 million

Flood Plain Management and Flood Mapping

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency

FY24 RECOMMENDATION: \$20 million

National Flood Risk Management Program

AGENCY: US Army Corps of Engineers

FY24 RECOMMENDATION: \$15 million

Improve Water Infrastructure

Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Recommendations

Clean Water & Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF)

AGENCY: US Environmental
Protection Agency

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:

\$7.6 billion for the Clean Water
SRF and \$7.6 billion for the
Drinking Water SRF

Low Income Household Water Assistance Pilot Program

AGENCY: US Environmental
Protection Agency

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:

\$225 million

Assistance for Small and Disadvantaged Communities Drinking Water

AGENCY: US Environmental
Protection Agency

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:

\$80 million

Sewer Over Flow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant Program

AGENCY: US Environmental
Protection Agency

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:

\$280 million

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Fund

AGENCY: US Environmental
Protection Agency

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:

\$80.34 million

Our nation is facing infrastructure challenges throughout every aspect of our water system — drinking water, wastewater and stormwater. The American Society of Civil Engineers has rated the nation's drinking water infrastructure at C- and its stormwater infrastructure at D. Far too many communities — particularly Black, Indigenous, Latino and other people of color — are burdened with aging infrastructure, pollution and unreliable or unaffordable safe drinking water. Congress must build on the investments included in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to provide resilient and sustainable water infrastructure for all.



FLINT RIVER, GEORGIA
KENNY GAMBLIN

Environmental Justice

In 2021, the EPA began implementing its Accelerating Environmental and Economic Justice Initiative, a plan to invest \$936 million into new and existing EPA programs to remedy decades of disinvestment and injustice. Historically, environmental justice was funded through EPA's Enforcement budget line. The EPA elevated Environmental Justice to its own Program Area and established six new grant programs within the State and Tribal Assistance Grant account. There are ample opportunities for supporting environmental justice through these new EPA programs, such as the EJ Community Grant Program, EJ State Grant Program and Tribal EJ Grant Program.

Remove and Rehabilitate Dams

Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Recommendations

Community-based Restoration Program

AGENCY: National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:
\$100 million

High Hazard Potential Dam Safety Grant Program

AGENCY: Federal Emergency
Management Agency

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:
\$20 million

National Dam Safety Program

AGENCY: Federal Emergency
Management Agency

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:
\$92 million

National Fish Passage Program

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife
Service

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:
\$30 million

Watershed Rehabilitation Program

AGENCY: US Department of
Agriculture

FY24 RECOMMENDATION:
\$10 million

Dams harm river health and drastically disrupt the ecosystem, often leading to sharp declines in native fish and wildlife. Dams also reduce or eliminate the carbon sink of natural river systems and release methane into the atmosphere, worsening the climate crises. The United States should accelerate the removal, rehabilitation and retrofit of the nation's more than 90,000 inventoried dams to improve public safety, support energy output, and restore the health of our nation's rivers. Nearly 1,800 dams have already been removed nationwide, creating a proven track record for river restoration and delivering significant benefits to communities, local economies, cultural resources and environmental health.



MIDDLE FORK NOOKSACK RIVER, WASHINGTON
BRETT BAUNTON, WILD NOOKSACK

Dam Removal Successes

The NOAA Community-based Restoration Program helped fund the removal of a linchpin dam on the Middle Fork Nooksack River near Bellingham, Washington, to restore Chinook salmon. On Maryland's Patapsco River, the Fish and Wildlife Service National Fish Passage Program provided additional funding to complete the removal of the Bloede Dam to restore migratory fish runs.

American Rivers is championing a national effort to protect and restore all rivers, from remote mountain streams to urban waterways. Healthy rivers provide people and nature with clean, abundant water and natural habitat. For 50 years, American Rivers staff, supporters, and partners have shared a common belief: Life Depends on RiversSM.

For more information contact:

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River Budget: National Priorities for Healthy Rivers and Clean Water in Fiscal Year 2024 (Oct. 2023 to Sept. 2024)

Agency	Program	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24 Recommendation	About the program
(Thousands of Dollars)						

Interior, Environment and Related Agencies

Bureau of Land Management

Wild and Scenic Rivers	\$6,946	\$3,097	\$4,000	\$7,500	Preserves rivers with outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values
Threatened and Endangered Species (T&E) Program	\$21,567	\$31,000	\$34,000	\$51,000	Carries out recovery of species listed under the Endangered Species Act with habitat managed by the Bureau of Land Management, including aquatic species.

Environmental Protection Agency

Chesapeake Bay Program	\$87,500	\$90,500	\$92,000	\$92,000	Restores and protects water quality and ecological integrity in the Chesapeake Bay
Clean Water SRF	\$1,638,826	\$1,688,826	\$1,688,847	\$7,600,000	Provides federal financial assistance to states to protect the nation's water resources
Drinking Water SRF	\$1,126,088	\$1,176,088	\$1,176,095	\$7,600,000	Provides federal financial assistance to states to protect the nation's water resources
Environmental Justice Programs	\$11,838	\$205,841	\$102,159	\$294,938	Advances environmental justices iniatives for states, localities and tribes.
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	\$330,000	\$350,000	\$368,000	\$425,000	Restores and protects water quality and ecological integrity in the Great Lakes
Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program	-	-	\$4,000	\$50,000	Connect, expands, or repairs existing public water systems on Indian reservations
Low Income Household Water Assistance Program Pilot	-	-	-	\$225,000	Implements a water and sewer assistance pilot program
National Non-Point Source Management Program	\$172,348	\$180,000	\$182,000	\$200,000	Implements nonpoint source management programs and projects as selected by the state
Puget Sound Program	\$33,750	\$38,750	\$54,000	\$54,000	Restores and protects water quality and ecological integrity in the Puget Sound
Reducing Lead in Drinking Water	\$21,511	\$72,000	\$25,011	\$100,000	Reduces the concentration of lead in drinking water
Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Program	\$40,000	\$56,000	\$50,000	\$280,000	Manages combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, and stormwater flows
Assistance for Small & Disadvantaged Communities Drinking Water	\$26,408	\$38,930	\$30,158	\$80,002	Provides water infrastructure assistance to underserved communities
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Fund	\$65,000	\$80,108	\$75,640	\$80,344	Provides supplemental credit assistance to significant water infrastructure projects
Water Pollution Control (Sec 106) grant program	\$225,000	\$230,000	\$237,000	\$255,000	Provides grants to states and tribes to implement TMDL's, WQ standards, NPDES permits, etc.
Wetlands Program Development Grants	\$14,192	\$14,476	\$14,692	\$20,000	Supports development of state and tribal wetland programs

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Agency	Program	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24 Recommendation	About the program
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Interior, Environment and Related Agencies (Continued)

Forest Service

Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species (TES) Program	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$24,667	Carries out recovery of species listed under the Endangered Species Act with habitat in the National Forest System, including aquatic species
Legacy Roads and Trails (LRT) Program	\$0	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$100,000	Stormproofs stream crossings and fixes culverts that are necessary for fish passage in national forests

Fish and Wildlife Service

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	\$7,022	\$7,022	\$7,032	\$10,000	Increases resources for the conservation of the nation's fish, wildlife, plants and habitats
National Fish Habitat Action Plan	\$4,000	-	-	\$7,500	Conserves freshwater, estuarine and marine waterways and fisheries
National Fish Passage Program	\$18,598	\$19,000	\$18,598	\$30,000	Restores rivers and conserves aquatic resources by removing or bypassing barriers
National Wetlands Inventory	\$3,471	\$7,471	-	\$8,000	Provides detailed information and data on US wetlands
National Wildlife Refuge System	\$503,853	\$518,761	\$541,555	\$600,000	Conserves public lands and waters set aside to conserve America's fish, wildlife, and plants
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	\$46,500	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	Protects wetland habitats for fish and wildlife
Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program	\$56,859	\$57,715	\$60,267	\$100,000	Assists landowners interested in restoring and enhancing wildlife habitat on their land

Indian Health Service

Sanitation Facilities Construction	\$196,577	\$260,904	\$196,167	\$250,000	Provides American Indian and Alaska Natives with essential water and sewer infrastructure
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National Park Service

Partnership Wild and Scenic Rivers Program	\$3,925	\$3,927	\$5,300	\$5,500	Protects outstanding rivers and river-related resources through a collaborative approach
Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance	\$10,699	\$11,971	\$13,000	\$15,000	Assits communities with conservation and outdoor recreation

U.S. Geological Survey

Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program	\$100,673	\$118,151	\$114,558	\$150,000	A national network of streamgages, wells and other monitoring sites
National Water Quality Program	\$93,460	\$95,242	\$100,080	\$100,080	Provides an understanding of water-quality conditions and what affects those conditions

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(Thousands of Dollars)						
Energy & Water Development						

Bureau of Reclamation

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	\$55,875	\$56,499	\$45,770	\$60,000	Funds habitat restoration, improvement and acquisition, and other fish and wildlife restoration activities
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project	\$16,000	\$18,000	\$13,329	\$20,000	Delivers habitat projects for salmon recovery supported by science and local communities

Dam Safety Program	\$111,884	\$208,000	\$210,218	\$211,000	Ensures Reclamation dams do not present unreasonable risk to people, property, and the environment
Klamath Project	\$19,419	\$24,770	\$34,842	\$35,000	Provides funding to improve water supplies in the Klamath River Basin
Lower Colorado River Operations Program	\$37,639	\$45,218	\$46,804	\$47,000	Implements the Drought Contingency Plan and the Lower Colorado Multi-species Conservation Program
San Joaquin River Restoration	\$28,300	-	\$20,500	\$35,000	Restores and maintain fish populations in "good condition" in the main stem of the San Joaquin River
WaterSMART Grants	\$55,000	\$48,000	\$65,000	\$150,000	Supports environmental benefits to increase the reliability of water resources
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project	\$14,410	\$26,450	\$50,254	\$51,000	Enhances streamflows and fish passage for anadromous fish in the Yakima River Basin

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Engineering with Nature	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$20,000	\$20,000	Aligns natural and engineering processes to deliver economic, environmental, and social benefits
Flood Plain Management Services	\$15,000	\$15,400	\$20,000	\$20,000	Provides general technical assistance and data for flood plain management efforts
National Flood Risk Management Program	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$6,400	\$15,000	Focuses the policies, programs and expertise of USACE toward reducing overall flood risk
Section 1135–Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	\$10,000	\$11,000	\$10,500	\$50,000	Allows the USACE to take on projects that improve the environment in the public interest
Section 206-Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration	\$11,000	\$15,000	\$13,000	\$39,500	Allows the USACE to take on small-scale projects to restore aquatic habitat
Sustainable Rivers Program	\$5,000	\$500	\$7,000	\$7,000	Reduces negative environmental consequences of downstream flows at USACE reservoirs
Upper Mississippi River Restoration, IL, IA, MN, MO, WI	\$33,170	\$33,170	\$55,000	\$55,000	Ensures the viability and vitality of Upper Mississippi River fish and wildlife

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(Thousands of Dollars)

Commerce, Justice, Science

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Community Based Restoration Program ¹	\$30,000	-	\$56,684	\$100,000	Assists the implementation of community-driven habitat restoration
National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund	\$33,000	\$36,000	\$34,000	\$40,000	Enhances the resilience of coastal communities using natural ecosystems
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	Protects, restores, and conserves Pacific salmon and steelhead

1. The Community Based Restoration Program is funded through "Habitat Conservation and Restoration"

Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program	\$450,000	\$450,000	-	\$550,000	Protects, restores, and enhances wetlands, grasslands, and working farms and ranches
Conservation Stewardship Program	\$750,000	\$750,000	-	\$1,850,000	Provides incentives for conservation performance
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	-	\$2,275,000	Assists agricultural producers to address natural resource concerns and deliver environmental benefits
Regional Conservation Partnership Program	\$300,000	\$300,000	-	\$500,000	Provides assistance to producers through partnership conservation program contracts
Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program - Subsidies and Grants	\$621,567	\$665,702	\$596,404	\$750,000	Improves water and waste treatment facilities for distressed rural communities
Watershed And Flood Prevention Operations Program	\$175,000	\$198,275	-	\$200,000	Provides expenses to carry out the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act
Watershed Rehabilitation Program	\$10,000	\$10,000	-	\$10,000	Addresses public health, safety concerns, and environmental impacts of aging dams

Homeland Security

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Building Resilient Infrastructure Communities	\$1,000,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$2,000,000	Implements climate resilience projects that reduce future risks from natural disasters
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program (RiskMAP)	\$263,000	\$275,000	\$312,750	\$800,000	Allows FEMA to continue ongoing RiskMAP projects and expand coverage of flood hazard information
Flood Mitigation Assitance	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	Provides grants to reduce the risk of flood damage to existing buildings and infrastructure
Floodplain Management and Mapping	\$190,506	\$199,000	\$206,500	\$207,000	Improves floodplain management, develops flood hazard zone maps, and educates on the risk of floods
Hazard Mitigation Revolving Loan Fund (STORM Act)	-	\$100,000	-	\$100,000	Provides needed and sustainable funding for hazard mitigation projects
High Hazard Potential Dam Safety Grants	\$12,000	\$12,000	-	\$20,000	Provides grants for rehabilitation of eligible high hazard potential dams
National Dam Safety Program	\$9,249	\$9,657	\$9,657	\$92,000	Reduces the risks to human life, property, and the environment from dam related hazards