

Section 14 - Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Wilmington District

Point of Contact: Lisa Bordeaux

Phone: 910-251-4638

E-mail: Lisa.S.Bordeaux@usace.army.mil or sawweb-CAP@usace.army.mil

What is it?

Section 14 of the Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) provides the Corps of Engineers the authority to plan, design, and construct measures to provide emergency protection to public infrastructure that is being imminently threatened by erosion of streambanks or shorelines. Public infrastructure includes roads, schools, public facilities, and National Register historic sites.

Who can apply?

Any non-Federal government entity can serve as the sponsor for a Section 14 project. All it takes is a simple request to the local Corps office and a representative will discuss your problem and associated qualification requirements with you.

What does it cost?

- The initial \$100,000 of any Section 14 project is 100% Federally funded.
- The remainder of the feasibility phase is cost-shared 50/50% and requires a feasibility cost-sharing agreement.
- The design and implementation phase is cost shared at a rate of 65% Federal, 35% sponsor funds. The cost-sharing agreement is developed initially at 100% Federal cost not to exceed \$100,000 and is cost-shared upon execution of the agreement.
- There is a spending cap of \$5 million of Federal expenditures per Section 14 project.
- All projects are subject to the availability of Federal appropriations.

How long does it take?

The CAP feasibility phase may take approximately 12 to 18 months and includes two major milestones. The first milestone is a Federal interest determination document to be accomplished with the first \$15,000 in Federal funding. The second milestone is an MSC decision meeting (MDM) to discuss the selected alternatives for a potential construction project. The outcome of the MDM and the feasibility study will be a decision document. The feasibility study consists of all alternatives analysis, design work, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance, and benefit-cost analysis. Construction time varies depending on the project alternative being implemented.