



1 nities with a completed flood control project in the  
2 past 10 years at a competitive disadvantage from  
3 making improvements to maintain accreditation;

4 (3) whether the value of property for which  
5 damage would be prevented as a result of a flood  
6 risk management project is the best measurement  
7 for the primary input in benefit-cost calculations for  
8 flood risk management projects;

9 (4) any recommendations for approaches to  
10 modify the metrics used to improve benefit-cost ratio  
11 results for small and rural geographic areas; and

12 (5) whether a reevaluation of existing ap-  
13 proaches and the primary criteria used to calculate  
14 the economic benefits of a Corps of Engineers con-  
15 struction project could provide greater construction  
16 project completion results for small and rural geo-  
17 graphic areas without putting a strain on the budget  
18 of the Corps of Engineers.

