

OPPORTUNITIES IN THE CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM AND PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES PROGRAM

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SWG Winter 2018 Stakeholder Partnering Forum
February 27, 2018



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PURPOSE

- To inform current partners & stakeholders of opportunities to partner with USACE through the Continuing Authorities Program or Planning Assistance to States Program
- Program outreach



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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- The Continuing Authorities Program
 - What is it?
 - How does it work?
 - Past examples
- Planning Assistance to States
 - What is it?
 - How does it work?
 - Past example
- Questions



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CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM (CAP) DEFINITION AND PURPOSE

- The Continuing Authorities Program establishes a process by which the Corps of Engineers can respond to a variety of water resource problems without specific Congressional authorization for each project. These Projects:
 - Have limited scope and complexity
 - Have established Federal Costs limits
 - Are implemented quickly
 - Do not compete with GI for prioritization
- Federal funding limits range from \$500,000 to \$10 million. Funds administered at USACE HQ.
- Projects are cost shared with the Non-federal Sponsor



CAP AUTHORITIES

Program Authority	Description	Federal Limit Per Project
Section 14	Emergency stream bank and shoreline protection for public facilities, such as roads, bridges, hospitals, schools, and water & sewage treatment plants, that are in imminent danger of failing.	\$5M
Section 103	Protection of public and private properties and facilities against damages caused by storm driven waves and currents by the construction of revetments, groins, and jetties and may also include periodic sand replenishment.	\$5M
Section 107	Improvements to navigation including dredging of channels and widening of turning basins.	\$10M
Section 111	Prevention of mitigation of erosion damages to public or privately owned shores along the coastline when the damages are a result of a Federal navigation project.	\$10M
Section 204	Regional Sediment Management and beneficial uses of dredged material from new or existing Federal projects for ecosystem restoration, FRM or HSDR purpose.	\$10M
Section 205	Local protection from flooding by non-structural measures such as flood warning systems, or flood proofing; or by structural flood damage reduction features such as levees. Diversion channels, or impoundments.	\$10M
Section 206	Aquatic ecosystem restoration.	\$10M
Section 208	Local protection from flooding by channel clearing and excavation, with limited embankment construction by uses of materials from the clearing operation only.	\$500K
Section 1135	Modification of USACE constructed water resources projects to improve the quality of the environment. Also, restoration projects at locations where an existing Corps project contributed to the degradation.	\$10M



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CAP PROCESS

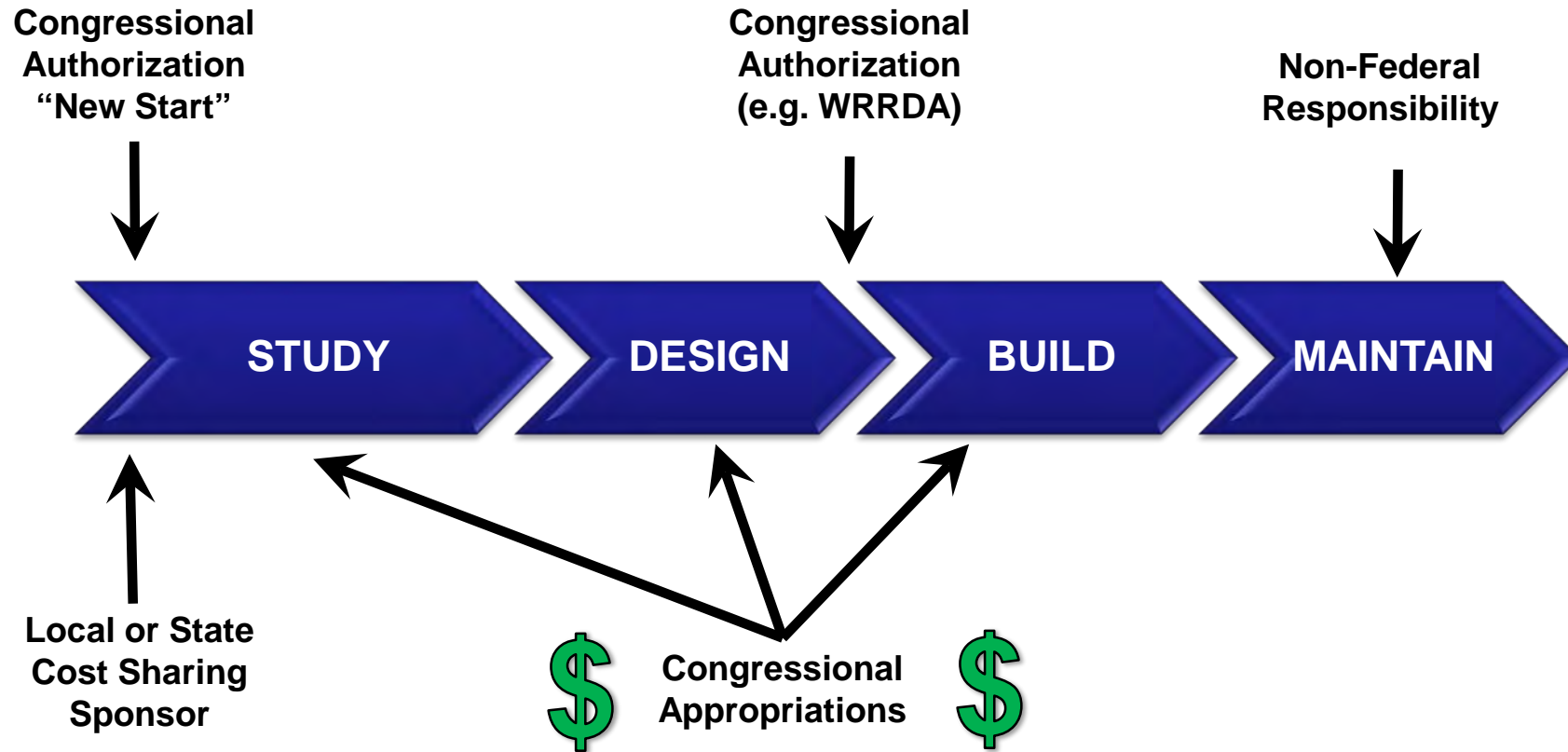
- Feasibility Phase –
 - Formulate alternatives
 - Initially federally funded up to \$100,000. Remaining feasibility phase costs shared 50/50 with non-Federal sponsor.
- Design and Implementation Phase.
 - Detailed design & construction
 - Cost Shared. Varies. (Typical: 65% Federal / 35% Non-Federal)
 - Where applicable, the NFS provides all necessary lands, easements, rights-of-way, access routes and relocation of utilities. Costs associated with these items may be creditable towards the non-Federal cash contribution for the project.
- Operations and Maintenance
 - 100% Non-federal (except section 107)



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STANDARD USACE PROJECT PROCESS



Typical Study Parameters:

- Cost: \$3M (50/50 split with local sponsor)
- Schedule: 3 Years



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CAP PROJECT PROCESS

COORDINATION PHASE (100% FEDERAL)

- Receive Letter of Intent
- Initial Site Visits/Data Collection (5 Days)
- CAP Federal Interest Determination (6 Weeks)
- Project management Plan (SOW) (4-6 Weeks)



FEASIBILITY PHASE (FEAS>\$100K 50/50 COST SHARE)

- Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (90-120 Days)
- FEAS Scoping Meeting (FSM) (60-90 days after FCSA)
- FEAS Checkpoint Meeting
- MSC Decision Milestone/Alternative Formulation Briefing (AFB) (90 Days)
- Approval of Final CAP Decision Document (90 days after AFB)
- Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) Execution (90 - 150 Days)



DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION PHASE (65/35 Cost Share)

- Plans & Specs Development (150 Days)
- Reviews of P&S (60 Days)
- Advertise Contract (30 Days)
- Award Contract (60 days after Advertise Contract)
- Supervision & Administration (Contract Duration)
- Project Close Out (90 Days)

Total Project Delivery:
3-5 Years



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CAP: GETTING STARTED

- Non-Federal Sponsor:
 - Must be a public agency
 - State or local government, or division thereof, ex. port, utility district, etc
 - For Environmental Restoration, can be non-profit organization
- Letter of Intent
 - Official request for assistance. Includes:
 - Specific Authority
 - Describes the proposed project
 - Non-binding
- Federal Actions
 - Site Visit
 - Request for funding

-- Statement of understanding of financial requirement

NO NEW STARTS WHILE UNDER CONTINUING RESOLUTION



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BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2018

...not less than \$10,425,000,000 shall be available for such projects within States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria...

...up to \$50,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for continuing authorities projects to reduce the risk of flooding and storm damage...

...That using funds provided under this heading, the non-Federal cash contribution for projects eligible for funding pursuant to the first proviso shall be financed...over a period of 30 years from the date of completion of the project...



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MCCORMICK WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

- Section 14 Erosion Protection
- Status: Beginning Feasibility
- Erosion:
 - Has compromised outfall pipe
 - Continues to progress towards WWTP

Total Project Cost: \$???

Non-Federal Cost: \$???



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LYNCHBURG PUMP STATION HFPS

- Section 205 Flood Risk Management
- Status: Complete
- New Hurricane Flood Protection System
 - 955 feet of earthen levee
 - 1139 feet of floodwall

Total Project Cost: \$7,264,000

Non-Federal Cost: \$2,974,000



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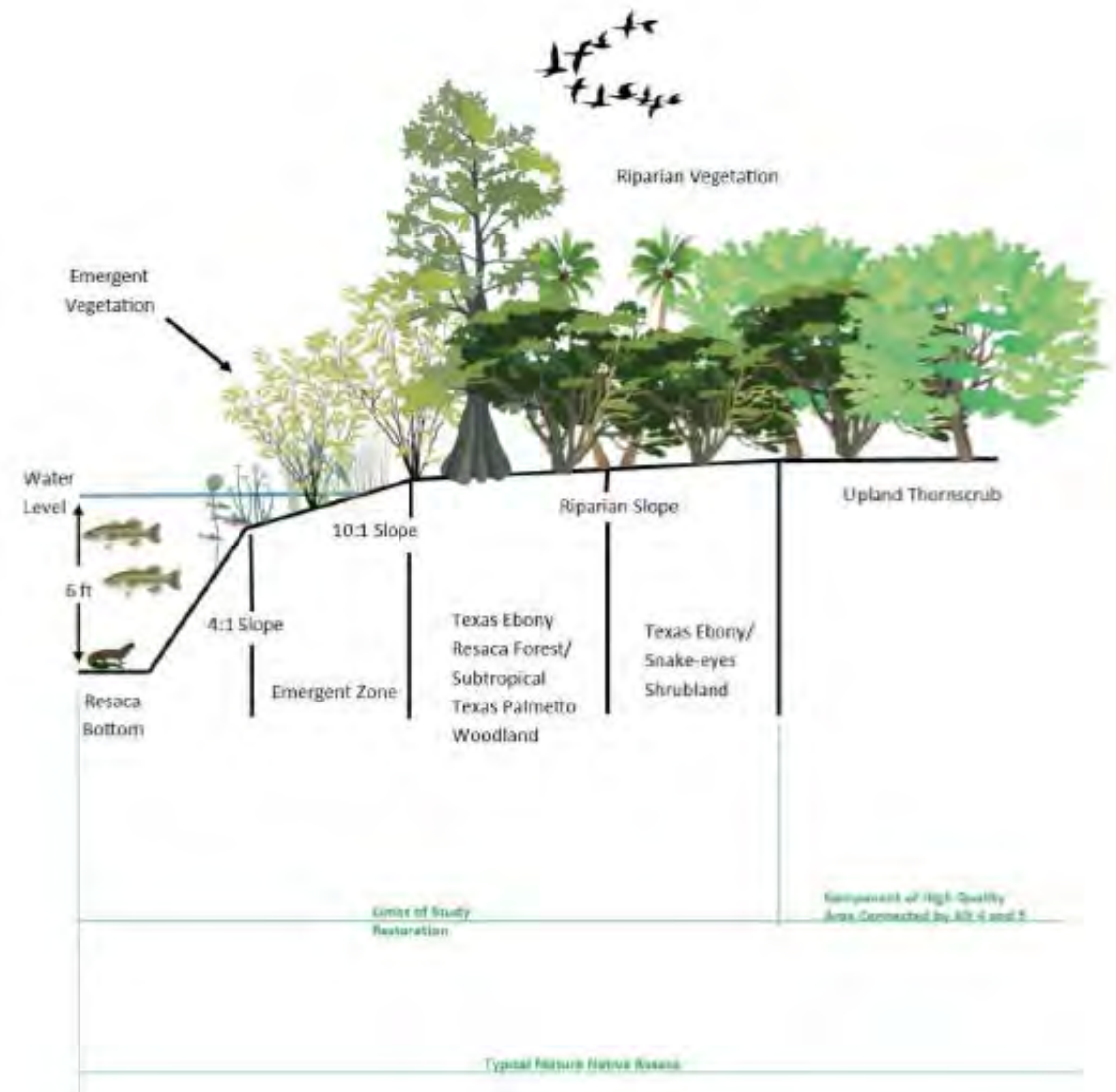
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RESACAS BLVD BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

- Section 206 Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration
- Status: Ongoing
- Eradicate Invasive Species
- Limited civil earthwork
- Planting of Native Species

Estimated Total Project Cost: \$1,277,000

Estimated Non-Federal Cost: \$484,000



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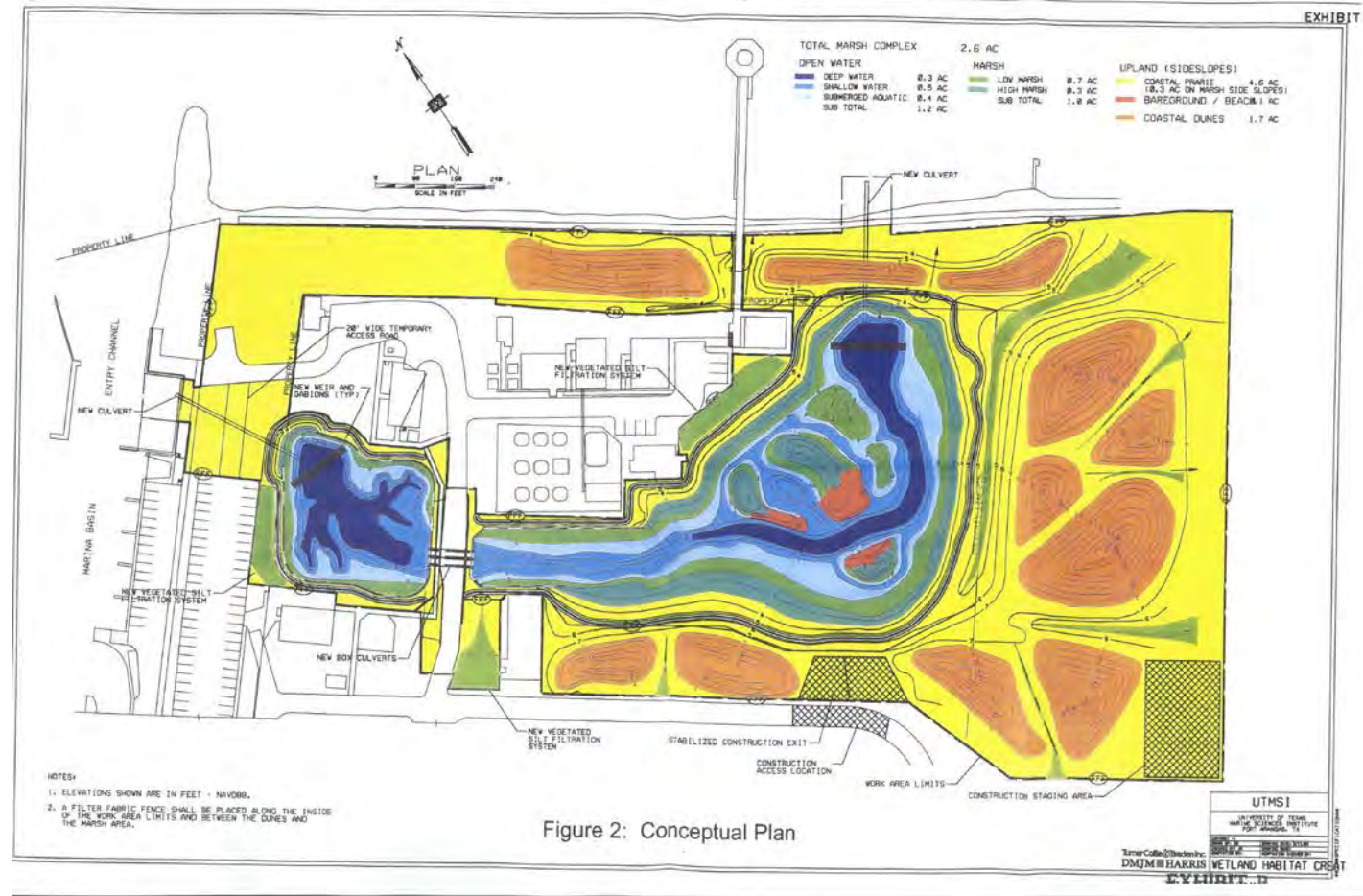


UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MARINE SCIENCE INSTITUTE

- Section 206 Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration
- Status: Complete
- Wetland Restoration 2.6 acres
- 1600 LF of sand dunes

Total Project Cost: \$2,835,000

Non-Federal Cost: \$955,124



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BESSIE HEIGHTS MARSH RESTORATION

- Section 204 Beneficial Use of Dredge Material
- Status: Complete

- 71 acres of estuarine marsh

Total Project Cost: \$1,148,000

Non-Federal Cost: \$284,000



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PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES PROGRAM (PAS) DEFINITION AND PURPOSE

- Corps assistance is authorized by Section 22 of the Water Resource Development Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-251), as amended, also referred to as Planning Assistance to States (PAS) program.
- Studies completed under this program include flood inundation mapping, dam safety and failure modeling, water supply and demand analysis, water quality assessments, environmental restoration concepts, flood damage reduction assessments, wetlands delineation and biological assessments.
- Studies under this program are cost shared. The sponsor has the option of providing its required 50 percent of study costs as cash or through work-in-kind.
- Typical study:
 - \$100K to \$300K
 - 1 Year



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PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES (PAS), CONT.

PAS Process

- Begins with letter requesting assistance under Section 22.
- Coordinate with USACE to develop SOW.
- Cost Sharing Letter agreement prepared and signed.
- Study commences, subject to availability of funding from both USACE and local sponsor.



GALVESTON SAND MANAGEMENT STUDY

- PAS Study
- Status: Ongoing

- Scope
 - Evaluate Sand Back-passing Technologies
 - Recommend Erosion Control Measures

Total Study Cost: \$300,000

Non-Federal Cost: \$50,000 Cash
\$100,000 WIK



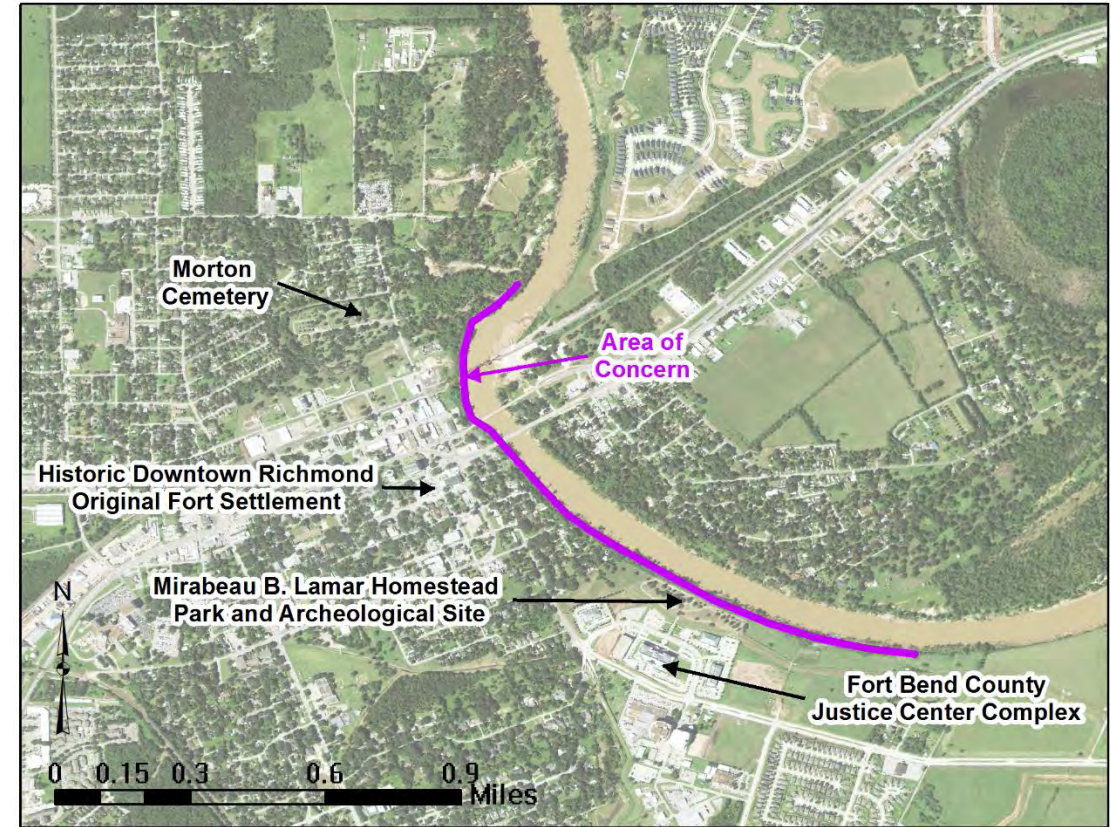
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BRAZOS RIVER EROSION MANAGEMENT STUDY

- PAS Study
- Status: Complete
- Scope
 - Hydraulic Modeling
 - Sediment Transport Modeling
 - Geomorphological Study
 - Streambank Erosion Protection Alternatives



Total Study Cost: \$280,000

Non-Federal Cost: \$140,000 WIK



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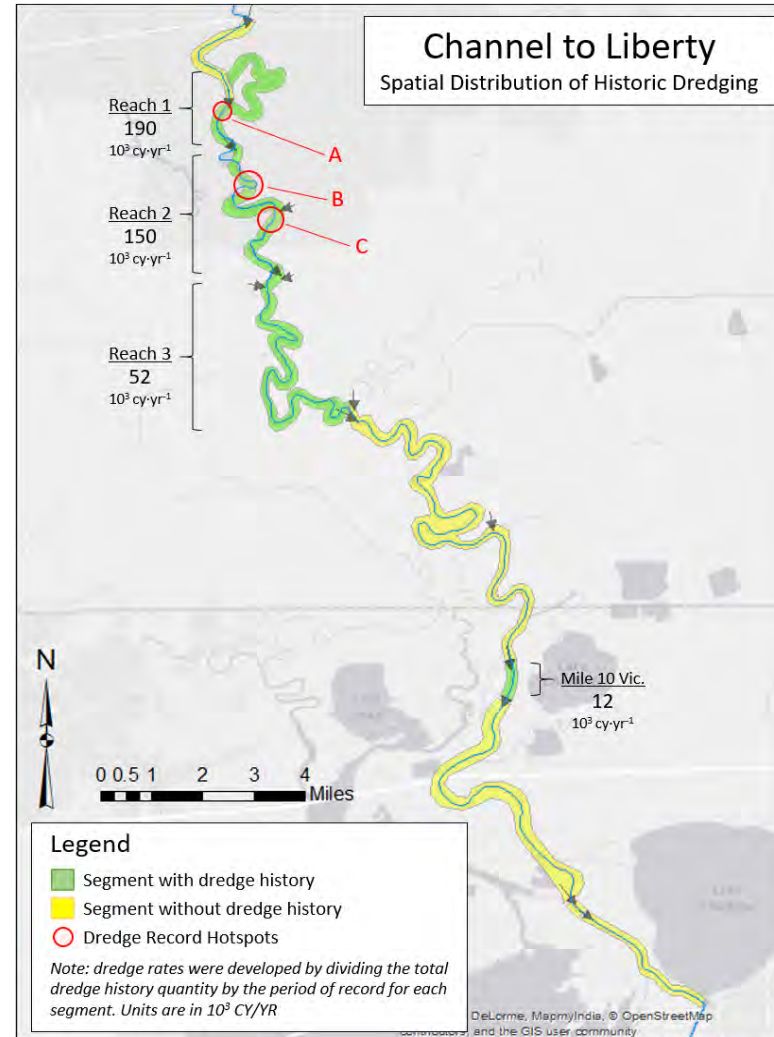
PORT OF LIBERTY, LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- PAS Study
- Status: Complete

- Scope
 - Sedimentation Analysis
 - Alternative Expansion Analysis
 - Evaluate Potential Impacts to:
 - Cultural Resource
 - Environmental Resources

Total Study Cost: \$200,000

Non-Federal Cost: \$100,000 WIK



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QUESTIONS?

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