COASTAL HOMEOWNER BUYOUT FORUM

THE FEDERAL ROLE:

U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Sheila Warren
Silver Jackets Coordinator
Planning/New England District
Date: 21APR2021
USACE PROVIDES ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS TO A PROBLEM

• Utilizes Plan Formulation process to solve the problem.
• Will provide engineering solutions (options) both structural and non structural - not just one answer.
• This is examined through the Feasibility Process.
USACE MISSION AREAS

Commercial Navigation
- Larger ports (30’ +) such as Boston, New Haven, Portsmouth, Portland and Providence responding to changes in ship sizes
- Modifications to smaller ports (shallow and deep drafts) in response to increased number of users

Flood Damage Reduction
- Watershed scale solutions
- Large, complex multi-purpose urban flooding problems
- Site specific problem areas
- Coastal and storm damage related problems

Environmental Restoration
- Coastal salt marsh, riverine and wetlands restoration
- Dam removal or other means of fish passage
- Watershed studies relating to flows and WQ impacts to aquatic impairments
USACE MISSION AREAS

Recreation
– Provider of outdoor recreation nationwide
– More than 400 lake and river projects in 43 states
– Responsible for 12 million acres of public lands and waters nationwide

Hydroelectric Power
– Largest generator of hydropower in the USA
– 75 power-producing dams housing 356 generating units
– USACE’s hydropower assets generate more than 70 billion kilowatt hours per year of clean renewable energy

Water Supply
– USACE may participate and cooperate with states and local communities in developing water supplies when certain conditions are met

Emergency Management
– USACE is prepared to respond to natural and man-made disasters as part of the Federal Government’s unified national response to disasters and emergencies
VALUE TO THE NATION

- US Ports & Waterways convey > 2B Tons Commerce
- Foreign Trade alone creates > $160 B Tax Revenues

- 299 Deep Draft Harbors
- 627 Shallow Draft Harbors
- 11,000 miles of Commercial Inland Waterways
  1/2 the cost of rail - 1/10 the cost of trucks
- 229 Deep Draft Harbors
- 627 Shallow Draft Harbors
- 11,000 miles of Commercial Inland Waterways
  1/2 the cost of rail - 1/10 the cost of trucks
- Recreation Areas
  376M Visitors annually
  $15 B in economic activity
  500,000 jobs
- Environmental Restoration
- 8,500 Miles of Levees
- Emergency Operations
- Stewardship of 11.7 million acres of Public Lands
- Regulatory Responsibility
- 1/4 of Nation's Hydropower
  $500 M + in power sales
CIVIL WORKS PROJECT DELIVERY PROCESS

Request for Federal Engagement
- Problem Identification
- Congress Authorizes Study
- Congress Appropriates Study Funds
- Willing Non-Fed Sponsor Identified

Feasibility Phase
- Execute FCSA
- Conduct SMART Study (3 years)
- Stakeholder/OFA Engagement
- Chief’s Report Approval

Preconstruction Engineering & Design (PED)
- Congress Appropriates PED Funds
- Execute DA
- Perform Requisite Design, Environmental Update, etc.

Construction Phase
- Congress Authorizes Project
- Congress Appropriates Construction Funds
- Willing Sponsor
- Execute PPA
- NFS Acquires LERRDs
- Initiate Construction
- Congress Appropriates Funding to Complete Construction (multi-year)

Operation & Maintenance
- NFS Assumes Operation and Maintenance
NONSTRUCTURAL MEASURES

- Identify non-structural definition
- Elevation
- Relocation
- Buyout/Acquisition
- Dry Flood Proofing
- Wet Flood Proofing

https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Project-Planning/nnc/
BENEFIT COST RATIO (BCR)

• The ratio of the benefits of a project relative to its costs (expressed in monetary terms). The higher the BCR, the better the investment
• BCR needs to be greater than 1
MAXIMIZE NET BENEFITS

• Need to evaluate different options and determine the maximized net benefits.
• Many times, other methods will provide a bigger bang for the buck.
FULL PARTICIPATION

• All the structures identified in the buyout need to participate in order to meet the USACE policies or the Non-Federal Partner needs to have Eminent Domain capability.
WHERE DOES THAT LEAVE US?

• USACE will deliver engineering solutions to a problem
• Buyouts are one option among many
• Feasibility Study flushes out the options
CAP PROCESS – 2 PHASES

Feasibility Phase (~2 years)
- Initial problem identification
  - Conduct site visit
  - Identify SPONSOR
- Initial 100% Federal funding: Determine “Federal Interest”
- Cost-share agreement for study
  - Shared 50/50 percent
- Conduct feasibility study and recommend plan

Design and Implementation Phase (D&I) (~1-2 years)
- Cost-share agreement for D&I – most 65% Federal / 35% non-Federal (Can have different sponsor for each phase)
- Prepare plans and specifications
- Construction
- Turn over to sponsor for Operations and Maintenance
# CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM

* Info current as of 2017 – please verify cost shares, etc. still current be using.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Design &amp; Construction Cost Share (Fed - Non-fed)</th>
<th>Fed. Project Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 14</strong>, 1946 Flood Control Act, as amended</td>
<td>Emergency streambank and shoreline protection</td>
<td>65% / 35%</td>
<td>$5.0 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 103</strong>, Rivers and Harbors Act of 1962, as amended</td>
<td>Beach erosion and hurricane and storm damage reduction</td>
<td>65% / 35%</td>
<td>$10.0 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 107</strong>, Rivers and Harbors Act of 1960, as amended</td>
<td>Navigation improvements</td>
<td>Varies, based on harbor design depth</td>
<td>$10.0 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 111</strong>, Rivers and Harbors Act, as amended</td>
<td>Shore damage mitigation caused by Federal navigation projects</td>
<td>Shared in same proportion as project causing damage</td>
<td>$10.0 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 204</strong>, Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1992, as amended</td>
<td>Environmental restoration projects in connection with dredging</td>
<td>65% / 35% Above base plan cost</td>
<td>$10.0 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 205</strong>, 1948 Flood Control Act, as amended</td>
<td>Flood damage reduction</td>
<td>65% / 35%</td>
<td>$10.0 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 206</strong>, WRDA 1996, as amended</td>
<td>Aquatic ecosystem restoration</td>
<td>65% / 35%</td>
<td>$10.0 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 208</strong>, 1954 Flood Control Act</td>
<td>Snagging and clearing to reduce flood risk</td>
<td>65% / 35%</td>
<td>$0.5 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 1135</strong>, WRDA 1986</td>
<td>Project modifications to improve the environment</td>
<td>75% / 25%</td>
<td>$10.0 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## OTHER USACE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS*

* Info current as of 2017 – please verify cost shares, etc. still current be using.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority (as amended)</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Cost Share (Fed / non-Fed)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 22</strong>, WRDA 1974, as amended</td>
<td>Planning Assistance to States (PAS) Develop plans and conduct studies related to development, use and conservation of water and related land resources.</td>
<td>50% / 50% May include work-in-kind.</td>
<td>Technical or planning assistance only; cannot conduct feasibility-level planning, site specific design or studies leading to construction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 206</strong>, Flood Control Act of 1960, as amended</td>
<td>Flood Plain Management Services (FPMS) Provide technical &amp; planning services to encourage prudent floodplain development</td>
<td>100% / 0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 729</strong>, WRDA 1986, as amended</td>
<td>Watershed Planning Assess water resource needs for management, restoration and development in river basin</td>
<td>Federal 75% / 25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 203</strong>, WRDA 2000, as amended</td>
<td>Tribal Partnership Program (TPP) Assist with water resources projects that address economic, cultural and environmental needs.</td>
<td>50% / 50%</td>
<td>Construction must be Congressionally authorized and appropriated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interagency &amp; International Services</td>
<td>Support for Others Provide technical assistance to others (except DoD agencies and private citizens)</td>
<td>0% / 100%</td>
<td>Thomas Act Restrictions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FLOOD EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Disaster Preparedness
- Federal preparation, local coordination and training

Flood Emergency Response
- Emergency flood fight assistance to local governments

Rehabilitation Assistance
- Repair locally sponsored flood control projects

Flood Risk Management Project Inspection
- Inspection / eligibility determination of non-Federal flood control projects

Water Assistance
- Provide water due to contaminated source or drought

Advanced Measures
- Emergency preventative work prior to predicted flood event
QUESTIONS?

FOR MORE INFORMATION

USACE Silver Jackets Web Site
http://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/

USACE NAE SILVER JACKETS COORDINATOR

Sheila Warren, Sheila.M.Warren@usace.army.mil