

CECW-ID

Circular
No. 11-2-202

17 May 2012

Army Programs
CORPS OF ENGINEERS CIVIL WORKS DIRECT PROGRAM
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT GUIDANCE
FISCAL YEAR 2014

1. Change 1 to EC 11-2-202, 31 March 2012, updates and revises information in the document and is annotated as follows:

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page(s)</u>	<u>Paragraph(s)</u>
MAIN	1-10	8.c.(5)
MAIN	1-20	15.c.(1)(j)
MAIN	1-40, 1-41	Question #18
MAIN	1-32	TABLE 2 (I-2, II-4, C, G)
MAIN	2-5	3.c.
Appendix A	A-1 thru A-3	-----
Appendix C	C-2-8	C-2-13 a.
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Appendix C	C-2-20	Illustration C-2.1
Appendix D	D-3	TABLE D-1
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Annex II	II-2-5	II-2-7 c. (2)
Annex II	II-4-1	II-4-1 b.
Annex III	III-5-5	Illustration III-5.3
Glossary	Glossary 4,5 and 9	-----

FOR THE COMMANDER:



STEVEN L. STOCKTON, P.E.
Director of Civil Works

CECW-ID

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Washington, D. C. 20314-1000

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Army Programs
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(a) Capabilities used for budget defense shall be in accordance with ER 11-2-292, entitled, Capability Estimates During Defense of Civil Works Program.

(b) When stating capabilities during budget formulation, provide one or two logical increments less than the "optimal" capability with a brief explanation of what can be accomplished at each funding increment. The Recommended Program(s) to OMB, the President's PY budget, and the associated out-year budget plans will be derived in part from the Capability Program in OFA. Future or known work should be identified in the Capability Program.

(3) Environmental Operating Principles (EOPs). These principles apply across all business lines and accounts and must be given appropriate consideration when formulating the PY budget. See the Corps website at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions.aspx> for the EOPs (NOTE: the EOPs are currently under review and revision. The new EOPs will be available at the website above after April 22, 2012).

(4) Local Sponsors and the Budget Process. Districts should always collaborate with Local Sponsors on budget development in accordance with the guidance for Disclosure of Budgetary information. PY budgetary information is **ONLY** releasable to the public (to include local sponsors) after the President's PY budget is presented to Congress. This occurs in early February of PY-2. Thus, budget information and budgetary process information shall be kept confidential until officially released by the Administration to the Congress. Such information includes (but is not limited to) funding account, funding amount, study, project, and state. Instructions on policies and procedures for disclosing budgetary information are contained in OMB guidance Circular A-11 and are issued annually by CECW-ID. Contact CECW-ID with any and all questions regarding the release of PY budgetary information.

(5) Additional Funding for Ongoing Work. Funds provided by Congress in FY12 as "additional funding for ongoing work" (also known as "mini-pots") were subsequently distributed to individual projects and studies thru the "work plan" process. These appropriated amounts (mini-pot funds) thus become project funds in FY 12 once distributed. Therefore, FY12 allocations shown in the FY14 budget materials (including justification sheets) for each study or project must include this added funding.

9. Reports to Congress. Annual Mitigation Report . PL 110-114, WRDA 2007, S. 2036(b) requires that:

"Concurrent with the President's submission to Congress of the President's request for appropriations for the Civil Works Program for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the status of

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including “OTH” - Other, “SOTH” - Support for Others, and “RE” - Real Estate. The business line choice “ENV” - Environment should not be used. Instead, use “ENV-Ecosystem”, “ENV-Steward” or “ENV-FUSRAP”. The “JOINT” business line should not be used for a project’s primary business line classification, but may be used as the business line over-ride activity code on applicable activities in PM.

(g) Increments. An activity code named "CW Funding Increment" may be used in PM to categorize a discrete amount of work identified by an activity or a set of activities. The valid values for this data element are defined in the Glossary at the end of this EC. If the activity code is blank, the corresponding data will be placed in a CW Funding Increment called “Unassigned” in OFA. The CW Funding Increment can also be entered directly in OFA. Budget items with an “Unassigned” increment will NOT be considered for funding in the PY.

(h) Phase Activity Code. An activity code named “CW Budget Phase Activity” may be used in PM to categorize each resourced activity. The valid values for this data element are identified in TABLE 3 of the EC under the heading “Phase Activity Code”. If the activity code is blank, the corresponding data will be placed in a CW Phase Activity called “Unassigned” in OFA. The CW Phase Activity can also be directly entered in OFA. Budget items with an “Unassigned” CW Phase Activity will NOT be considered for PY funding. O&M multipurpose hydropower projects (CW Type of Funds 96 3123 300) which are assigned a Phase Activity code of “OJ” (Operation Joint Activities) or “MJ” (Maintenance Joint Activities) will appear in OFA under the Hydropower business line.

(i) CW Type of Funds. Every resourced activity in PM needs to have a valid Type of Funds (Appropriation Dept / Appropriation Symbol / Category-Class-Subclass (CCS)) code assigned at the Resource level for interfacing to CEFMS and proper OFA functionality and reporting. Do not assign a CW Type of Funds value which only identifies the Appropriation Dept and Symbol -- choose values which include the CCS as well.

(j) OFA Performance Measure Data Entry Forms. The PBS module of OFA provides Performance Measure data entry forms which allow for submission of budget data. There is a separate data entry form for each business line. The data requirements for each business line are detailed in the individual business line Appendices. For each budget item (row) in OFA, the PY Federal Corps (and PY Inland Waterway Trust Fund, if applicable) funding request amount must be entered, along with performance indicators applicable to the business line and the MSC rank for the budget item. MSC rankings are required by account (I, C, O&M) across business lines and across all districts. Each budget item should receive a unique ranking, beginning with rank ‘1’, with increments of 1. *This will result in MSC rankings from 1 to “n” for each account (I, C, and O&M) for all studies/projects across all business lines and across all districts.* For detailed documentation and instructions on the use of these forms, refer to the “Update PY Budget

TABLE 1

Cost Estimate Update Rates



Table 1 - Cost
Estimate Update Rate

TABLE 2

Summary of Submission Requirements



Table 2 - Summary of
Submission Requirem

TABLE 3

Codes



Table 3 - Phase
Codes



Table 3 - CCS Codes

ILLUSTRATION 3
(Continued)

Management Control Evaluation Checklist

15. Are data in the Construction and Investigations illustrations compatible, showing that:

a. Construction capability is shown for the fiscal year following PED completion?

Tested by:

Response: YES _____ NO _____ NA _____

Remarks:

b. Project cost estimates are identical?

Tested by:

Response: YES _____ NO _____ NA _____

Remarks:

16. Is the "Estimated Total Carry-In" included in all applicable budget justification sheets (Investigations, Construction and O&M)?

Tested by:

Response: YES _____ NO _____ NA _____

Remarks:

17. Are the latest (most current) cost estimates through project completion within the project 902a cost limit established in law? If not, provide project details in the remarks below.

Tested by:

Response: YES _____ NO _____ NA _____

Remarks:

~~18. Is there any reason to believe at this time, that any budgeted project will exceed 80% of the 902a cost limit before it is completed? If so, provide project details in the remarks section below and to the MSC Commander, Chief, CECW-ID, and DCG, C+EO at the earliest possible date. Note that this question is different than #17 in that it asks for an opinion and is not definitive.~~

ILLUSTRATION 3
(Continued)

Management Control Evaluation Checklist

18. Does the "Total Allocation to Date" for any budgeted project exceed 80% of the current "Total Project Cost Estimate" (See ER 1110-2-1302, paragraph 11.k.(3)) for the project? If so, provide project details in the remarks section below and to the MSC Commander, Chief, CECW-ID, and DCG, C+EO at the earliest possible date.

Tested by:

Response: YES _____ NO _____ NA _____

Remarks:

DATE PREPARED: _____

[NOTE: Help make this a better tool for evaluating management controls. Submit suggestions for improvement to HQUSACE (CECW-ID), Washington, D. C. 20314-1000.]

(2) During the first week of August each MSC will present their FY 14 MSC Pilot Watershed/system Budgets. The presentation should emphasize how the incremental investments meet the National Priorities/Goals and Objectives.

3. CW Planning Modernization – Feasibility Study Program Execution/Delivery.

a. In FY 2011, USACE initiated a significant effort aimed at improving Feasibility Program delivery, the reclassification and reset of feasibility Studies. The purpose of this initiative is to review all ongoing, protracted feasibility studies and reclassify to inactive those studies with limited likelihood of success so that we can focus our limited resources upon studies with the highest probability of success. Though significant progress was made in FY 2011, 288 of 653 ongoing feasibility studies were identified as eligible to be reclassified as inactive and there remains 350 active feasibility studies and another 68 feasibility studies ongoing for greater than 10 years.

b. CW Planning Modernization must focus on the highest performing projects and programs within the main water resources missions of the Corps by providing optimal funding and facilitating timely completions. This must be accomplished in concert with the creation of savings and efficiencies through reducing the portfolio of active studies. The Corps has an unprecedented opportunity to better align our internal processes and our project development portfolio with National priorities to support a CW Program that is responsive to the changing needs of the Nation. The modernization of the CW Planning Program is one of the main focus areas for the transformation of the CW Program and is the responsibility of the Planning Community of Practice and all Commanders to execute.

c. Previously funded studies that have not received appropriations (to include work plans) in FY 10, 11, or 12 or are not in the FY13 Presidents Budget may not be proposed for funding in the FY 14 budget submission *unless the MSC has made a compelling case as to why the study should continue to be “active” in the 30 April 2012 data submission to HQ.* (NOTE: use of the word “appropriations (to include work plans)” and “or” in the statement above provides clarification to the original 8 Feb 2012 memorandum from the DCG, CEO).

APPENDIX A

References

Public Laws:

PL 84-99	Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies Act
PL 85-500	Water Supply Act of 1958
PL 89-72	Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965
PL 91-190	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
PL 92-500	Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972
PL 93-251	Water Resources Development Act of 1974
PL 97-348	Coastal Barrier Resources Act
PL 99-662	Water Resources Development Act of 1986
PL 100-676	Water Resources Development Act of 1988
PL 100-707	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
PL 101-508	Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990
PL 101-509	Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990
PL 101-591	Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990
PL 101-601	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
PL 101-640	Water Resources Development Act of 1990
PL 101-646	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act of 1990
PL 102-580	Water Resources Development Act of 1992
PL 103-62	Government Performance and Results Act of 1993
PL 104-46	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1994
PL 104-303	Water Resources Development Act of 1996
PL 105-33	Balanced Budget Act of 1997
PL 106-53	Water Resources Development Act of 1999
PL 106-541	Water Resources Development Act of 2000
PL 108-137	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004
PL 108-447	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005
PL 109-58	Energy Policy Act, 2005
PL 109-103	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006
PL 110-5	Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007
PL 110-114	Water Resources Development Act, 2007
PL 110-140	Energy Independence and Security Act, 2007
PL 110-161	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008
PL 111-8	Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009
PL 111-85	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2010
PL 111-322	Continuing Appropriations and Surface Transportation Extensions Act, 2011
PL 111-352	GPRA Modernization Act of 2010

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Executive Orders:

EO 11514	Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality
EO 12088	Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards, 1978
EO 12322	Water Resources Projects, 1981
EO 12512	Federal Real Property Management, 1985
EO 12893	Principles for Federal Infrastructure Investment
EO 12906	Coordinating Geographic Data Acquisition and Access: The National Spatial Data Infrastructure
EO 13423	Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management, 2007
EO 13450	Improving Government Program Performance
EO 13514	Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy and Economic Performance, 2009

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) documents:

Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2013, Analytical Perspectives
Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2013, Appendix
OMB Circular A-11 entitled: Preparation, Submission and Execution of the Budget

Department of the Army regulations:

AR 11-2	Managers' Internal Control Program
AR 385-10	The Army Safety Program

Corps of Engineers Engineer Circulars, Manuals, Pamphlets, Regulations, and policy announcements and letters:

EC 11-2-203	Execution of the Annual Civil Works Program
EM 1110-1-2909	Geospatial Data and Systems
EP 1130-2-500	Partners and Support (Work Management Guidance and Procedures)
EP 1130-2-540	Environmental Stewardship and Maintenance Guidance and Procedures
EP 1130-2-550	Recreation Operations and Maintenance Guidance and Procedures
ER 5-1-11	USACE Business Process
ER 11-1-320	Civil Works Emergency Management Programs
ER 11-2-220	Civil Works Activities General Investigation
ER 11-2-240	Civil Works Activities - Construction & Design

ER 11-2-290	Civil Works Activities, General Expenses
ER 11-2-292	Capability Estimates During Defense of Civil Works Program
ER 25-1-2	Life Cycle Management of Automated Information Systems
ER 25-1-106	Information Technology Capital Planning and Investment Management
ER 37-1-29	Financial Administration – Financial Management of Capital Investments
ER 37-1-30	Financial Administration – Accounting and Reporting
ER 200-1-4	Environmental Compliance Policies-Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) - Site Designation, Remediation Scope, and Recovering Costs
ER 200-2-3	Environmental Compliance Policies
ER 1105-2-100	Planning Guidance Notebook
ER 1110-1-8156	Policies, Guidance, and Requirements for Geospatial Data and Systems
ER 1110-2-100	Periodic Inspection and Continuing Evaluation of Completed Civil Works Structures
ER 1110-2-111	Engineering and Design - USACE Bridge Safety Program
ER 1110-2-1156	Engineering and Design - Safety of Dams – Policy and Procedures
ER 1110-2-1302	Civil Works Cost Engineering
ER 1130-2-500	Partners and Support (Work Management Policies)
ER 1130-2-510	Hydroelectric Power Operations and Maintenance Policies
ER 1130-2-540	Environmental Stewardship Operations and Maintenance Guidance and Procedures
ER 1130-2-550	Recreation Operations and Maintenance Policies
ER 1165-2-119	Modifications to Completed Projects
ER 1165-2-131	Local Cooperation Agreements for New Start Construction Projects
ER 1165-2-400	Recreational Planning, Development, and Management Policies
<i>EP 1130-2-500</i>	<i>Partners and Support (Work Management Guidance and Procedures)</i>
<i>EP 1130-2-540</i>	<i>Environmental Stewardship and Maintenance Guidance and Procedures</i>
<i>EP 1130-2-550</i>	<i>Recreation Operations and Maintenance Guidance and Procedures</i>
<i>EM 1110-1-2909</i>	<i>Geospatial Data and Systems</i>
<i>EC 11-2-203</i>	<i>Execution of the Annual Civil Works Program</i>

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performance components provide an indication of the significance of the resources being restored and will have a substantial bearing on how projects are ranked. The seven performance components and maximum scores are as follows:

Habitat Scarcity	25 points
Connectivity	25 points
Special Status Species	10 points
Hydrologic Character	20 points
Geomorphic Condition	20 points
Self-Sustaining	20 points
Plan Recognition	10 points

National Significance is defined as studies and projects receiving the top scores in Scarcity (25 points) and Connectivity (25 points) and at least the second score (5 points) Special Status Species and Plan Recognition. Regional Significance is defined as studies and projects receiving at least the second highest score in each of these four criteria. Information about the physical scale of the restoration, cost, phase, relation to other purposes for multipurpose projects, watershed status for studies, and status of cost-share agreements will also be used to arrive at a balanced budget recommendation that insures continued positive contributions to the Nation's resources. The criteria apply to individual line item-funded studies, projects, and separable elements.

C-2-12. Separable Elements. Separable elements that upon completion provide ecosystem restoration benefits even if the remainder of the project is not completed should have unique P-2 project names and unique P-2 project numbers. Separable elements are to be entered as separate line items in the budget request. Existing project names should be reviewed to ensure that the items identified as projects are in fact separable elements. In rare instances separating a large project not previously divided into separable elements may be warranted to more accurately report performance. If a separable element will be constructed in phases or stages, phase and stage designations should not be part of the project name. Instead the phase/stage indicator should be included in the project description column and the budget item justification column should be used to indicate status such as initiate stage 1 or complete stage 2 as appropriate.

C-2-13. Data Requirements.

a. The data elements to be included in P-2 or derived from data in P-2 are described in TABLE C-2-3 and an example of the excel sheet used to analyze the data provided is shown in Illustration C-2.1. A limited number of items will be required for the "Studies, Surveys and Inspection of Completed Works-Ecosystem Restoration" work category code in the Operations and Maintenance account. The CCS is 642. ~~and the PWI is 081816.~~ *Districts must have a program code established in P2 for each state for which funds are being requested.* The operations and maintenance requirements for Everglades projects should follow the guidance in Annex III.

b. Many of the data elements in P-2 will be the same for all entries related to a single project or separable element. Items which may vary for each contract include Approp Abbrev, CW type of funds, increment, phase, phase status, phase completion, project completion, dates of agreements, and narrative justification. Phase completion refers to the completion of the phase for the study, project or separable element not for the contract. In construction, LY should ONLY be used to describe the last year of the final contract or other budget item for a project or separable element that will result in physical completion of the project or separable element. It should NOT be used to describe the completion of any other contract or budget item for the project or separable element. Federal budget request, Budget Item

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69. SELF-SUSTAINING = This requirement applies to only the PED and Construction phases. Enter NA for Reconnaissance and Feasibility phases. The ideal goal of most restoration is a self-sustaining ecosystem consisting of natural processes. The cost of the average annual O&M per acre (using the number of acres in column 42) will be used as an indicator of the level of human intervention needed to maintain the restoration outcome. The most recent cost estimates or the actual costs of O&M (if greater than the latest estimate) will be used in this calculation. Scoring is as follows:

20 = Low relative O&M costs. The average annual O&M cost per acre must be \$15.00 or less.

10 = Medium relative O&M costs. The average annual O&M cost per acre is greater than \$15.00 but less than \$100.00.

0 = High relative O&M costs. The average annual O&M cost per acre equals or exceeds \$100.00.

70. TOTAL SCORE = The sum of the scores entered in columns 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67 and 69. P-2 will auto fill. Maximum is 130.

71. NATIONALLY SIGNIFICANT = If the study/project received the highest score possible in the Scarcity, and Connectivity, and at least a 5 in Special Status Species, and Plan Recognition then P-2 will enter a "Y" for yes in this column. If this criterion is not met an "N" for no will be entered.

72. REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT – If the study/project received at least the second highest score in Scarcity, Connectivity, Special Status Species and Plan recognition columns, then P-2 will enter a "Y" for yes in this column. If this criterion is not met an "N" for no will be entered.

73. NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS = This item is to provide for funds to inspect completed ecosystem restoration projects and ecosystem restoration features of multi-purpose projects. These funds will be in the O&M account. The work category code is 60422. See sub-annex III-4 "Work Category Codes and Definitions – O&M Operations Accounts" in Annex III, for the full definition of "Inspections of Completed Work, Ecosystem Restoration. Districts will enter amounts in P-2 in the same manner used for Inspection of Completed Works for Flood Damage Reduction. Enter the number of ecosystem restoration projects or features that will be inspected with the amount requested. This category is not for inspection of features completed as mitigation. The CCS is 642. ~~The P-2 Program Number is 081816. Each state will be assigned a separate program code.~~

74. BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION. In 75 words (375 characters) or less state proposed use of the line item amount (be as specific as possible) and what this amount accomplishes (what are we getting for this amount of \$). Key point is to be able to distinguish from other entries for the same project or other projects. For example: initiate or complete a study, contract, or project; reduce the study time x months; or contract work more efficiently, or link to other work in watershed more efficiently. This is where the phase or stage of a project or separable element should be mentioned; such as initiate stage 2 of 3 or phase 3 of 3. Do not use the same justification for multiple entries for a study/project.

75. EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW = Enter the amount (\$1,000) that is included in the Budget Request - Fed that is required to fund the Federal cost of external peer review panels in accordance to WRDA 2007, Section 2034 (P.L. 110-114). Enter zero if there are no Federal funds for peer review panels.

76. **FEASIBILITY STUDY CATEGORIES:** Required for all Feasibility Studies for which a Budget Request – FED Amount is entered. Enter the single category (1 to 4) that is most applicable. If a Category number is not entered, cell will remain blank if a Budget Request-FED amount is entered. Cell will be auto-populated with “N/A” if there is no Budget Request- FED amount entered. Categories are defined as follows (also see Annex I, paragraph I-1-4 c. of this EC):

Category 1. As of August 31, 2012, have scheduled a signed Chiefs’ Report by December 2013.

Category 2. As of August 31, 2012, have scheduled a signed Chiefs’ Report by December 2014.

Category 3. As of August 31, 2012, have obtained a waiver from the requirements of the 8 Feb 2012 memorandum on Civil Works Feasibility Study Program Execution and Delivery.

Category 4. As of August 31, 2012, have initiated a request to be re-scoped.

TABLE C-2-4

Formulas for Conversion of Stream Miles to Acres

Action	Formula	Example Calculation
Direct alterations of habitat in a channel (e.g. constructed riffle pool sequences, J-hooks)	Report the bank to bank width multiplied by the length of the reach within which the restoration measures are located.	
Dam removal	Measure the length of the impoundment created by the dam under normal flow conditions. Report the area represented by the length of the impoundment under normal flow conditions multiplied by the width of the river immediately upstream of the impoundment. Also, report the length of the <u>mainstem</u> river up to the next fish passage impediment multiplied by the width used above and multiplied by 0.25. (The 0.25 multiplier represents the fact that fish are restored to the reach, but that fish only represent one component of the habitat.)	[0.8 mi impoundment length X 100 ft channel width] + [10 mi reach length X 100 ft channel width X 0.25 habitat factor] = 40 acres
Fish passage projects other than complete dam removal	Report the length of the <u>mainstem</u> river up to the next fish passage impediment multiplied by the width described under dam removal above and by 0.25 and by the efficiency of the fish passage. In the absence of project specific information on fish passage efficiency, use 0.9 for nature-like bypass channels, 0.8 for rock ramp, and 0.6 for fish ladders for the efficiency multiplier.	10 mi reach length X 100 ft channel width X 0.25 habitat factor X 0.6 efficiency factor = 18 acres

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ILLUSTRATION C-2.1

*Sample Spread Sheet
Ecosystem Ranking Criteria and Additional Data*



Ranking Criteria
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TABLE D-1 Performance Measures and Budget Ranking Criteria		
Strategic Goal/Objective	FRM Priority Investment Objective	Metric [Metric Column Number]
1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, and 3.3	Conducting and advancing studies, PED on project with high potential life risk and/or damage reduction benefits (I)	POPULATION AT RISK [67] POPULATION AFFECTED [68] Combined Risk Factors [67-72] BENEFIT TO COST RATIO – only for PED [54] FRM AA BENEFITS [66]
2.1, 2.2, 3.2 and 3.3	Constructing FRM projects with the highest economic and life safety benefits (C)	POPULATION AT RISK [67] POPULATION AFFECTED [68] Combined Risk Factors [67-72] BENEFITS COST RATIO [54] FRM AA BENEFITS [66] LEVEE SAFETY ACTION CLASSIFICATION [85,86] RELIABILITY-SHORE PROTECTION CONDITION [70]
1.2, 2.4, and 3.1	Initiate and complete dam safety projects (C), prioritized on life safety risks. Conduct dam safety, seepage or static instability studies (C)	DAM SAFETY ACTION CLASSIFICATIONS (DSAC) [83,84] RELATIVE RISK VALUE [34,35,38,39] POPULATION AT RISK [67] POPULATION AFFECTED [68] BENEFITS COST RATIO [54]
1.2 and 3.1	Implement levee safety program to efficiently assess and support risk informed investments (OM)	Percent of all required levee screenings that can be accomplished with a given work increment [86] Percent of all required levee inspections that can be accomplished with a given work increment [86] LEVEE SAFETY ACTION CLASSIFICATION [85,86]
1.2, 2.1, 2.4, 3.1, and 3.2	Efficiently fund operation of Corps FRM projects to maximize investment (OM)	% OF TIME AVAILABLE [81] O INDEX [78,93] % OF INSPECTIONS [82] POPULATION AFFECTED [68]
1.2, 2.1, 2.4, 3.1 and 3.2	Maximize investments in maintenance to ensure that these projects will perform as designed (OM)	CONDITION, CONSEQUENCE, RELATIVE RISK VALUE [32-39] WITH INCREMENT CONDITION ASSESSMENT CLASS [36] % OF DESIGN LEVEL AVAILABLE [80] M INDEX [79,94] POPULATION AT RISK [67] LEGAL MANDATES [87]

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33. PRIOR CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY. Enter the CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY value (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) for the project based on TABLE D-4.

34. PRIOR RELATIVE RISK VALUE (1-25). The value (1-25) determined in TABLE D-5 by plotting the overall project CONDITION ASSESSMENT from TABLE D-7 and CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY values from TABLE D-4. This value is computed by OFA.

35. PRIOR RELATIVE RISK VALUE (1-5). The value (1-5) determined in TABLE D-6 by plotting the overall project CONDITION ASSESSMENT from TABLE D-7 and CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY values from TABLE D-4. This value is computed by OFA.

36. WITH INCREMENT CONDITION ASSESSMENT CLASS. Enter the WITH CONDITION CLASSIFICATION value (A, B, C, D or F) of the project based on a risk assessment assuming the PY work increment is funded and the work is completed. The first increment assumes that work funded in the FY 12 Appropriations and the work in the FY 13 President's Budget will be completed. Use TABLE D-3 and TABLE D-7 for determining the Overall Project Condition. TABLE D-2 illustrates how the FRM facility condition, as a whole, should improve with each incremental investment.

37. WITH INCREMENT CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY. Enter the CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY value (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) for the project based on TABLE D-4.

38. WITH INCREMENT RELATIVE RISK VALUE (1-25). The value (1-25) determined in TABLE D-5 by plotting the overall project CONDITION ASSESSMENT from TABLE D-7 and CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY values from TABLE D-4. This value is computed by OFA.

39. WITH INCREMENT RELATIVE RISK VALUE (1-5). The value (1-5) determined in TABLE D-6 by plotting the overall project CONDITION ASSESSMENT from TABLE D-7 and CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY values from TABLE D-4. This value is computed by OFA.

40. AMOUNT NEXT CONTRACT. Required for all items in Construction and major rehab. Provide the total amount of the next new contract *that would be funded by the next incremental project investment*, including all contract support activities. Enter the total value of the contract in dollars rounded to thousands. An amount for \$34,656,343 would be entered as \$34,656,000.

41. LAST YEAR BUDGETED. Enter the last fiscal year this study, project or operating project was in the President's budget.

42. LAST AMOUNT BUDGETED. Enter the dollar amount, rounded to thousands, of President's Budget for study, project or operating project corresponding to the year entered in the LAST YEAR BUDGETED column. An amount for \$34,656,343 would be entered as \$34,656,000.

43. LAST YEAR APPROPRIATED. Enter the last fiscal year this study, project or operating project received appropriated funds.

44. LAST AMOUNT APPROPRIATED. Enter the dollar amount, rounded to thousands, appropriated (conference report or workplan amount) for this study, project or operating project contained in the appropriation indicated in LAST YEAR APPROPRIATED column. Include only normal appropriations; do not include recovery or other supplemental appropriations. An amount for \$34,656,343 would be entered as \$34,656,000.

45. **TOTAL STUDY COST.** In the Reconnaissance phase, the TOTAL STUDY COST (TSC) will equal the total cost of the Reconnaissance phase. In the Feasibility phase, the TSC will equal the total Federal and non-Federal cost of the Feasibility phase. In the construction phase during PED, design, construction or adaptive management, insert N/A. Cost should be entered in dollars, rounded to thousands. An amount for \$34,656,343 would be entered as \$34,656,000.

46. **TOTAL PROJECT COST.** The TOTAL PROJECT COST (TPC) includes the Federal and non-Federal costs of design (including PED), Construction, adaptive management and renourishment. The TPC should be consistent with the fully funded cost in the J sheet. During the Reconnaissance and Feasibility Phases enter the estimated TPC if known, otherwise insert N/A. The TPC should be entered in dollars, rounded to thousands. An amount for \$34,656,343 would be entered as \$34,656,000.

47. **% NON-STRUCTURAL.** Identify those projects that have non-structural components. Enter the % of total project cost that is for non-structural components (0 to 100). The PROJECT DESCRIPTION must include a description of the non-structural features (e.g. Project includes 46 structures removed; 135 homes raised; flood warning system; etc).

48. **BALANCE TO COMPLETE.** The BALANCE TO COMPLETE (BTC) is the FY15 and beyond Federal amount required to complete the study or construction phase. During the Recon and Feasibility phase, the BTC is the remaining Federal TSC to complete these phases. During the design (including PED) and construction phase, the BTC is the remaining Federal amount of the TPC to complete the construction phase. If multiple increments are requested the BTC should vary on each increment based on the amount of each increment. After completion of the construction phase, the BTC will be zero unless there is remaining adaptive management or renourishment identified in the TPC. For beach renourishment projects the BTC should include the federal amount of authorized renourishments. Cost should be entered in dollars, rounded to thousands. An amount for \$34,656,343 would be entered as \$34,656,000.

49. **LAST FY CONSTRUCTION FUNDS WILL BE REQUESTED.** Enter the last year construction funds will be required. This includes authorized monitoring/adaptive management and renourishments funded in the construction account. For beach renourishment projects the last year construction funds will be required should be the year the last authorized renourishment will be constructed. If the project last year is 2014, the budget line item will not be needed in FY15.

50. **FCSA DATE.** The actual or scheduled date of the FCSA signing. If the increment request is to accelerate the phase, this date should also be accelerated.

51. **DESIGN AGREEMENT (DA) DATE.** The actual or scheduled date of the Design Agreement (DA) signing. If increment request is to accelerate the phase, this date should also be accelerated.

52. **PPA DATE.** The actual or scheduled date of the PPA signing. If increment request is to accelerate phase, this date should also be accelerated.

53. **LEVEL OF PROTECTION.** Enter the proposed or design level of protection provided by the project. If not applicable put a N/A in the field and explain in the REMARKS column.

54. **BCR AT 7% RATE.** The BCR is the ratio of benefits to costs of all project purposes, from the last approved report or updated for budget purposes, evaluated at the discount rate of 7%. *See paragraph 14 in the MAIN part of this EC and paragraph II-4-4 in Annex II.* If the BCR is not reported, put NA in the field and explain why in the REMARKS.

55. **RBRCCR AT 7% RATE.** Enter the project's remaining benefits - remaining costs ratio at 7% and price level of the last approved report (*all project purposes*). *See paragraph 14 in the MAIN part of this*

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EC and paragraph II-4-4 in Annex II. If the BCR is not reported, put NA in the field and explain why in the REMARKS.

56. BCR AT APPLICABLE RATE: . *The BCR is the ratio of benefits to costs of all project purposes, from the last approved report or updated for budget purposes, evaluated at the applicable discount rate. See paragraph 14 in the MAIN part of this EC and paragraph II-4-4 in Annex II. If the BCR is not reported, put NA in the field and explain why in the REMARKS.*

57. RBRCR AT APPLICABLE RATE: *Enter the project's remaining benefits - remaining costs ratio at the applicable rate and price level of the last approved report (all project purposes). See paragraph 14 in the MAIN part of this EC and paragraph II-4-4 in Annex II. If the BCR is not reported, put NA in the field and explain why in the REMARKS.*

58. APPLICABLE RATE. *Enter applicable interest rate. See paragraph 14 in the MAIN part of this EC and paragraph II-4-4 in Annex II.*

59. BCR AT CURRENT RATE: . *The BCR is the ratio of benefits to costs of all project purposes, from the last approved report or updated for budget purposes, evaluated at the current discount rate. See paragraph 14 in the MAIN part of this EC and paragraph II-4-4 in Annex II. If the BCR is not reported, put NA in the field and explain why in the REMARKS.*

60. RBRCR AT CURRENT RATE: . *Enter the project's remaining benefits - remaining costs ratio at the current rate and price level of the last approved report (all project purposes). See paragraph 14 in the MAIN part of this EC and paragraph II-4-4 in Annex II. If the BCR is not reported, put NA in the field and explain why in the REMARKS.*

61. Level of Economic Update. *Choose the level of economic update as Level 1 – Reaffirmation, Level 2 – Benefit Update, Level 3 – Economic Reevaluation (ERR), Level 4- General Reevaluation (GRR or LRR) or NA. If NA is selected, explain why in the REMARKS column. See the Methodology for Updating Benefit-to-Cost Ratios for Budget Development policy dated 8 Mar 2012 as referred in the MAIN part of this EC paragraph 14 and paragraph II-4-4 in Annex II.*

62. For the Economic Report Update Date of Approval by MSC (yyyy/mm/dd): *"Insert the date the report was reviewed and approved by the MSC".*

63. AVERAGE ANNUAL BENEFITS (AA BEN). *Enter the value of the AVERAGE ANNUAL BENEFITS, computed for all project purposes, that is shown in the last approved report. Amount should be in thousands of dollars and evaluated at the discount rate of 7%. An amount for \$34,656,343 would be entered as \$34,656.*

64. AVERAGE ANNUAL COSTS (AA COST). *Enter the AVERAGE ANNUAL COSTS based on the last approved report and evaluated at the discount rate of 7%. An amount should be in thousands of dollars. An amount for \$34,656,343 would be entered as \$34,656.*

65. AVERAGE ANNUAL DAMAGES (AAD). *The expected AVERAGE ANNUAL DAMAGES for the without project condition from the last approved report evaluated at a discount rate of 7%. An amount in thousands of dollars. An amount for \$34,656,343 would be entered as \$34,656.*

66. FRM AVERAGE ANNUAL BENEFITS (FRM AA BEN). *Enter the estimated FRM AVERAGE ANNUAL BENEFITS for the project from the last approved report evaluated at a discount rate of 7%. Amount in thousands of dollars. An amount for \$34,656,343 would be entered as \$34,656.*

67. **POPULATION AT RISK.** The POPULATION AT RISK (PAR) is defined as the number of people (living, working, or transient), rounded to thousands, within the study inundation area for the 500 year event for studies, or design level flood inundation area for the recommended project in construction. An amount for 34,656,343 people would be entered as 34,656,000.

68. **POPULATION AFFECTED.** The POPULATION AFFECTED is the number of people (living, working, or transient) rounded to thousands located in the floodplain afforded risk reduction by the Federal project at its design level. An amount for 34,656,343 people would be entered as 34,656,000.

69. **RISK-DEPTH.** For the design level event for projects in construction or the without condition at the 0.002 annual chance exceedence event for studies - the average depth in feet affecting the most of benefit area.

70. **RELIABILITY-SHORE PROTECTION CONDITION.** Project condition rating based on the Shore Protection Systems (SPS) reliability rating. (G: Good, I: Intermediate, P: Poor, U: Unconstructed).

71. **RISK-WARNING TIME.** The amount of warning time, in hours, available to the PAR from when a flood warning is issued. The warning time is generally considered the amount of time from warning issuance to inundation of the benefit area. It is used in conjunction with other risk factors to assess the risk exposure to the population and development if the project is not implemented.

72. **RISK-REMARKS.** Explanation of the Risk factors. To be used in conjunction with all risk factors to assess the risk exposure to the population and development in the project or study area. Provide additional risk information regarding the population or development that would be inundated or contribute to life loss or damage such as evacuation routes, bridges, demographics of the population, industrial or chemical facilities, etc.

73. **% AGRICULTURAL.** The % OF AVERAGE ANNUAL FRM DAMAGES (for studies) or benefits (PED, construction or O&M) that are agricultural.

74. **REIMBURSEMENT.** If this budget request is for reimbursing a sponsor enter Y/N.

75. **INITIAL NOURISHMENT.** Enter Y, if this is the first sand placement for construction of the project. For each renourishment, enter the cycle number (1 for the first time it is to be renourished, etc).

76. **CUMULATIVE DAMAGES.** Total damages prevented from the Year CUMULATIVE DAMAGES STARTED to the PY-3 year as reported for the yearly annual flood damage reduction report or other source. Amounts are in thousands of dollars. An amount for \$34,656,343 would be entered as \$34,656.

77. **YEAR CUMULATIVE DAMAGES START (YCDS).** Enter the year (YYYY) in which the CUMULATIVE DAMAGES record begins on a project.

78. **CUMULATIVE OPERATION COST.** Enter the CUMULATIVE OPERATION COST, in thousands of dollars, for the project from 2007-2011, in current dollars for the flood damage reduction facilities. The Operation and Maintenance Business Information Link (OMBIL) captures the last 5 years of data to define the current condition of the facility. The data contains the fiscal years 2007-2011 expenditures *and will be populated by OFA.*

79. **CUMULATIVE MAINTENANCE COST.** *Enter the CUMULATIVE MAINTENANCE COSTS, in thousands of dollars, for project from 2007-2011 in current dollars for the flood damage reduction facilities. The Operation and Maintenance Business Information Link (OMBIL) captures the last 5 years of data to*

define the current condition of the facility. The data contains the fiscal years 2007 -2011 expenditures and will be populated by OFA.

80. % DESIGN LEVEL. Percent of design level available is the design level that would be achieved with the incremental investment and the associated work completed. It should be less than 100% if the project is derated for instance with reduced conveyance, pool restrictions or storage limits, seepage, or other reduced levels of protection. Additional maintenance increment investment would show improvement in the % Design Level. If not at 100% explain why in the REMARKS.

81. % TIME AVAILABLE. Percent of time the project is available to perform as designed, or as derated (from deferred maintained, dam safety issues, renourishment issues, etc) and reflected in the % DESIGN LEVEL metric. If the project can perform at the derated level 100% of the time, insert 100%. Use the two metrics consistently to describe the relationship with incremental investments. Additional maintenance increment would show improvement in the % DESIGN LEVEL. If not at 100% explain why in the REMARKS.

82. % INSPECTIONS. Percent of all required inspections (for example by state for ICW), surveys & studies that can be accomplished with this budget increment. In the REMARKS column, show the ratio of funded inspections over total required for periodic inspections, dam safety assurance, hydraulic steel structure, bridge inspections, etc. Example, "This increment includes 1/1 PI, 0/1 DSA, 20/22 HSS, and 1/3 BL." The additional increment requests should show an increase in % OF INSPECTIONS. If not at 100% explain why in the REMARKS.

83. DSAC. For each dam enter the Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) rating, i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5.

84. DAM SAFETY IMPACTS. For dam safety/seepage project - explain impacts and what other purposes (by BL) would be impacted if there was a failure.

85. LSAC. For each levee enter the Levee Safety Action Classification (LSAC), i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5. Enter NA if the levee system has not received a LSAC classification.

86. LEVEE SAFETY IMPACTS. For levee safety project - explain impacts and what other purposes (by BL) would be impacted if there was a failure.

87. LEGAL MANDATE. Legal mandates, BiOp requirements identified in a ROD, court orders, cultural resource mandates, etc. Enter Y if this increment responds to the mandate, and N if not. In the REMARKS column, cite and describe the legal requirement for all Y responses.

88. PROJECT DESCRIPTION. Describe the main features of the project emphasizing the flood risk management features. Include a description of the non-structural features (e.g. Project includes 46 structures removed; 135 homes raised; flood warning system; etc) if you place a percentage in the non-structural column.

89. BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION. State what the increment amount accomplishes (what are we getting for this amount of investment) and provide the justification or benefits of the incremental investment. Additional increments may be included but must clearly show what the additional funding would accomplish. In general, the initial increment will be to continue existing contract/proceed at existing level of effort, and additional increments would be to accelerate the work.

90. CONSEQUENCES. What is the primary consequence or impact of not funding this incremental investment in this PY. The physical consequences include unsafe facilities, facility non-compliance, loss of service, structural failure, etc.

91. REMARKS. Remarks are for additional critical information or explanations called for in the preceding columns, to support the increment investment. Below are the Column numbers for which an explanation is required.

Column 10 Pair the required mitigation increment with the matching construction increment.

Column 53 If an N/A was entered for the proposed or design level of protection, explain.

Column 54 Explain why the BCR was not reported.

Column 55 Explain why the BCR reported has not been updated within the past 5 years.

Column 56 Explain why AVERAGE ANNUAL BENEFITS are not available to be reported.

Column 57 Explain why AVERAGE ANNUAL COSTS are not available to be reported

Column 58 Explain why AVERAGE ANNUAL DAMAGES are not available to be reported.

Column 74 Explain why if the project % TIME AVAILABLE is less than 100%.

Column 75 Show the ratio of funded inspections over total required for periodic inspections, dam safety assurance, hydraulic steel structure, and bridge inspections, i.e. This increment includes 1/1 PI, 0/1 DSA, 20/22 HSS, and 1/3 BI.

Column 80 If there is a Yes in LEGAL MANDATE cite and describe the legal requirements.

92. REMARKS (CONT). Remarks are for additional critical information or explanations called for in the preceding columns, to support the increment investment.

93. O INDEX (computed by OFA). The Operations Index (O Index) is computed by OFA using the CUM DAM, YCDS, and CUM O previously input. The O Index will be used to help prioritize the operation activities in the budget.

$$O\ Index = \frac{(CUM\ DAM)/(2011 - (YCDS))}{CUM\ O / 5}$$

94. M INDEX (computed by OFA). The Maintenance Index (M Index) is computed by OFA using the CUM DAM, YCDS, and CUM M previously input. The M Index will be used to help prioritize the maintenance activities in the budget.

$$M\ Index = \frac{(CUM\ DAM)/(2011 - (YCDS))}{CUM\ M / 5}$$

95. LIFE SAFETY HAZARD INDEX (computed by HQ). The LIFE SAFETY HAZARD INDEX (LSHI) represents the relative potential loss of life caused by a design level flood for the without project condition. For the design level flood, the index factors in the POPULATION AT RISK (PAR), the amount of WARNING TIME available to that PAR from forecasted inundation to actual inundation, and the AVERAGE DEPTH. WARNING TIME is used to compute a factor to estimate the percentage of original PAR that will evacuate the inundated area. The evacuation percentage equation is based on available quantitative research on

96. *FEASIBILITY STUDY CATEGORIES: Required for all Feasibility Studies for which a Budget Request – FED Amount is entered. Enter the single category (1 to 4) that is most applicable. If a Category number is not entered, cell will remain blank if a Budget Request-FED amount is entered. Cell will be auto-populated with “N/A” if there is no Budget Request- FED amount entered. Categories are defined as follows (also see Annex I, paragraph I-1-4 c. of this EC):*

Category 1. As of August 31, 2012, have scheduled a signed Chiefs’ Report by December 2013.

Category 2. As of August 31, 2012, have scheduled a signed Chiefs’ Report by December 2014.

Category 3. As of August 31, 2012, have obtained a waiver from the requirements of the 8 Feb 2012 memorandum on Civil Works Feasibility Study Program Execution and Delivery.

Category 4. As of August 31, 2012, have initiated a request to be re-scoped.

D-8. Application of Specific FRM Data Fields. Specific instruction and additional detail for application of specific FRM data fields follows.

a. Relative Risk.

(1) For each O&M project or maintenance budget item increment in the budget request, the Relative Risk Value at the project level shall be developed in accordance with the following. For all increments in the budget, both a prior condition assessment and with PY request condition assessment will be made to demonstrate what can be achieved by adding each budget increment. The Prior Condition Assessment for the first maintenance package should reflect the PY-1 Condition. The Prior Relative Risk factor for a budget item is the existing risk for the project in whatever condition it is at the end of PY-1. The with PY resulting risk is determined as that condition the project would attain assuming the FY 14 budget increment is funded and the work is completed. Each additional increment may or may not result with an improved condition assessment. The intent of the Relative Risk Value is to show how the condition will improve as incremental investments are made and should answer the question – “How does each increment contribute to improving the project condition and decrease the project’s relative risk? “.

(2) It is important to differentiate between relative risk (which determines to a large extent where we spend our dollars) and the condition or design intent of the project. With reference to relative risk, a consequence category I project will always have a medium to high relative risk and can never move to a minimal level of relative risk. By definition these have highest levels of population and damageable property, hence highest potential for adverse impacts. In our view of risk management, there will always be a significant relative risk because of the adverse impacts that occur if the system is faced with a flood /storm greater than the capacity of the project to handle it (or from failure due to other factors, in spite of appropriate O&M). Similarly a consequence category 2 projects could go from low to medium relative risk even if the structure remains completely intact with perfect O&M if population changes or property development occurs that increase the residual risk. We can design a project for a given level of protection and maintain that project perfectly, but will not remove the relative risk compared to other projects. A consequence category 1 project should retain an edge for getting dollars to ensure maintenance is continued at a high level.

(3) It is also important that the condition assessments and risk information must be provided in terms of the projects condition. For example, if a budget increment involves replacing the roof of a control room, the project risk must reflect the impact of replacing the roof on the project’s performance. Depending upon the condition, there may not be any imminent impact, but left undone, eventually the leaking roof could affect operation of the project by affecting incoming data, ability of operators to control gates, or other impacts. While this given increment may improve from Condition Classification B to A, it may take several increments to improve the projects condition classification. With respect to individual increments, if multiple

TABLE D-8
 Shore Protection Reliability Rating Criteria

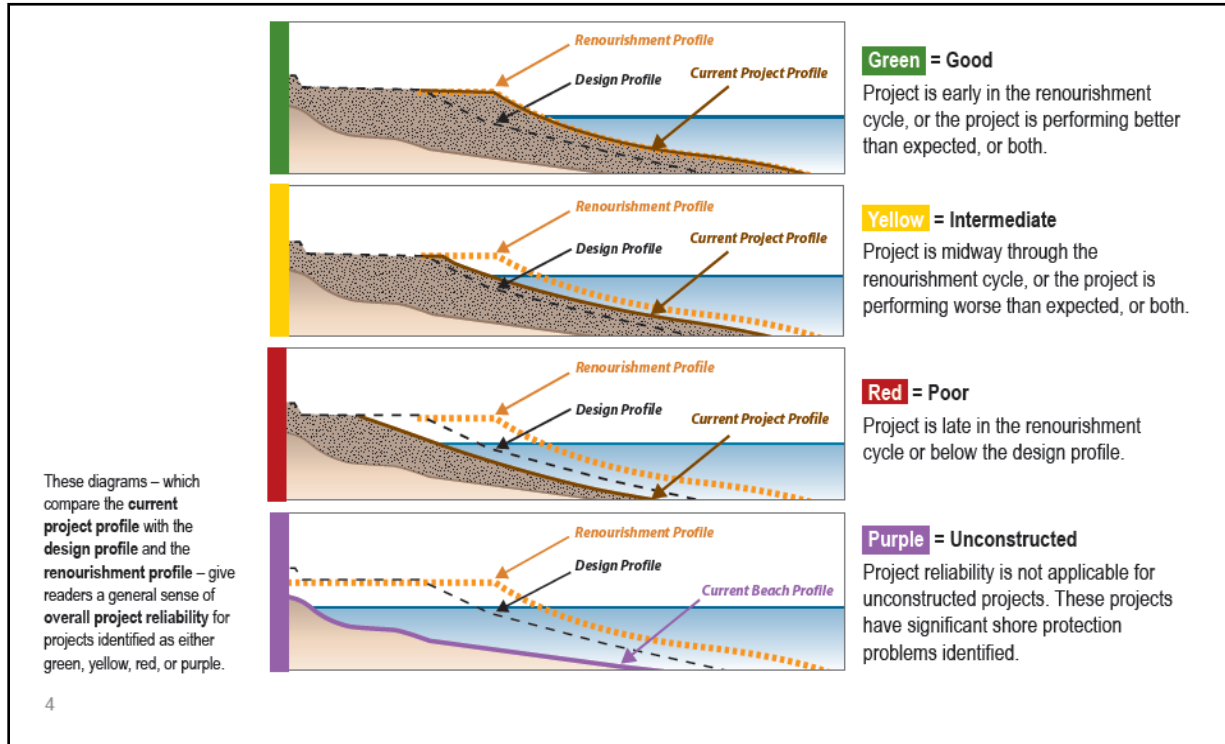


TABLE D-9
 (Change 1)

Budget Development Data Column Requirements



Data Col. Reqmnts
 Change 1

- 7 = Surge Arrestor
- 8 = Batteries
- 9 = Cranes
- 10 = Compressed Air System
- 11 = Emergency Closure Gate and Valve

(4) Funding to extend the life of a generating unit. Benefits for ranking purposes must be included in the P2 database and expressed in MW-Yrs (MW of nameplate capacity of generating unit multiplied by the number of years the generating life has been extended in years).

e. Initial Funding Level. The Initial Funding Level for each appropriation is defined as follows:

(1) Investigations. There are no projects in this category for the Hydropower Business Line.

(2) Construction. Each construction project or separable element in the Initial Funding Level is limited to the amount of funding needed for earnings (no more or less) on the contracts funded in the PY-1 budget and continuing into the PY, plus engineering and design, supervision and administration, and real estate activity costs associated with continuing construction of that project or separable element. Construction projects identified in the PY-1 budget for suspension and other projects not budgeted in PY-1 will have an Initial Funding Level of zero. "New start" construction projects should be submitted per paragraph E-4.b. above.

(3) Operations & Maintenance. The Initial Funding Level for Operations and Maintenance will be the total of Increments 1,2 and 2.5 only. Work Category Codes must be entered into P2 (OFA) for each O&M budgeted item regardless of increment. Increments 1 & 2 will seek to provide the greatest benefit for the investment consistent with performance objectives, performance goals and risk-based indices and be sufficient to meet minimum legal responsibilities for environmental compliance, operation and safety. Subsequent increments will provide additional benefits as measured by performance measures. Simple pro-rata allocations by district and/or project will not result in the expected performance based budget and should not be done. All budgeted items must document performance according to the appropriate Business Program criteria. NOTE: Operations activities should be budgeted separately from maintenance activities, i.e., do not aggregate or sum operations and maintenance activities together as one activity. Similarly, do not aggregate operations or maintenance activities with a joint activity.

f. Joint Costs. See Sub-ANNEX III-2 for PY budget guidance on joint costs.

E-6. PY Special Budget Data Requirements.

a. Recurring Baseline Project Costs.

(1) Reference the database developed for the FY 12 hydropower budget wherein each District was required to identify recurring routine baseline costs for each hydropower project. See *TABLE E-78* for the Recurring Baseline Project Costs (Format).

(2) HQUSACE will use the Recurring Baseline Project Cost database to aid in the development of the PY hydropower budget request. To assure accuracy and completeness of the database, MSCs must update spreadsheets as needed and submit them to the HQUSACE Hydropower Business Line Manager when their PY hydropower budget request is submitted.

b. Hydropower Modernization Initiative – Outyear Year Program.

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(100) OTHER PURPOSES: The other outputs provided by the project. N=Navigation; F=Flood Risk Management; H=Hydropower; E=Environmental; R=Recreation; W=Water Supply.

(101) FUNDING OF OTHER PURPOSES: Displays the budget request amounts entered for other business lines for the project. System generated, no entry required.

(102) EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW: Enter the amount in thousands included in the Budget Request – Fed that is required to fund the Federal cost of external peer review in accordance to WRDA 2007, Section 2034.

(103) WATERSHED: Is this a watershed study or project? Y or N based on criteria in this EC.

(104) WATERSHED DOCUMENTATION: If Watershed Study column is “Y”, then provide a narrative documentation of why the study is a Watershed Study (400 characters). The Phase Activity Code should be “WA”.

(105) CUMULATIVE BUDGET REQUEST FEDERAL PER PROJECT: System generated, no entry required.

(106) CPT 5-YR-AVG. ANNUAL TONNAGE AT RISK FOR DEEPEST 5 FEET: Data will be entered automatically from the Channel Portfolio Tool (CPT). The CPT tabulates the average annual tonnage over the previous 5 years utilizing the 5 deepest feet of channel depth for each channel within a project.

(107) CPT 5-YR-AVG. CARGO VALUE AT RISK FOR DEEPEST 5 FEET: Data will be entered automatically from CPT. The CPT tabulates the average annual cargo value over the previous 5 years utilizing the 5 deepest feet of channel depth for each channel within a project.

(108) CPT EXPORT TONNAGE AT RISK FOR DEEPEST 5 FEET: Data will be entered automatically from CPT. The CPT tabulates the average annual export tonnage over the previous 5 years utilizing the 5 deepest feet of channel depth for each channel within a project.

(109) CPT EXPORT CARGO VALUE AT RISK FOR DEEPEST 5 FEET: Data will be entered automatically from CPT. The CPT tabulates the average annual cargo value of exports over the previous 5 years utilizing the 5 deepest feet of channel depth for each channel within a project.

(110) CPT TOTAL ECONOMIC VALUE (TOTAL CARGO VALUE AT RISK/CUMULATIVE WORK PACKAGE AMOUNT): Data will be entered automatically from CPT. For each project, submitted work packages are sorted according to the provided MSC Rank, and a running cumulative budget request amount is tallied as one moves down this sorted list. For each submitted work package, field 105 is then divided by the running cumulative budget request amount.

(111) CPT EXPORT ECONOMIC VALUE (EXPORT CARGO VALUE AT RISK/CUMULATIVE WORK PACKAGE AMOUNT): Data will be entered automatically from CPT. For each project, submitted work packages are sorted according to the provided MSC Rank, and a running cumulative budget request amount is tallied as one moves down this sorted list. For each submitted work package, field 107 is then divided by the running cumulative budget request amount.

(112) FEASIBILITY STUDY CATEGORIES: *Required for all Feasibility Studies for which a Budget Request – FED Amount is entered. Enter the single category (1 to 4) that is most applicable. If a Category number is not entered, cell will remain blank if a Budget Request-FED amount is entered. Cell will be auto-*

populated with "N/A" if there is no Budget Request- FED amount entered. Categories are defined as follows (also see Annex I, paragraph I-1-4 c. of this EC):

Category 1. As of August 31, 2012, have scheduled a signed Chiefs' Report by December 2013.

Category 2. As of August 31, 2012, have scheduled a signed Chiefs' Report by December 2014.

Category 3. As of August 31, 2012, have obtained a waiver from the requirements of the 8 Feb 2012 memorandum on Civil Works Feasibility Study Program Execution and Delivery.

Category 4. As of August 31, 2012, have initiated a request to be re-scoped.

TABLE F-14

Navigation Budget Ranking Criteria - Submission Matrix



Ranking Criteria
Change 1

G-16. Operations and Maintenance Business Information Link (OMBIL) Data Requirements. Data to compute recreation performance measures are maintained in OMBIL. Operations Project Managers should assure that all recreation projects are properly identified in OMBIL with a project site area of type "recreation" and that all OMBIL data required for budget development has been entered and is up to date prior to budget development. For PY, the following OMBIL data will be required by recreation area:

- a. Visitation
- b. Recreation Area Managing Agency
- c. Recreation Area sub-type
- d. Numbers of camp sites
- e. Numbers of day use parking spaces
- f. Visitor Center Type
- g. Campground Class

G-17. Recreation Budget Evaluation System (Rec-BEST) and P2. A web-based tool was developed and first deployed for field use in calculating recreation performance measures for O&M activities in FY06. Rec-BEST uses OMBIL data, supplemented with data provided by the Operations Project Manager, to calculate a value for each of the performance measures associated with each budget package. Using the incremental change in these performance values, Rec-BEST ranks all recreation budget packages at the district, division and HQs levels. Most projects should take the advantage of retrieving data from the previous year in Rec-BEST and review/update the existing budget packages in Rec-BEST instead of creating new ones.

a. The performance measure information must be updated in Rec-BEST by ~~20 May 2011~~ *the date shown in TABLE 2 in the MAIN part of this EC.* These performance data will be extracted from Rec-BEST and then merged with budget data extracted from P2 Primavera Project Manager in OFA on a nightly basis. When entering budget information into P2 Primavera Project Manager, make sure the corresponding BEST ID's are entered for all budget packages to ensure the proper performance measures can be matched in OFA. For most projects, the preliminary budget information and the matching BEST_ID's can be carried over from previous year's data entry in P2 or should be taken from the existing Rec-BEST database. Projects that start their FY12 budget development in Rec-BEST should first provide the budget information to their P2 correspondent for data entry in P2 before the deadlines set by the district/division. This enables districts and their MSC to review and evaluate budgets comprehensively, across business lines. Projects that first enter budget data into P2 first based on FY12 Rec-BEST budget package information, make sure to revise Rec-BEST budget information accordingly. For either option, matching BEST_ID must be used when entering budget information in P2. The information needed to provide to P2 correspondents for data entry is available on the P2 summary page in Rec-BEST. For the PY budget, performance measure output data from Rec-BEST will be loaded to OFA every night once the projects have submitted data input in Rec-BEST and the budget items have been created in P2-OFA. As the budget review continues, additional Recreation budget review data and detailed rollup spreadsheets will be available to the MSC's and, may be accessed through the NRM Gateway at <http://corpslakes.usace.army.mil/employees/recbest/recbest.html> along with directions for its use.

APPENDIX I

Water Supply

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supply features of the projects. Studies may be considered in accordance with the guidance of above paragraph I-5.

I-8. Special Considerations or Special Rating Criteria. The work category codes for water supply are described in Annex III. Phase codes are defined in TABLE 3 in the MAIN part of this EC. Districts will use P2 and the appropriate work category and phase codes to request funds for water supply activities for each project. These requests should be placed in the appropriate increment based on performance metrics. For joint activities on O&M multipurpose hydropower (Cat/Class 300) projects activities will be ranked in the Hydropower business line according to its criteria. All other joint activities – joint costs, including water supply related work on non-Cat/Class 300 projects will be included in the project's predominate business line. Additional instructions on Joint Activities – Joint Costs are contained in paragraphs Sub-Annex III-2.

I-9. Water Supply Business Line Budget Ranking Criteria Matrix. The data required for ranking the PY budget requests is shown in TABLE I-3.

TABLE I – 3

Budget Ranking Criteria Application Matrix Spreadsheet



TABLE I-3

I-10. Contributed Funds. *An alternative to submission of requests for water supply studies under both operation and maintenance and as well as investigation accounts has been authorized. This authority permits districts to accept contributed funds from local sponsors for these studies under certain conditions. HQUSACE guidance on this authority was distributed by CECW-PB Memorandum dated April 2, 2012, subject: Implementation Guidance for Section 111 of the FY 12 Energy and Development Appropriations Act, Contributed Funds. The guidance in this memorandum should be followed when contributed funds will be utilized. Clarification of this memorandum with respect to municipal and industrial water supply studies is provided in the following paragraphs.*

a. *Paragraph 3d(2)(b)(ii). This paragraph is based upon guidance in ER 1105-2-100, par E-57 d. (c) (6). Often, we do a reconnaissance study using O&M funds to determine whether or not a reallocation study should be cost shared. If it is determined that the study should proceed on a cost shared basis, it is funded under Investigations. Before contributed funds can be accepted for a cost shared Investigations study, funds must have been provided by the Federal government.*

b. *Paragraph 3g(2). A water supply reallocation study for which there is no non-Federal cost share is a study conducted using O&M funds at 100% Federal cost.*

c. *Paragraph 4c(3) and 4d(3). After committee notification and during the Memorandum of Agreement finalization, the question arises on how can an environmental coordination and documentation*

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be completed before the study/project has started? The guidance says "all necessary environmental coordination documentation" and references the PPA checklist. In the past, contributed funds only applied to projects authorized for construction. For an agreement for a study, you would specify "N/A" and note that this will be addressed during the study.

d. Paragraph 4, Procedures. These are procedures that have been in place for the acceptance of contributed funds for some time. In addition, it is information that needs to be provided to ASA (CW), OMB and Congress as part of the notification process without which they will not process the request. Information provided by the contributor is at the non-Federal sponsor's expense and the information paper developed by the Corps is funded by the Corps. The information required in the District's information paper should be readily available. The use of model agreements can further reduce time and costs.

I-11. Tacking Contributed Funds in OMBIL. As studies under contributed funds will be "off budget," it will be necessary to track progress through the Study Attributes form of the water supply module of OMBIL. The current form was not developed with the foresight of receiving contributed funds. If modifications are required, they will be considered. In the mean time the Additional Remarks box can be utilized to explain your situation. The Study Attributes form should be initiated when the district has submitted the information required by paragraph 4a of the 2 April 2012 CECW-PB implementation guidance through the MSC to the applicable HQUSACE RIT.

(13) Continuing: Neither a New Start or Resumption.

b. Increments. Investigation Increments (for studies, and pre-construction engineering and design of specifically authorized and MR&T investigations) are defined as follows:

(1) Increment 1. This increment will include only the minimum continuing and new study activities and the total request is limited to the budget amount for PY-1, by study. Do not include new PED or study phases. If a study is ready for changing phases or is no longer likely to produce a high performing project, then the Increment 1 level for that study will be zero. Increment must be performance based and integral with a study/project with high outputs and consistent with ranking.

(2) Increment 2. New phases of studies previously budgeted may be initiated in this increment. Studies that do not have an Increment 1 may reflect the study activities in Increment 2. Studies that have a high probability of recommending a project with high value output may include additional activities in this increment that will provide improvement to the study completion compared to the items submitted in increment 1. Increment must be performance based and integral with a study/project with high outputs and consistent with ranking.

(3) Increment 3. This increment will include the activities needed to sustain (not fall behind/not accelerate) the study schedule included in the PMP. New starts and resumptions may be included. Increment must be performance based and integral with a study/project with high outputs and consistent with ranking.

(4) Increment 4. This increment includes additional capability activities that can be supported by cost sharing sponsor and Corps resources. This increment can be viewed as enhancing (or advancing) the study schedule at a faster pace than shown in the PMP. Increment must be performance based and integral with a study/project with high outputs and consistent with ranking.

(5) Increments 5-8. Not used.

(6) Increment 9. Place unbudgetable studies in this increment.

c. Execution and Delivery Categories for Feasibility Studies . This column in OFA will display compliance with the direction contained in the 8 Feb 2012 memorandum on Civil Works Feasibility Study Program Execution and Delivery. Each study shall be designated the single highest category applicable as follows:

(1) Category 1. As of August 31, 2012, have scheduled a signed Chiefs' Report by December 2013.

(2) Category 2. As of August 31, 2012, have scheduled a signed Chiefs' Report by December 2014.

(3) Category 3. As of August 31, 2012, have obtained a waiver from the requirements of the 8 Feb 2012 memorandum on Civil Works Feasibility Study Program Execution and Delivery.

(4) Category 4. As of August 31, 2012, have initiated a request to be re-scoped.

SUB-ANNEX I-2

Investigations and MR&T Investigations

Specifically Programmed Studies and Projects - New and Continuing

I-2-1. Performance Based Budget Increments.

a. Eligibility and Ranking criteria. To be considered for inclusion in the PY program, each study must meet the following criteria prior to applying the business line performance / ranking criteria:

(1) Reconnaissance studies and Preconstruction Engineering and Design.

(a) Be in accord with current policy

(b) Urgency of implementation of problem solution

(c) Have local support for continuation of activity

(d) Likely participation of non-Federal sponsor in implementation of solution

(e) Scheduled activity completion date

(f) Compliance with NEPA and other environmental regulations appropriate for effort.

(2) Feasibility Studies – *Budget priority will be given to those studies that are in accordance with the current feasibility study transformation-modernization initiative, unless specific approval to deviate from this guidance is received from HQUSACE, specifically, only “active” studies that meet the criteria in the 8 February 2012 memo and are in the 30 April 2012 data submission shall be proposed for funding.*

~~(a) Have received appropriations (to include work plans) in FY 10, 11, or 12 or are in the FY13 Presidents Budget (NOTE: the use of the word “appropriations (to include work plans)” and “or” provides clarification to the original 8 Feb12 memo from the DCG).~~

~~(b) Are classified “Active” or have been successfully reset.~~

~~(c) In the event a Feasibility Scoping Meeting is scheduled or conducted after 31 December 2011.~~

~~• Must have a scheduled completion date not to exceed three years.~~

~~• Scheduled cost does not exceed \$3 million.~~

~~• Be of reasonable report size (not to exceed 1 three inch binder).~~

~~(3) Priority will be given to previously funded studies and new start reconnaissance studies that can demonstrate high priority and high return.~~

~~(43) Priority will be given to feasibility studies that: support of our Strategic Infrastructure Strategy that is part of the Civil Works Transformation.~~

~~• are scheduled to have a Chief’s Report by December 2014.~~

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- *are subject to, and conform with, the 3x3x3 criteria in the 8 February 2012 memo.*
- *have obtained a waiver or have been re-scoped in accordance with the 8 February 2012 memo.*
- *support the USACE Infrastructure Strategy.*

~~(5) Priority will be given to studies that are scheduled to be completed within next two years (BY+2).~~

b. CECW Program. CECW will review the Investigations account for the Civil Works Program considering the national criteria in effect mid-summer PY-2 and applicable guidance from ASA(CW) and OMB. CECW may increase or decrease the total for the Investigations program. Once the initial level is established, investment increments will be added in accordance with priorities in each business line.

I-2-2. Program Description and Procedure.

a. Project Development Process. In General, the development of each new project or separable element will adhere to the standard project development process. For specifically authorized studies and projects the emphasis is on maintaining continuity in the workflow once a new start decision has been made. In general, there are two main new start decision points for all Army proposed cost-shared projects, initiation of the reconnaissance phase study and project construction. However, Preconstruction Engineering and Design (PED) studies may not be budgeted before review and approval of the Feasibility Report by the ASA(CW). If any feasibility study (other than for inland waterways) was not subject to efficiencies and controls of cost-sharing, a new start review and approval will be needed for PED. Likewise, a new start decision will be needed for a feasibility study being initiated after an O&M funded appraisal without an intervening reconnaissance new start decision.

(1) Studies. There will be a two-phased study leading to a feasibility report in accordance with sections 905 and 105 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986, as amended. A feasibility report is needed to support environmental compliance, policy review, engineering and design, and a project partnership agreement (PPA). A feasibility report will be prepared even in those instances where the project or separable element is authorized or funded for construction before completion of the feasibility report. The feasibility phase will be carried out under a cost shared feasibility cost sharing agreement (FCSA), except for feasibility studies carried out before WRDA 1986 took effect, feasibility studies for inland waterway projects, and studies to dispose of or reduce costs at existing Federal projects.

(2) Review of Completed Projects. A reconnaissance and then a feasibility phase at 50-50 cost sharing will be required for all studies, including studies of reconstruction projects, unless the sole purpose of study is to dispose of a Federal project or reduce Federal expenses (i.e., disposal or turn over to local interests lock and dam projects with little or no commercial traffic). In this case the funding will be 100% Federal. For studies utilizing the "Review of Completed Projects" (Section 216) authority there must be an initial appraisal or reconnaissance report prepared using O&M funds under Inspection of Completed Works or individual projects prior to recommending a new start (reconnaissance or feasibility depending on the depth of study under O&M) under the Investigations Program. The initial appraisal or reconnaissance report prepared under the O&M program should be limited to an expenditure of \$20,000. If more than \$20,000 is required, approval should be requested from CECW-I, including sufficient information to justify the additional expenditure. Review of an operating Corps project may provide an effective mechanism for evaluating problems and opportunities in a watershed context. In such cases, the initial appraisal would be the vehicle for determining whether the project meets current day needs as well as identifying key stakeholders for participation in the subsequent feasibility process. The studies/projects programmed in

that is not implemented as part of a construction project pursuant to the construction project authorization must be specifically authorized and will be treated as a separate project. See paragraph II-2-2.

II-2-7. Budgeting for New Construction. New construction includes new starts and resumptions.

a. New Start. A new start is one of the following that has not been funded previously in the Construction or MR&T Construction account. Note: A maintenance DMDf that has never been funded is not a new start; see paragraph II-2-8).

(1) Physical construction of a specifically authorized project.

(2) Physical construction of a specifically authorized project modification (reconstruction, beneficial use, navigation mitigation, or environmental modification).

(3) Physical construction of a separable element of a previously funded, specifically authorized project.

(4) Physical construction of a rehabilitation project, deficiency correction project, or biological opinion project.

b. Resumption of physical construction. A project is a resumption when: 1) the project was first funded for physical construction in PY-3 or before; and 2) the project has not been under physical construction since PY-3 or before; and 3) the resumption of physical construction was not included in the President's budget for PY-1; and 4) the suspension of physical construction was not due to a natural pause such as for a levee lift or monitoring stage. Continuing planning, engineering, and design of a project to be resumed may be programmed as continuing work in the PY, but resumption of physical construction requires a new budget decision as new construction.

c. Eligibility Criteria.

(1) General. Potential new construction should meet the eligibility criteria shown on page II-2-8. Candidates ranking high using the performance measures shown in Appendices B thru I may be recommended.

(2) Decision Document. Each recommended new start or resumption requires a decision document to serve as the basis for selection for a PPA, with the exception of inland waterway construction or rehabilitation projects, and certain other projects. The requirement for a decision document can be satisfied by one of the following: 1) an approved feasibility report with engineering annex; 2) an approved General Reevaluation Report (GRR); 3) in some cases, an approved Post-Authorization Change Report (PACR); or 4) for certain rehabilitation or design or construction deficiency correction projects, an approved evaluation report. *NOTE 1: An Engineering Documentation Report (EDR) or Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) is for updating and documenting changes to the project within the scope of a decision document and is not itself a decision document. NOTE 2: Approval dates must be prior to the budget submission date except when a waiver is obtained from CECW-ID.*

(3) Economic Analysis. A current economic analysis for each specifically authorized project, separable element, reconstruction project, rehabilitation project, or navigation mitigation project, or resumption thereof, that produces economic outputs and is proposed as new construction must be in accordance with paragraph 14 of the MAIN part of this EC. This analysis will be included in an approved decision document or in a supplemental report such as an EDR, LRR, PAC, or other special study report which must be approved at the appropriate level. A Design Documentation Report (DDR) is a technical

SUB-ANNEX II-4

Construction and MR&T Construction

Supporting Documentation and Submission Requirements

II-4-1. Schedules and Capabilities.

a. Capabilities. PY thru PY+19 capabilities should be loaded into the OFA "PBS Multi Year Funding Stream" data entry form for each new and continuing construction project or line-item funded Safety of Dams project that could initiate or continue construction in the PY thru PY+9 period. Capability is defined as the amount of funds, over and above projected or actual unobligated carry-in, that can be obligated effectively on a project in a fiscal year, consistent with law and policy. Funds that cannot be obligated in a fiscal year and would be carried over for obligation in future fiscal years are not included in capability. The exception is that, for contract work that is fully funded in a fiscal year but has a performance period extending beyond that fiscal year, the full costs of engineering and design and supervision and administration associated with that contract work may be included in capability for that fiscal year. See reference ER 11-2-292.

b. Prepare a detailed project schedule using ~~P2-Primavera~~, *in P2*, reflecting an unconstrained (Capability) level of funding in the PY and out-years, for each new and continuing construction project, separable element, or line-item funded Safety of Dams project eligible for construction funding in the PY. The ~~P2-Primavera~~ *P2* data must reflect the funding decisions enacted by Congress for PY-2, and a realistic expectation of PY-1 funding. All active uncompleted separable elements must be displayed separately. The ~~P2-Primavera~~ *P2* data will be queried as needed to produce extracts and reports. See *paragraph 15.c.(1) in the MAIN part of this EC for further guidance on scheduling and resourcing of projects in P2.*

c. A completion date for each new or continuing construction project, separable element, or line-item funded Safety of Dams project that has programmed construction work will be developed for the Capability Level. Use the completion date for currently programmed work if the completion date for the entire project is indefinite. Show separate completion dates for initial construction and periodic re-nourishment dates for beach nourishment projects.

d. Proportional Cash Financing. Project schedules should assume Federal and Non-Federal funding is in balance (in terms of the respective percent shares of cash contributed on a cumulative basis) throughout construction life unless otherwise approved as part of the PPA. The exception is in the first fiscal year of construction, when Federal and non-Federal contributions will be adjusted to bring the sponsor's total sunk and current contributions in line with its required cash percentage of cumulative obligations through that fiscal year (including PED obligations, which are included in total project costs). Credit for authorized and approved construction by the sponsor, if any, should be included in financial obligations for construction and applied toward the sponsor's required cash contribution (other than the 5 percent cash share required for structural flood control) in the year that the credit for the completed work is afforded. In all cases the schedule for obligating and expending non-Federal funds is independent of the schedule for the provision or crediting of LERRDs. Proportional cash financing also applies to inland waterway projects, where the share of cumulative obligations (including PED costs) borne by the Trust Fund should attain 50 percent as soon as possible and be maintained at 50 percent throughout construction.

e. It is extremely important that schedules and capabilities be realistic and risk-based. Project capabilities are used in formulating the President's Budget and the Five-Year Development Plan, and

ILLUSTRATION III-5.3

MSC O&M Justification Sheet Template



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ILLUSTRATION III-5.4

MSC O&M Justification Sheet Sample



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FUSRAP. This is a display-only field which is auto-populated based on the CW TYPE OF FUNDS. Data entry is not required.

(6) CW TYPE OF FUNDS = An 11 character code that combines the numeric Appropriation Account codes with the numeric Category-Class-Subclass (CCS) codes. Appropriation Account codes (characters 1-7) are Investigations (96 3121), Construction (96 3122), Operations and Maintenance (96 3123), Mississippi River and Tributaries (96 3112), FCCE (96 3125), and FUSRAP (96 3130). These are followed by a space (character 8) and then the three digit CCS code (characters 9-11) which can be found in TABLE 3 below.

(7) PROGRAM CODE = A code which identifies the AMSCO/CWIS/PWI associated with a OFA project. A Program Code must be assigned to every CW OFA project for which funds are requested. The Program Code is a project level code which is entered in Primavera. Refer to Appendix N in the most recent Execution EC for further guidance concerning Program Codes.

(8) PRIMARY FEATURE CODE = Required for all PED, Construction, and Operation & Maintenance work packages for which a Budget Request – Fed amount is entered. Select the Feature Code number in 8.b. below which most closely relates to the predominant asset category for the work package. “N/A” will be auto-populated for EM and FUSRAP. “N/A” is not valid except for EM, FUSRAP and Inspection of Completed Work packages that involve multiple projects.

Feature Code Defined – “Features” are the permanent project constructed features and their “Codes” are the two digit account numbers found in Appendix A, Chapter 14 of ER 37-1-30, “Financial Administration: Accounting and Reporting.” (NOTE: Chapter 14 of the current version of the ER is focused on “Financial Reporting and Accounting Treatment for Multiple - Purpose Projects with Power” and is not all inclusive of valid asset category permanent features representative of all Corps water resource projects. Therefore, for asset management purposes, the Feature Codes in ER 37-1-30 have been supplemented as noted in this change document below in italics. *They are derived from previous versions of the Finance and Accounting regulation, specifically ER 37-2-10, which is no longer an active publication.*)

Applicable Feature Codes (enter two-digit number only):

- 01 - Land
- 03 - Reservoirs
- 04 - Dams

- 05 - Locks
- 06 - Fish and Wildlife
- 07 - Power Plants
- 08 - Roads, Railroads and Bridges
- 09 - Channels and Canals
- 10 - Breakwaters and Seawalls
- 11 - Levees and Floodwalls
- 12 - Navigation Ports and Harbors
- 13 - Pumping Plants
- 14 - Recreation
- 15 - Floodway Control and Diversion Structures
- 16 - Bank Stabilization
- 17 - Beach Replenishment
- 18 - Cultural Resource Preservation
- 19 - Buildings, grounds and utilities
- 20 - Permanent Operating Equipment

Narrative definitions of Feature Code asset categories -- The current ER lists "sub-features" (or "plant items") associated with each Feature and is not all inclusive as mentioned above. For ease of understanding for the purposes of this EC, the narratives from the prior ER 37-2-10 which is no longer an active publication (see: <http://140.194.76.129/publications/eng-regs/er37-2-10/ch08.pdf>) are *previous versions of the Finance and Accounting regulations* are provided below:

01 Land. While the referenced ER is focused on the "acquisition" of land, for the purposes of Asset Management and this requirement, that definition is too limiting. Land will be defined as "any work to be performed on the land." This completes the entire portfolio of assets: buildings, structures and now land.

02 Not applicable.

03 Reservoirs. This feature includes clearing lands in reservoirs of debris, brush, trees, improvements and structures. Also includes the sale of salvage obtained by sale or disposal of material in clearing operations. Also includes bank stabilization, shoreline improvement, fire breaks, fencing, boundary line surveys and improvement, fencing, boundary line surveys and marking of land which has been acquired or is to be acquired, rehabilitation of natural resource, erosion control, drainage and rim grouting and mine sealing etc., to prevent leakage.

20 Permanent Operating Equipment. This feature includes all project-owned operation and maintenance tools and equipment, such as laboratory, shop, warehousing, communications, and transportation equipment, and office furniture and equipment.

Source(s). The current Feature Codes and list of “plant Items” associated with each Feature Code are identified in Chapter 14 of ER 37-1-30 which may be found on the HQ Resource Management Sharepoint site at:

<https://cops.usace.army.mil/sites/RM/FAPolicy/default.aspx>

-> Documents

-> Finance and Accounting Policy Shared Documents

-> Finance and Accounting Regulations

-> ER 37-1-30 Financial Administration, Accounting and Reporting

-> Chapter 14, Accounting Treatment for Multiple Purpose Projects

Or direct link at:

<https://cops.usace.army.mil/sites/rm/fapolicy/shared%20documents/forms/allitems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fsites%2fRM%2fFAPolicy%2fShared%20Documents%2fREGs&FolderCTID=&View=%7b1EE46D4D%2d0493%2d4566%2d8545%2dAA69F67F0F7F%7d>

~~Specific information on the supplemental Feature Codes (in *italics* above) are found in ER 37-2-10 [<http://140.194.76.129/publications/eng-regs/er37-2-10/ch08.pdf>] which was superseded by the previously referenced ER 37-1-30.~~

(9) ADDITIONAL FEATURE CODE(S) = Required, if applicable, for all PED, Construction, and Operation and Maintenance work packages for which a Budget Request – Fed amount is entered. List all of the additional Feature Code(s) that are secondarily supporting other feature code asset categories. As an example, a budget work package to construct a new “storage building” would have a “Primary” Feature Code of 19 but also have an “Additional” Feature Code of 14 if it is associated with a recreation area. Note, not all work packages will have an “additional” Feature Code, in fact the vast majority will not. One or more Feature Code numbers in 8.b. above will be selected and entered into OFA. Separate multiple entries with commas.

(10) MITIGATION REQUIREMENT CODE = Required for all PED, Construction and O&M work packages. Indicates that the Project, not necessarily the specific line item, will have, has, or had required mitigation as specified in a decision document or NEPA document. Includes all mitigation since 1970 not just that subject to Section 906 of WRDA 1986 as amended. Values are: Y = Project includes mitigation requirements, N = Project does not include mitigation requirements. Check with planning/environmental staff if you