

Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP)

Description

Through the Emergency
Watershed Protection (EWP)
program, the U.S. Department
of Agriculture's Natural
Resources Conservation
Service (NRCS) can help
communities address watershed
impairments that pose imminent
threats to lives and property.

If your land has suffered damage due to flood, fire, drought, windstorm, or other natural occurrence, please contact your local authorities and/or your local NRCS office to find out if you qualify for the EWP program.

More Information

For more information on assistance under the EWP program, contact the local USDA NRCS office serving your county or visit: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/co/programs/financial/ewp/.

The Facts -

Congress established the EWP program and provides funding for it. Please know that eligibility for the program does not depend upon the declaration of a national emergency.

All projects undertaken through EWP, with the exception of the purchase of floodplain easements, must have a project sponsor. Sponsors must be a legal subdivision of the State, such as a city, county, general improvement district, or conservation district, or an Indian Tribe or Tribal organization as defined in Section 4 of the Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. Sponsors are responsible for:

- · Providing land rights to do repair work;
- · Obtain necessary permits;
- · Furnishing the local cost share;
- · Accomplishing the installation of work; and
- Performing any necessary operation and maintenance.

Through EWP, the NRCS may pay up to 75 percent of the construction costs of

emergency measures. Ninety percent may be paid for projects within limited-resource areas as identified by U.S. Census data. The remaining costs must come from local sources and can be made in cash or in-kind services.

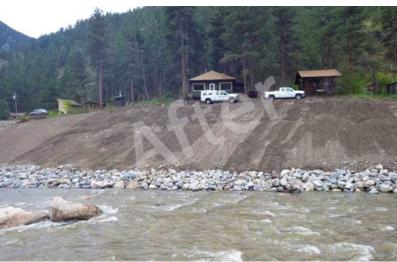
All EWP projects must reduce threats to lives and property; be economically, environmentally, and socially defensible; be designed and implemented according to sound technical standards; and conserve natural resources.

Type of Work Authorized

As mentioned above, the EWP program addresses watershed impairments, which include, but are not limited to:

- · Debris-clogged stream channels;
- · Undermined and unstable streambanks;
- Jeopardized water control structures and public infrastructures;
- · Wind-borne debris removal; and
- Damaged upland sites stripped of protective vegetation by fire or drought.



















COLORADO

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

co.nrcs.usda.gov