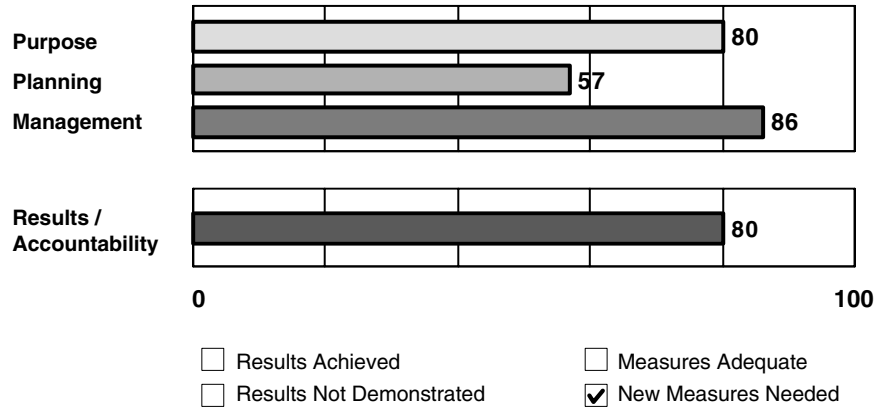


Program: Emergency Management

Agency: Army Corps of Engineers

Bureau: Civil Works



Key Performance Measures

Year Target Actual

Key Performance Measure	Year	Target	Actual
Long-term Measure: New long-term measures are under development.			
Annual Measure: Percent of identified levee deficiencies that are corrected prior to next flood season (New measure, 2002 data under development)	2002	90%	
Annual Measure: Outcome measure under development that will be based on an assessment of actual responses to emergencies			

Rating: Moderately Effective

Program Type: Direct Federal

Program Summary:

The Corps Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies program is the major component of its emergency management activity. The program trains and equips personnel for flood and storm damage disasters, takes advance measures (for instance, it contracts for emergency supplies and creates response plans), responds to impending floods and storms (sandbagging, for instance), provides immediate post-flood responses, repairs damaged flood control facilities and provides emergency water to communities due to drought or contaminated water sources.

The assessment shows the following:

1. The purpose of this program is very clear. The program assists state and local governments when they encounter emergency situations beyond their own response capability and assists with levee repairs and public works engineering.
2. Planning for flood and storm disasters is integral to the program. It has long-term and annual operational goals, but they are very similar and, for the most part, they do not emphasize quantitative measurement of outcomes. The goals emphasize readiness capability, inspecting facilities, and coordinating with other organizations, but they do not include measuring responses to disasters.
3. The program uses contracts for supplies and assistance in advance of disasters to improve time and cost efficiency.
4. During an emergency, the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies program may have to borrow funds from other Corps programs, which disrupts the other programs and is not conducive to business-like operation of the emergency response program.
5. Program managers are constantly reviewing and reevaluating responses, but the program lacks an outcome measure tied to this review process.
6. Long-term and short-term measures need improvement. However, the Corps partners and clients were pleased with Corps performance in responding to the Midwest floods of 93 and 95; the California Floods of 97 and 98; and the Mississippi and Ohio River Floods of 97 and 02. For this reason, a "moderately effective" rating is appropriate.

As a result of these findings, the Administration:

1. Proposes funding this program at \$70 million, its ten-year average annual cost of doing business in order to reduce the risk of having to borrow from other Corps programs. (In 2002, Congress rescinded \$25 million of previously appropriated balances.)

Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)

2002 Actual	2003 Estimate	2004 Estimate
-25	20	70