May 5, 2022

The Honorable Lucille Roybal-Allard, Chairwoman
The Honorable Chuck Fleischmann, Ranking Member
U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Homeland Security
H-307, The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairwoman Roybal-Allard and Ranking Member Fleishmann:

As you draft Fiscal Year 2023 appropriations for the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security, the American Society of Civil Engineers urges you to provide robust funding to the agencies and programs that play a vital role in protecting the nation’s public health, welfare, and security. From securing our nation to responding to disasters or working to mitigate the impact of disasters before they occur, the Department of Homeland Security is critical to ensuring our national security and prosperity.

ASCE’s 2021 Infrastructure Report Card rated the overall condition of our nation’s infrastructure a cumulative grade of “C−,” and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will be a significant step forward in raising the grades. Nevertheless, we must build smarter and stronger going forward, as well as utilize new approaches, materials, and technologies to ensure our infrastructure is more resilient in order to recover quickly from significant weather and other hazard events.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
ASCE strongly supports the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program and urges the Subcommittee to provide at least $500 million for the program in FY23. This program is a critical tool in helping state and local governments reduce their risk to future hazard events; not only does it fund pragmatic disaster risk management strategies that protect our nation’s communities and safeguard infrastructure systems, but it is a prudent use of taxpayer dollars. In fact, a January 2018 National Institute of Building Sciences report found that every $1 spent in federal government agency hazard mitigation saves the nation $6 in future disaster costs. ASCE also urges the Subcommittee to provide $350 million for the Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis (RiskMAP) program, as well as $8.758 million for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.

Natural and man-made disasters have repeatedly demonstrated the vulnerability of the nation’s infrastructure. The federal funding for mitigation, preparedness, research, and standards has been insufficient to provide the resources necessary for mitigating natural and man-made hazards. Such funding is critical to the health and safety of the nation, its citizens, and to the resilience of the nation’s critical infrastructure.

Dams and Levees
Our nation’s over 92,000 dams and nearly 30,000 miles of levees are critical components of risk reduction and protect communities, critical infrastructure, and trillions of dollars in property. However,
it is estimated that $80 billion is needed over the current decade to maintain and improve the nation’s levees, while the Association of State Dam Safety Officials estimates the cost of rehabilitating all of the dams in the National Inventory of Dams to exceed $70 billion. Included in this is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ (USACE) estimate that more than $21 billion will be required to address dam deficiencies for Corps-owned dams. At the current rate of investment, these repairs would take over 50 years to complete. As such, ASCE’s 2021 Infrastructure Report Card gave our nation’s dams and levees each a grade of “D.” We urge the Subcommittee to fund these three programs at their fully authorized FY23 levels:

- National Dam Safety Program (PL 115 – 270, Sec. 1163) at $13.9 million;
- National Levee Safety Program (PL 115 – 270 Sec. 1144) at $25 million; and the
- High Hazard Potential Dam Rehabilitation Program (PL 114 – 322 Sec. 5006) at $60 million.

Since its inception, the National Dam Safety Program has helped inventory dams across the country, assessing their condition, and providing training and tools to state dam safety programs. The National Levee Safety Program has created an inventory of our nation’s levees, which did not exist before Hurricane Katrina. In fact, we now know the location and condition of nearly 30,000 miles of levees; however, there is much work to be done to further inventory the thousands of miles of levees not yet in the database. Despite these programs’ successes, the National Dam Safety Program consistently receives only a small portion of its annual $13.9 million appropriations, while the National Levee Safety Program has yet to receive any funding other than for the levee inventory. The High Hazard Potential Dam Rehabilitation Program received $12 million of its authorized $60 million in FY22.

In conclusion, ASCE believes our nation must prioritize the investment needs of our water resources infrastructure systems to ensure public safety, a strong economy, and the protection of our environmental resources.

We thank you for your consideration of our funding requests and look forward to working with the Subcommittee to fund these existing successful federal infrastructure programs.

Sincerely,

Emily A. Feenstra
Chief Policy & External Affairs Officer, Government Relations and Infrastructure Initiatives

cc: Chairwoman Rosa DeLauro and Ranking Member Kay Granger, House Committee on Appropriations