

## What Corps of Engineers can do . . .

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The project may include new erosion protection works, or it may repair, restore or modify existing works. Each project must be a complete solution to the problem and not commit the Federal Government to additional improvements.

A project is accepted for construction only after a study shows its engineering feasibility, environmental acceptability, and economic justification. The Project and Design Analysis will evaluate the alternatives, select one, and develop project design data, including plans and specifications. The project's impact on the environment will be documented in an Environmental Assessment. The first \$40,000 of study costs are Federal; above that, study and construction costs are shared with non-federal sponsor's contribution at 35-50 percent.

During the study period (not more than 1 year) we will prepare, with the non-federal sponsor, a draft Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) which defines the obligations of the Government and the sponsor in construction, maintenance, and cost sharing of the project. Our Pacific Ocean Division office in Honolulu, HI, reviews the project, and if the project is acceptable in all respects, construction is requested from Corps Headquarters. When construction funding is committed, the District Engineer is authorized to sign the PCA with the sponsor, and construction can begin.

### The non-federal sponsor must agree . . .

The sponsor is required to:

- Contribute a minimum of 5 percent of the total project cost in cash.
- Provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, and relocations.
- Provide any additional cash contributions needed to make the sponsor's share of the project costs 35 percent.
- Assume all project costs once the Federal expenditure has reached \$1.5 million.
- Before construction, the sponsor must agree to:

• Hold and save the United States free from claims for damages due to the construction and maintenance of the project, except damages due to fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors.

- Provide all access routes and relocations of utilities necessary for project construction and subsequent operation and maintenance.
- Assure maintenance and repair of the works during the useful life of the project.
- Comply with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Pub. Law 91-646), as amended; Section 601 of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Pub. Law 88-352); Department of Defense Directive 5500.11 published in Part 300 of Title 32, Code of Federal Regulations; and Army Regulation 600-7, which covers nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap, in carrying out the nonfederal responsibilities of the project.

# How does the process start?

We may begin a Section 14 study after we receive a written request from the prospective sponsor and obtain approval and funding from our Division office. A sample letter is included in this brochure. This request, and any further inquiries about a Section 14 project, should be made to:

U.S. Army Engineer District, Alaska ATTN: Clarke Hemphill, EN-CW-PF P.O. Box 6898 Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506-0898

# What are the local responsibilities?

• Pay between 35-50 percent of all construction and study costs after the first \$40,000.

• Pay 100 percent of the costs after Federal expenditure exceeds \$1.5 million.

• Credit is given for lands, etc., but sponsor must pay at least 5 percent of the project cost in cash.

Costs are shared according to Public Law 99-662, as amended.





# Sample letter to request a study

Send your letter to the District Engineer at the address on this brochure.

### Dear Sir:

This letter is to seek the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 14 of the 1946 Flood Control Act, as amended, in reducing the threat of damages along (name of river or body of water) in the vicinity of (city or town, etc.).

(Briefly describe the nature and severity of the problem, and any issues that could affect the acceptability of possible solutions.)

We understand that we would be required to pay at least 35 percent of the total cost of a project, with credit granted toward this amount for providing lands, easements, and rights-ofway, and that the minimum cash requirement from us would be 5 percent of the total project cost. We are able and willing to proceed to construction within a year, if a feasible project is found. Please contact (name, address, telephone) for further information.

> Sincerely, (Name and Title)

ATTN: Clarke Hemphill, EN-CW-PF P.O. Box 6898 Elmendorf AFB, Alaska 99506-0898

# U.S. Army Engineer District, Alaska



# Section 14

# Emergency streambank and shoreline protection

### What can the Corps do?

Section 14 of the 1946 Flood Control Act, as amended, allows the Corps to plan and construct emergency streambank and shoreline protection projects to protect highways, highway bridge approaches, public facilities such as water and sewer lines, churches, public and private nonprofit schools and hospitals, and other nonprofit public facilities.

The unstable conditions caused by streambank and shoreline erosion call for prompt action to eliminate the threat to safety and to prevent interruption of vital services. This is why the Section 14 program has a streamlined study and a shortened time frame. Federal costs are limited to \$1.5 million in one locality during any fiscal year, including study costs. Costs of lands, easements, and operation and maintenance of the project must be non-federal.

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