

SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED PROJECTS General Investigations

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BUILDING STRONG

Scope and Authority

• Under the General Investigations program, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) can partner with a non-federal sponsor to develop large scale projects that address complex water resource issues, such as basin-wide flood risk reduction or ecosystem restoration for a watershed.

• The Corps' main mission areas are flood risk management, environmental restoration and commercial navigation. Other mission areas include water supply, recreation and hydropower. General investigation projects may serve multiple purposes.

• The Corps must obtain authorization and appropriations from Congress to conduct a general investigation.



Project Development Process

• Feasibility Study – Upon receipt of a written request from a potential sponsor, and authorization and appropriation by Congress, the Corps initiates a preliminary analysis to determine if a potential project meets program requirements and federal participation is justified. If a federal interest is verified, a more detailed feasibility planning effort occurs that comprehensively evaluates alternatives and may recommend a plan for implementation. The feasibility phase is generally a three year effort, costing up to \$3 million. Feasibility study costs are shared, with the Corps and sponsor signing a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement that describes the study cost share arrangement, feasibility study scope, schedule and study cost estimate. A project is approved for construction if the feasibility study determines it is technically feasible, environmentally acceptable and cost effective.

• **Design and Construction** – Once Congress authorizes and funds construction of the project, and before engineering design and construction begins, the Corps and sponsor negotiate and sign a project partnership agreement that describes the cost share arrangement and operations and maintenance responsibilities.

Project Costs

Feasibility Study	 Costs are shared 50 percent federal and 50 percent sponsor. Sponsor's cost share may include cash, work-in-kind or a combination of both.
Design and Construction	 Costs are shared between the federal government and sponsor. The cost share ratio varies, depending on the project purpose and authorization, but can range from 25 to 50 percent of project costs paid by the sponsor. Sponsor must provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations and dredged material disposal areas (LERRDs) needed for project construction and maintenance. Sponsor's cost share includes credit for provision of required LERRDs and approved work-in-kind.

How to Request a Project

An example template to request assistance is provided on the reverse side of this information sheet.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS – WALLA WALLA DISTRICT 201 North 3rd Avenue ~ Walla Walla, WA 99362 509-527-7236 ~ 208-433-4464 www.nww.usace.army.mil DECEMBER 2015

Dear Mr. Walters:

This letter is to request the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to . . .

(BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE PROBLEM OR NEED, INCLUDING, IF APPROPRIATE, THE NAME OF THE BODY OF WATER OR WATERWAY, CITY OR COUNTY, AND STATE).

We understand that as a local sponsor, we will be responsible for sharing planning and project construction costs.

The (NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR) has designated (NAME /PHONE NUMBER) as the point of contact for this project.

Sincerely, (NAME / TITLE OF OFFICIAL AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST STUDY)

CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM Section 14 – Emergency Streambank & Shoreline Protection

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BUILDING STRONG®

Scope and Authority

• The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) can partner with a non-federal sponsor to plan and construct emergency streambank- and shoreline-protection projects to reduce risk to public and non-profit organizations' facilities.

• Authority is provided by Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 (P.L. 79-526), as amended, also referred to as Section 14 under the Continuing Authorities Program.

• Facilities eligible under this authority may include at-risk highways, highway bridge approaches, public water and sewer lines, churches, public and private non-profit schools and hospitals, and known historic properties.

Big Wood River Streambank Restoration - Hailey, Idaho

Project Development Process

• Feasibility Study – Upon receipt of a written request from

a potential sponsor and when funding is available, the Corps initiates a preliminary analysis, at federal expense, to determine if a potential project meets program requirements and federal participation is justified. If a federal interest is verified, a feasibility study occurs that identifies and comprehensively evaluates alternatives and recommends a plan for implementation. The analysis focuses on least-cost alternatives. If the feasibility study cost exceeds \$100,000, the Corps and sponsor sign a feasibility cost-share agreement and a project management plan that describes the study cost-share arrangement, feasibility study scope, schedule and study cost estimate (See Project Costs).

• **Design and Construction** – A project is approved for construction if the detailed feasibility study determines it is technically feasible, environmentally acceptable and cost effective. Before engineering design and construction can begin, the Corps and sponsor negotiate and sign a project partnership agreement that describes the cost-share arrangement and operations and maintenance responsibilities (See Project Costs below).

Project Costs

The maximum federal expenditure per project is \$5 million, including feasibility study, design and construction costs.

Feasibility Study	 The study is initiated with up to \$100,000 in federal funds. Costs exceeding \$100,000 are cost shared 50 percent federal and 50 percent sponsor. Sponsor's cost share may include cash, work-in-kind or a combination of both.
Design and Construction	 Costs are shared 65 percent federal and 35 percent sponsor. Sponsor must provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations and dredged material disposal areas (LERRDs) needed for project construction and maintenance. Sponsor's cost share includes credit for provision of required LERRDs and pre-approved work-in-kind. At least 5 percent of cost share requirement must be provided as cash.
Operation and Maintenance	• Sponsor is responsible for all project operation and maintenance costs when the project is completed.

How to Request a Project

An example template to request a study under Section 14 is provided on the reverse side of this information sheet.



Dear Mr. Walters:

This letter is to request the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946, as amended, in reducing the threat of damages along (**RIVER OR CREEK**) in the vicinity of (**CITY OR TOWN**).

(BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE NATURE AND SEVERITY OF THE PROBLEM AND THE PUBLIC PROPERTY THAT IS THREATENED.)

We understand that as a local sponsor under the Section 14 program, we are responsible for 50 percent of feasibility study costs exceeding \$100,000 in Federal expenditures and 35 percent of project design and construction costs, if a feasible plan is identified. We acknowledge that the cost share contribution can be in the form of "in-kind" services that contribute a direct component to the study, cash or a combination. We understand that a minimum of 5 percent of our cost share requirement must be provided as cash. Our cost share obligation would include provision of all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas required for the project. We intend to pursue budgetary actions so that funds are available to meet our cost sharing requirements. We would assume responsibility for operation and maintenance of the project upon completion.

The (NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR) has designated (NAME /PHONE NUMBER) as the point of contact for this project.

Sincerely, (NAME / TITLE OF OFFICIAL AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST STUDY)



CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM Section 205 – Small Flood Damage Reduction Projects

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BUILDING STRONG®

Scope and Authority

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) can partner with a non-federal sponsor (sponsor) to plan and construct small flood damage reduction projects that have not previously been specifically authorized by Congress and are not part of a larger project.
Projects may be structural (i.e., levees, flood walls, diversion channels, pumping plants and bridge modifications) or non-structural (i.e., floodproofing, relocation of structures and flood warning systems).

• Authority is provided by Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (P.L. 80-858), as amended, also referred to as Section 205 under the Continuing Authorities Program.



Project Development Process

• Feasibility Study - Upon receipt of a written request from a potential sponsor and when funding is available, the Corps initiates a preliminary analysis, at federal expense, to determine if a potential project meets program requirements and federal participation is justified. If a federal interest is verified, a feasibility study occurs that identifies and comprehensively evaluates alternatives and recommends a plan for implementation. If the feasibility study cost exceeds \$100,000, the Corps and sponsor sign a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement and a project management plan that describes the study cost share arrangement, feasibility study scope, schedule, and study cost estimate (See Project Costs).

• **Design and Construction** - A project is approved for construction if the detailed feasibility study determines it is technically feasible, environmentally acceptable, and cost effective. Before engineering design and construction can begin, the Corps and sponsor negotiate and sign a Project Partnership Agreement that describes the cost share arrangement and operations and maintenance responsibilities (See Project Costs below).

Project Costs

The maximum federal expenditure per project is \$10 million, including feasibility study, design and construction costs.

Feasibility Study	 The study is initiated with up to \$100,000 in federal funds. Costs exceeding \$100,000 are cost shared 50 percent federal and 50 percent sponsor. Sponsor's cost share may include cash, work-in-kind, or a combination of both.
Design and Construction	 Costs are shared 65 percent federal and 35 percent sponsor. Sponsor must provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas (LERRDs) needed for project construction and maintenance. Sponsor's cost share includes credit for provision of required LERRDs and pre-approved work-in-kind. At least 5 percent of the cost share requirement must be provided in cash.
Operation and Maintenance	• Sponsor is responsible for all project operation and maintenance costs when the project is completed.

How to Request a Project

An example template to request a study under Section 205 is provided on the reverse side of this information sheet.

201 North 3rd Avenue ~ Walla Walla, WA 99362

509-527-7236 ~ 208-433-4464

www.nww.usace.army.mil

DECEMBER 2015

Dear Mr. Walters:

This letter is to request the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948, as amended, in reducing flood damages associated with (**RIVER OR CREEK**) in the vicinity of (**CITY OR TOWN**).

(BRIEFLY DESCRIBE NATURE AND SEVERITY OF THE FLOODING PROBLEM AND POTENTIAL BENEFITS.)

We understand that as a local sponsor under the Section 205 program, we are responsible for 50 percent of feasibility study costs exceeding \$100,000 in Federal expenditures and 35 percent of project design and construction costs, if a feasible plan is identified. We acknowledge that the cost share contribution can be in the form of "in-kind" services that contribute a direct component to the study, cash or a combination. Our cost share obligation would include provision of all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas required for the project. We intend to pursue budgetary actions so that funds are available to meet our cost sharing requirements. We would assume responsibility for operation and maintenance of the project upon completion.

The (NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR) has designated (NAME /PHONE NUMBER) as the point of contact for this project.

Sincerely, (NAME / TITLE OF OFFICIAL AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST STUDY)



CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM Section 206 – Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BUILDING STRONG

Scope and Authority

• The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) can partner with a non-federal sponsor (sponsor) to develop projects that restore degraded aquatic or riparian ecosystems for plants, fish and wildlife.

• Typical projects include daylighting waterways, restoring/reconnecting natural channel alignments, creating wetlands, improving fish passage, and improving riparian or wetland vegetation quality.

• Authority is provided by Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-303), as amended, also referred to as Section 206 under the Continuing Authorities Program.



Project Development Process

• Feasibility Study - Upon receipt of a written request from a potential sponsor and when funding is available, the Corps initiates a preliminary analysis, at federal expense, to determine if a potential project meets program requirements and federal participation is justified. If a federal interest is verified, a feasibility study occurs that identifies and comprehensively evaluates alternatives and recommends a plan for implementation. If the feasibility study cost exceeds \$100,000, the Corps and sponsor sign a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement and a project management plan that describes the study cost share arrangement, feasibility study scope, schedule, and study cost estimate (See Project Costs).

• **Design and Construction** - A project is approved for construction if the detailed feasibility study determines it is technically feasible, environmentally acceptable, and cost effective. Before engineering design and construction can begin, the Corps and sponsor negotiate and sign a Project Partnership Agreement that describes the cost share arrangement and operations and maintenance responsibilities (See Project Costs below).

Project Costs

The maximum federal expenditure per project is \$10 million, including feasibility study, design and construction costs.

Feasibility Study	 The study is initiated with up to \$100,000 in federal funds. Costs exceeding \$100,000 are cost shared 50 percent federal and 50 percent sponsor. Sponsor's cost share may include cash, work-in-kind, or a combination of both.
Design and Construction	 Costs are shared 65 percent federal and 35 percent sponsor. Sponsor must provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas (LERRDs) needed for project construction and maintenance. Sponsor's cost share includes credit for provision of required LERRDs and pre-approved work-in-kind.
Operation and Maintenance	• Sponsor is responsible for all project operation and maintenance costs when the project is completed.

How to Request a Project

An example template to request a study under Section 206 is provided on the reverse side of this information sheet.

Dear Mr. Walters:

This letter is to request that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers conduct a study under Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, as amended, to determine the feasibility of an ecosystem restoration project at (LOCATION).

(BRIEFLY DESCRIBE NATURE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECT AND POTENTIAL BENEFITS.)

We understand that as a local sponsor under the Section 206 program, we are responsible for 50 percent of feasibility study costs exceeding \$100,000 in Federal expenditures and 35 percent of project design and construction costs, if a feasible plan is identified. We acknowledge that the cost share contribution can be in the form of "in-kind" services that contribute a direct component to the study, cash or a combination. Our cost share obligation would include provision of all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas required for the project. We intend to pursue budgetary actions so that funds are available to meet our cost sharing requirements. We would assume responsibility for operation and maintenance of the project upon completion.

The (NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR) has designated (NAME /PHONE NUMBER) as the point of contact for this project.

Sincerely, (NAME / TITLE OF OFFICIAL AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST STUDY)

CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM Section 1135 – Project Modifications to Improve the Environment

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BUILDING STRONG

Scope and Authority

• The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) can partner with a nonfederal sponsor (sponsor) to modify existing Corps projects to restore the environment or construct new projects to restore areas where a Corps project has contributed to environmental degradation.

• Environmental improvements cannot conflict with authorized Corps project purposes.

• Typical projects have included setting back levees, restoring degraded habitat and improving fish passage.

• Authority is provided by Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-662), as amended, also referred to as Section 1135 under the Continuing Authorities Program.



Project Development Process

• Feasibility Study - Upon receipt of a written request from a potential sponsor and when funding is available, the Corps initiates a preliminary analysis, at federal expense, to determine if a potential project meets program requirements and federal participation is justified. If a federal interest is verified, a feasibility study occurs that identifies and comprehensively evaluates alternatives and recommends a plan for implementation. If the feasibility study cost exceeds \$100,000, the Corps and sponsor sign a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement and a project management plan that describes the study cost share arrangement, feasibility study scope, schedule, and study cost estimate (See Project Costs).

• **Design and Construction** - A project is approved for construction if the detailed feasibility study determines it is technically feasible, environmentally acceptable, and cost effective. Before engineering design and construction can begin, the Corps and sponsor negotiate and sign a Project Partnership Agreement that describes the cost share arrangement and operations and maintenance responsibilities (See Project Costs).

Project Costs

The maximum federal expenditure per project is \$10 million, including feasibility study, design and construction costs.

Feasibility Study	 The study is initiated with up to \$100,000 in federal funds. Costs exceeding \$100,000 are cost shared 50 percent federal and 50 percent sponsor. Sponsor's cost share may include cash, work-in-kind or a combination of both.
Design and Construction	 Costs are shared 75 percent federal and 25 percent sponsor. Sponsor must provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas (LERRDs) needed for project construction and maintenance. Sponsor's cost share includes credit for provision of required LERRDs and pre-approved work-in-kind.
Operation and Maintenance	• Sponsor is responsible for all project operation and maintenance costs when the project is completed.

How to Request a Project

An example template to request a study under Section 1135 is provided on the reverse side of this information sheet.

Dear Mr. Walters:

This letter is to request that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers conduct a study under Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, to determine the feasibility of a project at (LOCATION).

(BRIEFLY DESCRIBE NATURE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECT AND POTENTIAL BENEFITS.)

We understand that as a local sponsor under the Section 1135 program, we are responsible for 50 percent of feasibility study costs exceeding \$100,000 in Federal expenditures and 25 percent of project design and construction costs, if a feasible plan is identified. We acknowledge that the cost share contribution can be in the form of "in-kind" services that contribute a direct component to the study, cash or a combination. Our cost share obligation would include provision of all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas required for the project. We intend to pursue budgetary actions so that funds are available to meet our cost sharing requirements. We would assume responsibility for operation and maintenance of the project upon completion.

The (NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR) has designated (NAME /PHONE NUMBER) as the point of contact for this project.

Sincerely, (NAME / TITLE OF OFFICIAL AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST STUDY)



NON-FEDERAL SPONSORSHIP OF A U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PROJECT

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BUILDING STRONG

Who can be a Non-federal Sponsor?

A non-federal sponsor of a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) project may be a state, a political sub-part of a state or group of states, a Native American (Indian) nation, quasi-public organizations chartered under state laws (e.g., a port authority, flood control district or conservation district), an interstate agency or non-profit organizations. Project sponsorship is formalized by legal agreements between the sponsor and the U.S. Government that outline legal responsibilities.

What are the Sponsor's Obligations?

The sponsor must have the legal and financial capability to fulfill the requirements of cost sharing and local cooperation. The sponsor generally must agree to the following:



• Provide, without cost to the United States, all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations and disposal areas (LERRD) necessary for construction, operation and maintenance of a project, including provision of all necessary access routes and utility relocations.

- Provide cash or work-in-kind contributions to meet the cost-share requirements described below. The sponsor's cost share includes a credit for the value of the sponsor's contribution of LERRD.
- Comply with provisions of pertinent federal laws (e.g., National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, Clean Water Act, etc.).
- Once the project is completed, it must be maintained and operated without cost to the United States.

What is the Sponsor's Role on the Project Team?

The sponsor is a study partner and plays many roles during project development, including:

- Helps define the water resources problem(s) and opportunities, study scope, tasks, cost estimates and schedules.
- Participates in study decisions, including the type and mix of study objectives, and contributes to the development and evaluation of alternatives (plan formulation) and selection of an alternative plan.
- Communicates with landowners about project proposals and assists with public communications about the project.
- Contributes to project design, including environmental and aesthetic features, and ensures that, to the extent possible, other factors that affect sponsoring communities are addressed during the planning process.

What are the Cost-share Requirements?

- The Corps provides the first \$100,000 of feasibility study costs for some, but not all, studies.
- A non-federal sponsor must contribute 50 percent of feasibility study costs that exceed \$100,000; plus 25-35 percent of preconstruction, engineering and design costs; and 100 percent of operation and maintenance costs.
- The sponsor may provide a percentage of the cost-share requirement through work-in-kind (varies by program authority), and may receive credit towards cost-share responsibilities for costs associated with acquiring the real estate (LERRD) necessary to implement the project. Some program authorities may require a minimum cash contribution.

For More Information

Contact the Walla Walla District's Planning Branch chief at 509-527-7236 or the outreach coordinator at 208-433-4464.