

#### How does the process start?

The Corps may begin a Section 14 study after it receives a formal letter of request from the prospective sponsoring community. A sample letter of request is included in this brochure.

The letter of request and any other inquiries about the Section 14 Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection program should be sent to the address below.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District
ATTN: CEPOA-PM-C
P.O. Box 6898

Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, AK 99506-0898
Email: POA.AKCAP@usace.army.mil
FAX: (907) 753-5645

# Sample letter to request a study

District Commander
Alaska District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CEPOA-PM-C
P.O. Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, AK 99506-0898

Dear Sir:

This letter is to request 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 (city or town, etc.).

Briefly described the nature and severity of the problem. Examples include the need to protect roads, schools, utilities, or other infrastructure used by the public from streambank or shoreline erosion.

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-of-way, 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 project is deemed feasible.

Thank you for considering this request. Please contact (name, address, phone, email) for more information.

Sincerely,

Name Title





Alaska District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

#### **Section 14**

## Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities Program (CAP), 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 roads and 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.

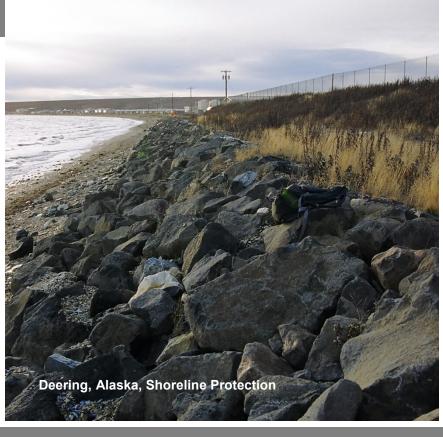


## What the Corps of Engineers can do...

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 process and a shortened time frame. Federal costs are limited to \$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.

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 evaluates the alternatives, selects an alternative, and develops project design data, including plans and specifications. The project's impact on the environment will be documented in an environmental assessment. The first \$100,000 of study costs are Federal; above that, study and construction costs are shared with the non-Federal sponsor, whose contribution is between 35 and 50 percent. During the study period of not more than one year, the Corps will prepare, with the non-Federal sponsor, a draft Project Partnership Agreement (PPA), which defines the obligations of the Federal Government and the non-Federal sponsor in construction, maintenance, and cost sharing of the project. Our Division Headquarters reviews the project, and if the project is acceptable in all respects, construction is requested from Corps Headquarters in Washington D.C. When construction funding is committed, the District Commander is authorized to sign the PPA with the non-Federal sponsor, and construction may begin.



### The non-Federal sponsor must agree to the following items:

#### 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 or work -in-kind needed to make the sponsor's share of the project cost 35 percent.
- Assume all project costs once the Federal expenditure has reach \$5 million.

### Before construction, the sponsor must agree to items such as:

• Hold and save the United States free from claims for damages due to the construction and maintenance of the project, except damages due to the

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.
- Ensure 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 92-646), as amended; Section 601 of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Pub. Law 88-3520: 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 non-Federal responsibilities of the project.

#### **Local Responsibilities**

- Pay between 35 and 50 percent of all construction and study costs after the first \$100,000.
- Pay 100 percent of the costs after Federal expenditure exceeds \$5 million.
- Credit is given for lands, easements, and rights-of-way, but the non-Federal sponsor must pay at least 5 percent of the project costs in cash.