

April 5, 2022

ICWP-NWSA-WSWC Washington, DC Roundtable
Joint Water Planner's Conference

Drought and Infrastructure Funding

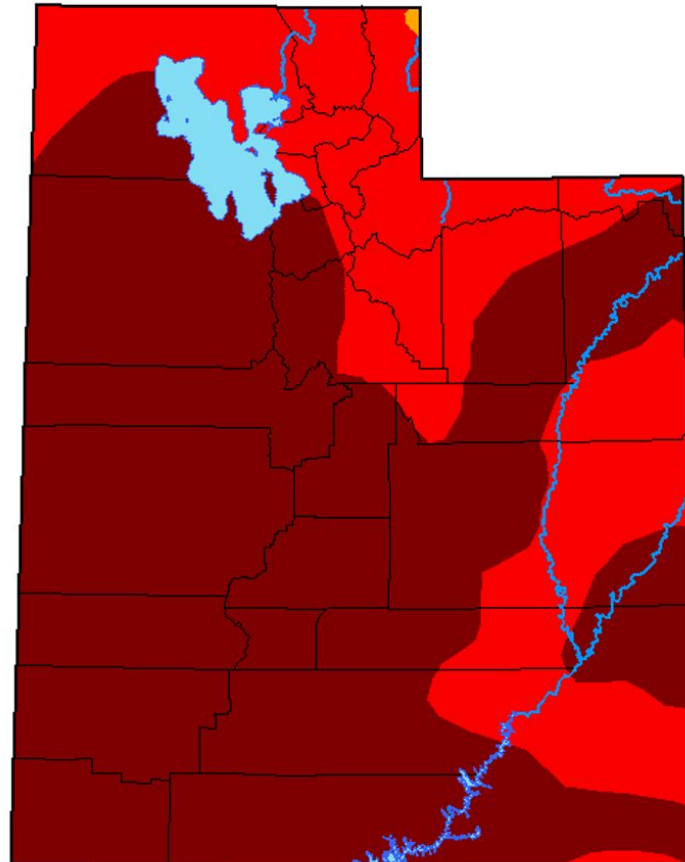


Candice Hasenyager | Director
Division of Water Resources

Drought Conditions in July 2021

U.S. Drought Monitor Utah

July 20, 2021
99.94% Extreme
and Exceptional



Intensity:

-  None
-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Moderate Drought
-  D2 Severe Drought
-  D3 Extreme Drought
-  D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu



Emergency Orders

March 2021 - Drought Emergency



Spencer J. Cox
Governor

EXECUTIVE ORDER 2021-7

Declaring a State of Emergency Due to Drought Conditions

WHEREAS, the state of Utah experienced a record dry and near record hot calendar year in 2020;

WHEREAS, the statewide current snowpack is approximately 70% of normal April peak;

WHEREAS, current soil moisture is exceptionally low and at levels not previously seen since soil moisture monitoring began in 2006;

WHEREAS, low soil moisture will adversely affect the spring runoff;

WHEREAS, the state's reservoir storage has decreased 14% over the past year;

WHEREAS, all forecasts for spring runoff for the state are below 72% of the state seasonal average;

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Agriculture currently has listed 28 primary and one contiguous county in Utah under the Secretarial Disaster Designation for drought;

WHEREAS, these extreme drought conditions have adversely and significantly impacted agribusiness and livestock production, as well as wildlife and natural habitats;

WHEREAS, increased recreation in dry vegetative conditions has contributed to an increased and prolonged threat of wildfire across the state;

WHEREAS, drought conditions that require mitigation are expected to persist;

WHEREAS, these conditions create a state of emergency within the intent of the Disaster Response and Recovery Act found in Title 53, Chapter 2a of the Utah Code;

WHEREAS, Utah Code § 53-2a-204(1)(a) authorizes the governor to utilize all available resources of state government as reasonably necessary to cope with a state of emergency; and

WHEREAS, Utah Code § 53-2a-204(1)(b) authorizes the governor to employ measures and give direction to state and local officers and agencies that are reasonable and necessary for

June 2021 - Increased Water Conservation



Spencer J. Cox
Governor

EXECUTIVE ORDER 2021-10

Requiring Increased Water Conservation Due to Drought Conditions

WHEREAS, 100% of the state is in drought and experiencing record high temperatures in June;

WHEREAS, the forecast predicts exceptionally poor to (potentially) worst-on-record water supply conditions this summer;

WHEREAS, a dry April was followed by an even drier May, with an average of 0.3 inches of precipitation accumulated in valley locations;

WHEREAS, a below-average statewide snowpack reached approximately 81% of normal and peaked 10 days early;

WHEREAS, soil moisture reached exceptionally low levels not previously seen since soil moisture monitoring began in 2006;

WHEREAS, these conditions have caused the streamflows around the state to remain below average;

WHEREAS, many of the reservoirs around the state that provide drinking and irrigation water are less than half of the capacity;

WHEREAS, these conditions were preceded by a record dry and near-record hot year in 2020;

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Agriculture currently has listed 28 primary and one contiguous county in Utah under the Secretarial Disaster Designation for drought;

WHEREAS, these extreme drought conditions are adversely and significantly impacting agribusiness and livestock production, as well as wildlife and natural habitats;

WHEREAS, increased recreation in dry vegetative conditions has contributed to an increased and prolonged threat of wildfire across the state;





July 21, 2021

Great Salt Lake is at an all-time
low since lake level monitoring
began in 1847



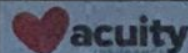
July 24, 2021
Lake Powell dropped below the
previous record low

SINCE 1948

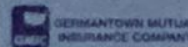
HEINER'S INSURANCE CENTER

LORD, WHATEVER YOU'RE
BAKING OUTSIDE
IT'S DONE

We Pay for Ashes and Crashes



Auto-Owners
INSURANCE



Year of Water



Policy Changes - 2022 Bills Passed

- HB 33 - Instream Water Flow Amendments
- HB 37 - State Water Policy Amendments
- HB 121 - Water Conservation Modifications
- HB 157 - Sovereign Lands Revenue Amendments
- HB 166 - Water Facility Amendments
- HB 168 - Preferences of Water Right Amendments
- HB 177- Water Well Amendments
- HB 232 - Utah Lake Authority
- HB 240 - Utah Lake Amendments
- HB 242 - Secondary Water Metering Amendments
- HB 263 - Utah Watersheds Council Amendments
- HB 269 - Capital Assets for Water
- HB 282 - Water Wise Landscaping Amendments
- HB 334 - State Engineer Modifications
- HB 337 - Water Rights Adjudication Amendments
- HB 393 - Water Reporting Amendments
- HB 410 - Great Salt Lake Watershed Enhancement
- HB 429 - Great Salt Lake Amendments
- SB 31 - Water Rights Proofs on Small Amounts of Water
- SB 89 - Water Amendments
- SB 110 - Water as Part of General Plan
- SB 111 - Permanent Community Impact Fund Board Amendments
- SB 160 - Colorado River Authority of Utah Amendments
- SB 221 - Water Related Sales and Use Tax Amendments



American Rescue Plan Act Funds - Distribution

Criteria:

- Federal Parameters
- Long-term Gains (Generational Investments)
- Leverage (Matching Funds)
- Public Benefit (Avoid Profiteering)
- Bang for our Buck (Cost/AF conserved)



ARPA - Step One

In the May Special Session, the Legislature allocated \$100 million to be allocated to the most extreme needs:

- \$50 million for pressurized secondary irrigation providers to install water meters on existing systems.
- \$25 million for rural drinking water infrastructure.
- \$20 million for agricultural optimization projects that allow farmers to increase efficiency and significantly reduce water usage.
- \$5 million for Great Salt Lake preservation and restoration.



\$100 Million

Interesting Case

ALL APPLICATIONS BY PROJECT CATEGORY

Project category	# of submitted applications	% of total submitted applications	Amount requested	% of total amount requested
Broadband	15	3%	\$ 29,905,094	3%
Economic Recovery	32	7%	\$ 126,851,239	12%
Housing	14	3%	\$ 31,213,061	3%
Public Health	25	6%	\$ 31,607,096	3%
Water and Sewer	359	81%	\$ 856,738,976	80%
Grand Total	445		\$ 1,076,315,466	

ARPA Step 2

- Additional \$200 million for pressurized secondary irrigation providers to install water meters on existing systems.
- Additional \$25 million for rural drinking water infrastructure. Drinking water is essential for all communities and their economic growth.
- Additional \$50 million for agricultural optimization projects that allow farmers to increase efficiency and significantly reduce water usage while increasing crop yields through irrigation improvement projects.
- Additional \$45 million for Great Salt Lake preservation and restoration that will provide money for get more water to GSL and wetland
- \$30 million Utah Lake for water quality improvements and reduce nonpoint sources



\$350 Million



Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

Utah Overview - IIJA

319
FUNDING PROGRAMS
could be available to Utah or
Utah stakeholders

\$3.9 B*
total funding
currently known to
be coming to Utah

\$3.1 B*
currently known
reauthorized Utah
formula funding

\$587 M*
currently known new
Utah formula funding

\$206 M**
currently known Utah
competitive grants or
contracts awarded
to date

**Very little information is available about state allocations of formula funding. These Utah figures will be updated as new information becomes available.*

*** Very little information is available about competitive grant opportunities. This figure will be updated as Utah pursues future opportunities.*



STATE OF UTAH | gopb.utah.gov | UPDATED FEB. 2022

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

- \$66M in supplemental funds for wastewater, stormwater infrastructure including funds for disadvantaged communities and emerging contaminants. Will be targeted to unsewered communities in Utah with critical water quality issues and promoting demonstration projects for stormwater.
- \$305M in supplemental funds for drinking water.



IIJA - Grant Funding

- An additional \$585 million will be distributed to FEMA for the high hazard potential dam grant program.
- WaterSMART grants - \$400,000,000





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2021 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

Utah is prepared to use federal opportunities to make generational investments in our future

ABOUT IIJA

President Biden signed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) on November 15, authorizing \$1.2 trillion in spending. Unlike ARPA and CARES Act COVID-19 relief funding, IIJA does not provide the state with highly discretionary funding managed on a statewide level. Funds will instead be distributed through new and existing grant programs which are managed at the state agency level. IIJA funding is meant to address long-term investments in transportation, energy, water, broadband, public lands, environmental remediation, and resiliency.



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Click the buttons below to see summary of IIJA programs currently accepting applications or to view a breakdown of programs by Utah Category

Utah Live Dashboard

Energy

Drinking Water

Broadband

Resilience

Tribal Coordination

Water Storage & Public
Lands

Transportation

Utah's Water Financial Assistance Programs

- Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund and Utah Wastewater Loan Fund (Water Quality Board, DEQ)
- Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (Drinking Water Board, DEQ)
- Water Resources Revolving Construction Fund, Conservation and Development Fund and Cities Water Loan Fund (Water Resources Board, DNR)
- Water Infrastructure Restricted Account (Water Resources Board, DNR)
- Nonpoint Source Pollution Abatement Program (DWQ)
- Hardship Grant Fund (DWQ)
- Permanent Community Impact Fund (Community Impact Board, DWS)
- Agricultural Resource Development Loan Fund (Utah Conservation Commission, UDAF)
- Ag Optimization Program (UDAF)



Questions

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