DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314-1000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

NOV 17 2008

CECW-PB

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Clarification Guidance on the Policy and Procedural Guidance for the Approval of Modifications and Alterations of Corps of Engineers Projects

1. References:

a. CECW-PB Memorandum dated 23 October 2006, Policy and Procedural Guidance for the Approval of Modifications and Alterations of Corps of Engineers Projects.

b. ER 1105-2-101, Planning - Risk Analysis for Flood Damage Reduction Studies, dated 3 January 2006.

c. CECW-HS Memorandum dated January 23, 2008, Subject: Guidance for the Prioritization of Fiscal Year (FY 2008) Levee Safety Program Inspection Funds.

d. EM 1110-2-1619, Risk Based Analysis for Flood Damage Reduction Studies, dated 1 August 1996.

e. ER 1110-2-1150, Engineering and Design for Civil Works Projects, dated 31 August 1999.

f. ER 1165-2-502, Delegation of Review and Approval Authority for Post-Authorization Decision Documents, dated 31 March 2007.

g. ER 1105-2-100, Appendix H, Policy Compliance Review and Approval of Decision Documents, November 2007.

h. ER 1110-1-12, Quality Management, dated 30 September 2006.

2. Purpose: The purpose of this memorandum is to provide additional clarification and to supplement reference 1a, which remains in effect. This memorandum addresses approval levels for various types of alterations/modifications under 33 U.S.C. 408; the application of risk analysis to the required engineering studies, review requirements, report processing requirements, and appropriate funding mechanisms and focuses primarily on flood risk management projects.

3. Policy:

a. Application of 33 CFR 208.10 and 33 U.S.C. 408.

(1) 33 U.S.C. 408 authorizes the Secretary of the Army to permit alterations/modifications to existing Corps projects in certain circumstances. The Secretary of the Army has delegated this approval authority to the Chief of Engineers. In addition, the authority to approve relatively minor, low impact alterations/modifications related to the operation and maintenance (O&M) responsibilities of the non-Federal sponsors has been further delegated to the District Engineer for approval in accordance with 33 CFR 208.10. The types of alterations/modifications that can be approved by a District Engineer include placement of structures such as pump houses, stairs, pipes, bike trails, sidewalks, fences, driveways, power poles, and instrumentation provided these alterations/modifications do not adversely affect the functioning of the project and flood fighting activities. If proposed changes are limited to restoring the authorized level of protection or improving the structural integrity of the protection system and do not change the authorized structural geometry or hydraulic capacity, they may be approved in accordance with 33 CFR 208.10. The authorized level of protection is intended to be the top of the levee associated with the design water surface plus appropriate freeboard including consideration for subsidence. Alterations/modifications approved by the District Engineer in accordance with 33 CFR 208.10 are considered within the O&M responsibilities of the non-Federal sponsor and will be implemented by the non-Federal sponsor at no cost to the federal government and are not eligible for credit.

(2) The types of alterations/modifications under 33 U.S.C. 408 that require approval by the Chief of Engineers include degradations, raisings, and realignments and other alteration/modifications not discussed in paragraph 3a(1) above, to the flood protection system. In instances where it is not clear if the proposed alteration/modification is within the authority delegated to the District Engineer for approval in accordance with 33 CFR 208.10 or when the proposed alteration/modification requires approval by the Chief of Engineers, there must be an engineering analysis conducted with consideration of the full range of loading conditions to determine the impact of the alteration/modification on systems performance (flood elevations and structural integrity). Such alterations/modifications include non-Federal levee tie-ins, ramps, riverside landscaping, retaining walls, fill against a levee (such as railroad trestles and overbuild), bridges, relief wells, seepage berms, and stability berms. If the engineering analysis indicates that system performance is adversely impacted by the alteration/modification, then the proposed alteration/modification must be submitted for approval by the Chief of Engineers. The "system performance" includes the portions of the watershed above and

below the proposed site of alterations/modifications to the extent that adverse impacts can be identified. "Adverse impacts" include any significant increase in risk to public safety.

(3) Regulatory approval under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 for a structure within the waters of the United States does not, by itself, constitute approval for a project alteration/modification.

b. Risk Analysis.

(1) Non-Federal proposals to degrade, raise, or realign existing Corps projects under 33 U.S.C. 408 should be evaluated as new construction of Federal projects and the potential impact of these changes, including system impacts, must be evaluated in accordance with Corps regulations and policy. A risk analysis will be applied to all evaluations of alterations/ modifications to Corps flood damage reduction projects to be approved under 33 U.S.C. 408 in accordance with ER 1105-2-101 and shall apply to the following:

(a) Projects, whether with or without Federal funding, where an ongoing or proposed study considers alternative solutions,

(b) Where the proposed alterations/modifications under 33 USC 408 may impact levees within the purview of forthcoming EC 1110-2- 6067 (formerly known as draft ETL 1110-2-570), Certification of Levee Systems for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) dated 30 September 2008.

(c) Alterations/modifications for which the non-Federal sponsor requests or intends to request credit either under Section 104 of WRDA 1986 or Section 2003 of WRDA 2007.

(2) Risk analysis is not required when evaluating the performance of an existing system where consideration of alternative solutions, USACE certification, or credit are not involved. Even though ER 1105-2-101, Section 6, Variables in a Risk Analysis, includes geotechnical and structural analysis, the risk and uncertainty analysis for evaluation of potential system impacts is limited to the hydrologic and hydraulic parameters. Impacts will be determined by comparing performance parameters as presented in ER 1110-2-101 for the existing or base condition to the condition resulting from the project alteration/modification. The base performance conditions are defined by authorized project features. USACE has provided technical guidance in EM 1110-2-1619, but has yet to fully develop the guidance needed to analyze risk and uncertainty for the geotechnical and structural performance of a system. Until such guidance is developed, deterministic procedures are appropriate for demonstrating geotechnical and structural integrity under the full range of loading conditions. For loading conditions

where flood waters exceed the level of protection, the analysis shall include a breach analysis to assess impacts within the system. Under no circumstances will the analysis assume failure of any component of the levee or flood wall system for the flood up to the top of protection as a means to relieving systems impacts.

(3) The district and the non-Federal sponsor should work together to provide an appropriate assessment that incorporates state of the art analyses of other areas of uncertainty. Specific areas of concern include seismic stability, impacts of the overtopping loading conditions and potential impacts to interior drainage. Specific to seismic stability, the studies need to demonstrate that under normal operating conditions failure will not result in unexpected release of flows that would impact project performance.

c. Review Requirements.

(1) All documents submitted by the non-Federal sponsor for consideration under 33 U.S.C. 408 will require an Agency Technical Review (ATR). The ATR may be accomplished by the home district in which the proposed alteration/modification is under consideration. Vertical team coordination is required to assure technical requirements are met throughout the process. This coordination can be accomplished through In-Progress-Reviews (IPR) and during interim draft documentation review.

(2) In addition, documents submitted by the non-Federal sponsor for consideration under 33 U.S.C. 408 that require approval by the Chief of Engineers must undergo a Type II Independent External Peer Review (this is the Safety Assurance Review (SAR) set out under Section 2035 of WRDA 2007) prior to submission of the request for approval to HQUSACE. When the Corps is concurrently performing investigations that will entail a safety assurance review, the SAR for the overarching study will suffice but must be completed prior to initiation of construction. In cases where no Corps investigations are ongoing, an SAR on the proposed alteration/modification must be performed. The SAR must be performed by the non-Federal sponsor prior to a request for approval of the proposed alteration/modification. Guidance on the conduct of Independent External Peer Reviews, including Type II SAR's, is under development and will be forthcoming.

(3) Nothing in this guidance alters Division or District quality management responsibilities in accordance with ER 1110-1-12 and any associated regional guidance.

d. Report Review and Approval.

(1) Requests for approval by the Chief of Engineers of proposed alterations/modifications of an existing Corps project and the supporting documentation

will be forwarded to the appropriate HQUSACE Regional Integration Team (RIT). The final decision document products shall include supporting Engineering analyses to the level of detail for preconstruction engineering and design in accordance with ER 1110-2-1150. ER 1110-2-1150 is being updated and is forthcoming. The submittal package will also include the District's memorandum requesting approval and the MSC endorsement of the request as well as the items listed in paragraph 5 of reference 1.a. and the following items:

(a) A description of all other flood and/or storm risk management actions in the watershed, including current operations and proposed changes actively underway or planned for the future;

(b) A copy of any related credit requests and a description of the sponsor's intent to seek credit and/or reimbursement, if applicable;

(c) A risk analysis of the proposed alterations/modifications in accordance with ER 1105-2-101;

(d) The District's analysis of the policy and legal compliance aspects of the proposed alterations/modifications;

(e) The District Engineer's determination that the proposed alterations/modifications will meet USACE engineering and safety standards, and will not have significant adverse affects on the functioning of the protective facilities; and

(f) A copy of any prior HQUSACE guidance regarding alterations/modifications of the project and other damage reduction projects in the watershed.

(2) The RIT will forward the submittal package to CECW-PC for a policy compliance review in accordance with the paragraph 5 of reference 1 a. and the attached Section 408 Submittal Checklist. The policy compliance review results will be provided to the Chief of Engineers or designee prior to approval. The RIT will coordinate the results, as needed, to correct or improve the package as necessary to address significant concerns.

e. Funding.

At this time, funds have not been specifically appropriated by line item for review of proposals under 33 U.S.C. 408. Potentially available sources of funds for review activities include Inspection of Completed Works (ICW) funds and, if there is an ongoing funded project activity directly related to the 408 proposal, project funds. In certain circumstances for alterations/modifications necessary for Federal transportation projects,

USACE may accept and expend funds provided by an State DOT agency pursuant to section 139(j) of Public Law 109-59 (codified at 33 U.S.C. 139(j)) provided the Secretary of Transportation finds such review activities directly and meaningfully contribute to an underlying transportation project. In such cases, USACE only may accept funds in amounts necessary to permit USACE to meet the time limits for environmental review established for the project and only may accept funds for activities beyond the normal and ordinary capabilities permitted by USACE's general appropriations. HQUSACE will continue to investigate other avenues of funding for Corps activities under 33 U.S.C. 408.

4. Vertical Teaming: Since it is impossible to anticipate each and every scenario, vertical teaming is a must when there is doubt as to the appropriate course of action related to the application of this guidance. Please coordinate through the appropriate HQUSACE's RIT as needed to ensure that analyses and submittals are in accordance with policy. A guide has been enclosed to help identify the minimum required actions. Other actions should be addressed as appropriate.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Encl

STEVEN L. STOCKTON, P.E.
Director of Civil Works

DISTRIBUTION:
(See pages 7 and 8)

Final
11/12/08

Section 408 Submittal Package Guide

This guide is intended to ensure a complete submittal, aid the review process and serve as a guide for sponsors/applicants requesting approval of significant modifications or alterations to a locally or federally maintained Corps project requiring Chief of Engineers approval under 33 USC 408. Incomplete submittals will delay processing of applicant requests. This information will be submitted to the MSC for quality assurance review prior to making any recommendations to HQUSACE.

Applicant (Normally the Non-Federal Sponsor) Prepared Documents

1. Written request for approval of the project modification

- A detailed description of the proposed modification
- The purpose/need for the modification
- An appropriate map or drawing

2. Technical Analysis and Adequacy of Design. All necessary technical analysis should be provided. The list below is only a guide for typical items that would routinely be expected and is not intended to list every item that could be needed to make this determination.

- Geotechnical Evaluation.
  - Stability
  - Under seepage
  - Erosion Control
  - Vegetation
  - Material usage/borrow/waste/transport/hauling
- Structural
  - Bridges and related abutments
  - Pier penetrations of levee embankments
  - Diaphragm walls
  - Other structural components integral to the project
  - Gates or other operable features
- Hydraulic and Hydrology
  - Changes in inflow
  - Changes in water surface profiles and flow distribution
  - Assessment of local and system wide resultant impacts
  - Upstream and downstream impacts of the proposed alterations, including Sediment transport analysis as needed
  - Impacts to existing floodplain management

Enclosure

- Operation and Maintenance Requirements
    - Applicant facilities
        - Pre flood preparation
        - Post flood clean up
        - Sediment removal
    - Water control management plan
        - Impacts to other Federal projects within the basin
        - Corps facilities

3. Real Estate Analysis

    - Reference ER 405-1-12, Chapter 12, Sections I and II.
        - Include:
            - Description of all Lands, Easements and Rights of Way required for the modification, including proposed estates
            - Description of all Lands, Easements and Rights of Way owned as a part of the authorized project
            - Maps clearly depicting both required real estate and existing real estate limits
            - Navigational servitude, facility relocations, relocation housing assistance and any other relevant factors

4. Discussion of Residual Risk. Discuss the changes to the existing level of risk to life, property as a result of the modification. Will the project incur damages more frequently as a result of flooding that will require Federal assistance under PL 84-99? Risk analysis will be used as the method for communicating residual risk.

5. Administrative record for key decisions for related actions for applicants proposed modification such as environmental reports, judges' decisions, permits, etc.

6. Discussion of Executive Order 11988 Considerations
    - Justification to construct in the floodplain
    - No practicable alternative determination, if Federal agency, Agency determination. Public Notice Notifications

7. Environmental Protection Compliance. All 408 actions must be in full compliance with all applicable Public laws, executive orders, rules and regulations, treaties, and other policy statements of the Federal government and all plans and constitutions, laws, directives, resolutions, gubernatorial directives, and other policy statements of States with jurisdiction in the planning area. Examples are State water and air quality regulations; State historic preservation plans; State lists of rare, threatened, or endangered species; and State comprehensive fish and wildlife management plans. The District must maintain full documentation of compliance as part of the administrative record. The submittal package provided to HQUSACE will document considerations with significant bearing on decisions regarding the 408 request. Typically the minimum submission will include the following:

- National Environmental Policy Act. The appropriate NEPA process will be determined by the district in consultation with agencies that regulate resources that may be affected by the proposed action. All resources listed in Section 122 of the Rivers and Harbors Act 1970 must be considered. The evaluation will include a description and analysis of project alternatives, the

significance of the effects of each alternative on significant resources. Direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of all reasonably foreseeable actions including the actions of others and natural succession must be considered and documented. A risk analysis must be completed to determine the significance of risks to human life & safety, and property. Mitigation plans must be well described. If Federal funds are or may be involved the mitigation plan must be incrementally justified. NEPA documents will be consistent with 33 CFR 230.

- Endangered Species Act. Coordination/consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and/or NOAA Marine Fisheries Service must be complete. Each agency with jurisdiction over a species that may be affected by the proposed action must provide a letter/memo indicating completion of ESA coordination. This documentation may range from a memo saying no ESA protected species or habitats are in the project impact area through a Biological Opinion.

- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. Either a Final FWCA Report or a letter from the USFWS stating that a FWCA Report is not required must be included.

- Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act For projects involving ocean disposal, or dredged material disposal within the territorial seas, the discharge will be evaluated under Section 103 of the MPRSA. The disposal must meet the criteria established by the EPA (40 C.F.R. 227 and 228). The submittal will document that that materials to be discharged are consistent with the current criteria and the disposal site is suitable.

- Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The submittal will document efforts to identify designated rivers or river reaches (including potential rivers) in the vicinity of the project, and describe follow-up coordination with the agency having management responsibility for the particular river. If a designated river reach is affected, a letter indicating completed coordination is required from the managing agency.

- Coastal Zone Management Act. If the proposed action is in a coastal zone documentation of a "determination of consistency" with the state coastal zone management program the appropriate State agency (16 U.S.C 1456) must be included.

- Clean Air Act. This is a two-part compliance process. First, the submittal must include a determination that the proposed action is consistent with the Implementation Plan of the affected jurisdiction(s), and concurrence of the appropriate regulatory agency, or a conditional permit. Second, the submittal must include a letter from the USEPA that they have reviewed and commented on the environmental impact evaluations including the NEPA documents.

- HTRW. HTRW includes but is not limited to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the Toxic Substances Control Act. The submittal package must include documentation that the USEPA and appropriate State and Tribal agencies with jurisdiction or expertise have been given reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed action and that their input has been fully considered. The Corps will not incur additional liability related to HTRW.

- National Historic Preservation Act. This includes all other applicable historic and cultural protection statutes. The submittal package will include documentation that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and appropriate State and Tribal agencies with jurisdiction or expertise has been given a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed action and that their input

has been fully considered. It is not expected that actual mitigation will be completed but appropriate letters indicating completed Consultation determination of significance must be provided.

- Noise Control Act. Documentation of the significance of noise likely to be generated during construction of the proposed project and the noise that may result due to implementation must be provided. If significant noise may result, a noise mitigation plan must be provided.

District Prepared Documents and Analysis of Applicants Request to be submitted to MSC

1. Transmittal letter to MSC Commander with district's determination of technical soundness and environmental acceptability.

a. A physical and functional description of the existing project
   1. Name of authorized project
   2. authorizing document
   3. Law/Section/Date of project authorization
   4. Law Sections/Dates of any post-authorization modifications
   5. Non-Federal sponsor
   6. Congressional Interests (Senator(s), Representative(s) and District(s))

b. Project Documents:
   1. Type of Decision Document:
   2. Agency Technical Review (ATR) approval Date
   3. Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) approval date

c. Policy, Legal and Technical Analysis:
   1. Is the original project authority adequate to complete the project as proposed?
   2. Has the District Counsel reviewed and approved the decision document for legal sufficiency?
   3. Have all aspects of ATR been completed with no unresolved issues remaining?
   4. Have the District Commander documented policy/legal/technical compliance of the decision document?

d. Written request for approval of the project modification (applicant prepared)

   1. A detailed description of the proposed modification
   2. The purpose/need/rationale for the modification

e. A description of any related, ongoing Corps studies and studies by others within the watershed

f. A description and listing of other Corps projects, ongoing and completed, in the watershed

g. A description of any projected/anticipated credit (section 215/104, etc.) for project modification work and date credit agreement(s) signed

h. Sponsor letter of understanding of their responsibility to perform all required OMRR&R for project modifications. For approved alterations/modifications, the non-Federal sponsor shall revise/update the

O&M Manual to reflect the non-Federal O&M responsibilities and the O&M Manual shall be approved by the District Engineer.

i. Real Estate Analysis Review (District/Division)

j. Agency Technical Review (ATR), ER 1110-1-12 para. 3-8. (District coordinates review)
Provide a description of the technical review team, consolidate and analyze their comments, resolution of comments and district commentary on adequacy of technical support and submit to MSC. This is the section 408 technical analysis. *Prior coordination with MSC is required to determine ATR requirements for each submittal. New Quality Management ER under review will require all Agency Technical Review (ATR), formerly ITR, .*

2. If there is an associated Section 404/10 permit action, the required public interest and technical evaluations under 33 USC 408 can be done concurrently with that action. Upon completion of the public interest determination and of the technical analyses regarding the impact of the proposed modification on the usefulness of the project, the District Engineer will make a recommendation (with supporting documentation) through the Division Commander to the Chief of Engineers (Attn: Appropriate RIT) for his consideration and approval under 33 USC 408. The District Engineer will make the final Section 404/10 permit decisions following the Chief of Engineers decision under 33 USC 408.

- Where the 408 action requires an EIS and the Corps is the Lead Agency the District will draft the ROD, but it will not be signed until the Corps has completed its 408 analysis *and the Chief of Engineer's has issued 408 approval.* The Corps' ROD and the 408 request will be processed as concurrently as possible to reduce the delay between the 408 decision and ROD. Since the 408 approval requires the highest level of approval, the ROD will be signed in HQUSACE. After the 408 request is approved and the ROD is signed, the district may issue any needed Section 404/10 permits.

- Where the 408 action requires an EA and FONSI, the Corps is the lead Federal agency the District will prepare the EA and the District Engineer will draft the FONSI analyzing the 408 request and any other Corps action, and submit it to the Chief of Engineers for review and approval. After the 408 authorization is signed by the Chief of Engineers the District Engineer may sign the FONSI and issue any needed Section 404/10 permits

3. Coordination of Section 404/10 and NEPA compliance with 408 requests When Other Agencies are Involved

- HQUSACE has determined that the EIS for projects led by another Federal agency and including a component requiring Corps 408 authorization will require two RODs. The Lead Agency under NEPA will prepare a ROD for the overall project. The Corps would be a Cooperating Agency and thus be allowed to adopt the Lead Agency's EIS. The second ROD, will be specific to the Corps' actions, including the 408 approval and/or Section 404/10 permits. The District will draft the ROD, but it will not be signed until the Corps has completed its 408 analysis *and the Chief of Engineer's has issued 408 approval.* The Corps' ROD and the 408 request will be processed as concurrently as possible to reduce the delay between the 408 decision and ROD. Since the 408 approval requires the highest level of approval, the ROD will be signed in HQUSACE. After the 408 request is approved and the ROD is signed, the district may issue any needed Section 404/10 permits.

MSC prepared documentation and analysis of District submission

Policy and Legal Compliance Review

1. Has the MSC certified the legal/policy/technical and quality management of the decision document?
2. MSC Legal certification approval date
3. MSC certification of policy compliance date

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