

## FACT SHEET

### Section 8106(a) of WRDA 2022 Selection of Drivers and Cost Share

1. In cases where a study is authorized under a single mission authority such as Flood Risk Management (FRM) or Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRМ), the non-Federal sponsor may request pursuant to Section 8106(a) of WRDA 2022, Scope of Feasibility Studies, that the Project Development Team (PDT) formulate additional measures and alternatives to address comprehensive flood risk within the geographic scope of the study from the isolated and compound effects of the ten drivers identified in the authorization language, beyond the required identification of residual risk by PDTs.
2. The non-Federal sponsor should request from the ASA(CW), as part of the study, one or more drivers listed in Section 8106(a) to be included in the study to ensure the PDT has sufficient authority to study both mission areas.
3. Once the 8106(a) request is received by the ASA(CW), the study may recommend a project for construction that includes both FRM and CSRМ components. The formulation of additional alternatives will be conducted concurrently with the formulation of alternatives developed in accordance with standard policy and procedures and cost share for the study will be 50/50 or in accordance with applicable statutes (Section 8106(c)).
4. If the additional drivers studied pursuant to Section 8106(a) are within the Corps' CSRМ or FRM mission authority and are part of the recommended plan, construction costs will be shared in accordance with applicable law and policy. The scope of the combined FRM and CSRМ investigation and the array of alternatives to be considered in the investigation will be coordinated with the vertical team and documented in the Vertical Team Alignment Memo.
5. If the non-Federal sponsor prefers to recommend a plan outside of Army Civil Works policy or construction authorities, that plan will be identified as a Locally Preferred Plan (LPP), and the non-Federal sponsor must agree to pay 100 percent of the difference in construction between the National Economic Development Plan and LPP.

<b>WRDA 2022 Section 8106(a) Drivers</b>	
<b>Within Army Civil Works Policy (FRM/CSRМ)</b>	<b>Outside Army Civil Works Policy (not FRM/CSRМ)</b>
Plans formulated within Army Civil Works policy or construction authorities and can be cost shared in accordance with applicable law and policy.	Plans formulated outside of Army Civil Works policy or construction authorities that can be recommend as an LPP but will be cost shared in accordance with LPP policy.
<b>Inundation, wave attack, and erosion coinciding with a coastal storm or tsunami.</b>	<b>A riverine discharge of &lt; 800 cfs for the 10% annual chance exceedance flood*</b>
<b>Flooding associated with tidally influenced portions of rivers, bays, and estuaries that are hydrologically connected to the coastal water body.</b>	<b>A rainfall event of any magnitude or frequency.</b>
<b>Riverine discharge of &gt; 800 cfs for the 10% annual chance exceedance flood</b>	<b>A tide of any magnitude or frequency.</b>
<b>Groundwater emergence**</b>	<b>Seasonal variation in water levels.</b>
	<b>Sea level rise (SLR)^</b>
	<b>Subsidence</b>
	<b>Any other driver of flood risk affecting the area within the geographic scope of the study.</b>

\*See ER 1105-2-103, Section 4-7.i for allowable exceptions.

\*\*Any consideration of groundwater emergence must be discussed with HQ on a case-by-case basis to determine if there is Federal interest in addressing flooding related to groundwater in accordance with 33 USC 701a-1.

^The Corps takes SLR into account in our studies and designs, but we do not conduct studies or formulate alternatives solely to address SLR.