



What Corps of Engineers can do . . .

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\$100,000 are shared 50/50 with the non-federal sponsor according to a cost-sharing agreement. In the study, the problem is defined, the Federal interest is determined, potential solutions are laid out, and the most feasible plan is chosen. The costs, benefits, and environmental impacts of the potential project are analyzed. A project cooperation agreement (PCA) is drawn up in which the Government and the sponsor agree to share project costs. No more than 3 years should pass between the start of the study and the start of construction.

For structural flood control projects, the non-federal sponsor must pay a minimum of 5 percent of the project cost in cash during

construction. The sponsor must also provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas. (These items are known as LERRD.) After receiving credit for LERRD, the non-federal sponsor must provide any additional cash contributions needed to make the sponsor's share of the flood control cost at least 35 percent.

For nonstructural flood control projects, the non-federal sponsor must provide all LERRD and any additional contributions needed to make the sponsor's share equal to 35 percent.

For both types of measures, the sponsor must provide project maintenance, operation, and rehabilitation.

How does the process start?

We may begin a Section 205 study after we receive a formal request from the prospective sponsoring community. A sample letter is included in this brochure. This request, and any further inquiries about a small navigation project, should be made directly to:

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

The non-federal sponsor must agree to the following items . . .

Formal assurance of local cooperation must be furnished by a State or local agency (for example, an incorporated city) with the legal and financial authority under State law to act as non-federal sponsor. The sponsor generally must agree to:

- Hold and save the United States free from damages due to construction and maintenance of the project, except damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors.
- Make all alterations and relocations of buildings, transportation facilities, storm drains, utilities, and other structures and improvements necessitated by the project (excluding approaches and facilities needed

for the normal interception and disposal of local interior drainage at the line of protection).

- Prescribe and enforce regulations to prevent obstruction or encroachments on channels and interior ponding areas which would reduce their flood-carrying capacity or hinder maintenance and operation, and control development in the project areas to prevent undue increase in the flood damage potential.
- At least annually inform affected interests about the limitations of the protection afforded by the project.
- Publicize flood plain information in the

areas concerned and provide this information to zoning and other regulatory agencies for their guidance in preventing unwise future development in the flood plain, and to aid them in adopting regulations to insure compatibility between future development and protection levels provided by the project.

- Comply with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-646), as amended; Section 601 of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352); and Section 221 of the Flood Control Act





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 205 of the 1948 Flood Control Act, as amended, in reducing flood 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. Briefly describe the known issues that might affect the acceptability of any recommended solutions, from the perspective of the local government and/or the public.)

We appreciate your consideration of our request. Please contact (name, address, telephone) for further information.

Sincerely,
(Name and title)



ATTN: Dave Martinson, EN-CW-PP
P.O. Box 6898
Elmendorf AFB, Alaska 99506-6898

U.S. Army Engineer District, Alaska



Section 205

Flood control projects

What can the Corps do?

Section 205 of the 1948 Flood Control Act, as amended, allows the Corps to study, plan, and construct small flood control projects without specific authorization by Congress. A project is accepted for construction only after detailed study shows its engineering feasibility, economic justification, and environmental acceptability. Each project must be complete within itself.

The maximum Federal expenditure per project of \$7 million includes both planning and construction costs. The non-federal sponsor must pay any additional costs. Costs of lands, easements, and operation and maintenance of the project must be non-federal.

After a State or local agency requests a project, we will conduct a feasibility study if the division commander agrees that the problem may have a Federal interest and if funds are available. The study begins at Federal expense. After about \$20,000 has been expended, a decision is made whether to continue and whether cost sharing is likely to be needed. Study costs in excess of

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