MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, Mississippi Valley Division (CEMVD-PD)


1. Section 3062 (a) of WRDA 2007 increases the statutory limitation on the Federal Government’s financial participation in the planning, design, and construction of the section 206 project at Emiquon, Illinois from $5,000,000 to $7,500,000. A copy of section 3062 is enclosed for your information.

2. At such time that section 206 program funds are available, proceed with planning, design, and implementation in accordance with ER 1105-2-100, Appendix F, to an authorized $7,500,000 Federal participation limit for this project. If a Project Partnership Agreement is executed for the section 206 project at Emiquon, Illinois, the revisions to the section 206 model agreement needed to reflect the increase in the Federal participation limit can be approved by the Commander, Mississippi Valley Division. Cost sharing provisions of Section 103 of WRDA 1986, as amended, continue to apply.

3. Section 3062 (b) states that nothing in Section 3062 of WRDA 2007 affects the eligibility of the section 206 project at Emiquon, Illinois for emergency repair assistance under 33 U.S.C. 701n (commonly referred to as PL 84-99). Projects implemented under the section 206 authority for ecosystem restoration are not eligible to receive PL 84-99 repair assistance. Therefore, this project is not eligible for emergency repair assistance under PL 84-99.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]

Encl

DON T. KLEY
Major General, USA
Director of Civil Works
(a) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The maximum amount of Federal funds that may be expended for the project for aquatic ecosystem restoration, Emiquon, Illinois, being carried out under section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 2330), shall be $7,500,000.

(b) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section shall affect the eligibility of the project for emergency repair assistance under section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes", approved August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n).