U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE) WATER RESOURCES PROGRAMS AND AUTHORITIES | DECISION TREE

Who are we?

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is one of the world's largest public engineering, design, and construction management agencies. Congress assigned the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers this civil works responsibility.

The seven major USACE mission areas include:

- Navigation
- Flood Risk Management
- Ecosystem Restoration
- Coastal Storm Risk Management
- Hydropower
- Water Supply
- Recreation

Within these mission areas, our programs and projects:

- Ensure navigable harbors and channels
- Provide for flood damage reduction
- Restore ecosystems
- Protect wetlands
- Stabilize shorelines
- Provide recreational opportunities
- Respond to natural disasters and emergency situations, and
- Provide technical services to other local, state, federal and international agencies

Purpose of this Product

Assist States, Territories, Tribes, local governments, and agencies in determining which USACE Programs and/or Authorities can address their issues/problems with a specific emphasis on issues/problems limited in scope and cost.

Page 1 provides links to more detailed information regarding our programs.

Page 2 provides the actual decision tree to help determine the program that fits your need.

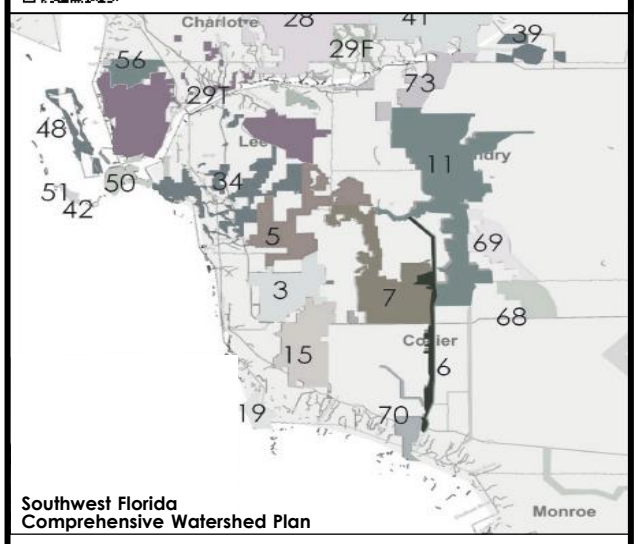
Images in Panel (top to Bottom):
Salud Creek at San Germán, Puerto Rico, Section 14 Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection CAP Project;
Kissimmee River Restoration Project

FEASIBILITY STUDIES/ INVESTIGATIONS

Savannah Harbor

Studies address large, complex water resources problems and may lead to construction. Under Section 203 of WRDA 1986, studies can be performed by non-federal sponsors and submitted directly to the Secretary of the Army.

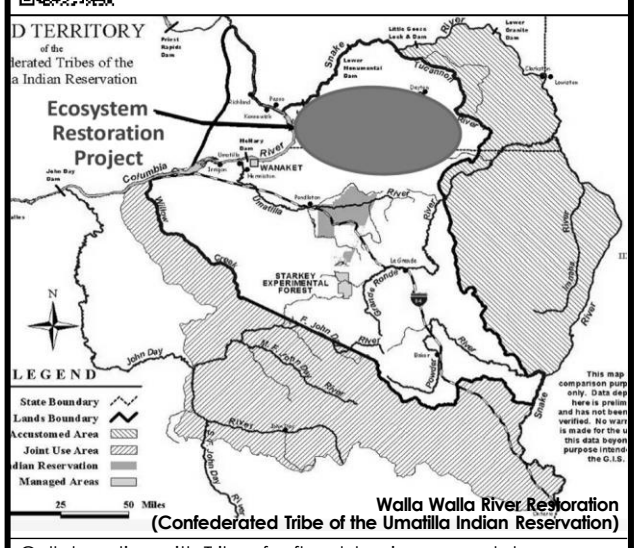
WATERSHED STUDIES (SECTION 729)



Southwest Florida
Comprehensive Watershed Plan

Watershed scale planning focusing on multiple objectives and tradeoffs, accounting for uncertainty, stakeholder collaboration and adaptive management.

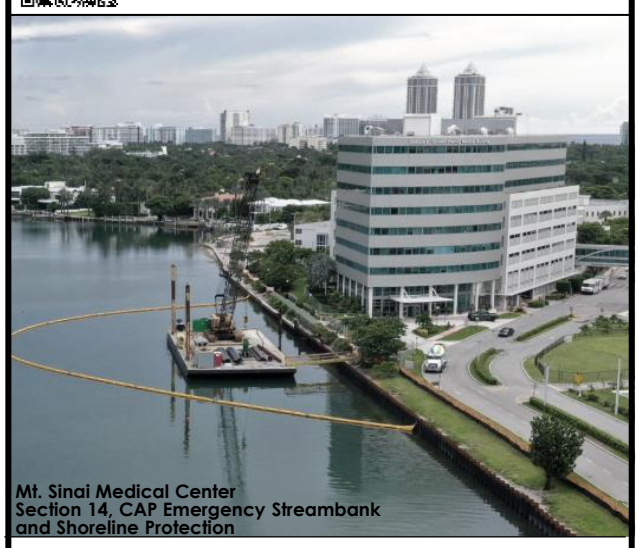
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM



Walla Walla River Restoration
(Confederated Tribe of the Umatilla Indian Reservation)

Collaboration with Tribes for flood, hurricane, and storm damage reduction, including erosion; environmental restoration and protection; and preservation of cultural and natural resources.

CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM (CAP)



Mt. Sinai Medical Center
Section 14, CAP Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Authorizes USACE to plan, design and construct small scale projects under existing program authority from Congress. A CAP project is conducted in two phases: a feasibility phase and a design and implementation phase.

MILITARY, INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL SERVICES (MIIS) PROGRAM

Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
Customs and Border Patrol Ramey Facility Renovations

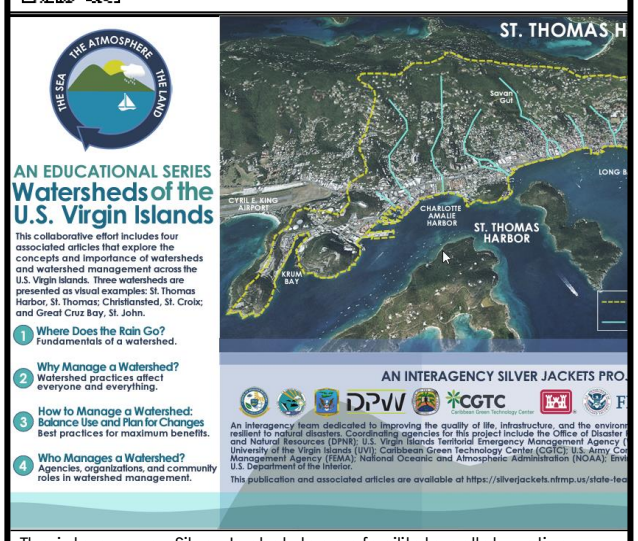
Most MIIS work is funded on a reimbursable basis; and provides engineering and construction services, environmental restoration and management services, research and development assistance, management of water and land related natural resources, relief and recovery work, and other management and technical services.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES (FPMS)

Post-Disaster Technical Support and Engineering Advice, Oroville Dam, California (FPMS)

Provides information on flood hazards, helping to guide floodplain development and inform those who live and work in floodplains about flood hazards and actions that can reduce property damage and prevent the loss of life caused by flooding.

INTERAGENCY SILVER JACKETS PROGRAM



The interagency Silver Jackets teams facilitate collaborative solutions to state flood risk priorities. State-led teams bring together multiple state, federal, and sometimes tribal and local agencies to work together to reduce risk from floods and sometimes other natural disasters.

PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES (PAS)

Water Use and Demand Study
South Carolina (PAS)

PAS studies generally involve analyses of existing data for planning purposes, using standard engineering techniques, although some data collection is often necessary. Most studies serve as the basis for planning decisions (do not include detailed design for construction).

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1 INITIAL SCOPE

COST <$15M? NO → **WATERSHED OR LARGE-SCALE MISSION-SPECIFIC PROBLEMS** (refer to page 1 for more information)

SMALL PROGRAM AUTHORITIES	MILITARY, INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT (can be < $15M)	TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (can be < $15M)	WATERSHED STUDIES (SECTION 729)	FEASIBILITY STUDY/INVESTIGATIONS

Go to Step 2

2 SELECTING A SMALL PROGRAM AUTHORITY

PLANNING GUIDANCE ONLY

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS (TA)

- USACE provides deliverables to partners, empowering them to make risk-informed decisions for their communities.
- **Why TA:** Reports/studies can be used to support non-USACE funding requests for future action.

TIMELINE FOR COMPLETION

PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES (PAS)
~12-18 months (guideline only)

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES (FPMS)
~12-18 months (guideline only)

WATER RESOURCES

PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES (PAS)

ASSISTANCE: STUDIES/REPORTS

EXAMPLES
- Water Supply and Demand
- Water Quality
- Environmental Conservation
- Environmental Restoration
- Wetland Evaluation
- Brownfields Environmental Assessments
- Dam Safety/Failure
- Flood Risk Management
- Floodplain Management
- Land Use
- Master Planning
- GIS Development

FLOODING

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES (FPMS)

ASSISTANCE: GENERAL PLANNING AND/OR TECHNICAL GUIDANCE; GUIDES; PAMPHLETS; SUPPORTING STUDIES

EXAMPLES
- Floodplain Delineation/Flood Hazard Evaluation Studies
- Dam Break Analysis Studies
- Flood Warning/Preparedness Studies
- Regulatory Floodway Studies
- Comprehensive Floodplain Management Studies
- Urbanization Impact Studies
- Storm Water Management Studies
- Hydrologic, Hydraulic, and Sediment Transport Modeling

PLANNING FEASIBILITY STUDY LEADING TO CONSTRUCTION

CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM (CAP)

- USACE is authorized to plan, design, and construct certain water resource projects of limited size, cost, scope, and complexity in an accelerated manner. Divided into Feasibility, Design and Implementation phases.
- **Why CAP?** Accelerates construction compared to traditional authorized projects.

TIMELINE FOR COMPLETION

- ~1 Year to determine Federal Interest and sign Cost Share Agreement
- ~2 Years to develop Decision Document
- A Project Partnership Agreement is signed before the Construction Phase

FLOODING

SECTION 208 Snagging/ Clearing for Flood Damage Reduction

SECTION 205 Small Flood Risk Management Projects

EROSION

SECTION 14 Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection

SECTION 103 Small Beach Erosion Control Projects

AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

Is the problem a result of construction, maintenance, or dredging of a federally-authorized project?

- **Yes** → **SECTION 204** Beneficial Use of Dredged Materials
- **Yes** → **SECTION 1135** Project Modifications for Improvement of the Environment
- **No** → **SECTION 206** Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

NAVIGATION

Is the problem a result of a federally-authorized navigation project?

- **Yes** → **SECTION 111** Mitigation of Damages Caused by Federal Navigation Projects
- **No** → **SECTION 107** Small Navigation Improvements

3 NON-FEDERAL/FEDERAL COST SHARE SMALL PROGRAM AUTHORITIES

CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM (CAP)

PROGRAM	AUTHORITY	FEASIBILITY COST SHARE (FEDERAL/NON-FEDERAL) *	IMPLEMENTATION COST SHARE (FEDERAL/NON-FEDERAL) *	FEDERAL PROJECT LIMIT/ PROGRAM LIMIT
Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection	Section 14	100%, 0% for initial $100,000; 50%/50% remaining cost	65%/35%	$10,000,000
Small Beach Erosion Control Projects	Section 103	100%, 0% for initial $100,000; 50%/50% remaining cost	65%/35%	$10,000,000
Small Navigation Improvements	Section 107	100%, 0% for initial $100,000; 50%/50% remaining cost	Varies, depends on depth	$10,000,000
Mitigation of Damages Caused By Federal Navigation Projects	Section 111	100%, 0% for initial $100,000; same proportion as project causing damage	Shared in same proportion as project causing damage	$12, 500,000
Beneficial Use of Dredged Materials	Section 204	100%/0%	65%/35%	$10,000,000
Flood Damage Reduction	Section 205	100%, 0% for initial $100,000; 50%/50% remaining cost	65%/35%	$10,000,000
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration	Section 206	100%, 0% for initial $100,000; 50%/50% remaining cost	65%/35%	$10,000,000
Snagging and Clearing for Flood Damage Reduction	Section 208	100%, 0% for initial $100,000; 50%/50% remaining cost	65%/35%	$500,000
Project Modifications for Improvements of the Environment	Section 1135	100%, 0% for initial $100,000; 50%/50% remaining cost	75%/25%	$10,000,000

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TA)

PROGRAM	AUTHORITY	COST SHARE (FEDERAL/NON-FEDERAL)	IMPLEMENTATION COST SHARE (FEDERAL/NON-FEDERAL)	FEDERAL PROJECT LIMIT/ PROGRAM LIMIT
Planning Assistance to States	Section 22 (WRDA 1974, as amended)	50/50 (can utilize work-in-kind, unless technical assistance)	N/A	<$500,000 (guideline only)
Floodplain Management Services	Section 206 (1960 Flood Control Act)	Full Federal cost for USACE support; voluntary contributions can be provided to expand scope	N/A	<$150,000 (guideline only)