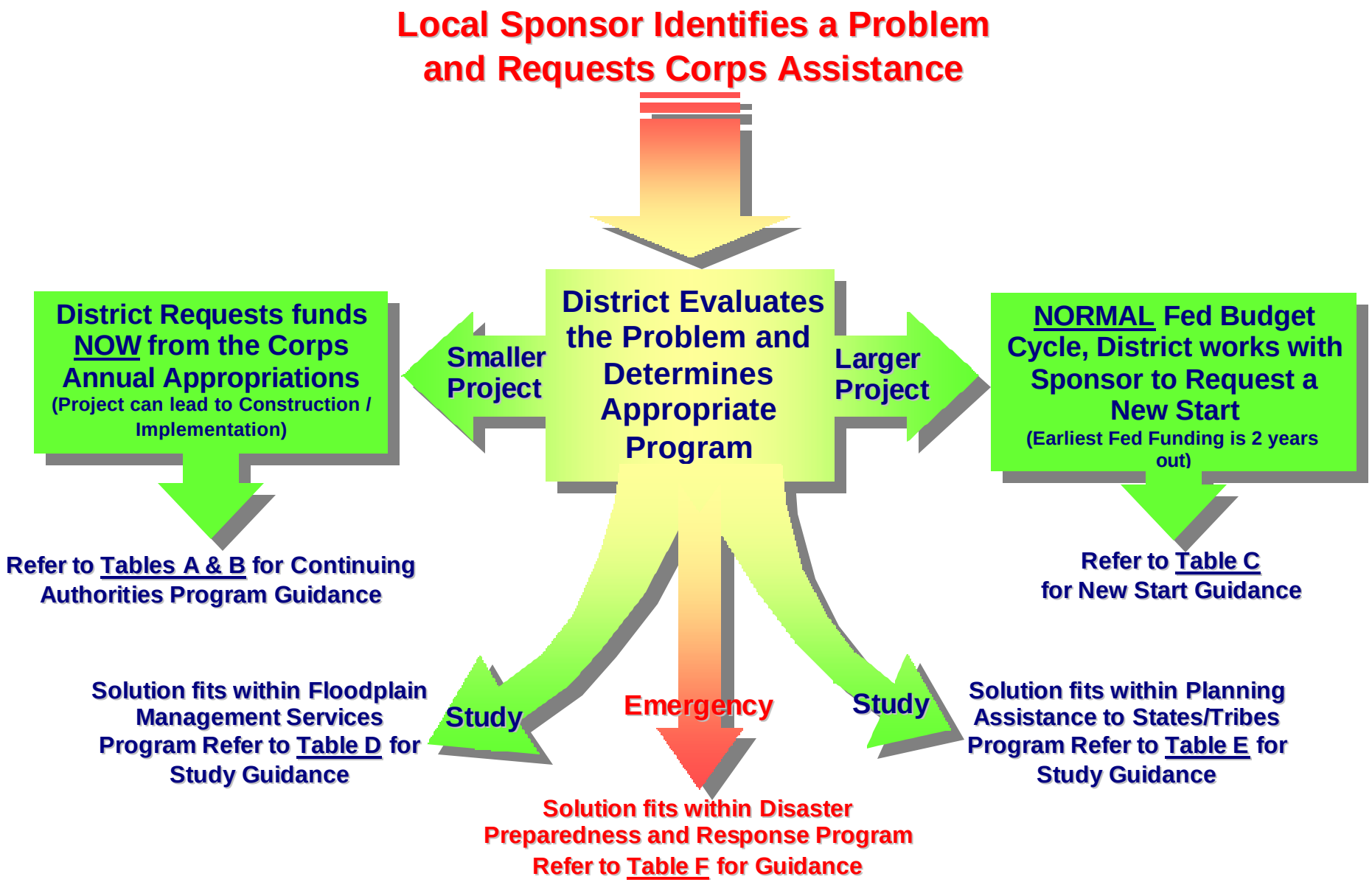
Corps of Engineers Assistance Programs



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The Corps reviews the Sponsor's request to determine if it fits within existing authorities or whether the request would require Congressional authorization.

If it fits within the Continuing Authorities Program (CAP), then the District requests funds from the Division to initiate a short reconnaissance effort (usually $10K to $20K) to determine Federal interest in proceeding with the study. See descriptions of different authorities and typical timelines below.

TABLE A: Continuing Authorities Program

Section	Authority	Purpose	Cost share % (Fed/non-Fed)	Federal Project limit	National Program limit (per FY) (competitive funds)
14	Emergency Streambank Protection	Protection of public and nonprofit facilities	65/35	$1,000,000	$15,000,000
103	Beach Erosion Control	Protection of public shorelines	65/35	$3,000,000	$30,000,000
107	Small Navigation Projects	Small river and harbor improvements	80/20*	$4,000,000	$35,000,000
111	Mitigation of Shore Damage attributable to navigation works	As a result to a Federal navigation project	Same as original project	$5,000,000	N/A
204	Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material for Ecosystem Restoration	Restoration or creation of aquatic habitat associated with dredging for authorized projects	75/25	none	$25,000,000
205	Flood Damage Protection	Small flood control projects	65/35	$7,000,000	$40,000,000
206	Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration	Restore degraded aquatic ecosystem in the public interest	65/35	$5,000,000	$25,000,000
208	Snagging & Clearing for Flood Control	Removal of snags & debris in navigable streams & tributaries in the interest of flood control	65/35	$500,000	$7,500,000
1135	Modifications for Improvement of the Environment	Restore a degraded ecosystem that resulted from Corps project operation	75/25	$5,000,000	$25,000,000

* Non-Federal pay 10% of cost during construction and 10% over a 30-year period

TABLE B: Phases, rules and typical timelines for Continuing Authorities (CAP) Projects

Authority	(Note: Sponsor provides lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations (LERRDs) under each authority. Credit for LERRDs counts towards sponsor cost share. The sponsor is also responsible for operation and maintenance costs. Construction seasons may be dependent on in-water work windows.)			
Section 14 Emergency Streambank Protection	**Planning & Design Analysis** - 1st $40K full Fed, anything over is cost shared 65/35 - Fed up-front financed - Sponsor costs recouped at time of construction. - Includes environmental compliance, plans & specs, real estate - Up to 12 months	**Construction** - Cost shared 65/35 (at least 5% in cash) - Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) must be executed by Govt. and Sponsor before construction begins. - No in-kind credits - 1 to 2 seasons		
Section 208 Snagging and Clearing for Flood Control	**Planning & Design Analysis** - 1st $40K full Fed, anything over is cost shared 65/35 - Fed up-front financed, Sponsor costs recouped at time of construction. - Includes environmental compliance, plans & specs, real estate - Up to 12 months	**Construction** - Cost shared 65/35 (at least 5% in cash) - Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) must be executed by Govt. and Sponsor before construction begins. - No in-kind credits - 1 to 2 seasons		
Section 205 Flood Damage Protection	**Feasibility Study** - Initial $20K Federal funds to determine Fed interest (reconnaissance level). - Additional $80K Federal funds for feasibility. - Any amount > is cost shared 50/50 with Sponsor through Feasibility Study Cost Share Agreement (FCSA). Sponsor share can be in-kind. - 12-16 months typical	**Plans & specs** - Cost shared 65/35 - Minimum sponsor cash contribution of 5%. - Fed up-front financed - Sponsor costs recouped at time of construction (No in-kind). - 6 months typical	**Construction** - Cost shared 65/35 - Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) must be executed by Govt and Sponsor before construction begins. (No in-kind) - 1 to 2 seasons	
Section 1135 Modifications for Improvement of the Environment	**Preliminary Restoration Plan (PRP)** - Full Federal cost not to exceed $10,000 - 2 to 6 months	**Feasibility Study * Ecosystem Restoration Report** - Cost shared 75/25 - Fed up-front financed, Sponsor costs recouped at time of construction - 12 months	**Plans & specs** - Cost shared 75/25 - Fed up-front financed - Sponsor costs recouped at time of construction. - 6 months	**Construction** - Cost shared 75/25 - Govt. & sponsor execute PCA before construction begins. - 80% of cost share can be in-kind. PCA must be executed to get credit for in-kind. - (1 to 2 seasons)
Section 206 Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration	**Preliminary Restoration Plan (PRP)** - Full Federal cost not to exceed $10,000 - 2 to 6 months	**Feasibility Study * Ecosystem Restoration Report** - Cost shared 65/35 - Fed up-front financed, Sponsor costs recouped at time of construction. - 12 months	**Plans & specs** - Cost shared 65/35 - Fed up-front financed, Sponsor costs recouped at time of construction. - 6 months	**Construction** - Cost shared 65/35 - Govt. & sponsor execute PCA before construction begins. 100% of cost share can be in-kind. PCA must be executed to get credit for in-kind. - 1 to 2 seasons

Typical Continuing Authorities Program Timelines (Months)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Section 14 Emergency Streambank Protection	**Planning & Design Analysis (PDA) (12 months)**												**Construction (1 to 2 seasons)**																								
Section 208 Snagging and Clearing for Flood Control	**Planning & Design Analysis (PDA) (12 months)**												**Construction (1 to 2 seasons)**																								
Section 205 Flood Damage Protection	**Feasibility Study** **(If > $100k, Project Study Plan – PSP is required)** **(12 –16 months)**																								**Plans & specs (6 months)**												**Construction (1 to 2 seasons)**											
Section 1135 Modifications for Improvement of the Environment	**Preliminary Restoration Plan (PRP) (2-6 mos)**												**Feasibility Study/Ecosystem Restoration Report (ERR) * (12 months)**																								**Plans & specs * (6 months)**												**Construction (1 to 2 seasons)**											
Section 206 Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration	**Preliminary Restoration Plan (PRP) (2-6 mos)**												**Feasibility Study/Ecosystem Restoration Report (ERR) * (12 months)**																								**Plans & specs * (6 months)**												**Construction (1 to 2 seasons)**											

* For Section 1135 and 206, projects with an estimated Federal share of $1,000,000 or less do not have separate Feasibility and Plans and Specifications phases. The formulation, analysis, justification and design tasks as well as NEPA coordination/ environmental compliance documentation take place in the one-step planning and design process (approximately 12 months).

If the problem does not fit within the Continuing Authorities Program (CAP), then the Corps has to have Congressional study resolution/authorization. This would come from either a Senate Resolution (Environment and Public Works Committee) or House Resolution (Transportation and Infrastructure Committee) or language in a Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) usually passed by Congress and signed by the President every 2 years. The Corps District would work with the sponsor and Corps Headquarters to submit a General Investigations New Start Project.

The Corps budget cycle for this initial funding process is:

January	OMB provide budget guidance for the Budget Year (Current Fiscal Year + 2)
March	HQ guidance to the District offices
April-May	District offices develop program requirements
May-June	HQ review and approval
July-August	Budget presented to Sec Army
September	Budget submitted to OMB
November	OMB passback
February	President's budget to Congress
March–April	Congressional hearings
July–September	Appropriations bills
September–October	President signs appropriations bill
October–December	Funding allocations to District offices

TABLE C: Typical timeline for a General Investigation New Start Project upon receipt of first Federal funds

Reconnaissance Phase	Feasibility Phase	Preconstruction Engineering & Design (PED)	Construction
- Full Federal cost of $100K - Identifies Project Study Plan and cost share responsibilities for sponsor - 9 to 12 months	- Cost share with Sponsor 50/50 - Avg. cost $700K to $1.5 million - Sponsor share can be in-kind - 1 to 3 years	- Cost share with Sponsor, - % varies – see below * - 1 to 2 years	- Cost share with Sponsor, % varies – see below * - time varies

* Cost share ranges for PED and Construction:

Flood Damage Reduction	65% Federal, 35% non-Federal
Navigation	50% Federal, 50% Trust fund
Ecosystem Restoration	65% Federal, 35% non-Federal
Recreation	50% Federal, 50% non-Federal

TABLE D: Floodplain Management Services Program (FPMS)

Funding	Purpose of program	Examples
100% Federal funding at the request of the sponsor. Studies are funded based on availability of annual appropriations.	Support comprehensive flood plain management planning to encourage and guide sponsors to prudent use of the Nation's flood plains for the benefit of the national economy and welfare.	Flood warning and flood emergency preparedness Flood proofing measures Helping a community identify the future of the flood plain and related problems (present or future) Flood plain delineation Dam break analysis Flood damage reduction studies Regulatory floodway studies Studies to improve methods and procedures for mitigating flood damages Preparation of guides and pamphlets on topics such as flood proofing and flood plain regulations

TABLE E: Planning Assistance to States (and Tribes) Program
(Section 22 of the 1974 Water Resources Development Act, as amended)

Funding	Purpose of program	Study Examples	
50/50 cost share with sponsor, limited to $500,000 per state or Tribe per year, based on availability of annual appropriations. In-kind credits are now allowed for one-half of the non-federal cost share.	Planning assistance to help States and Indian Tribes deal with their water resource problems.	?? Flood damage reduction Hydrologic analysis / hydraulic analysis ?? Bank stabilization ?? Flood hazard mitigation ?? Environmental preservation and enhancement ?? Water conservation ?? Water quality ?? Surface water ?? Hydropower ?? Erosion control ?? Sediment transport and control	?? Cultural resource identification ?? Ecosystem and watershed planning ?? Streambed degradation ?? Wetland Delineation ?? Mitigation banking ?? Navigation studies ?? Environmental inventories Scopes vary from environmental investigations for an individual reservoir to a comprehensive study to establish a State or Tribal water budget.

Table F: Disaster Preparedness and Response Program

Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	Authority	Purpose	Cost share % (Fed/non-Fed)	Federal Project Limit
Code 100	Disaster Preparedness	Federal preparation, local coordination and training	100/0	Annual budget
Code 200	Flood Emergency Response	Emergency flood fight assistance to local Governments	100/0	Unlimited
Code 300	Rehabilitation Assistance	Repair locally sponsored flood control projects	100/0 (Federal Projects) 80/20 (nonfederal Projects)	Unlimited
Code 350/360	Flood Control Project Inspection	Inspection and eligibility determination of nonfederal flood control projects	100/0	Annual budget
Code 400	Water assistance	Provide water due to contaminated source or drought	100/0 (water transport) 0/100 (construction of wells)	Unlimited
Code 500	Advance Measures	Emergency preventative work prior to a predicted flood event	100/0	Unlimited