Resource Inventory

Agency	***Assistance Provided***
Department of Agriculture	Staff Technical Assistance, Field Training
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Staff Technical Assistance
Army Corps of Engineers	Cost Sharing, Field Training, Staff Technical Assistance, Classroom Training, Grant Funding

revised May,1998

revised May,1998

Conservation Operations

Resource Inventory

USDA

Natural Resources Conservation Service

AUTHORIZATION: Is authorized by the Conservation Operations Act of April 27, 1935, P.L. 74-46 (16 U.S.C. 590a - 590f) and the Soil and Water Resources Act of 1997, (16 U.S.C. 2001 - 2009.)

ACTIVITIES: Conservation technical assistance is the foundation program of NRCS. Under it the agency provides technical assistance and services to land users, communities, units of State and local governments, and other Federal agencies for the purpose of sustaining agricultural productivity and protecting and enhancing the natural resource base. This assistance is based on voluntary local landowner cooperation and involves comprehensive approaches to reduce soil erosion, improve soil and water quantity and quality, improve and conserve wetlands, enhance fish and wildlife habitat, improve air quality, improve pasture and range condition, reduce upstream flooding, and improve woodlands. More than 1,000,000 land users receive these technical services which are channeled through nearly 3,000 conservation districts across the United States and its territories.

This program was key to American agriculture's success in meeting the conservation compliance provisions of the 1985 and 1990 farm bills - the most ambitious conservation effort ever attempted on private lands where assistance was provided to implement the highly erodible land (HEL), wetland (swampbuster), Wetland Reserve Program (WRP) and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) provisions of the 1985 Food Security Act as amended by the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 380 t et. Seq.). NRCS technical field staff make HEL and wetland determinations and assist land users to develop and implement conservation plans needed to ensure compliance with the law. The NRCS is also the designated lead Federal agency for delineating wetlands on agricultural lands for purposes of implementing both the provisions of the Food Security Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Consult the local telephone directory where your land is located for location of the USDA service center.

Headquarters Office: Deputy Chief for Natural Resource Conservation Programs, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 720-4527.

revised May.1998

Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention *(Small Watershed Program; PL-566 Operations Phase)*

Resource Inventory

USDA

Natural Resources Conservation Service

AUTHORIZATION: Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, Public Law 83-566, 68 Stat. 666, as amended; Public Law 84-1018, 70 Stat. 1088; Public Law 85-624, 72 Stat. 563; Public Law 85-865, 72 Stat. 1605; Public Law 86-468, .74 Stat. 131, 132; Public Law 86-545, 74 Stat. 254; Public Law 87-170, 75 Stat. 408; Public Law 87-703, 76 Stat. 608; Public Law 89-337, 79 Stat. 1300; Public Law 90-361, 82 Stat. 250; Public Law 92-419, 86 Stat. 667; Public Law 95-113, 91 Stat. 913; Public Law 97-98, 95 Stat. 1213; Public Law 99-662, 100 Stat. 4196; Public Law 101-624, 104 Stat. 3359.

OBJECTIVES: To provide technical and financial assistance in carrying out works of improvement to protect, develop, and utilize the land and water resources in small watersheds.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants; Advisory Services and Counseling.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Technical assistance is provided in designing, and installing watershed works of improvement. Financial assistance is provided for sharing costs of measures for watershed protection, flood prevention, agricultural water management, sedimentation control, public water based fish, wildlife, recreation; and in extending long term credit to help local interests with their share of the costs. Watershed area must not exceed 250,000 acres. Capacity of a single structure is limited to 25,000 acre-feet of total capacity and 12,500 acre-feet of floodwater detention capacity.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Any State agency, county or groups of counties, municipality, town or township, soil and water conservation district, flood prevention or flood control district, Indian tribe or tribal organization, or any other nonprofit agency with authority under State law to carry out, maintain, and operate watershed works of improvement may apply for assistance.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Any State agency, county or groups of counties, municipality, town or township, soil and water conservation district, flood prevention or flood control district, Indian tribe or tribal organization, or any other nonprofit agency with authority under State law to carry out, maintain, and operate watershed works of improvement may apply for assistance. This program is available in Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.

Credentials/Documentation: Applications must designate the proposed project area, be properly signed and attested to by all applicants, and set forth the need for the proposed project. Costs will be determined in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-87 for State and local governments.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS:

Preapplication Coordination: Potential applicants must notify State(s) Single Point of Contact for Federal assistance that they intend to apply for assistance. Up to 60 days is allowed for review. The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102, must be used for this program. Environmental impact statements required for many Public Law 83-566 projects approved for operations after January 1, 1970, which, on the basis of environmental evaluations, are determined to be major Federal actions significantly affecting the environment. In projects approved before January 1, 1970, need for environmental impact statements are decided on case-by-case basis; those with channel modification generally require statements. Environmental assessments are required for all other projects. This program is eligible for coverage under E.O. 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the Single Point of Contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review.

revised May,1998

Application Procedure: Application forms and information are available in all NRCS offices and from designated State agencies. This program is excluded from coverage under OMB Circular No. A-110.

Award Procedure: Details of the procedure are available from the State and field offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Receipt of the application is acknowledged as soon as it is determined to be valid.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Technical and financial assistance under which program funds provide certain prescribed services and costs and a percentage of other costs on the basis of a contract vary according to purpose of the works of improvement. For example, for construction costs under the Act, program funds may pay 100 percent for flood prevention; up to 50 percent of agricultural water management, public recreation and fish and wildlife purposes; and none of the costs for certain other nonagricultural water management purposes. All of the applicants' installation costs are eligible for program loans. Reimbursable advances are available for preservation of sites and future municipal water supply.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Continues until all works of improvement are installed or their installation is terminated by mutual agreement.

POST ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Reports: Annual operation and maintenance inspection and report.

Audits: In accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-128, "Audits of State and Local Governments," State and local governments that receive financial assistance of $100,000 or more within the State's fiscal year shall have an audit made for that year. State and local governments that receive between $25,000 and $100,000 w~thin the State's fiscal year shall have an audit made in accordance with Circular No. A-128, or in accordance with Federal laws and regulations governing the programs in which they participate.

Records: Records of operation and maintenance activities are maintained for the life of the project.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Obligations: (Grants watershed and flood prevention operations) FY 96 $26,323,479; FY 97 est $39,600,000; and FY 98 est $40,000,000. (Salaries and expenses-watershed and flood prevention operations) FY 96$55,566,575; FY 97 est $53,400,000; and FY 98 est $60,000,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: (per State) $0 to $2,164,000; $650,000.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS: In fiscal year 1996, 13 projects were approved for Operations. A total of 532 projects were at the-construction stage. Projects with construction completed under the program totaled 893. In fiscal year 1997, it is estimated that 14 projects will be approved for operations, 523 projects will be at the construction stage, and construction on 915 projects will be completed under the program.

REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, AND LITERATURE: "What is a Watershed," PA-420; "Flood Plain Management "Why We Need It," PA-1276; "Multiple-Purpose Watershed Projects," PA-575; and "Small Watershed Projects," PA-1354.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Consult the local telephone directory where your land is located for location of the USDA service center.

Headquarters Office: Deputy Chief for Natural Resource Conservation Programs, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 720-4527.

revised May,1998

RELATED PROGRAMS: 10.664, Cooperative Forestry Assistance; 10.765, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Loans; 10.902, Soil and Water Conservation; 10.903, Soil Survey; 10.905, Plant Materials for Conservation; 10.906, Watershed Surveys and Planning; 10.907, Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting; 12.104, Flood Plain Management Services.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: To date, Federal assistance for installation has been authorized on 1,604 watershed projects. This program provides technical and financial assistance to State agencies and units of local government in solving problems caused by flooding, erosion and sediment damage, conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water, including the development of multipurpose facilities for such uses as recreation, improvement of fish and wildlife habitat, irrigation, and water supply to municipal and industrial users.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: 1) The watershed must meet the requirements of the law; 2) an approved watershed has been prepared; 3) the local sponsors should indicate willingness to carry out a watershed project; 4) the project has environmental, economic and social benefits exceed the costs for a favorable benefit-cost ratio; and 5) no critical environmental issues exist.

revised May,1998

Watershed Surveys and Planning *(Small Watershed Program; PL-566; Watershed Surveys and Planning)*

Resource Inventory

USDA

Natural Resources Conservation Service

AUTHORIZATION: Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, Public Law 83-566, 68 Stat. 666, as amended: Public Law 84-1018, 70 Stat. 1088; Public Law 85-624, 72 Stat. 563; Public Law 85-865, 72 Stat. 1605; Public Law 86-468, 74 Stat. 131, 132; Public Law 86-545, 74 Stat. 254; Public Law 87-170, 75 Stat. 408; Public Law 87-703, 76 Stat. 608; Public Law 89-337, 79 Star. 1300; Public Law 90-361, 82 Star. 250; Public Law 97-98, 95 Stat. 1213; Public Law 99-662, 100 Stat. 4196; Public Law 101-624, 104 Stat. 3359.

OBJECTIVES: To provide planning assistance to Federal, State, and local agencies for the development of coordinated water and related land resources programs in watersheds and river basins. Priority will be given to studies which: (1) Contribute to achieving the National Conservation Program high priority objectives; (2) have a high likelihood of being implemented; (3) will be implemented with no or relatively little Federal assistance; (4) have State and local assistance in the study; and (5) are of short duration (2 to 4 years) and (6) low cost. Special priority is given to the (objectives of setting priorities in helping to solve problems of upstream rural community flooding, water quality improvement coming from agricultural nonpoint sources, wetland preservation and drought management for agriculture and rural communities. Special emphasis is given to assisting communities which desire to adopt floodplain management regulations to meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program and State agencies in developing a strategic water resource plan.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Provision of Specialized Services; Advisory Services and Counseling.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Technical assistance is provided in planning activities to help solve water and related land resources problems. It is available through disciplines such as engineering, economics, social sciences, agronomy, range management, forestry, biology, hydrology, archaeology, landscape architecture, waste management, recreation, etc.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Any local or State water resource agency or other Federal agency concerned with water and related land resource development, counties, municipalities, town or township, soil and water conservation district, flood prevention or flood control district, Indian tribe or tribal organization or nonprofit organization. USDA participation is based on a cooperative effort with a sponsoring organization(s). State and local agencies are expected to participate in the studies and to fund their own activities. This program is also available in Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Mariana Islands and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Any local or State water resource agency or other Federal agency concerned with water and related land resource development that can benefit from the development of alternative plans and recommendations.

Credentials/Documentation: Requests must designate the proposed study area, describe the basic planning and/or study objective, and indicate joint participation and be signed and attested to by all applicants.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS:

Preapplication Coordination: This program is eligible for coverage under E.O. 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the Single Point of Contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review.

revised May,1998

Application Procedure: Application materials and information are available in all NRCS offices. This program is excluded from coverage under OMB Circular No. A-110. The letter of request addressed to the appropriate State Conservation of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Receipt of request is acknowledged when received by the State Conservationist.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Each cooperating agency is to fund its own participation. The extent of participation and funding are to be defined in a plan of work that establishes the basis for the study effort.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: The length of the study is defined in the plan of work. It is subject to some modification, depending on the availability of funds to each of the cooperating agencies. Federal assistance for planning is provided as rapidly as possible depending on availability of funds and personnel resources. Sponsors are encouraged to focus their studies on a limited number of critical problems of special concern nationally, such as flood damage reduction, erosion control, water conservation, preservation of wetlands, and water quality improvement. Short duration, low cost studies that support ongoing State and local programs are encouraged.

POST ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Reports: Interim reports may be prepared during the study. Final reports are prepared at the completion of each study. Post study assistance may be provided through the operations phase of this program (see program no. 10.904).

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: Not applicable.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Account Identification: 12-1069-0-1-301.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) FY 96 $13,491,727; FY 97 est $16,000,000; and FY 98 est $5,000,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS: USDA has cooperated with local, State, and concerned Federal agencies in the preparation and updating of State water resource plans and other water, land, and related studies for floodplain management and flood prevention. There have been over 16,000 watershed plans and 550 flood insurance studies, 597 floodplain management studies, (detailed studies) and 423 cooperative river basin studies (broad based studies) completed under this program since it was authorized in 1954.

REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, AND LITERATURE: Regulations for the program are found in 7 CFR 621 and 622. Guidelines and policy is contained in the National Watersheds Manual (NWSM), National Basin and Area Planning Manual (NRBM), and NRCS General Manual (GM) 150-Basin and Area Planning, Part 401. Literature available through the NRCS include "What the Natural Resources Conservation Service Does," SCS-CI-3; "Local- State-Federal Watershed Projects," SCS-CI-4; "Multiple-Purpose Watershed Projects," PA-575.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Consult the local telephone directory where your land is located for location of the USDA service center.

Headquarters Office: Deputy Chief For Natural Resource Conservation Programs, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 720-4527. FTS is not available.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 10.902, Soil and Water

Conservation; 10.904, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; 12.110, Planning Assistance to States.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: 1) New York City Watershed Cooperative River Basin Study to assess agriculturally related nonpoint source pollution affecting the quality of water for half of New York's population. The State of New York will analyze the data collected and develop a comprehensive protection plan with strategies for addressing the water quality concerns. 2) In New Castle Counties Delaware, the Central Pencader flood plain management study was initiated to guide land use, zoning, and subdivision decisions to develop sound flood plain and storm water management practices. The local government will use the flood hazard analysis and flood plain information to direct major development activities in a responsible manner. 3) State strategic water management plan for N. D. has been instrumental in organizing a State water quality task force for prioritizing and addressing natural resource problems and opportunities on a watershed basis.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Not applicable.

revised May,1998

Soil Survey

Resource Inventory

USDA

Natural Resources Conservation Service

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 74-46; Public Law 89-560.

OBJECTIVES: To maintain up to date published soil surveys and other forms of soil survey databases of counties or other comparable size areas for widespread use by interested agencies, organizations, and individuals and to assist in the use of this information.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Dissemination of Technical Information.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Soil surveys are for planners, environmentalists, engineers, zoning commissions, tax commissions, homeowners, farmers, ranchers, developers, landowners, and operators who use them to evaluate soil suitability for homesites, subdivisions, commercial and industrial sites, farms, wildlife and recreational areas, prime agricultural land, hydric soils, highly erodible lands, highways, and airports and to select and implement appropriate use and treatment of those soils.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: All individuals and groups that have a need for soil surveys are eligible to receive these documents by contacting the local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office.

Beneficiary Eligibility: All individuals and groups that have a need for soil surveys are eligible to receive these documents.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS:

Preapplication Coordination: This program is excluded from coverage under E.O. 12372.

Application Procedure: Applicants may request information from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, Soil Conservation Districts, Extension Service, the State office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, State Agricultural Experiment Station and from Senators and Congressmen. Local units of government submit requests to State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, see Appendix IV in the Catalog for addresses. Soil Conservation District (SCD) cooperators submit requests to SCD board of supervisors.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

POST ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Reports: Not applicable.

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: Not applicable.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Account Identification: 12-1000-0-1-302.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) FY 96 $75,926,720; FY 97 est $76,409,000; and FY 98 est $82,248,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

revised May,1998

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS: In fiscal year 1996, 9,413,183 acres of new soil surveys were completed and 8,323,203 acres of outdated soil surveys were updated. Estimates for fiscal year 1997 are 17,000,000 acres and fiscal year 1998, 17,000,000 acres.

REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, AND LITERATURE: "List of Published Soil Surveys;" "Know the Soil You Build On," AIB 320; "Know Your Soil," AIB 267; "Soil Surveys Can Help You," PA-1054. These publications are available from the Office of Public Affairs, NRCS-USDA, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013, at no charge.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Consult the local telephone directory where your land is located for location of the USDA service center.

Headquarters Office: Deputy Chief For Soil Science and Resource Assessment, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 720-4630.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 10.902, Soil and Water Conservation; 10.904, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Not applicable.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Not applicable.

revised May,1998

Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting *(Snow Surveys)*

Resource Inventory

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

AUTHORIZATION: Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act of 1936, as amended, Public Law 74-46.

OBJECTIVES: To provide information on forthcoming seasonal water supplies from streams that derive most of their run off from snow melt. To help farm operators, rural communities, and municipalities use water-supply forecasts in managing water resources. To provide hydrometeorological data for regulating reservoir storage and managing stream flow. To obtain, evaluate and disseminate climate data in support of NRCS conservation activities including models.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Dissemination of Technical Information.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: The information is used by the owners and operators of the 30,000,000 irrigated acres in the mountain States, and the far West. The data are also used in administering international and interstate river flow distribution contracts and agreements, and in the regulation of hundreds of small and large reservoirs for irrigation, flood control, power generation, recreation, industry, and municipal supplies. Cooperators include other Federal agencies, State agencies, municipalities, irrigation districts, water associations and private utilities, and water management officials of Canada and Mexico.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: General public, including those located in the U.S. Territories.

Beneficiary Eligibility: General public, including those located in the U.S. Territories.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS:

Preapplication Coordination: This program is excluded from coverage under E.O. 12372.

Application Procedure: Individuals can make requests for reports from NRCS Field and State offices that issued them, and from the NRCS National Water and Climate Center at Portland, OR.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

POST ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Reports: Not applicable.

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: Not applicable.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Account Identification: 12-1000-0-1-302.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) FY 96 $5,725,417; FY 97 est $5,835,000; and FY 98 est $5,888,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS: None.

REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, AND LITERATURE: Snow Surveys, AIB 536.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

revised May,1998

Regional or Local Office: State and local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and the National Water & Climate Center, Portland, OR. See Appendix IV of the Catalog for addresses. California's Department of Water Resources, which coordinates and issues snow surveys for that State, and the British Columbia Department of Lands, Forests and Water Resources, supply data for the monthly west-wide summaries.

Headquarters Office: Deputy Chief for Science and Technology Natural Resources Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 720-3905. FTS is not available.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 10.902, Soil and Water Conservation; 10.904, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Not applicable.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Not applicable.

revised May,1998

SELF DETERMINATION GRANTS-INDIAN TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

Resource Inventory

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 93-638, Section 103, as amended, 88 Stat. 2203.

OBJECTIVES: To provide financial assistance to tribal governments so that they can improve their capacity to: (1) plan, conduct and administer Federal programs with special emphasis on improving their ability to contract; and (2) put special emphasis on strengthening and improving tribal governments with respect to their fiscal and managerial capabilities. This special program emphasis is intended to complement the Aid to Tribal Government Program.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Strengthen and improve administration of tribal government, planning, training, evaluation or other activities designed to improve the capacity of a tribe to enter into contracts; acquisition of land for these purposes; planning, designing, monitoring, and evaluating Federal programs serving the Indian tribes. Projects primarily for tribal economic development or enterprises or tribal profit making activities are not considered consistent with Section 103(a) of the Act (i.e., a grant for the purpose of determining the feasibility or subsidizing tribally owned construction company). Projects involving the funding of tribal scholarships or charitable programs are normally not consistent with the purposes for which grants are authorized.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Only governing bodies of federally recognized Indian tribes are eligible to apply for self-determination grants.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Federally recognized Indian tribes.

Credentials/Documentation: The Bureau of Indian Affairs will not make a grant unless specifically and officially requested to do so by a tribal governing body. This request may be in the form of a resolution, or such other forms as the tribal constitution or current practices require. Costs will be determined in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-87, except as noted in appendix A of the regulations.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS:

Preapplication Coordination: Informal preapplication conference is recommended. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program. Assistance is available from the Bureau to aid in preparation of the application. This program is excluded from coverage under E.O. 12372.

Application Procedure: Submit the following to BIA Agency Superintendent: (1) Part I - Public Law 93-638 Grant Application, (2) Part II - Narrative Statement; (3) Part III - Budget Data; (4) Part IV (Construction Program Only); (5) Must be accompanied by Tribal Resolution. (Contact Agency Office for forms and instructions.) This program is excluded from coverage under OMB Circular No. A-110.

Award Procedure: Grant application approved or disapproved by Area Director within 60 days. Notification in writing to tribal governing body, followed by final grant agreement negotiation and approval.

Deadlines: Announced annually by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 60 days.

Appeals: In accordance with 25 CFR Part 2.

Renewals: Subject to availability of funds.

revised May 1998

ASSISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable; grants awarded on competitive basis.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: 1 year renewals. Small grants may be awarded in lump sum, larger grants use Treasury advance, cost reimbursement or a Letter of Credit.

POST ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Reports: (1) Report of Federal Cash Transactions due within 15 days following the end of each quarter unless otherwise specified in grant agreement; (2) Performance report required along with Financial Status report; and, (3) Final Expenditure report due 90 days after end of grant period.

Audits: In accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-128, "Audits of State and Local Governments," State and local governments that receive financial assistance of $100,000 or more within the State's fiscal year shall have an audit made for that year. State and local governments that receive between $25,000 and $100,000 within the State's fiscal year shall have an audit made in accordance with Circular No. A-128, or in accordance with Federal laws and regulations governing the program in which they participate.

Records: Records to be maintained for a period of 3 years after completion of grant assistance.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-452.

Obligations: (Grants) FY 95 $0; FY 96 are $0; and FY 97 est $0.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Up to $35,000 per grant.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Tribes have accomplished a variety of projects to provide orientation and training of tribal leaders in the implementation of Public Law 93-638. Tribes have provided specialized technical assistance to tribal managers, program directors, accountants and other administrative staff, and have provided specialized assistance to aid tribes in contracting and for related purposes essential to tribal self-detemination. This program received no funding during fiscal year 1995.

REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, AND LITERATURE: 25 CFR 272, 278; Procedural Guidelines for the Self-Determination Grants Program; Handbook for Decision Makers.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Contact Superintendent at nearest BIA Agency Office.

Headquarters Office: Division Chief, James J. Thomas, Office of Indian Services, Code 480, Division of Self-Determination Services, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240. Telephone: (202) 208-5727. Use the same number for FTS.

RELATED PROGRAMS: None.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: A tribe commences a youth counseling service to reduce delinquency and improve its law and other programs. A tribe revises its constitution and by-laws to improve its government structure. A tribe updates its membership rules as basis for service. A tribe conducts service and evaluation of BIA programs in order to prepare program modifications.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: All eligible proposals funded for an amount not exceeding the tribe's program allocation.

revised May,1998

TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - INDIAN TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

(Self-Determination Training and Technical Assistance)

Resource Inventory

AUTHORIZATION: Public Law 93-638, Section 103, as amended, 88 Stat. 2203.

OBJECTIVES: To aid Indian Tribes to exercise self-determination in accord with Public Law 93-638.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants (Contracts); Advisory Services and Counseling; Provision of Specialized Services; Training.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Use is restricted to activities which further Indian Self-Determination according to Public Law 93-638 and implementing regulations: Provide training and technical assistance options; enhance tribes' understanding of the Act; help develop skills needed to utilize options; enhance capability to contract for Bureau and other Federal programs; strengthen tribal government; utilize Personnel use options; and improve capabilities to direct Bureau and other Federal programs. The Bureau is obligated to offer a tribe training and technical assistance to overcome grounds for declining to contract with a tribe. Also, regulations mandate other instances in the contracting and grant process where technical assistance is offered to tribes. In all instances, tribes are free to accept or reject such offers. Counseling and advisory services are dependent upon availability of Bureau/Federal personnel. Financial assistance is dependent upon funds available within each Area and establishment of tribal priority needs within the Area.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Governing body of any federally recognized Indian tribe.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Federally recognized Indian tribes.

Credentials/Documentation: A tribal request in the form of a resolution or some other form in accord with the tribal constitution or current practice shall accompany the request. For construction contracts, Federal Acquisition Regulations or Contract procedures of Public Law 93-638 may apply; for grants, costs will be determined in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-87, except as noted in Appendix A of 25 CFR.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS:

Preapplication Coordination: Informal preapplication conference is recommended. The standard application forms, as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102, must be used for this program. This program is excluded from coverage under E.O. 12372.

Application Procedure: Submit the following to BIA Agency Superintendent: (1) Part I - Public Law 93-638 Grant Application; (2) Part II - Narrative Statement; (3) Part III - Budget Data; (4) Part IV-(Construction Program Only): (5) Must be accompanied by Tribal Resolution. (Contact Agency Office for forms and instructions. This program is excluded from coverage under OMB Circutar No. A-110.

Award Procedure: Grant application approved or disapproved by Area Director within 60 days. Notification in writing to tribal governing body, followed by final grant agreement negotiation and approval.

Deadlines: Announced annually by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 60 days.

Appeals: In accordance with 25 CFR Part 2.

Renewals: Subject to availability of funds.

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ASSISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable; grants awarded on a competitive basis.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: 1 year renewals. Small grants may be awarded in lump sum, larger grants use treasury advance, cost reimbursement or a Letter of Credit.

POST ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Reports: 1) Report of Federal Cash Transactions due within 15 days following the end of each quarter unless otherwise specified in grant agreement; (2) Performance report required along with Financial Status report; and, (3) Final Expenditure report due 90 days after end of grant period.

Audits: In accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-128, "Audits of State and Local Governments," State and local governments that receive financial assistance of $100,000 or more within the State's fiscal year shall have an audit made for that year. State and local governments that receive between $25,000 and $100,000 within the State's fiscal year shall have an audit made in accordance with Circular No. A-128, or in accordance with Federal laws and regulations governing the program in which they participate.

Records: Records to be maintained for 3 years after completion of project activity.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-452.

Obligation: (Grants) FY 95 $O; FY 96 est $O; and FY 97 est $O.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Up to $35,000 per grant.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Tribes have accomplished a variety of projects to provide orientation and training of tribal leaders in the implementation of Public Law 93-638; tribes have provided specialized technical assistance to tribal managers, program directors, accountants and other administrative staff, and provided specialized assistance to aid tribes in contracting and for related purposes essential to tribal self-detemination. This program received no funding during FY 1995.

REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, AND LITERATURE: 25 CFR 272, 278; Procedural Guidelines for the Self-Determination Grants Program; Handbook for Decision Makers.

]INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Contact Superintendent at nearest BIA Agency Office.

Headquarters Office: Division Chief, James J. Thomas, Office of Indian Services, Code 480, Division of Self-Detemination Services, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240. Telephone: (202) 208-5727. Use the same number for FTS.

RELATED PROGRAMS: None.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: A tribe commences a youth counseling service to reduce delinquency and improve its law and other programs. A tribe revises in constitution and by-laws to improve its government structure. A tribe updates its membership rules as basis for service. A tribe conducts service and evaluation of BIA programs in order to prepare program modifications.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Eligible proposal, funded up to the allocated program amount for each tribal government.

revised May,1998

REIMBURSABLE SUPPORT

Resource Inventory

US Army Corps of Engineers

OVERVIEW:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is authorized by Congress to provide reimbursable assistance to Native American governments as well as other Federal agencies, state/local/territorial governments, private firms and international organizations. Under this program the Corps manages approximately $700,000,000 of work each year by providing quality engineering, environmental, construction management, real estate, research and development and related services.

Customers or sponsors provide full funding for the effort, and retain control and legal responsibility for their program. The Corps executes within the terms of a mutually agreed scope of work, while helping to ensure timely project completion within budget.

Supporting others enables the Corps to maintain and enhance its capabilities. The diversity of work allows us to apply design and construction expertise in new and innovative ways.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) recognizes the value of the work performed by the Corps and supports the program by providing full-time-equivalent (FTE) resourcing specifically for this mission. The Administration considers this program an example of a business-like practice and supports it in the National Performance Review with the recommendation to "maximize the use of the Corps planning, engineering and contract management capabilities in support of other Federal agency programs."

GOALS:

The goal of the program is to apply Corps capabilities to assist others in the execution of their missions, not to take away their work. Many agencies do not possess technical expertise to fulfill the in-house engineering needs of their programs. Furthermore, many do not have the staff to effectively manage environmental, engineering or construction work being conducted by private firms under contract. The Corps can fill that void.

The Corps commits to support a customer only after making certain that adequate resources and technical skills are available to ensure absolute customer satisfaction.

The Corps negotiates an interagency agreement (IA) or memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the customer before starting work. Customer's needs are the main focus in developing and tailoring the agreements and executing the work. Additionally, customers have no obligation to provide work to the Corps. The customer decides whether or not to use the Corps and to what extent. This provides extra incentive for the Corps to provide quality service.

One of the main goals is to conduct this program in partnership, not in competition, with the private sector. The Corps relies heavily on the talents of private firms to execute this mission. While relying on the private sector for technical expertise, the Corps functions as an extension of the agency's staff providing expert government presence and oversight to protect the customer's interests. This capability relieves the agency of the burden of hiring and training specialists to perform these functions. As a result, the customer gains the Corps proven contract management experience and effectiveness in the execution of their missions while saving them money and work force.

More information about this program is available from the regional Corps District office.

revised May,1998

INDIVIDUALLY AUTHORIZED STUDIES AND PROJECTS

Resource Inventory

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLANNING AND AUTHORIZATION PROCESS FOR WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS:

Water resources activities are initiated by local interests, authorized by Congress, funded by Federal and non-Federal sources, and constructed by the Corps under the Civil Works Program. The Water Resources Development Act of 1986 made numerous changes in the way potential new water resource projects are studied, evaluated, and funded.

When governments believe a need exists for improved navigation, flood protection, or other water resources development, they may petition their representatives in Congress. A Congressional committee resolution or an Act of Congress may then authorize the Corps of Engineers to investigate the problems and submit a report. Water resources studies, except those concerning the inland waterway navigation system, are conducted in partnership with a non-Federal sponsor, with the Corps and the sponsor jointly funding and managing the study.

For inland navigation and waterway projects, which are by their nature not "local," Congress established, in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, an Inland Waterway Users Board comprised of waterway transportation companies and shippers of major commodities. This Board advises the Secretary of the Army and makes recommendations on priorities for new navigation projects (e.g., locks and dams, channel improvements, etc.). Such projects are funded in part from the Inland Waterway Trust Fund, which in turn is fed by waterway fuel taxes.

Normally, the study process for a water resource problem will include public meetings to determine the views of local interests on the extent and type of improvements believed necessary. The desires of local interests and the views of Federal, State, Tribal, and other agencies receive full consideration during the planning process.

Considerations that enter into recommendations to Congress for project authorization include determinations that (1) the benefits will exceed costs and (2)the engineering design of the project is sound, best serves the needs of the people concerned and makes the wisest possible use of the natural resources involved. A report, along with a final National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document is then submitted to higher authority for review and recommendations. After review and coordination with all interested Federal agencies and Governors of affected States and Tribes, the Chief of Engineers forwards the report and environmental statement to the Secretary of the Army, who obtains the views of the Office of Management and Budget before transmitting these documents to Congress.

If Congress includes the project in an authorization bill, enactment of the bill constitutes authorization of the project. Before construction can get under-way, however, both the Federal government and the local project sponsor must provide funds and meet other requirements of local cooperation. Budget recommendations are based on evidence of support by the State and by the ability and willingness of non-Federal sponsors to provide their share of the project cost.

Appropriation of money to build a particular project is usually included in the annual Energy and Water Development Appropriation Bill which must be approved by both Houses of the Congress and the President.

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CONTINUING AUTHORITIES

Resource Inventory

US Army Corps of Engineers

OVERVIEW:

Congress has provided the Corps with six standing authorities to study and build water resource projects for specific purposes and with specified limits on how much Federal money can be spent for a project. The process and rules, such as cost sharing, that apply to individually authorized studies and projects also apply to this Program, except that individual Congressional authorizations are not needed. This saves development and approval time, and permits quicker responses.

Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Erosion: Authorized by Section 14 of the 1946 Flood Control Act, as amended; the Federal share may not exceed $1,000,000 for each project. This authority allows emergency streambank and shoreline protection for public facilities, such as roads, bridges, hospitals, schools, and water/sewage treatment plants, that are in imminent danger of failing.

revised May,1998

PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO THE STATES AND INDIAN TRIBES

Resource Inventory

US Army Corps of Engineers

OVERVIEW:

The Planning Assistance to States (and Indian Tribes) Program, also known as the Section 22 Program, is authorized by Section 22 of the 1974 Water Resources Development Act. This program authorizes the Corps to use its technical expertise in management of water and related land resources to help States and Indian Tribes deal with their water resource problems. Upon request, the Corps of Engineers will cooperate with States and Indian Tribes in the preparation of plans for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources located within the boundaries of the State or reservation. Assistance is given within the limits of available appropriations, however, $500,000 is the maximum available annually to any State or Indian Tribe. Studies must be cost shared 50-50 with one (or more) non-Federal sponsor and are usually completed within 12 months from the initiation of the study (or sooner if negotiated with the sponsor(s). Larger studies may be divided into phases, with each phase completed within 12 months or less.

OBJECTIVES:

The objective of the Planning Assistance to States (and Indian Tribes) Program is to support the states and tribes in their comprehensive planning for the development, utilization and conservation of water and related land resources. The program can also be used to assist States and Tribes in developing or revising a State or Tribal Water Plan. The State's or Tribe's annual request for assistance in addressing these resource problems is used to develop the Corps study program for that year. A State's or Tribe's eligibility for planning assistance is determined by comparing the requested work items to the State's or Tribe's water and related land resources plan.

TYPES OF ACTIVITIES:

Typical activities studied under this Program are flood damage reduction, flood warning plans, water quality, water supply, erosion, hydropower, backwater restoration, wetlands analysis, recreation, and navigation. Studies vary in scope from environmental investigations for an individual reservoir to a comprehensive study to establish a State or Tribal Water Budget.

STUDY PROCEDURES:

1. Mutually understood goals for a work item and conformance to State or Tribal plan are agreed upon before the Corps begins planning assistance. The State or Tribe participates in developing the scope of work, cost estimate, and coordinates state and local agency involvement in accomplishing work items.

2. A State or Tribal work request should be regional and comprehensive in scope or be a part of a larger study being performed by the State or Tribe.

3. Planning assistance may include review and update of information from authorized studies not currently funded, provided the assistance conforms to the State or Tribal plan. The assistance may not be used to further ongoing or pending Corps programs, such as comprehensive studies, feasibility studies, or small projects under continuing authorities. If a study identifies a potential construction project with Federal interest, the study will be transferred to the appropriate Corps program.

4. The Planning Assistance To States and Indian Tribes Program may help States or Tribes in support of the Coastal Zone Management Act or the Flood Plain Management Services Program when the primary purpose is to supplement basin-wide or regional State or Tribal planning for the coastal zone or flood plains.

REQUEST FOR PLANNING ASSISTANCE:

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Local and regional officials who are interested in assistance for their communities and who are willing to share the study costs should contact their State or Tribal water resources agency. All requests must be requested through the State or Tribal coordinator for the program. The coordinator compiles the requests in accordance with Corps guidance for the yearly submission. The Corps District then accommodates as many studies as possible within the funding allotment and negotiates agreements including arrangements for 50 percent of the study cost with the non-Federal sponsors requesting the assistance.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

Resource Inventory

US Army Corps of Engineers

PROGRAM OVERVIEW:

Numerous public laws, dating back to 1890, charge the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers with responsibility for regulating various activities that affect water resources. If a government sponsor, other public agency, private group, or individual proposes to undertake a regulated activity (listed below), they must apply to the Corps for a permit that will allow them to do so. The proposal will be reviewed, then a decision to permit or deny the project will be made. The decision is based on a full public interest review involving a balancing of the proposed activity's benefits against the activity's detrimental impacts. In addition to this balancing process, specific environmental standards must be met for dischargers of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. In most cases, permits are issued with conditions that describe additional actions that must be taken to protect the environment and otherwise make the proposal acceptable.

TYPES OF REGULATED ACTIVITIES INCLUDE:

* Construction of other structures or work, including excavation, dredging, or disposal activity in waters of the United States. The term "structural" shall include without limitation, any pier, boat dock, boat ramp, wharf, dolphin, weir, boom, breakwater, bulkhead, revetment, riprap, jetty, artificial island, artificial reef, permanent mooring structure, power transmission line, permanently moored floating vessel, piling, aid to navigation, or any other obstacle or obstruction. The term "work" shall include without limitations, any dredging or disposal of dredge material, excavation, filling, or other modification of a navigable water of the United States.

* Discharges of dredged or fill material into the waters of the United States, including wetlands ; incidental discharge associated with land clearing and excavation activities.

TYPES OF PERMITS:

There are two general categories of permits: individual permits for a specific project; and general permits for certain classes of undertakings. There are 36 nation wide general permits and over 300 regional general permits.

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FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES PROGRAM

Resource Inventory

US Army Corps of Engineers

OVERVIEW:

The Corps of Engineers through its Flood Plain Management Services Program uses its technical expertise in flood plain management to help those outside the Corps to deal with floods and flood plain related matters. Section 206 of the Flood Control Act of 1960, as amended, provides the authority for this program. Upon request and without charge, the Corps of Engineers will furnish to States, Federally recognized Indian Tribes, counties, and cities the flood plain information and technical assistance that they need to plan for prudent use of land subject to flooding from streams, lakes, and oceans. Assistance is given within the limits of available appropriations, which have averaged around $8 million annually over the last five years. Assistance is also available to Federal agencies and private persons on a fully reimbursable basis.

OBJECTIVES:

The objective of the Flood Plain Management Services (FPMS) Program is to support comprehensive flood plain management planning with technical services and planning guidance at all appropriate Tribal, State, regional, and local governmental levels; and thereby, to encourage and to guide them toward prudent use of the Nation's flood plains for the benefit of the national economy and welfare. Adjustment of land use based on proper planning and employment of a variety of techniques for reducing flood damage potential constitutes a rational means by which the locational advantages and natural resources of flood plains can be balanced with the inevitable hazards which floods pose.

TYPES OF ACTIVITIES:

Upon request, the FPMS Program provides a full range of technical services and planning guidance on floods and flood plain issues within the broad umbrella of flood plain management. Involvement of requestors is encouraged. They may furnish field survey data, maps, historical flood information and the like. Such participation by requestors can help to reduce costs to the general public, to set work priorities, and to assure continued community interest. Activities under the Corps FPMS Program are described in the following paragraphs.

GENERAL TECHNICAL SERVICES:

Flood and flood plain related data are obtained or developed and interpreted. Topics include: flood formation and timing, flood depth or stage, flood-water velocity, extent of flooding, duration of flooding, flood frequency, obstruction to flood flows, "regulatory floodways," natural and cultural resource values of note, and flood loss potentials before and after employment of flood plain management measures.

GENERAL PLANNING GUIDANCE:

Planning assistance and guidance is provided for implementing or meeting requirements of: flood plain regulations; flood warning and flood emergency preparedness; hurricane evacuation planning; flood proofing measures (e.g., elevation, closures and seals, and anchorage); permanent evacuation and relocation; and the National Flood Insurance Program. The Corps assists in all aspects of flood plain management planning. This can range from helping a community identify the future of the flood plain and related problems (present or future), to a broad assessment of remedial measures (of both the flood modifying and occupance modifying varieties) that may be appropriate. Included are the possible impacts of off-flood plain land use changes on the physical, socio-economic and environmental conditions of the flood plain.

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GUIDANCE, PAMPHLETS AND SUPPORTING STUDIES:

The Program includes studies to improve methods and procedures for mitigating flood damages and the preparation of guides and pamphlets on topics such as flood proofing, flood plain regulations, flood plain occupance, economics of flood plain regulations, and important natural flood plain resources. Guides and pamphlets are prepared for use by tribal, state and local governments in planning and in taking action to reduce flood damages or damage potentials as part of a flood plain management program.

TYPES OF STUDIES/ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED UNDER THE FPMS PROGRAM:

* Dam Break Analyses
* Flood Warning/Preparedness ans Forecast Studies
* Floodway and Floodway Impact Studies
* Flood Plain Delineation /Flood Hazard Evaluation Studies
* Flood Damage Reduction Studies (Local Implementation)
* Alluvial Fan Studies
* Stormwater Management Studies
* Flood Proofing Alternatives Studies
* Comprehensive Flood Plain Management Studies
* Computer Automated Flood Hazard Data

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PROGRAM

Resource Inventory

US Army Corps of Engineers

PROGRAM OVERVIEW:

Responding to natural disasters, such as floods, is primarily a Tribal, State and local responsibility. In instances when the disaster exceeds the capabilities of State, Tribe, or local agencies, however, Federal help is available. Under Public Law 84-99, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, District Office, can provide the needed additional assistance in the event of a life-threatening flood.

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS:

State, Tribal and local governments are responsible for flood emergency preparedness, including training personnel and stockpiling flood fight supplies. The role of the Corps of Engineers is to supplement the efforts of the States, Tribes and local governments.

What the Corps can do:

* Participate in flood emergency seminars or exercises when requested by State and local officials.
* Provide flood fighting materials, including sandbags, pumps and other materials, to supplement State and local supplies during a flood emergency.
* Inspect flood control works constructed or repaired by the Corps and advise local officials of required maintenance.
* Inspect non-Federal flood control works, when requested.

ADVANCE MEASURES PRIOR TO PREDICTED FLOODING:

Advance measures consist of any actions taken by the Corps prior to flooding or a flood fight to protect against loss of life and damage to improved property. An imminent threat of flooding must be present before advance measures can be considered. The threat must be established by the National Weather Service forecasts or by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determinations of unusual flooding from adverse conditions. The threat must be of a nature that, if action is not taken immediately, damages will be incurred.

Criteria for Corps of Engineers assistance:

* There must be a reliable prediction of flooding based on existing conditions.
* Requested work must be technically feasible and economically justified.
* There must be sufficient time before the flood to complete the work.
* Maximum efforts by Tribal, local interests and State resources must be expended before Corps assistance can be provided.
* A written request from the Governor, a governor's authorized representative or responsible authority to include a qualified Indian Tribe, Alaska Native Corporation or tribal organization. If tribal lands are under the authority of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the request should come from the BIA.

What the Corps can do:

* Strengthen Federal and non-Federal flood control works.
* Construct temporary levees to protect life and improved property (removal of the temporary levees is a local responsibility).
* Restore the original design capacity of Federal projects by channel clearing and dredging.
* Relieve the threat of flooding from possible dam failures by dewatering the impoundment, controlled breaching or strengthening of the structure.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS:

In time of flood or coastal storm, the Corps of Engineers will undertake emergency operations to supplement local efforts in the following general categories: disaster assistance, flood fighting, and post flood recovery and/or rehabilitation. Emergency measures are of a temporary nature designed to meet the imminent threat of flood and to preserve existing protective works.

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Criteria for Corps of Engineers assistance: Corps policy requires local interests to furnish the following items of cooperation and assurances prior to undertaking any work: (a) provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements, and rights-of-way necessary; (b) hold and save the United States free from damages due to the authorized work, exclusive of damages due to the negligence of the United States or its contractor; and (c) operate and maintain the emergency work constructed by the Corps.

What the Corps can do:

* Assist in rescue operations.
* Furnish technical advice and assistance.
* Furnish flood fighting materials, such as sandbags, polyethylene sheeting, lumber, pumps, or rock to stabilize eroding levees. Government supplies are furnished only if local resources are or will be exhausted.
* Remove logs, ice, or other debris that is blocking stream flow and causing or likely to cause flooding to improved property or to endanger life.

ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS:

The Corps of Engineers can also provide:

* Repair and rehabilitation of flood control works damaged or threatened by flood.
* Emergency drinking water to areas that have contaminated drinking water or are suffering from drought.

HOW TO OBTAIN HELP:

Contact your local officials. They will contact the proper person at the State or Tribal level, and if required, the State or Tribe will contact the Corps of Engineers. For more information on the Corps of Engineers assistance or eligibility for assistance during flood emergencies, contact the Emergency Management Branch of the Corps of Engineers at the regional District Office.

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