

Executive Documents**TERMINATION OF TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS**

For termination of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, see note set out preceding section 1681 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

§ 2291. Federal Project Repayment District

(a) The Secretary may enter into a contract providing for the payment or recovery of an appropriate share of the costs of a project under his responsibility with a Federal Project Repayment District or other political subdivision of a State prior to the construction, operation, improvement, or financing of such project. The Federal Project Repayment District shall include lands and improvements which receive identifiable benefits from the construction or operation of such project. Such districts shall be established in accordance with State law, shall have specific boundaries which may be changed from time to time based upon further evaluations of benefits, and shall have the power to recover benefits through any cost-recovery approach that is consistent with State law and satisfies the applicable cost-recovery requirement under subsection (b).

(b) Prior to execution of an agreement pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall require and approve a study from the State or political subdivision demonstrating that the revenues to be derived from a contract under this section, or an agreement with a Federal Project Repayment District, will be sufficient to equal or exceed the cost recovery requirements over the term of repayment required by Federal law.

(Pub. L. 99-662, title IX, §916, Nov. 17, 1986, 100 Stat. 4191; Pub. L. 100-676, §15, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4026.)

Editorial Notes**AMENDMENTS**

1988—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-676 substituted “have the power to recover benefits through any cost-recovery approach that is consistent with State law and satisfies the applicable cost-recovery requirement under subsection (b)” for “include the power to collect a portion of the transfer price from any transaction involving the sale, transfer, or change in beneficial ownership of lands and improvements within the district boundaries”.

§ 2292. Surveying and mapping

Any surveying or mapping services to be performed in connection with a water resources project which is or has been authorized to be undertaken by the Secretary shall be procured in accordance with title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949.¹

(Pub. L. 99-662, title IX, §918, Nov. 17, 1986, 100 Stat. 4192.)

Editorial Notes**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, referred to in text, is act June 30, 1949, ch.

¹ See References in Text note below.

288, 63 Stat. 377. Title IX of the Act, which was classified generally to subchapter VI (§541 et seq.) of chapter 10 of former Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, was repealed and reenacted by Pub. L. 107-217, §§1, 6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1062, 1304, as chapter 11 (§1101 et seq.) of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works. For disposition of sections of former Title 40 to revised Title 40, see Table preceding section 101 of Title 40. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**GEOMATIC DATA**

Pub. L. 115-270, title I, §1118, Oct. 23, 2018, 132 Stat. 3776, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary [of the Army] shall develop guidance for the acceptance and use of information obtained from a non-Federal interest through geomatic techniques, including remote sensing and land surveying, cartography, geographic information systems, global navigation satellite systems, photogrammetry, or other remote means, in carrying out any authority of the Secretary.

“(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall ensure that use of information described in subsection (a) meets the data quality and operational requirements of the Secretary.

“(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section—
“(1) requires the Secretary to accept information that the Secretary determines does not meet the guidance developed under this section; or
“(2) changes the current statutory or regulatory requirements of the Corps of Engineers.”

§ 2293. Reprogramming during national emergencies**(a) Termination or deferment of civil works projects; application of resources to national defense projects**

In the event of a declaration of war or a declaration by the President of a national emergency in accordance with the National Emergencies Act [50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.] that requires or may require use of the Armed Forces, the Secretary, without regard to any other provision of law, may (1) terminate or defer the construction, operation, maintenance, or repair of any Department of the Army civil works project that he deems not essential to the national defense, and (2) apply the resources of the Department of the Army's civil works program, including funds, personnel, and equipment, to construct or assist in the construction, operation, maintenance, and repair of authorized civil works, military construction, and civil defense projects that are essential to the national defense.

(b) Termination of state of war or national emergency

The Secretary shall immediately notify the appropriate committees of Congress of any actions taken pursuant to the authorities provided by this section, and cease to exercise such authorities not later than 180 calendar days after the termination of the state of war or national emergency, whichever occurs later.

(Pub. L. 99-662, title IX, §923, Nov. 17, 1986, 100 Stat. 4194.)

Editorial Notes**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

The National Emergencies Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 94-412, Sept. 14, 1976, 90 Stat. 1255, as