



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**

Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies PL 84-99

The Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) program was established by Public Law 84-99 (1955), as amended (33 USC 701n) and includes responsibility for Disaster Preparedness, Emergency Operations, Rehabilitation of Flood Control Works, provision of Emergency Water, Advance Measures when the threat of flooding is imminent and participation in the Hazard Mitigation program.

Major Funding Categories & Activities

Category 100 “Disaster Preparedness”: This category consists of functions required to ensure that USACE activities are ready to respond to a broad range of disasters and emergencies. It includes coordination, planning, training, and the conduct of response exercises with key local, state and federal stakeholders/partners under our own statutory authorities and in support of the Department of Homeland Security, Emergency Preparedness and Response Division. It also provides the vehicle for the purchase and stockpiling of critical supplies and equipment and support facilities (Emergency Operations Centers). These activities ensure USACE personnel assigned emergency assistance responsibilities are trained and equipped to accomplish their missions. This includes, but not limited to, personnel assigned to Emergency Operations Centers, Crisis Management Teams, Crisis Action Teams, Regional Operations Centers, Planning and Response Teams, Special Cadres, Levee Inspection Teams and general response personnel.

Category 200 “Emergency Operations”: This category provides for response to disasters and includes field investigations of potential natural disasters, flood response and rescue operations, protecting Federally authorized and completed shore and hurricane protection projects, preparation of After Action Reports, Post Flood Response, operational supplies and equipment, and operational support.

Category 300 “Rehabilitation and Inspection Program”: The Rehabilitation and Inspection Program provides for the inspection and rehabilitation of Federal and non-Federal Flood Control Works (FCW) damaged or destroyed by floods and the rehabilitation of Federally authorized and constructed Hurricane/Shore Protection Projects (HSPP) damaged or destroyed by wind, wave or water action of an other than ordinary nature. Inspecting non-federal flood control works is the foundation of the Rehabilitation and Inspection Program. This system encourages public sponsors to properly maintain their projects. The Rehabilitation and Inspection Program includes two types of inspections: Initial Eligibility Inspections (IEI) and Continuing Eligibility Inspections (CEI). Inspection results are used to determine the project eligibility status in the program.

Category 400 “Emergency Water Supplies and Drought Assistance”: This category includes investigations to determine the eligibility for assistance; the provision of emergency water due to contaminated source problems; well drilling; and transportation of water to farmers, ranchers and political subdivisions within areas determined to be drought distressed by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works (ASACW). A request for funding must be accompanied by a request for assistance signed by the Governor of the affected state. For technical assistance only, an appropriate state official may sign the request.

Category 500 “Advance Measures”: Advance Measures assistance may be provided in order to prevent or reduce flood damage when there is an imminent threat of unusual flooding. Advance Measures assistance is limited to those necessary to prevent or reduce impacts of floods that (1) pose a significant threat to life and/or improved property, and (2) the proposed assistance is beyond the capability of local interests and the State to perform in a timely manner. Advance Measures Assistance may be taken prior to a flood, a hurricane or coastal storm, or a storm on an inland body of water, or a closed basin flood. Advance Measures assistance may be technical and/or direct assistance. Technical assistance consists of providing technical review, advice and recommendations to state and local agencies before an anticipated flood event. Direct assistance may include supplies, equipment, and/or contracting for the construction of temporary flood control projects. Examples include construction of temporary levees, repair, strengthening, or temporary raising of levees or other FCW and shore protection projects.

Category 600 “Hazard Mitigation”: USACE supports the Interagency Agreement for Non-Structural Flood Damage Reduction Measures as Applied to Common Flood Disaster Planning and Post Flood Recovery Practices. The primary objective of the agreement is to reduce or avoid Federal expenditures resulting from flood situations through a coordinated interagency and intergovernmental team approach that develops flood hazard mitigation recommendations. The Hazard Mitigation Team (HMT), led by FEMA, is the mechanism by which this is accomplished.