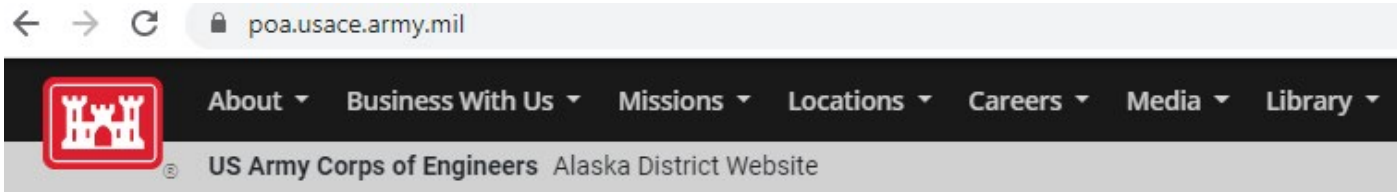


**United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) - Continuing Authorities Programs and
Section 205 - Small Flood Risk Management Projects**



Welcome to the Alaska District

Continuing Authorities Program - Flood Risk Management

This program allows the Corps of Engineers to plan, design, and construct smaller projects without specific authorization from Congress. The potential sponsor must request the Corps of Engineers to investigate potential flood risk management issues that might fit the program. Once the Corps of Engineers determines that the project fits the program, the District will request funds to initiate a reconnaissance effort to determine potential Federal interest in proceeding to a feasibility study

There are three authorities available for this program:

Purpose	Types Of Projects	Authorities	Feasibility Phase (Cost Share Federal/Non-Federal)	Implementation Phase (Cost Share Federal-Non-Federal)	Federal Project Limit
Emergency Stream Bank and Shoreline Protection	Construction of bank protection for endangered highways, bridge approaches, municipal water supply systems, sewage disposal plants, churches, hospitals, schools, and non-profit public services and known cultural sites that are endangered by flood-caused bank and shoreline erosion	Section 14, 1946 Flood Control Act, as amended	100% / 0% for initial \$100,000; 50% / 50% remaining cost	65% / 35%	\$5 million
Small Flood Risk Management Projects	Projects can include levees, floodwalls, impoundments, pumping stations, and channel modifications as well as non-structural measures. Non-structural measures can be flood proofing, relocation of structures, and flood warning and preparedness systems	Section 205, 1948 Flood Control Action, as amended	100% / 0% for initial \$100,000; 50% / 50% remaining cost	65% / 35%	\$10 million
Clearing and Snagging of Waterways	Conduct clearing, snagging, or channel excavation. Limited embankment construction can be provided by utilizing the materials from the clearing operations	Section 208, 1954 Flood Control Act, as amended	100% / 0% for initial \$100,000; 50% / 50% remaining cost	65% / 35%	\$500,000

Section 205 Authority and Scope:

Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948, as amended, provides a continuing authority for the Corps of Engineers to develop and construct small flood control projects without the need of specific congressional authorization.

What the Corps of Engineers Can Do:

The Small Flood Risk Management Project program provides local flood risk management by the construction or improvement of flood control works or non-structural measures. The types of studies and/or projects are tailored to be site specific. Typical flood risk management projects may include levees, floodwalls, impoundments, pumping stations, and channel modifications as well as non-structural measures. Non-structural measures reduce flood damages by changing the use of floodplains or by accommodating existing uses to the flood hazard. Examples include flood proofing, relocation of structures, and flood warning and preparedness systems. The Corps of Engineers oversees planning, design, and construction of flood risk management projects in close coordination with the project sponsor.

Study Process:

Before the Federal Government can participate in implementing a flood risk management project, a planning study must be conducted to determine if the project is economically justified (benefits exceed the costs), technically feasible, and environmentally acceptable. Planning studies are typically conducted in two phases - reconnaissance and feasibility.

Charges for Assistance:

Initial study is 100% federally funded up to \$100,000. The remainder of the project is cost shared 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal. The sponsor must contribute 35 percent (minimum 5 percent cash) of the total project implementation cost as cash or Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs). If the value of the LERRDs plus the cash contribution does not equal or exceed 35 percent of the project cost, the sponsor must pay the additional amount necessary so that the sponsor's total contribution equals 35 percent of the project cost.

Responsibility of Project Sponsor:

Formal assurance in the form of a Project Partnership Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. The Corps of Engineers would oversee project construction; however, once constructed, the operation and maintenance of the project would be the responsibility of the project sponsor.